

## POWER-ZONE Load Center Unit Substations

CONTENTS

| Description | Class | Pages | Description | Class | Pages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APPLICATION DATA |  |  | Low Voltage Distribution |  |  |
| General | 6020 | 2 | Section | 6020 | .30-32 |
| Incoming Line Section | 6020 | 3-5 | Compact Sectional Unit |  |  |
| Transformer Section | 6020 | 6-7 | Substation | 6020 | 33 |
| Low Voltage Distribution Section | 6020 | 8-12 | SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |
| Compact Sectional Unit |  |  | General | 6020 | 34 |
| Substation | 6020 | 13 | Incoming Line Section | 6020 | . 34-35 |
| Short Circuit \& Full Load |  |  | Transformer Section | 6020 | . $35-38$ |
| Current Tables | 6020 | 14-16 | Low Voltage Distribution |  |  |
| DIMENSIONS |  |  | Section | 6020 | .38-43 |
| Incoming Line Section | 6020 | 17-23 |  |  |  |
| Transformer Section | 6020 | .24-29 |  |  |  |



## CONSTRUCTION

The low voltage distribution section of many POWERZONE LOAD CENTER UNIT SUBSTATIONS consists of low voltage power circuit breaker drawout switchgear which provides a combination of the most modern circuit breaker devices with flexible structure design to offer the maximum in system protection to most low voltage distribution requirements. The self-powered fully adjustable solid state trip devices utilized in the circuit breaker elements provide completely coordinated over current and short circuit protection with the availability of narrow trip bands, selective tripping, and integrally mounted ground fault protection.

The structure is completely compartmentized to isolate each circuit breaker in its own cell. A full height load side rear cable compartment eliminates the need for pull boxes and may be optionally isolated from the bus compartment in front of it. Standardized busing provides most of the common low voltage distribution busing arrangements and is equipped for future extension. Cable or busway connections are easily made out the top, bottom, or other locations as required.

- METAL ENCLOSED DRAWOUT CONSTRUCTION
- STORED ENERGY BREAKER MECHANISM MANUALLY OR ELECTRICALLY OPERATED
$\bullet 800,1,600,2,000,3,200$, AND 4,000 A. FRAMES
- ADJUSTABLE SOLID STATE TRIP DEVICES
- INTERRUPTING RATINGS TO 85,000 A.SYM.
- INTEGRALLY-MOUNTED CURRENT LIMITERS FOR 200,000 A. INTERRUPTING CAPACITY



## ACCESSORIES

Standard accessories easily provided are: secondary metering, including transformers, feeder metering, electrical, mechanical, and key interlocking, breaker element lifting device, and an array of tripping and auxiliary functions available on the breaker elements. For detailed descriptive and rating information, see Catalog Class 6030.

# LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SECTIONS APPLICATION DATA 

# MOLDED CASE DRAWOUT SWITCHBOARDS TYPE MCDO II 

UTILIZES TYPE SE SOLID STATE TRIP CIRCUIT BREAKERS<br>- $100 \%$ CONTINUOUS DUTY RATED<br>-7 FUNCTION ADJUSTABLE SOLID STATE TRIP DEVICE<br>-STORED ENERGY MECHANISM, MANUALLY OR ELECTRICALLY OPERATED<br>-INTERRUPTING RATINGS TO 150,000 AMPERES SYMMETRICAL<br>-INTEGRAL ZONE SELECTIVE INTERLOCKING AVAILABLE -MAXIMUM 5 CYCLE CLOSING

Power Zone ${ }^{\circledR}$ Load Center Unit Substation may contain Powerstyle MCDO II Switchboards. Utilizing type SE, stored energy, solid state, circuit breakers they represent the most advanced individually mounted circuit breaker distribution switchboard design available. MCDO II switchboards offer the user many safety features, minimum down-time, system selectivity, ease of maintenance and expansion of functional capacity.

Functional and operational benefits are:
Safety Features - Compartmentalized and barriered construction assures protection to equipment and operating personnel even under severe short circuit conditions.

Minimum Down-Time - Drawout construction allows quick and simple replacement of breaker elements. Breakers may be removed from low priority circuits and re-installed to serve high priority circuits.

System Selectivity - The solid state trip device provided on each SE circuit breaker is field adjustable, enabling the user to attain optimum selectivity and coordination.

MAIN BUS RATINGS TO 3,000A.
LORESTM PLUG IN LINE AND LOAD CONNECTIONS
TRUE DRAWOUT ASSEMBLIES
COMPARTMENTALIZED CONSTRUCTION
UL LABELED

## CONSTRUCTION

All front accessible circuit breaker compartments are completely metal enclosed. The type SE circuit breakers may be operated, with the compartment door closed, by

mechanically linked trip and close pushbuttons. Hinge pins permit easy door removal if desired.

The breaker compartment provides for three positions of the removable element; connected. test/disconnected and remove. In the connected position both primary and secondary disconnecting devices are engaged the circuit breaker is ready for operation. The test/disconnected position permits the secondary control contacts to be engaged while the primary line and load connections are disengaged. In the remove position the breaker may be withdrawn from its compartment. The compartment door may be closed and latched with the removable breaker element in any one of the above positions. The primary line and load breaker stabs are connected to the bus utilizing LoRes connectors (refer to the description on page 10). All cable terminations are located in a rear accessible cable compartment.

# MOLDED CASE DRAWOUT SWITCHBOARDS TYPE MCDO 

-CURRENT RATINGS TO 4,000 AMPERES
-LORES PLUG-IN LINE, LOAD CONSTRUCTION
-CIRCUIT BREAKERS INDIVIDUALLY MOUNTED
-LOAD SIDE LUGS EXTENDED TO BARRIERED REAR COMPARTMENTS
-TRIP ON REMOVAL MECHANICAL INTERLOCK
POWER-ZONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ Load Center Unit Substations containing POWER-STYLE Switchboards Type MCDO represent the most advanced individually mounted circuit breaker distribution switchboard design available. All circuit breaker branches are compartmentalized and drawout mounted. Inspection of the circuit breaker compartments will reveal no exposed current carrying parts. The mechanically interlocked drawout unit will trip an energized circuit breaker if personnel attempt to remove it.
Type MCDO is a front and rear accessible switchboard design. (Rear access is required to make load side cable connections.) Factory assembled per customer specifications. Type MCDO Switchboards can accommodate the Square D line of molded case thermal-magnetic, current limiting and solid state trip circuit breakers.
Type MCDO Switchboards are available in through bus ratings through 4000 amperes. Type MCDO can be combined with other POWER-STYLE main or distribution sections offering the flexibility to meet most low voltage distribution requirements.

## CONSTRUCTION

All front accessible circuit breaker compartments are completely metal enclosed. The circuit breaker operating handles extend through cut-outs on the hinged cover doors. Hinge pins permit easy removal of the door if desired.


TWIN MOUNTED CIRCUIT BREAKERS IN INDIVIDUAL COMPARTMENTS
Both the stationary and drawout bus connectors use copper or high tensile strength electrical grade aluminum extrusions. The removable drawout stabs are slotted and fitted
-ALL BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS RATCHET IN \& OUT
-COMPARTMENTALIZED CONSTRUCTION

- UL LABELED
-STANDARD BRACING 100,000 AMPERES
-ISOLATED VERTICAL \& HORIZONTAL BUS
with LoRes connectors. These connectors keep insertion force to a minimum and maintain low heat rise characteristics. The spring connectors on the removable stab are readily visible for routine field inspection. This

revolutionary new connection eliminates the historical problems associated with "Spring Connectors." The one piece copper and aluminum extrusions have been designed and verified through extensive short circuit current testing to retain their mechanical integrity under high level fault current conditions.

A ratchet mechanism and rails are provided as standard with all circuit breakers. Use of the ratchet mechanism assures smooth, safe, and positive removal or insertion of the circuit breaker. The rail supports the circuit breaker while the ratchet clears the drawout stags from the stationary assembly. All drawout assemblies are provided with a mechanical interlock that will activate the trip bar within the circuit breaker when it is not completely racked in and fully engaged. This feature helps protect personnel and equipment from the hazards of electrical shock or burn during the removal of energized equipment.


# LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SECTIONS APPLICATION DATA 

## MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- 15 THROUGH 4,000 AMPERE RATING
- INTERRUPTING RATINGS TO 200,000 A. SYMMETRICAL
- POSITIVE INDICATING TRIP FREE MECHANISMS
-STANDARD THERMAL MAGNETIC, I-75,000TM HIGH
INTERRUPTING CAPACITY, CURRENT LIMITING OR SOLID STATE TRIP CIRCUIT BREAKERS
- GROUP-MOUNTED PLUG-ON I-LINE ARRANGEMENT

THROUGH 800 AMPERE RATINGS
-INDIVIDUALLY MOUNTED DRAW-OUT MCDO CONSTRUCTION


ME, 125-800 A.


LA, 250-400 A.


PA, 600-2,000 A.


K, 110-225 A.


FA, 15-100 A.

Power-Zone ${ }^{\circledR 1}$ Load Center Unit Substation's offer the flexibility and reliability of the Power-Style switchboard product line. Versatility is achieved by of fering a complete line of circuit breaker and fusible over-current protection devices, metering, automatic transfer switches and relaying devices. This equipment is designed to meet the latest UL short circuit current requirements. For additional information see Catalog Class 2700, 2760 and 2770.

The circuit breaker line includes thermal magnetic (standard and high interrupting), current limiting, solid state trip and systems power circuit breakers. These circuit breakers can be group mounted utilizing I-Line construction or individually mounted in draw-out type MCDO construction through 800 amperes. Separately mounted circuit breakers up to 4,000 amperes completes the line of available devices.

TABLE 1
APPLICATION DATA
SECONDARY FULL LOAD AND SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENTS

| Transformer 36 kVA (\%Z) |  | SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION VOLTAGE - 3 PHASE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 208 |  |  | 240 |  |  | 480 |  |  | 600 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Short Clrcult+(1)(5) RMS Sym. Amps. |  | Normal Load Cont. Amps. | Short Circuit RMS Sym. Amps. |  | Norma Load Cont. Amps. | Short Circuit RMS Sym. Amps. |  | Normal Load cont. Amps. | Short Circuit† RMS Sym. Amps. |  |
|  |  |  | Transf. Alone | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Plus } 50 \% \\ \text { Motor Load } \end{array}$ |  | Transi. Alone | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Plus 100\% } \\ & \text { Motor Load } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | Transf. Alone | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Plus 100\% } \\ \text { Motor Load } \end{array}$ |  | Transf. Alone | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Plus 100\% } \\ & \text { Motor Load } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 50,000 |  | 12,616 | 13,866 |  | 10,934 | 13,100 |  | 5,467 | 6,550 |  | 4,373 | 5,240 |
|  | 100,000 |  | 13,217 | 14,467 |  | 11,455 | 13,620 |  | 5,727 | 6,810 |  | 4,582 | 5,448 |
| 225 | 150,000 | 625 | 13,430 | 14,680 | 542 | 11,640 | 13,805 | 271 | 5,820 | 6,903 | 217 | 4,656 | 5,522 |
| (4.5\%) | 250,000 |  | 13,606 | 14,856 |  | 11,792 | 13,957 |  | 5,896 | 6,979 |  | 4,716 | 5,583 |
|  | 500,000 |  | 13,741 | 14,990 |  | 11,909 | 14,074 |  | 5,954 | 7,037 |  | 4,763 | 5,630 |
|  | Unlimited |  | 13,878 | 15,128 |  | 12,028 | 14,193 |  | 6,014 | 7,097 |  | 4,811 | 5,677 |
|  | 50,000 |  | 16,327 | 17,993 |  | 14,150 | 17,037 |  | 7,075 | 8,519 |  | 5,660 | 6,815 |
|  | 100,000 |  | 17,348 | 19,014 |  | 15,035 | 17,922 |  | 7,517 | 8,961 |  | 6,014 | 7,169 |
| 300 | 150,000 | 833 | 17,717 | 19,383 | 722 | 15,355 | 18,242 | 361 | 7,677 | 9,121 | 289 | 6,142 | 7,297 |
| (4.5\%) | 250,000 |  | 18,024 | 19,690 |  | 15,620 | 18,508 |  | 7,810 | 9,254 |  | 6,248 | 7,403 |
|  | 500,000 |  | 18,261 | 19,927 |  | 15,826 | 18,713 |  | 7,913 | 9,357 |  | 6,330 | 7,485 |
|  | Unlimited |  | 18,504 | 20,170 |  | 16,037 | 18,924 |  | 8,018 | 9,462 |  | 6,415 | 7,570 |
|  | 50,000 |  | 23,131 | 25,907 |  | 20,046 | 24,858 |  | 10,023 | 12,429 |  | 8,018 | 9,943 |
|  | 100,000 |  | 25,233 | 28,010 |  | 21,869 | 26,681 |  | 10,934 | 13,340 |  | 8,747 | 10,672 |
| 500 | 150,000 | 1388 | 26,022 | 28,798 | 1203 | 22,552 | 27,364 | 602 | 11,276 | 13,682 | 482 | 9,021 | 10,946 |
| (5.0\%) | 250,000 |  | 26,689 | 29,465 |  | 23,131 | 27,942 |  | 11,565 | 13,971 |  | 9,252 | 11,177 |
|  | 500,000 |  | 27,212 | 29,989 |  | 23,584 | 28,396 |  | 11,792 | 14,198 |  | 9,433 | 11,358 |
|  | Unlimited |  | 27,757 | 30,533 |  | 24,056 | 28,868 |  | 12,028 | 14,434 |  | 9,622 | 11,547 |
|  | 50,000 |  | 28,714 | 32,878 |  | 24,885 | 32,103 |  | 12,442 | 16,051 |  | 9,954 | 12,841 |
| 750 | 100,000 | 2082 | 32,027 | 36,191 | 1805 | 27,757 | 34,974 | 903 | 13,878 | 17,487 | 722 | 11,102 | 13,990 |
| 863* | 150,000 | 2395* | 33,308 | 37,472 | 2075* | 28,867 | 36,084 | 1038* | 14,433 | 18,042 | 831* | 11,547 | 14,434 |
| 1000* | 250,000 | 2776* | 34,409 | 38,573 | 2406* | 29,821 | 37,039 | 1203* | 14,910 | 18,519 | 963* | 11,928 | 14,815 |
| 1125* | 500,000 | 3120* | 35,284 | 39,448 | 2706* | 30,579 | 37,797 | 1353* | 15,289 | 18,898 | 1083* | 12,231 | 15,119 |
| (5.75\%) | Unlimited |  | 36,205 | 40,369 |  | 31,377 | 38,595 |  | 15,688 | 19,297 |  | 12,551 | 15,438 |
|  | 50,000 |  | 35,815 | 41,367 |  | 31,040 | 40,663 |  | 15,520 | 20,331 |  | 12,416 | 16,265 |
| 1000 | 100,000 | 2776 | 41,121 | 46,673 | 2406 | 35,638 | 45,261 | 1203 | 17,819 | 22,631 | 963 | 14,255 | 18,105 |
| 1150* | 150,000 | 3193* | 43,258 | 48,809 | 2767* | 37,490 | 47,113 | 1384* | 18,745 | 23,556 | 1107* | 14,996 | 18,845 |
| 1333* | 250,000 | 3702* | 45,133 | 50,685 | 3208* | 39,115 | 48,738 | 1604* | 19,557 | 24,369 | 1284* | 15,646 | 19,495 |
| 1500* | 500,000 | 4164* | 46,650 | 52,202 | 3609* | 40,430 | 50,053 | 1805* | 20,215 | 25,027 | 1443* | 16,172 | 20,021 |
| (5.75\%) | Unlimited |  | 48,273 | 53,825 |  | 41,836 | 51,459 |  | 20,918 | 25,730 |  | 16,734 | 20,584 |
|  | 50,000 |  | 47,583 | 55,911 |  | 41,239 | 55,673 |  | 20,619 | 27,837 |  | 16,495 | 22,269 |
| 1500 | 100,000 | 4164 | 57,428 | 65,756 | 3609 | 49,771 | 64,205 | 1805 | 24,885 | 32,103 | 1444 | 19,908 | 25,682 |
| 1725* | 150,000 | 4789* | 61,682 | 70,010 | 4150* | 53,458 | 67,892 | 2075* | 26,729 | 33,946 | 1660* | 21,383 | 27,157 |
| 2000* | 250,000 | 5552* | 65,568 | 73,895 | 4812* | 56,825 | 71,260 | 2406* | 28,412 | 35,630 | 1925* | 22,730 | 28,504 |
| 2250* | 500,000 | 6246* | 68,819 | 77,147 | 5414* | 59,643 | 74,077 | 2706* | 29,821 | 37,039 | 2165* | 23,857 | 29,631 |
| (5.75\%) | Unlimited |  | 72,410 | 80,737 |  | 62,755 | 77,189 |  | 31,377 | 38,595 |  | 25,102 | 30,876 |
|  | 50,000 |  | 56,937 | 68,041 |  | 49,346 | 68,591 |  | 24,673 | 34,296 |  | 19,738 | 27,436 |
| 2000 | 100,000 | 5552 | 71,631 | 82,734 | 4812 | 62,080 | 81,326 | 2406 | 31,040 | 40,663 | 1925 | 24,832 | 32,530 |
| 2300* | 150,000 | 6385* | 78,373 | 89,476 | 5534* | 67,923 | 87,169 | 2767* | 33,961 | 43,584 | 2214* | 27,169 | 34,867 |
| 2667* | 250,000 | 7403* | 84,754 | 95,858 | 6416* | 73,454 | 92,699 | 3208* | 36,727 | 46,350 | 2567* | 29,381 | 37,080 |
| 3000* | 500,000 | 8328* | 90,267 | 101,370 | 7217* | 78,231 | 97,477 | 3609* | 39,115 | 48,738 | 2888* | 31,292 | 38,991 |
| (5.75\%) | Unlimited |  | 96,548 | 107,650 |  | 83,673 | 102,919 |  | 41,836 | 51,459 |  | 33,469 | 41,168 |

14

## TABLE 1

APPLICATION DATA
SECONDARY FULL LOAD AND SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENTS

| TransRating 36 kVA (\%z) | Available PrimaryShort Circuit kVA | SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION VOLTAGE - 3 PHASE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 208 |  |  | 240 |  |  | 480 |  |  | 600 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Short Circuit+(1)(6) RMS Sym. Amps. |  |  | Short Clrcult $\dagger$ RMS Sym. Amps. |  | Normal Load Cont. Amps. | Short CIrcuit $\dagger$ RMS Sym. Amps. |  |  | Short Circuit $\dagger$ RMS Sym. Amps. |  |
|  |  |  | Transf. Alone | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Plus } 50 \% \\ \text { Motor Load } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Trans? Alone | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Plus 100\% } \\ & \text { Motor Load } \end{aligned}$ |  | Transf. Alone | Plus 100\% Motor Load |  | Transf. Alone | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Plus } 100 \% \\ & \text { Motor Load } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 50,000 |  | 64,551 | 78;430 |  | 55,944 | 80,001 |  | 27,972 | 40,001 |  | 22,377 | 32,000 |
| 2500 | 100,000 | 6940 | 84,112 | 97,991 | 6015 | 72,897 | 96,954 | 3008 | 36,448 | 48,477 | 2406 | 29,159 | 38,782 |
| 3125* | 150,000 | 8675* | 93,563 | 107,442 | 7518* | 81,088 | 105,145 | 3759* | 40,544 | 52,572 | 3008* | 32,435 | 42,058 |
| 3333* | 250,000 | 9253* | 102,804 | 116,683 | 8019* | 89,097 | 113,154 | 4010* | 44,548 | 56,577 | 3208* | 35,638 | 45,261 |
| 3750* | 500,000 | 10410* | 111,028 | 124,908 | 9021* | 96,225 | 120,281 | 4511* | 48,112 | 60,141 | 3609* | 38,490 | 48,113 |
| ( $5.75 \%$ ) | Unlimited |  | 120,683 | 134,562 |  | 104,592 | \|128,649 |  | 52,296 | 64,324 |  | 41,836 | 51,459 |
|  | 50,000 |  | 70,869 | 87,524 |  | 61,420 | 90,288 |  | 30,710 | 45,144 |  | 24,568 | 36,115 |
| 3000 | 100,000 | 8328 | 95,167 | 111,822 | 7217 | 82,478 | 111,346 | 3609 | 41,239 | 55,673 | 2887 | 32,991 | 44,538 |
| 3750* | 150,000 | 10410* | 107,447 | 124,102 | 9022* | 93,121 | 121,989 | 4511* | 46,560 | 60,994 | 3609* | 37,248 | 48,795 |
| 4000* | 250,000 | 11104* | 119,815 | 136,470 | 9623* | 103,839 | 132,707 | 4812* | 51,919 | 66,354 | 3850* | 41,535 | 53,083 |
| 4500* | 500,000 | 12491* | 131,136 | 147,791 | 10826* | 113,651 | 142,519 | 5413* | 56,825 | 71,260 | 4331* | 45,460 | 57,008 |
| (5.75\%) | Unlimited |  | 144,820 | 161,475 |  | 125,510 | 154,378 |  | 62,755 | 77,189 |  | 50,204 | 61,751 |
|  | 50,000 |  | 71, | 92,604 |  | 62,214 | 98,299 |  | 31,107 | 49,149 |  | 24,885 | 39,320 |
|  | 100,000 |  | 76,827 | 117,645 |  | 83,917 | 120,002 |  | 41,958 | 60,001 |  | 33,566 | 48,001 |
| 3750 | 150,000 | 10409 | 109,567 | 130,386 | 9022 | 94,958 | 131,043 | 4511 | 47,479 | 65,552 | 3609 | 37,983 | 52,417 |
| 5625* | 250,000 | 15614* | 122,458 | 143,276 | 13532* | 106,130 | 142,215 | 6767* | 53,065 | 71,107 | 5413* | 42,452 | 56,886 |
| (7.0\%) ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | 500,000 |  | 134,309 | 155,127 |  | 116,401 | 152,486 |  | 58,200 | 76,243 |  | 46,560 | 60,994 |
|  | Unlimited |  | 148,699 | 169,517 |  | 128,872 | 164,957 |  | 64,436 | 82,479 |  | 51,549 | 65,983 |
|  | 50,000 |  | 69,393 | 90,211 |  | 60,140 | 96,225 |  | 30,070 | 48,113 |  | 24,056 | 38,490 |
|  | 100,000 |  | 92,524 | 113,342 |  | 80,187 | 116,272 |  | 40,093 | 58,136 |  | 32,075 | 46,509 |
| 3750 | 150,000 | 10409 | 104,089 | 124,908 | 9022 | 90,210 | 126,295 | 4511 | 45,105 | 63,148 | 3609 | 36,084 | 50,518 |
| 5625* | 250,000 | 15614* | 115,655 | 136,473 | 13532* | 100,234 | 136,319 | 6767* | 50,117 | 68,159 | 5413* | 40,093 | 54,528 |
| (7.5\%) ${ }^{(3)}$ | 500,000 |  | 126,169 | 146,987 |  | 109,346 | 145,431 |  | 54,673 | 72,716 |  | 43,738 | 58,172 |
|  | Unlimited |  | 438,786 | 159,604 |  | 120,281 | 156,366 |  | 60,140 | 78,183 |  | 48,112 | 62,546 |
|  | 50,000 |  | 81,638 | 109,396 |  | 70,753 | 118,866 |  | 35,376 | 59,433 |  | 28,301 | 47,546 |
|  | 100,000 |  | 115,655 | 143,412 |  | 100,234 | 148,347 |  | 50,117 | 74,173 |  | 40,093 | 59,339 |
| 5000 | 150,000 | 13879 | 134,309 | 162,066 | 12029 | 116,401 | 164,514 | 6015 | 58,200 | 82,257 | 4812 | 46,560 | 65,806 |
| 7500* | 250,000 | 20819* | 154,206 | 181,964 | 18043* | 133,645 | 181,758 | 9022* | 66,822 | 90,879 | 7218* | 53,458 | 72,703 |
| (7.0\%) ${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | 500,000 |  | 173,482 | 201,240 |  | 150,351 | 198,464 |  | 75,175 | 99,232 |  | 60,140 | 79,386 |
|  | Unlimited |  | 198,265 | 226,023 |  | 171,830 | 219,943 |  | 85,915 | 109,971 |  | 68,732 | 87,977 |
|  | 50,000 |  | 79,306 | 107,064 |  | 68,732 | 116,845 |  | 34,366 | 58,422 |  | 27,492 | 46,738 |
|  | 100,000 |  | 111,028 | 138,786 |  | 96,225 | 144,338 |  | 48,112 | 72,169 |  | 38,490 | 57,735 |
| 5000 | 150,000 | 13879 | 128,110 | 155,867 | 12029 | 111,028 | 159,141 | 6015 | 55,514 | 79,571 | 4812 | 44,411 | 63,657 |
| 7500* | 250,000 | 20819* | 146,090 | 173,848 | 18043* | 126,611 | 174,724 | 9022* | 63,305 | 87,362 | 7218* | 50,644 | 69,890 |
| (7.5\%) ${ }^{(3)}$ | 500,000 |  | 163,277 | 191,035 |  | 141,507 | 189,620 |  | 70,753 | 94,810 |  | 56,602 | 75,848 |
|  | Unlimited |  | 185,048 | 212,805 |  | 160,375 | 208,488 |  | 80,187 | 104,244 |  | 64,150 | 83,395 |

(1) Forced Air cooled (FA) transformer ratings (denoted by an *) based on:
a) $115 \%$ of the self-cooled kVA rating for $750-2000 \mathrm{kVA}$ liquid-filled
c) $133 \%$ of the self-cooled kVA rating for Sorgel dry type transformers; $115 \%$ of the
transformers;
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { b) } 125 \% \text { of the self-cooled kVA rating for } 2500 \text { and } 3000 \mathrm{kVA} \text { liquid-filled } & \text { d) } 150 \% \text { of the self-cooled kVA rating for } 3750 \text { and } 5000 \mathrm{kVA} \text { Power Cast } \\ \text { transformers; }\end{array}$ transformers; transformers.
(2) Nominal \%Z for Power Cast transformers with less than 25 kV rated primary voltage
(3) Nominai $\% Z$ for Power Cast transformers with 34.5 kV and 25 kV rated primary voltage.
(4) Short-circuit currents are calculated by dividing the transformer self-cooled secondary full load current by the arithmetic sum of the transformer and primary system impedances (assumes transformer X/R identical to primary system X/R). Vectorial addition of these impedances would produce slightly higher shortcircuit current values. Motor contribution to the short circuit amperes based on 4 times the motor full load current (assumes average motor impedance of
$25 \%$ ). Motor full load current assumed to be $50 \%$ at 208 V or $100 \%$ at 240 V and above of the transformer self-cooled rated full load amperes. $25 \%$ ). Motor full load current assumed to be $50 \%$ at 208 V or $100 \%$ at 240 V and above of the transformer self-cooled rated full load amperes
(5) Short-circuit values are based on the nominal percent impedance (\%Z) shown. Per NEMA and ANSI standards, actual \% $\%$ may vary $\pm 7.5 \%$ due to manufacturing tolerances. If desired to account for a minimum tolerance, multiply the "Transformer Alone" short-circuit values by 1.081.

- Per cent impedance ( $\% Z$ ) may vary for different types of transformers of the same rating.
$\dagger$ Based on standard self-cooled ratings, short circuit currents are calculated by dividing transformer full load current by the sum of transformer and system impedance expressed per unit; motor contribution assumed 4 times full load current ( 2 times on 208 volts). Applies when power factor of $15 \%$ or greater ( $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{R}-6.5$ ); if less, check asymmetrical ratings of secondary distribution devices used-see appropriate catalog sections for ratings.
O NOTE: Ampacities over 4000 A . max. present secondary bus complications. Consult local Square D field office.


## (APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS—NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

5 \& 15 kV

HVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO LIQUID TRANSFORMER

Indoor Equipment


TOP VIEW

## HVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO LIQUID TRANSFORMER

Outdoor Equipment


TOP VIEW



LEFT END ELEVATION


FLOOR PLAN
Approximate Weight: 5 kV 1300 lbs. $/ 589.7 \mathrm{~kg}$ $15 \mathrm{kV} 1450 \mathrm{lbs} . / 657.7 \mathrm{~kg}$


FLOOR PLAN
Approximate Weight: $5 \mathrm{kV} 1500 \mathrm{lbs} . / 680.0 \mathrm{~kg}$ $15 \mathrm{kV} 1650 \mathrm{lbs} . / 748.4 \mathrm{~kg}$

Represents Suggested Conduit Entrance Area

Represents Suggested Conduit Entrance Area for Strip Heater Control Power Source

Dual Dimensions: $\frac{\text { INCHES }}{\text { Millimeters }}$

## (APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS — NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

5 \& 15 kV

HVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO CAST RESIN TRANSFORMER

## HVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO CAST RESIN TRANSFORMER

## Outdoor Equipment

TOP VIEW
front elevation

FLOOR PLAN
Approximate Weight:
5 kV 1400 lbs./635.0 kg 15 kV $1550 \mathrm{lbs} . / 703.0 \mathrm{~kg}$



FLOOR PLAN
Approximate Weight:
$5 \mathrm{kV} 1200 \mathrm{lbs} . / 544.3 \mathrm{~kg}$ $5 \mathrm{kV} 1200 \mathrm{lbs} . / 544.3 \mathrm{~kg}$
$15 \mathrm{kV} 1350 \mathrm{lbs} . / 612.4 \mathrm{~kg}$

Represents Sug

Represents Suggested Conduit Entrance Area for Strip Heater Control Power Source

## INDOOR EQUIPMENT

25 kV
hVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO LIQUID TRANSFORMER


TOP VIEW

HVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO CAST RESIN TRANSFORMER


TOP VIEW


LEFT END ELEVATION


FRONT ELEVATION


LEFT END ELEVATION

front elevation


FLOOR PLAN
Approximate Weight: 2200 lbs./997.9 kg


FLOOR PLAN
Approximate Weight
$2200 \mathrm{lbs} . / 997.9 \mathrm{~kg}$

Represents Suggested Conduit Entrance Area

Dual Dimensions: $\frac{\text { INCHES }}{\text { Millimeters }}$
(APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

## OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT

25 kV

HVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO LIQUID TRANSFORMER


TOP VIEW

front elevation

FLOOR PLAN
Approximate Weight: Approximate Weight:
$2400 \mathrm{lbs} . / 1088.6 \mathrm{~kg}$

-

HVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO CAST RESIN TRANSFORMER

top view


Represents Suggested Conduit Entrance Area

Represents Suggested Conduit Entrance Area for Strip Heater Control Power Source

Dual Dimensions: INCHES
Millimeters


FLOOR PLAN
Approximate Weight: 2400 lbs./1088.6 kg

## LOAD CENTER UNIT SUBSTATIONS

## (APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

## INDOOR EQUIPMENT

38 kV

## HVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO LIQUID TRANSFORMER


top view

## HVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO CAST RESIN TRANSFORMER




LEFT END ELEVATION


FRONT ELEVATION


LEFT END ELEVATION

front elevation


# (APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS — NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION) 

## OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT

38 kV

HVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO LIQUID TRANSFORMER


FRONT ELEVATION

Approximate Weight: 2700 lbs. $/ 1224.7 \mathrm{~kg}$

FLOOR PLAN

$\cdots$

Represents Suggested Conduit Entrance Area

Represents Suggested Conduit Entrance Area for Strip Heater Control Power Source

## HVL SWITCH CONNECTING TO CAST RESIN TRANSFORMER



FLOOR PLAN
Approximate Weight: 2400 lbs./1088.6 kg

Dual Dimensions: $\frac{\text { INCHES }}{\text { Millimeters }}$


TRANSFORMER WITH HIGH AND LOW VOLTAGE THROATS


TRANSFORMER WITH HIGH AND LOW VOLTAGE FLUSH END


TRANSFORMER WITH HIGH AND LOW VOLTAGE FULL HEIGHT TERMINAL CHAMBERS secondary volts 600 V maximum with Delta-Delta, Delta wye or wye wye connections

OIL TRANSFORMER DIMENSIONAL DATA
5,000 and 15,000 Volt Class

| KVA <br> Rating | Width |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Height |  |  |  | Depth |  |  |  | Weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WF |  | WFi2 |  | WF |  | WF/2 |  | WTC |  | WTC/2 |  | HC |  | H |  | D |  | DT |  |  |  |
|  | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | Lbs. | Kg. |
| 225 | 70 | 1778 | 35 | 889 | 51 | 1295 | 25.5 | 648 | 74 | 1880 | 37 | 940 | 55 | 1397 | 71 | 1803 | 42 | 1067 | 17.5 | 444 | 3835 | 1740 |
| 300 | 73 | 1854 | 36.5 | 927 | 54 | 1372 | 27 | 686 | 77 | 1956 | 38.5 | 978 | 55 | 1397 | 71 | 1803 | 48 | 1219 | 17.5 | 444 | 4240 | 1923 |
| 500 | 75 | 1905 | 37.5 | 953 | 56 | 1422 | 28 | 711 | 87 | 2210 | 43.5 | 1105 | 55 | 1397 | 71 | 1803 | 50 | 1270 | 18.5 | 470 | 5147 | 2335 |
| 750 | 75 | 1905 | 37.5 | 953 | 56 | 1422 | 28 | 711 | 87 | 2210 | 43.5 | 1105 | 55 | 1397 | 76 | 1930 | 58 | 1473 | 18.5 | 470 | 7465 | 3386 |
| 1000 | 78 | 1981 | 39 | 991 | 59 | 1499 | 29.5 | 749 | 90 | 2286 | 45 | 1143 | 55 | 1397 | 76 | 1930 | 60 | 1524 | 19.5 | 496 | 8945 | 4057 |
| 1500 | 83 | 2108 | 41.5 | 1054 | 64 | 162ô | 32 | 813 | 95 | 2413 | 47.5 | 1207 | 55 | 1397 | 88 | 2235 | 73 | 1854 | 21 | 533 | 11653 | 5286 |
| 2000 | 86 | 2184 | 43 | 1092 | 67 | 1702 | 33.5 | 851 | 98 | 2489 | 49 | 1245 | 55 | 1397 | 88 | 2235 | 73 | 1854 | 21 | 533 | 13669 | 6200 |
| 2500 | 89 | 2361 | 44.5 | 1130 | 70 | 1778 | 35 | 889 | 101 | 2565 | 50.5 | 1283 | 55 | 1397 | 88 | 2235 | 76 | 1930 | 22.5 | 572 | 15864 | 7196 |

*If station or intermediate class lightning arreste:s are required in terminal chamber add $32^{\prime \prime}$ to WTC, 16 " to WTC/2, for 225 and 300 KVA transformers; $24^{\prime \prime}$ to WTC, $12^{\prime \prime}$ to WTC/2, for all other KVA sizes.

## LIQUID FILLED TRANSFORMER ( RTEmp)

5 kV and 15 kV


TRANSF ORMER WITH
TRANSF ORMER WITH HIGH AND


TRANSF ORMER WITH HIGH AND LOW VOLTAGE FLUSH END


TRANSF ORMER WITH
HIGH AND LOW VOLTAGE FULL HEIGHT TERMINAL CHAMBERS


Dimensions are based on 3-phase, RTEmp-filled transformers $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. rise, 60 Hz , with NEMA standard taps and accessories, primary volts 13.8 KV maximum, secondary volts 600 V . maximum with Delta-Delta, Delta-wye or wye-wye connections.

RTEmp TRANSFORMER DIMENSIONAL DATA
5,000 and 15,000 Volt Class

*If station or intermediate class lightning arresters are required in terminal chamber add $32^{\prime \prime}$ to WTC, 16 " to WTC/2, for 225 and 300 KVA transformers $24^{\prime \prime}$ to WTC, $12^{\prime \prime}$ to WTC/2, for all other KVA sizes.
(APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

## INDOOR CAST RESIN TRANSFORMER

5 kV and 15 kV

fRoNt VIEW


## Terminal Chamber



FRONT ELEVATION
INDOOR CAST RESIN TRANSFORMER DIMENSIONAL DATA

| KVA Rating | 5000 and 15000 Volt Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A |  | B |  | C |  | Weight Copper Windings |  | Weight Aluminum Windings |  |
|  | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | Lbs. | kg | Lbs. | kg |
| 500 | 96 | 2438 | 92 | 2337 | 92 | 2337 | 6450 | 2926 | 4910 | 2227 |
| 750 | 96 | 2438 | 92 | 2337 | 92 | 2337 | 6700 | 3039 | 5740 | 2604 |
| 1000 | 96 | 2438 | 92 | 2337 | 92 | 2337 | 9000 | 4082 | 7150 | 3243 |
| 1500 | 107 | 2717 | 100 | 2540 | 92 | 2337 | 10800 | 4999 | 9080 | 4119 |
| 2000 | 107 | 2717 | 100 | 2540 | 92 | 2337 | 12150 | 5511 | 11180 | 5071 |
| 2500 | 112 | 2845 | 100 | 2540 | 92 | 2337 | 16200 | 7348 | 11740 | 5325 |

Dimensions subject to change without notice.


Represents Suggested Conduit Entrance Area —

## (APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

OUTDOOR CAST RESIN TRANSFORMER


LEFT END ELEVATION


FRONT ELEVATION

| KVA <br> Rating | 5000 and 15000 Volt Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A |  | B |  | Weight Copper Windings |  | Weight Aluminum Windings |  |
|  | IN. | mm | IN. | mm | Lbs. | kg | Lbs. | kg |
| 500 | 96 | 2438 | 92 | 2337 | 6450 | 2926 | 4910 | 2227 |
| 750 | 96 | 2438 | 92 | 2337 | 6700 | 3039 | 5740 | 2604 |
| 1000 | 96 | 2438 | 92 | 2337 | 9000 | 4082 | 7150 | 3243 |
| 1500 | 107 | 2718 | 100 | 2540 | 10800 | 4899 | 9080 | 4119 |
| 2500 | 107 | 2718 | 100 | 2540 | 12150 | 5511 | 11180 | 5071 |
| 2000 | 112 | 2845 | 100 | 2540 | 16200 | 7348 | 11740 | 5325 |

Dimensions subject to change without notice.

## LOAD CENTER UNIT SUBSTATIONS

## (APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS — NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION) <br> INDOOR LIQUID TRANSFORMER CONNECTIONS TO LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SECTIONS




TOP VIEW DSL SWITCHGEAR(1)


FRONT ELEVATION DS OR DSL SWITCHGEAR(1)

top View SWITCHBOARD(2)


FRONT ELEVATION SWITCHBOARD(2)

## NOTE:

(1) For dimensional data on DS and DSL switchgear see Catalog Class 6030. (2) For dimensional data on Power Style switchboards, see Catalog Class 2760. For dimensional data on MCDO switchboards, see Catalog Class 2770. For dimensional data on MCDO II switchboards, see Catalog Class 2775. (3) For low voltage terminal chamber, see Catalog Class 6020, page 26 or 27.

All dimensions subject to change without notice.

## (APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION) INDOOR STANDARD DRY TYPE TRANSFORMER CONNECTIONS TO LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SECTIONS



TOP VIEW DS SWITCHGEAR(1)

TOP VIEW DSL SWITCHGEAR(1)

FRONT ELEVATION DS OR DSL SWITCHGEAR(1)

$\frac{5.25}{133}$ $+$


$$
\left.\Rightarrow \frac{21}{533} \right\rvert\,
$$



TOP VIEW SWITCHBOARD(2)

FRONT ELEVATION SWITCHBOARD(2)
(Transition Section Only Required if Connecting to MCDO Construction)

## NOTE:

(1) For dimensional data on DS and DSL switchgear see Catalog Class 6030.
(2) For dimensional data on Power Style switchboards, see Catalog Class 2760. For dimensional data on MCDO switchboards, see Catalog Class 2770. For dimensional data on MCDO II switchboards, see Catalog Class 2775.
(3) For low voltage terminal chamber, see Catalog Class 6020, page 24.

All dimensions subject to change without notice.

## LOAD CENTER UNIT SUBSTATIONS

## (APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION) <br> INDOOR POWER CAST TRANSFORMER CONNECTIONS tO LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SECTIONS



TOP VIEW DS SWITCHGEAR


TOP VIEW DSL SWITCHGEAR


FRONT ELEVATION DS OR DSL SWITCHGEAR


TOP VIEW SWITCHBOARD


FRONT ELEVATION SWITCHBOARD
(Transition Section Only Requred if Connecting to MCDO Construction)

## NOTE:

(1) For dimensional data on DS and DSL switchgear see Catalog Class 6030
(2) For dimensional data on Power Style switchboards, see Catalog Class 2760. For dimensional data on MCDO switchboards, see Catalog Class 2770. For dimensional data on MCDO II switchboards, see Catalog Class 2775.
(3) For low voltage terminal chamber, see Catalog Class 6020, page 28.

All dimensions subject to change without notice.

INDOOR COMPACT SECTIONAL UNIT SUBSTATIONS 5 \& 15 kV Class - 225 thru 750 kVA


FRONT ELEVATION


FLOOR PLAN

## *NOTE:

(1) For dimensional data on 36" Deep Switchboards, see Catalog Class 2720.

# LOAD CENTER UNIT SUBSTATIONS 

## SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS

## Unit Substation - General

These specifications and the associated drawings describe one (indoor) (outdoor) $\qquad$ KVA, 3 phase, 60 cycle, unit substation complete from the $\qquad$ volt incoming line connection to the $\qquad$ volt outgoing feeder connections. Any items not specifically mentioned but obviously necessary for proper operation are implied in this description.
The Unit Substation shall be a Square D POWER-ZONE ${ }^{\circledR 1}$ Unit Substation or approved equal, designed, manufactured and tested in accordance with applicable standards of NEMA, ANSI and IEEE. It shall consist of a high voltage incoming line section, a transformer section and a low voltage section each separated from the others by steel barriers but electrically connected and physically joined to form a single, metal enclosed structure. The enclosure frame and internal barriers shall be fabricated of code gauge steel and finished with medium gray (ANSI \#49) paint applied over a rust inhibiting phosphate primer. Construction shall prevent entry of rodents into the substation interior.
The equipment shall be totally adjusted and tested at the factory and sectionalized for shipment so that the largest section does not exceed $\qquad$ inches wide, inches deep, and $\qquad$ inches high to enable installation at the job site. Installation and connection of the unit substation shall not require removal or disassembly of any factory mounted stationary high voltage devices (except potheads). Prominent nameplates bearing equipment ratings, tap changing information, manufacturer identification and reference serial numbers shall be mounted on the front of the unit substation.
The sound level of the unit substation shall not exceed db when the transformer is self-cooled and
$\qquad$ db when cooling fans are running as measured in accordance with latest NEMA test procedures. Over-all floor space dimensions shall not exceed $\qquad$ long and
$\qquad$ deep.
Equipment construction shall allow movement of the unit substation on rollers through a doorway $\qquad$ high and
$\qquad$ wide, and shall allow installation and operation in an area having a ceiling height of $\qquad$ inches.

## High Voltage Incoming Line Section

The incoming line section shall terminate the incoming (and outgoing) $\qquad$ volt feeder. This section and all components therein shall be designed and coordinated to have a single short circuit rating, comprising any switch fault closing rating, short time ratings and fuse interrupting rating, of not less than $\qquad$ amperes Asymmetrical or $\qquad$ MVA Symmetrical at the system voltage. The basic insulation impulse level (BIL) of the
entire assembly shall be not less than (60) (75) (95) (125) (150) kV per NEMA testing procedure. The incoming line section shall consist of an air insulated steel enclosure separated from the transformer section by steel barriers and containing: (select A or B)
A) Air Terminal Chamber
(1) (2) - (Set of lugs) (pothead) to terminate (1) (2), 3 phase, $\qquad$ conductor, cable feeders entering from the (top) (bottom).
3 - Lightning arresters - (distribution) (intermediate) (station) type for (grounded) (ungrounded) system, connected to the incoming cable terminals.
B) Load Break Air Interrupter Switch (select 1 or 2 )

1) 1 - Load break air interrupter switch, 3 pole, 2 position - open/closed, 600 amperes continuous current and suitable for interrupting 600A. A stored energy spring mechanism shall provide quick closing and opening of the switch independent of the handle speed. The fault closing and short time ratings of the switch (with fuses) shall not be less than the high voltage section short circuit rating.
2) 1 - Load break air interrupter duplex switch, consisting of two 3 pole, 2 position - open/closed air interrupter switches with the load sides connected together, 600 amperes continuous current and suitable for interrupting 600A. A stored energy spring mechanism shall provide quick closing and opening of the switch independent of the handle speed. The fault closing and short time ratings of the switch (with fuses) shall not be less than the high voltage section short circuit rating. Supply key interlocks between the two switches (and the fuse compartment door) so only one switch can be closed at any time (and access to the fuses can be gained only when both switches are open).
3) Fuses with continuous current rating to best coordinate with transformer and secondary devices. Fuse interrupting capacity shall not be less than the high voltage section short circuit rating. (Select 1 or 2 )
1 - Fuses shall be current limiting type which do not produce hot gas, flame, noise or pressure. Fuses shall be applied so that indication of a blown fuse shall be visible without opening the enclosure.
2 - Fuses shall be replaceable boric acid refill type mounted so as to direct any flame or gas downward away from the components and away from the front of the equipment.
High voltage fuses shall be connected to the load side of the switch and de-energized when the switch is open. They shall be located to prevent their accidentally falling into energized parts during replacement.

## SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS

The high voltage fuses and fuse mountings shall be completely visible and easily accessible through a door (mechanically interlocked with the high voltage switch to insure that the switch is open when the fuses are accessible). No energized parts shall be within normal reach of the opened doorway. Construction shall allow convenient fuse replacement with a fuse handling tool.

Four single full length track resistant polyester interphase barriers shall isolate the 3 phases of the switch (and fuse combination) from each other and from the enclosure.

A viewing window shall be provided in the high voltage switch enclosure of sufficient size and located to enable visible inspection from outside the enclosure of all open or closed switch poles and installed fuses, within the enclosure.

The handle of the high voltage switch shall be permanently mounted and operable from the front of the unit substation. Design shall allow the handle to project no more than 6 " from the enclosure when switch is in the open or closed position. An upward motion of the handle shall close and a downward motion shall open the switch. The handle position in conjunction with prominent nameplates shall clearly indicate whether the switch is open or closed. The handle shall be located on the front of the switch (and fuse) enclosure.

Convenient and positive means for padlocking the switch in the open (and) (but) not closed position shall be supplied. (Padlocking means for the fuse compartment door shall be provided.)

## Transformer Section

## (Ventilated Dry) - Conventional

The transformer shall be 3-phase, 60 hertz, air cooled dry type mounted in a suitable ventilated enclosure and barriered from the high voltage and low voltage sections. Self cooled capacity shall be $\qquad$ KVA: primary voltage
$\qquad$ volts delta; secondary voltage $\qquad$ (delta) (wye) (3) (4) wire. Primary taps shall be full capacity, with a minimum of $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ above and below rated voltage.
The transformer shall have a $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient, (or $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature rise above a $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient) (or $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature rise above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient). $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ transformers shall be capable of carrying a $15 \%$ continuous overload without exceeding $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise in a $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient. $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise transformers shall be capable of carrying a $30 \%$ continuous overload without exceeding a $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise in a $40^{\circ}$ ambient. All insulating materials used shall be in accordance with NEMA ST20 or NEMA TR27 Standards for a $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ insulation system. The temperature rise shall be designated on the transformer nameplate.

Two types of coil design are used in the manufacture of our high voltage transformers, either may be specified.

1. The standard modified disc winding to provide the most
efficient, reliable, and compact type of coil in this type of design.
2. The special barrel-type winding for areas where greater than normal amounts of non-conductive dust, dirt or lint might be encountered. This winding with its vertical air ducts and smooth surface would require less maintenance than a disc type winding.
The completed coils shall be pre-heated, vacuum-impregnated with non-hygroscopic, thermosetting insulating varnish, and then thoroughly baked. This process shall completely seal the coils against moisture, and eliminate any voids which could create hot spots, or cause corona formation.
The transformer cores are to be constructed of high grade, non-aging silicon steel laminations with high magnetic permeability, and low hysteresis and eddy current losses. Magnetic flux densities are to be kept well below the saturation point. The core laminations shall be clamped together with heavy, structural steel angles.
The basic impulse levels (BIL) shall be a minimum of 60 KV for the 15 KV class, 45 KV for the 8.66 KV class, 30 KV for the 5 KV class, and 20 KV for the 2.5 KV class.

The enclosure shall be constructed of heavy gauge sheet steel. All ventilating openings shall be in accordance with NEMA and National Electrical Code standards for ventilated enclosures. Large enclosures are to be provided with lifting devices bolted or welded to the base structure, and shall have jacking pads designed to be flush with the enclosure. The base is to be constructed of structural steel members to permit skidding or rolling in any direction. The enclosure is to be cleaned, phosphatized, primed and finished with medium gray (ANSI \#49) paint.

MOV type Distributor Class lightning arresters, or equivalent, shall be installed by the manufacturer on the high voltage side of the transformer to provide additional protection against high voltage lightning or switching surges.

When fan cooling is specified, provide a Sorgel Model 80, solid state, temperature control system with factory calibrated and pre-set thermistors in each phase of the transformer. These thermistors are to be installed in the transformer windings to continuously monitor the hot-spot temperature. If the temperature rises beyond normal, a relay is activated to start the fans. If the temperature continues to rise, a second relay operates to sound an audible alarm and lights a red warning light. The fan control panel is to consist of a green "Power On" light, an amber "Fans On" light with a manual/automatic selector switch, and a red "High Temperature" light with an audible alarm. An alarm silencing button is to be provided to silence the alarm, but allow the red light to remain on until the temperature decreases to normal. Necessary fusing and transformers for higher than 120 volts are to be provided as part of the complete package. Multiple cooling fans are to be installed at the bottom of each coil with a minimum of six for 3 phase, and four for single phase transformers.

## LOAD CENTER UNIT SUBSTATIONS

## SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS

If visual temperature indication is required a temperature indicator shall be provided and mounted on the front panel of the transformer.
The sound levels shall be guaranteed by the manufacturer not to exceed the following values:
151 to $300 \mathrm{KVA}-58 \mathrm{DB}$; 301 to $500 \mathrm{KVA}-60 \mathrm{DB}$;
501 to $700 \mathrm{KVA}-62 \mathrm{DB}$; 701 to $1000 \mathrm{KVA}-64 \mathrm{DB}$;
1001 to $1500 \mathrm{KVA}-65 \mathrm{DB}$; 1501 to $2000 \mathrm{KVA}-66 \mathrm{DB}$; 2001 to 3000 KVA - 68DB.
(NOTE: Lower sound levels may be desirable for critical areas such as hospitals, schools, or office areas. Contact your local Square D field sales office for recommendations.)
Provisions shall be made to completely isolate the core and coil from the enclosure. There shall be no metal-to-metal contact. Rubber vibration isolating pads shall be installed by the manufacturer between the core and coil and the enclosure. The core shall then be visibly grounded to the ground bus or ground pad by means of a flexible grounding conductor sized in accordance with applicable NEMA, ANSI, and NEC Standards.
(NOTE: For Compact Sectional Unit Substations specify barrel-type windings only. $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature rise and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature rise are available thru 500 KVA in the compact design.)

## Transformer Section

(Ventilated Dry) - Cast Resin
The transformer(s) shall be of Dry-Type, Cast-Resin construction; mounted in a suitable, ventilated enclosure.
The transformer(s) shall be rated $\qquad$ KVA; Primary voltage $\qquad$ volts, delta; Secondary voltage volts (Wye) (delta), (3) (4) wire 60 Hz . Primary taps shall be full capacity, with two $2.5 \%$ above and below rated voltage.
Impedance shall be ( $\qquad$ \%) (Manufacturer's Standard Impedance) Sound level shall not exceed $\qquad$ _db) (NEMA Standard maximum db for the applicable KVA size of Dry-Type transformers as set forth in NEMA publication TR 1-1980).
(Select A or B)

## A) Power Cast Construction

Both HV and LV windings shall be of copper conductors.
The average temperature rise of the transformer windings shall not exceed $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, when the transformer is operated at full nameplate rating. The transformer(s) shall be capable of carrying $100 \%$ of nameplate KVA rating in a $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum ambient temperature.
Impulse rating of the low voltage winding must be (at least 25 KV for LV 1.2 KV class and below), ( 45 KV for 2.5 KV secondaries), ( 60 KV for 5 KV secondaries).

## Forced Air Cooling (Optional)

Shall increase the continuous self cooled rating of units as follows:

| SELF COOLED |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| RATING | PER CENT <br> INCREASE |
| $500-750 \mathrm{KVA}$ | $331 / 3 \%$ |
| $1000-5000 \mathrm{KVA}$ | $50 \%$ |

The above indicated increase shall be possible with forced cooling without exceeding the maximum design temperatures at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum ambient.

## B) Power Cast II Construction

Both HV and LV windings shall be of aluminum conductors.
The average temperature rise of the transformer windings shall not exceed $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, when the transformer is operated at full nameplate rating. The transformer(s) shall be capable of carrying $100 \%$ of nameplate KVA rating in a $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum ambient temperature.

## Forced Air Cooling (Optional)

Shall increase the continuous self cooled rating of units as follows:

| SELF COOLED |
| :---: | :---: |
| RATING |$\quad$| PER CENT |
| :---: |
| INCREASE |

The above indicated increase shall be possible with forced cooling without exceeding the maximum design temperatures at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum ambient.

## General:

The forced air cooling shall be regulated automatically by sensors placed in the LV air ducts. Forced air cooling shall include: thermal sensors, fan(s), control wiring, control box with test switch, current limiting fuses, indicating lights, alarm, alarm silencing relay and push buttons.
Provisions for future forced air cooling on all units shall be optional. Provisions for future forced air cooling shall include mounting provisions only for fan(s) and busing sized to the fan-cooled rating.
HV and LV windings shall each be separately cast as one rigid tubular coil, and arranged coaxially. Each cast coil shall be fully reinforced with glass cloth, and cast under vacuum to assure complete, void-free resin impregnation throughout the entire insulation system. Coils shall be supported by cast epoxy bottom supports and spacer blocks and spring loaded top blocks, and shall have no rigid mechanical connection between them.

## SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS

The windings must not absorb moisture, and shall be suitable for both storage and operation in adverse environments, including prolonged storage in $100 \%$ humidity at temperatures of from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and shall be capable of immediately being switched on after such storage without predrying.
The transformer(s) must be free of partial discharge up to at least 1.2 times the rated line-to-ground voltage. Each coil shall be subjected to a partial discharge test to verify its partial discharge.
Impulse rating of the high voltage winding must be equal to the Basic Impulse Level specified by ANSI for Oil Filled Transformers of the same voltage class, without the use of supplemental surge arresters.
The transformer core shall be constructed of high grade, grain oriented silicon steel laminations, with high magnetic permeability. Magnetic flux density is to be kept well below the saturation point. The cores shall be cruciform in shape, with mitered joints to keep core losses, exciting current and noise level at a minimum. The outside surfaces of the core shall be protected against corrosion by a resin coating not less than 1 mm thick.
The enclosures shall be constructed of heavy gauge sheet steel. All ventilating openings shall be in accordance with NEMA and the National Electrical Code standards for ventilated enclosures. Large enclosures shall have jacking pads designed to be flush with the enclosure. The base shall be constructed of structural steel members, to permit skidding or rolling in any direction.
The core shall be visibly grounded to the frame by means of a flexible grounding strap in accordance with applicable NEMA and NEC standards.

## Transformer Section <br> (Non-Ventilated Dry)

The transformer shall be $\qquad$ KVA, 3 phase, 60 cycles. Primary taps shall be full capacity taps, with a minimum of $2-21 / 2 \%$ above and below rated voltage.
Transformer shall be $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise above a $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient. (Transfomer shall be capable of carrying a $15 \%$ continuous overload without exceeding a $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise.) All insulating materials used shall be in accordance with NEMA TR $27-1965$ Standards for $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ insulation system.
The basic impulse level (BIL) shall be a minimum of 94 kV for the high voltage winding for units in the 15 kV insulation class.
The enclosure shall be constructed of heavy gauge sheet steel and meet the requirements of NEMA Type 12 for indoor and NEMA Type 3R for an outdoor enclosure to make it dust-tight and rainproof respectively. The enclosure should be provided with lifting devices secured to the base structure and have jacking pads designed to be flush with the enclosure. The base is to be constructed of structural steel members to permit skidding or rolling in any direction. The enclosure is to be cleaned, phosphatized, primed and finished with medium gray (ANSI \#49) paint.

The enclosure is to have adequate surface area to limit the maximum temperature rise of the enclosure to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above a $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient at full load and rated voltage.
Low flash-over, rotating machinery type or equivalent lightning arresters shall be installed by the manufacturer in the high voltage compartment to provide additional protection against high voltage lightning or switching surges.
The transformer shall be designed to deliver rated KVA without benefit of internal fans to circulate the air.
An internal fan cooling system shall be provided to increase the KVA rating by a minimum of $25 \%$. The fan cooling system shall consist of a solid state, temperature controlled system. This system is to consist of calibrated and preset thermistors installed in the windings of each phase to continuously monitor the hot-spot temperature. Pilot lights are to indicate power on (green), fans operating (amber), high temperature (red). An alarm and alarm silencing button shall also be included. Necessary fusing and transformers for higher than 120 volts are to be provided. The necessary fans should be located at the base of each coil to direct the air flow through the interior of the coil. The control panel is to be mounted on the front exterior of the transformer and factory wired.
Provisions shall be made to completely isolate the core and coil from the enclosure. There shall be no metal-to-metal contact. Rubber vibration isolating pads shall be installed by the manufacturer between the core and coil and the enclosure. The core should then be visibly grounded to the enclosure by means of a flexible grounding conductor sized in accordance with applicable NEMA and NEC Standards.

## Transformer Section (Liquid Filled)

(1)(2) Transformer section(s) (each) containing:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (silicone) immersed transformer, suitable for (in- } \\
& \text { door) (outdoor) application, self-cooled (55) ( } 55 / 65 \text { ) } \\
& \text { (65) degree C. temperature rise, primary } \\
& \text { volts (delta) (wye), volts (delta) (wye), BIL, } \\
& \text { secondary } \\
& \text { wire } \\
& \text { primary winding, two above and two below rated } \\
& \text { primary voltage, including standard ANSI and } \\
& \text { NEMA accessories. Transformer to have (provi- } \\
& \text { sions only for future forced air cooling) (forced air } \\
& \text { cooling from top of liquid temperature) (forced air } \\
& \text { cooling from winding temperature indicator) (com- } \\
& \text { plete provisions for forced air cooling less fans and } \\
& \text { motor(s). }
\end{aligned}
$$

Forced air cooling (optional) shall increase the continuous self-cooled rating of units as follows:

| SELF-COOLED |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| RATING | FORCED AIR COOLING <br> PER CENT INCREASE |
| 2500 KVA | $15 \%$ |
| $750,1000,1500,200 \mathrm{KVA}$ | $25 \%$ |

## SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS

Provisions for future forced air cooling shall be standard on all units with self-cooled ratings of 750 KVA and larger.
The transformer shall meet all of the latest applicable NEMA, ANSI, and IEEE Standards for power transformers.

## SELECT A or B:

## A) Oil or RTEmp ${ }^{(1)}$ Immersed Transformer

Transformers shall be built with a five-legged wound core. The five-legged core design shall eliminate tank enclosure heating which results from ferro resonance and enable the transformer to be used in a wye-wye connected configuration.
Transformer cores are to be constructed from accurately cut, burr free, low loss, high electrical grade, grain oriented silicon steel. Core laminations shall be coated, insulated and rigidly clamped to provide a low loss symmetrical flux path.
The transformer tank enclosure(s) are to be of welded construction using plate steel. Tanks shall be equipped with lifting lugs and jacking pads welded to the tank. Tank base must be capable of skidding or rolling in all directions. Tank covers shall be welded in place to provide insulating fluid protection from contamination. Radiators of the panel type shall be used.
Transformer(s) shall be designed to withstand $71 / 2$ PSI pressure per ANSI and NEMA Standards.
Finish on transformer tank(s) shall be a three stage wash consisting of steam cleaning, phosphatizing wash and rinse. Units shall be painted with a long lasting vinyl paint.
B) Silicone Immersed Transformer

Transformers shall be built with a three-legged wound core.
Transformer cores are to be constructed from accurately cut, burr free, low loss, high electrical grade, grain oriented silicon steel. Core laminations shall be coated, insulated and rigidly clamped to provide a low loss symmetrical flux path.
Transformer tank enclosure(s) are to be of welded construction using steel plate. The tank is to be equipped with lifting lugs and jacking pads welded to the tank. Tank base must be capable of skidding or rolling in all directions. Tank covers shall be welded in place to provide insulating fluid protection from contamination. Radiators of the tube type shall be used.

Transformer(s) shall be designed to withstand $71 / 2$ PSI pressure per ANSI and NEMA Standards.
Finish on tank(s) shall consist of a cleaning, phosphatizing wash and rinse, a primer coat to inhibit rust for-
mation, an intermediate coat of finished color, and a final coat for attractive appearance.

## Low Voltage Section <br> (With Low Voltage Drawout Switchgear)

The Low Voltage Section shall be POWER-ZONE® II Metal-Enclosed Drawout Switchgear, as manufactured by the Square D Company, or approved equal, designed, manufactured and tested in accordance with applicable NEMA, ANSI and IEEE Standards for power circuit breakers and metal-enclosed switchgear. The enclosure shall be finished with medium gray ANSI \#49 enamel applied over a rust inhibiting phosphate primer. Equipment shall be equipped with (service entrance label) (and) UL label for Metal-Enclosed Low Voltage Power Circuit Breaker type Switchgear Assemblies when UL recognized components are specified.)

## Enclosure

The enclosure and internal barriers shall be fabricated of steel members in accordance with NEMA and ANSI Standards. A lifting bar is to be provided with each shipping group for lifting the structure from the top with a crane. Supply a wooden skid to permit the use of pipe rollers for moving the switchgear to its final location inside the building.
The enclosure construction shall prevent the entry of rodents into the switchgear interior. Ventilation openings on the front of the switchgear breaker compartments are to be located in such a way as to preclude the possibility of metal objects being inserted through them and easily contacting energized parts.
The equipment shall be assembled, adjusted and tested at the factory and shall be sectionalized, if required, for shipment as requested or approved. The largest section is not to exceed $\qquad$ inches wide, $\qquad$ inches deep, and ___ inches high to enable installation at the job site.
The structure is to consist of three basic compartments from front to rear: the Front Breaker Compartment, the Center Bus Compartment, and the Rear Cable Compartment.

## Front Breaker Compartment

The front compartment is to contain the drawout circuit breaker elements, each mounted in its own barriered cell. Active or future use cells equipped to accept circuit breakers are to be complete with the circuit breaker drawout mechanism and all current-carrying parts. Provide each breaker cell with a hinged door equipped with a flush satin chrome finish handle and an external trip button. No large opening shall be allowed in the door. When equipped with a breaker, a double steel barrier will exist between operating personnel and the breaker mechanism and live part. The breaker will be safe to operate with the outer steel door open.

## SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS

## Center Bus Compartment

The bus compartment is to contain the section riser and main cross bus which is to be rated for a 65 degree Centigrade temperature rise. The main cross bus shall be rated for $\qquad$ continuous amperes. All main and riser bus is to be (welded aluminum) (bolted copper) and be adequately braced to withstand the short circuit of symmetrical amperes. All contact surfaces at bolted joints shall be plated and the joint bolts are to be of high strength grade 5 steel equipped with Belleville type spring washers. All electrical clearances are to be for 600 volts ac. (An isolated neutral bus is to be supplied rated at (50) (100) percent of the phase current.)

## Rear Cable Compartment

Size the cable compartment to accommodate all incoming and outgoing cables required within each vertical switchgear section. Cable lugs are to be mounted on the load side (or line side as applicable) run-back bus which is extended into this compartment from the bus compartment. Run-back bus for main or feeder breakers to be insulated from the section riser and cross bus. This compartment shall also contain a plated (aluminum) (copper) ground bus bolted directly to the switchgear frame. (Extend a neutral stud into the cable compartment in each vertical section for connection of neutral conductors. A bus connection shall be provided for connecting the neutral to the ground bus with a removable isolating link). Clamp type cable lugs suitable for use with aluminum or copper cable are to be supplied as shown on the plans.
As a safety precaution to prevent accidental contact with the main bus during maintenance procedures, the center bus compartment containing the section riser bus and main cross bus shall be segregated from the rear cable compartment by means of grounded metal barriers.

## Circuit Breakers

The circuit breakers shall be of the drawout type, manually or electrically operated type DS (DSL) as shown on the associated drawings or as listed in the equipment tabulation. The breakers are to mount on a rigid, self-aligning drawout mechanism with "connected", "test", "disconnected", and "remove" positions. The front door shall be capable of being closed in the "connected", "test" or "disconnected" positions. Provide interlocks to insure the breaker is open before it can be moved from any position or when it is between positions. Include an interlock to discharge the stored energy spring before the breaker element can be withdrawn from its cell. In the "test" and "connected" positions, provide a positive ground contact between the breaker element and the structure. The circuit breaker trip device is to be of a solid-state design which requires no external power connections and is provided with an adjustable long-time delay, instantaneous and (short-time delay) over-current/short circuit protection. (Include ground fault tripping as an integral part of the solid-state trip device.) Settings are to be continuous between calibrated points. Provisions for testing and calibrat-
ing shall be provided. (Indicators for overload, short circuit, or ground trip shall be provided.) (Breakers are to have U.L. label.)
The breaker operating mechanism is to be of the two-step stored energy quick-make, quick-break type. One stroke of the operating handle or one operation cycle of the breaker motor is to charge the closing springs and operation of a local "close" button is to close the breaker contact. Closing of the breaker contacts shall automatically charge the opening springs to insure quick-break operation.
Padlocking provisions shall be furnished to receive up to three padlocks when the breaker is in the open position, positively preventing unauthorized closing of the breaker contacts. A manual trip button and position indicator shall be furnished.
(Include the following only when type DSL breakers are specified:) (Circuit breakers shall be equipped with current limiters. Current limiters shall be integrally mounted on 800A. and 1600A. frame sizes and separately mounted on 3200A. and 4000A. frame sizes. Equip each breaker with a blown limiter indicator visible from the front of the breaker, and with an anti-single phase device which will trip the breaker when any limiter blows, and which will prevent reclosing the breaker on a single phase condition resulting from blown or missing limiters.)
The following equipment shall be provided:
(1)(2) - Type DS- $\qquad$ main breaker(s),
ampere frame (2) (3) pole, (manually) (electrically) operated. Set trip at $\qquad$ amperes.
— Type DS-____ tie breaker, $\qquad$ ampere frame, (2) (3) pole, (manually) (electrically) operated. Set trip at
$\qquad$

- Type DS- $\qquad$ feeder breaker(s),
ampere frame, (2) (3) pole, (manually) (electrically) operated. Set trip at $\qquad$ amperes.
- Type DS- $\qquad$ feeder breaker(s), ampere frame, (2) (3) pole, (manually) (electrically) operated. Set trip at $\qquad$ amperes.


## Metering Components (Main Bus)

(1)(2) - Voltmeter and 3-phase selector switch with OFF position.
(1)(2) - Ammeter and 3-phase selector switch with OFF position.
(1)(2) - Watthour meter, (2) (2 $2^{1 / 2}$ ) (3) element type, (with) (without) ( 15 minute) ( 30 minute) demand register.

- Current transformer, suitable ratio.
- Potential transformer, suitable ratio.


## Feeder Circuits

- Ammeter and 3-phase selector switch with OFF position.
- Current transformer, suitable ratio.

A portable testing and calibration device shall be provided.

[^0]
## SPECIFICATIONS

## Low Voltage Section

(With MCDO II Switchboards)

## General

The specifications and associated drawings describe the indoor Low Voltage Metal-Enclosed Drawout Switchboard Assembly. The assembly is to be designed for use on a
$\qquad$ volt, (single) (3) phase, $\qquad$ wire, (50) (60) Hz. system, with $\qquad$ amperes symmetrical fault current available.
The switchboard shall be MCDO II Drawout Insulated Case Circuit Breaker Switchboard, as manufactured by the Square D Company, or approved equal, designed, manufactured and tested in accordance with UL 891 and NEMA PB 2 Standards for circuit breakers and metalenclosed switchboards. (Equipment shall be equipped with (UL) (service entrance) label where qualified. Front and rear accessibility shall be required.

## Enclosure

The enclosure and internal barriers shall be fabricated of steel members in accordance with UL and NEMA Standards. The enclosure construction shall prevent the entry of rodents into the switchgear interior. Ventilation openings on the swichboard are to be located in such a way as to preclude the possibility of metal objects being inserted through them and easily contacting energized parts. The enclosure shall be finished with medium gray ANSI \#49 enamel applied over a rust inhibiting phosphate primer.
The structure is to consist of three basic compartments from front to rear: the Front Breaker Compartment, the Center Bus Compartment, and the Rear Cable Compartment.
The front compartment is to contain the drawout circuit breaker elements, each mounted in its own barriered cell. Active or future use cells equipped to accept circuit breakers are to be complete. Provide each breaker cell with a hinged steel door equipped with a flush chrome finish handle and an external trip operator. Horizontal steel barriers shall separate breakers in a common section.
The bus compartment is to contain the section riser and main cross bus which is to be rated for a $65^{\circ}$ Centigrade temperature rise. The main cross bus shall be rated for continuous amperes. All main and riser bus is to be (aluminum) (copper) and be adequately braced to withstand the short circuit of $\qquad$ symmetrical amperes. When the cross bus is split for shipping purposes, all contact surfaces at the joint shall be plated and the joint bolts
are to be of high strength grade 5 steel equipped with Belleville type spring washers. All electrical clearances are to be for 600 volts ac. (An isolated neutral bus is to be supplied rated at (50) (100) percent of the phase current.)
Size the cable compartment to accommodate all incoming and outgoing cables required within each vertical switchboard section. Cable lugs are to be mounted on the load side (or line side as applicable) phase (and neutral) runback bus which is extended into this compartment from the bus compartment. This compartment shall also contain a plated (aluminum) (copper) ground bus. The incoming line and center bus compartments shall be barriered from the rear cable compartment.

## Circuit Breakers

The circuit breakers shall be of the drawout type, manually or electrically operated type as shown on the associated drawings or as listed in the equipment tabulation. The breakers are to mount on a rigid, self-aligning drawout mechanism with "connected", "test/disconnected" and "remove" positions. The front door shall be capable of being closed in all positions. Secondary control connections shall be through a multi-point semi-automatic control connector. Provide interlocks to insure the breaker is open before it can be moved from any position or when it is between positions.
The circuit breaker trip device is to be of a solid-state design and is provided with an adjustable long-time delay, instantaneous (and short-time delay) over-current/short circuit protection. (Include ground fault tripping as an integral part of the solid-state trip device where shown.) Provisions for testing shall be provided. (Indicators for overload, short circuit, or ground trip shall be provided.)
The breaker operating mechanism is to be of the two-step stored energy quick-make, quick-break type. First step operation of the charging handle or breaker motor is to charge the closing springs. A second step operation of a local "close" button is to close the breaker contacts. Closing of the breaker contacts shall automatically charge the opening springs to insure quick-break operation. Padlocking provisions shall be furnished to receive up to three padlocks when the breaker is in the open position, positively preventing unauthorized closing of the breaker contacts.
(A portable testing device shall be provided.)
(A top monted travelling breaker listing device shall be provided.)

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Low Voltage Section (With MCDO Switchboards)

## General

Furnish and install the circuit breaker distribution switchboard as herein specified and shown on the associated electrical drawings. The switchboard(s) shall meet the latest requirements of Underwriters' Laboratories Standard \#891, NEMA PB-2 and the National Electrical Code. The switchboard(s) shall be furnished with an Underwriters' Laboratories Label.

## Enclosure Construction

The switchboard shall be dead front with front and rear accessibility required. The switchboard framework shall consist of a completely self-supporting structure with steel channels welded or bolted to the frame to rigidly support the entire shipping section for moving on rollers or floor mounting. The framework is to be of formed code gauge steel, rigidly welded and bolted together to support all cover plates, bussing, and component devices during shipment and installation.

Each switchboard section shall have an open bottom and an individually removable top plate for installation and termination of conduit. Top and bottom conduit areas are to be clearly shown and dimensioned on the shop drawings.

All front covers over the circuit breakers shall be hinged with removable hinge pins. All closure plates shall be screw removable and small enough for easy handling. The paint finish shall be medium gray ANSI \#49 enamel over a rust inhibiting phosphate pre-treatment.

## Bussing

The switchboard bussing shall be (tin plated aluminum) (plated copper) of sufficient cross sectional area to continuously conduct rated full load current without exceeding the maximum temperature rise limits set by Underwriters' Laboratories Dead-Front Switchboard Standard, \#891.
The main horizontal bussing shall consist of vertically stacked conductors in a plane parallel to the front of the switchboard. Vertical and horizontal bussing compartment shall be isolated. With all insulation barriers in place, there shall be free air space between horizontal and vertical bus-
sing. Bussing connection and support bolts shall be accessible for periodic maintenance. Vertical bussing bolts shall have captive heads with break-away torque caps.

The main horizontal bus bar shall be located in the middle of the switchboard section vertically stacked with ABC bus arrangement top to bottom. The main bus compartment will be completely barriered from the rest of the switchboard. Switchboards of more than one shipping section shall be provided with spliced bars of a rating equivalent to the main bus rating with Grade 5 hardness bolts, nuts, Belleville washers and installation instructions.

The maximum short circuit current rating shall be 100,000 RMS symmetrical amperes of fault current at 600 VAC.

A ground bus and lug shall be firmly secured to each switchboard section and shall extend the entire length of the switchboard.

Load side bus bars shall extend to the rear of the switchboard and shall be fully insulated. The load side lug compartment shall be designed so that it is not necessary to reach across or near any line side bus bars or connections. Load side lugs shall be marked with appropriate phase identification.

The main lug compartment, where furnished, shall be barriered from the line side bussing and circuit breaker compartment. Lug pads shall be tin plated and shall be suitable for either copper or aluminum (mechanical) (crimp) lugs mounted on the pads.
(Provisions shall be available when busway is used as the incoming service.)

## Circuit Breaker Compartment

Each circuit breaker shall be individually isolated in its own compartment. All circuit breakers shall be draw-out mounted with standard trip on removal. There shall be no exposed live components in the circuit breaker compartment. Line and load connections up to 800 A will utilize LoRes ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ connectors.

NOTE: When more than one option or feature is available, the choice can be made by selecting the appropriate word(s) or number(s) in the parentheses and crossing out the rest.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Low Voltage Section <br> (With Power Style Switchboards)

The low voltage section shall terminate the outgoing feeder cables and contain the circuit protective devices, metering equipment, and auxiliary components described herein and on the drawings.
All low voltage bussing, devices, and connections shall be braced to withstand the maximum short circuit current available from the transformer.

## Short Circuit Current Rating

Each switchboard as a complete unit, shall be given a single short circuit current rating by the manufacturer. Such rating shall be established by actual tests by the manufacturer, in accordance with UL specifications, on equipment constructed similarly to the subject switchboard.

## Enclosure Construction

The switchboard shall be dead-front with (front and rear accessibility) (front accessibility) required. The switchboard framework shall consist of steel channels bolted to the frame to rigidly support the entire shipping section for floor mounting or moving on rollers. The framework is to be formed of code gauge steel, rigidly welded and bolted together to support all cover plates, bussing and component devices.
Each section shall have an open button and an individual removable top plate for installation and termination of conduit. Top and bottom conduit areas are to be clearly shown and dimensioned on the shop drawings. The wireway front covers shall be hinged to permit easy access to the branch fusible switch load side terminals. The paint finish shall be medium light gray, ANSI \#49.
(A NEMA 3R enclosure for the switchboard shall be provided.)

## Bussing

The switchboard bussing shall be sufficient cross-sectional area to meet UL Standard 891 on temperature rise. Through bus shall be (plated copper) (plated aluminum) (extruded aluminum plated by the Alstan 70 or $80^{*}$ process) the through bus shall have an ampacity of (1200) (2000) (3000) (4000) (5000) (copper only) amperes and shall be braced to have a short circuit rating of $(50,000)$ $(100,000)(200,000)$ RMS symmetrical amperes. (The through bus shall have provisions for the addition of future sections.) The through bus supports, connections and joints are to be bolted with hex head bolts and belleville washers to minimize maintenance requirements.
*Trademark of M\&T Chemicals, Inc

Select appropriate device specification, as listed below:

## Protective Devices

| DEVICE | CIRCUIT <br> BREAKER | FUSIBLE <br> SWITCH |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Main Devices | A, B | C |
| Tie | A, B | C |
| Branch Feeder | B, D | C, E |

A) Stored Energy Solid State Trip Circuit Breakers (main or tie only).
The circuit breaker shall be of the (fixed mounted) (drawout type), (manually) (electrically) operated as shown on the associated drawings or as listed in the equipment tabulation. The breaker operating mechanism is to be of the two-step stored energy quick-make, quick-break type. First step operation of the charging handle or breaker motor is to charge the closing springs. A second step operation of a local "close" button is to close the breaker contacts. Closing of the breaker contacts shall automatically charge the opening springs to insure quick-break operation. The trip unit shall be provided with (L,S) (L,S,I) (L,I) (L,S,G) (L,S,I,G) (L,I,G) adjustable parameters.
B) Molded Case Circuit Breakers (main, tie or feeder). The circuit breakers shall be individually mounted with a (thermal magnetic) (electronic) trip device. Each breaker is to be furnished with an externally operable mechanical means to trip the circuit breaker, enabling maintenance personnel to verify the ability of the circuit breaker trip mechanism to operate as well as to exercise the circuit breaker operating mechanism. The electronic trip version shall be provided with (L,S,I) (L,S,I,G) trip parameters.
C) Bolted Pressure Contact Switches (Main or Tie)

The (main switch) (main and branch switches) shall be of the fusible bolted pressure contact type with ratings as shown on the associated drawings.
Pressure contacts are to be made by firmly bolting blades to both top and bottom stationary contacts. The switches shall have quick-break kinematic-action mechanisms, inter-phase barriers and arcing equipment. (Switches shall be manually operated and have an electric trip mechanism which is piloted by the output of ground fault sensing circuitry. Power for the electric trip circuit shall be obtained from a control transformer connected from phase to phase on the line side of the switch. The electric trip coil shall be designed to operate at $55 \%$ of rated voltage.
In accordance with UL Standard 977, switches shall have an interrupting rating of 12 times the continuous rating. The operating mechanism shall permit closure of the switch only after the opening mechanism has

## SPECIFICATIONS

been charged, to assure that the electrical tripping means shall immediately be in a condition to open the switch. Switches shall be Bolt-Loc as manufactured by Square D Company.
D) Circuit Breakers (Feeder Only)

Group mounted molded case circuit breakers are to be totally front accessible. The circuit breakers are to be mounted in the switchboard to permit installation, maintenance and testing without reaching over any line side bussing. The circuit breakers are to be removable by the disconnection of only the load side cable terminations and all line and load side connections are to be individual to each circuit breaker. No common mounting brackets or electrical bus connectors will be acceptable. Line side circuit breaker connections are to be jaw type plug-on.
Each circuit breaker is to be furnished with an externally operable mechanical means to trip the circuit breaker, enabling maintenance personnel to verify the ability of the circuit breaker trip mechanism to operate as well as exercise the circuit breaker operating mechanisms.
E) Fusible Switches

The fusible switches shall be quick-make, quick-break and shall be group mounted in panel-type construction. Switches of 30-200 amperes shall have plug-on line side connections and shall have built in fuse pullers ( $30-100 \mathrm{~A}$ units). Each switch is to be contained in a separate steel enclosure. The enclosure will employ a hinged cover for access to the fuses which will be interlocked with the operating handle to prevent opening the cover when the switch is in the "On" position. This interlock shall be constructed so that it can be released with a standard electrician's tool for testing fuses without interrupting service. The units shall have padlocking provisions in the "Off" position and the operating handle position shall give positive indication, ie.: red for "On" and black for "Off". Switches shall pass industry standard $I^{2} t$ withstandability tests and fuse tests as described elsewhere in the specifications.
F) Ground Fault Relays (applies to device specifications B - thermal magnetic only, C and D, as stated above.) The ground fault protection system shall include a
current sensor and appropriate relaying equipment. The current sensor shall enclose all phase (and neutral, if present) conductors of the circuit to be monitored. The current sensor shall be so constructed that one leg can be opened to allow removal of the sensor without disturbing the cables or requiring drop-links in the bussing. A test winding shall be provided to simulate the flow of ground fault current through the current sensor, in order to test the complete system, including sensor pick-up, relaying equipment and electric trip mechanism of the switch.
The ground fault relay shall be solid state construction and have adjustable pick-up for ground fault currents from 200 amperes to 1200 amperes. Settings for individual relays shall be (as shown on the plans) ( amperes). Time delay provided by the ground fault relay circuitry shall be nominally ( .1 second) ( .2 second) ( .3 second) ( .5 second) and shall be permanently calibrated to preclude tampering with after installation.

The following secondary equipment shall be provided:
—_Type (MA) (ME) (MH) (PA) (PC) (PE) (PH) (SE) main circuit breaker, $\qquad$ ampere frame (2) (3) pole: interrupting capacity __A. Symmetrical at system voltage.
___ Type (FA) (FH) (KA) (KH) (LA) (LH) (MA) (ME) (MH) (PA) (PC) (PE) (PH) (SE) feeder circuit breaker, $\qquad$ ampere frame, (2) (3) pole: interrupting capacity $\qquad$ A. Symmetrical at system voltage.
$\mathrm{A} /(2)$ (3) pole (main) (feeder) bolt-loc bolted-pressure contact fusible switch.
switch.

## METERING COMPONENTS

(1)(2) - Voltmeters and 3-phase selector switch with "Off" position.
(1)(2) - Ammeter and 3-phase selector switch with "Off" position.
(1)(2) - Watthour meter (2) (21/2) (3) element type (with) (without) demand register.

Current transformer, suitable ratio.

Potential transformer, suitable ratio.

SQURRE D CDMPANY


[^0]:    *     - ( ) indicates a selection is to be made for quantity or applicability.

