

**IEC Contactors and Starter** 



**Lighting Contactor** 



00

S801+ and S811+ Combination Soft Starters



**Control Power Transformer Kit** 



17.1	General Standards and Ratings Standards and Certifications Short-Circuit Testing	V10-T17-2 V10-T17-2
17.2	NEMA Contactors and Starters Freedom Line	V10-T17-3
17.3	IEC Contactors and Starters <i>XT</i> Line	V10-T17-11
17.4	Solid State Overload Relay C440/XTOE	V10-T17-36
17.5	Lighting Contactors C30CN Lighting Contactors A202 Lighting Contactors	V10-T17-39 V10-T17-39
17.6	Reduced Voltage Starters S611 Solid-State Soft Starters S801+/S811+ Solid-State Soft Starters	
17.7	NEMA Vacuum Break Contactors and Starters Specifications	V10-T17-73
17.8	Control Power Transformer Selection Control Power Transformer Selection Procedure Selection Example	
17.9	Ampere Ratings of AC Motors Ampere Ratings of AC Motors	V10-T17-77
17.10	Product Codes	V10-T17-78

General Standards and Ratings

#### Standards and Certifications



#### **UL File Numbers** The enclosed control

products from Eaton's electrical sector are covered by three UL file numbers. Where UL or UL 508 is listed under the Standards and Certifications headers in this catalog or labeled on the products, the following UL file numbers apply. For example: ECN0521AAA is covered by UL file number E19224, while ECS92S1EAF is covered by UL file number E175513.

- E19224—Non-Combination Motor Controllers
- E176513—Combination Motor Controllers
- E195239—Power Conversion Equipment



**ABS** Type Approval

enclosed control products have been tested and approved for American Bureau of Shipping standards. Both a Product Quality Assurance and Design Assessment approvals must be met in order to comply to ABS Type Approval. The following are Eaton's ABS file numbers for products:

- QA-1597-X—Product • Quality Assurance
- 63-HS385744-PDA-Design Assessment



**cUL** Label The Eaton enclosed control

products have been tested and approved for Canadian UL where cUL is listed in this catalog under the Standards and Certifications headers or labeled on the products. The cUL label also indicates that the appropriate CSA Standard has been investigated. The following numbers demonstrate cUL approval:

- E19224—Non-Combination Motor Controllers E176513—Combination
- Motor Controllers
- E195239—Power **Conversion Equipment**

### CE Label

Where the CE label is applied or certification is mentioned, Eaton has undergone the proper testing to meet or exceed CE requirements. As CE is a selfadministered certification, no CE file number is available. However, several products have undergone KEMA KEUR testing, a third party CEcertification testing agency. KEMA reference numbers are available upon request.

Other standards and certifications may apply as noted in product literature. For additional reference information, refer to the Consulting Application Guide or your local Eaton distributor.

#### **Component Standards and** Certifications

The standards and certifications described in this catalog are for enclosed control products from Eaton's electrical sector. Testing has been done on the complete enclosed assembly in order to achieve these certifications. For additional information on the standards and certifications for the components used in Eaton's enclosed control, please refer to the Eaton Control Products Catalog.

#### Short-Circuit Testing

#### Interrupting ratings-

All Eaton enclosed control products have been designed and tested for short-circuit interrupting capabilities.

#### Interrupting Ratings

- Fusible—Sizes 1–5 suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100,000 rms symmetrical amperes. 600V maximum where a Class R fuse clip kit is properly installed and Class R fuses are used. If Class R fuses are not used, the switch should not be installed on circuits capable of delivering more than 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes. Size 6 is limited to 18,000 and Size 7 is limited to 30,000 rms symmetrical amperes
- Circuit breaker HMCPE— Sizes 1-3 controllers are suitable for use on circuits. capable of delivering not more than 100,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 480V maximum; for 600V applications not more than 25,000 rms symmetrical amperes
- HVAC panel and ECP irrigation pump panel suitable for use on circuits capable of delivering not more than 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 600V maximum

17

#### **Freedom Line**

Furnish as indicated Eaton Class ECN combination starters manufactured by Eaton's electrical sector or approved equal. All starters shall be UL listed and conform to the latest standards and the National Electric Code.

#### Non-Reversing

Description	Catalog Number		
Disconnect switch	ECN16		
Disconnect switch with control power transformer	ECN18		
Circuit breaker (HMCPE/HMCP)	ECN22		
Circuit breaker with control power transformer	ECN24		

#### Reversing

Description	Catalog Number
Disconnect switch	ECN17
Circuit breaker (HMCPE/HMCP)	ECN23

#### General

- All motor starters shall be NEMA Sizes 0–9. Each starter shall have one NO auxiliary contact, or as scheduled
- Overload relays shall be ambient compensated bimetallic type with interchangeable heaters, calibrated for 1.0 and 1.15 service factor motors. Electrically isolated NO and NC contacts shall be provided on the relay. Visual trip indication shall be standard. A test trip feature shall be provided for ease of troubleshooting and shall be conveniently operable without removing components or the motor starter
- Control circuit transformers, where specified, shall be encapsulated. Primary and secondary fusing shall be provided. Unless otherwise specified, the secondary shall be 120 Vac. 50 VA is minimum
- Pilot devices, where specified, shall be oiltight and mounted in the flange. Pilot lights shall be transformer type for longer lamp life. Pilot device legend plates shall be engraved aluminum

 Solid-state overloads (SSOL), when specified, shall be heaterless and be capable of selecting Class 10, 20 or 30 protection with manual or automatic reset options. Full-load current settings shall be dial-adjustable

#### Enclosure

- Enclosures shall be Type 1, 3R, 4, 4X, 7/9 or 12, as scheduled
- The operating mechanism shall be mounted on the flange and shall have positive, non-teasing ON/ OFF action. The handle shall be color-coded: red for ON and black for OFF
- The operating handle shall have a means to lock the handle in the OFF position with a minimum of three standard padlocks having 1/4 in diameter shackles
- The enclosure sub-panel shall be easily removed without disturbing the operating mechanism on Sizes 0–3
- Enclosures shall have means for locking the cover

#### Short-Circuit Protective Device

#### Disconnect Switch

- Where specified, a disconnect switch with double break, rotary blades and quick make/quick break action shall be provided
- A line shield with test probe holes for inspection shall be provided. The shield shall be removable
- The switch shall have readily visible blades in the open (OFF) position
- The fusible disconnect switch (through 100A) shall have built-in fuse pullers to make it easier to remove fuses

#### **Circuit Breaker**

- Where specified, an adjustable instantaneous trip, magnetic only circuit breaker shall be provided
- A manual push-to-trip button shall be provided to exercise the trip unit

#### **Short-Circuit Rating**

- Fusible disconnect switches shall be UL listed for 100,000 amperes available when Class R fuses are used
- Combination starters with adjustable instantaneous trip, magnetic only circuit breakers shall be UL listed for 100,000 amperes available through 480 Vac
- Note specific short-circuit ratings for the ECP irrigation pump panel and the HVAC panel on Page V10-T17-2

#### **Technical Data**

All data is based on a standard contactor with no auxiliary devices and a 120 Vac or 24 Vdc magnet coil. Coil data has a  $\pm 5\%$ range depending on the application, therefore specific data may vary.

• • • • • • • • • • •

#### **Coil Data Notes**

- PU. Pickup time is the average time taken from closing of the coil circuit to main contact touch
- **D.O.** Dropout time is the average time taken from opening of the coil circuit to main contact separation
- Cold Coil data with a cold coil
- Hot Coil data with a hot coil

#### Specifications-Sizes 00-3

	Contactor Catalog Number/Size						
Description	CN15A NEMA Size 00	CN15B NEMA Size 0	CN15D NEMA Size 1	CN15G NEMA Size 2	CN15K NEMA Size 3		
Configuration							
Number of poles	2, 3, 4	2, 3	2, 3, 4, 5	2, 3, 4, 5	2, 3		
Auxiliary contacts, standard	Fourth pole NO (1)	Side NO (1)	Side NO (1)	Side NO (1)	Side NO (1)		
Add-on auxiliary contacts	Top (4) or side (4)	Top (4) or side (3)	Top (4) or side (3)	Top (4) or side (3)	Left side (4) or right side (3)		
Frame size	45 mm	45 mm	65 mm	65 mm	90 mm		
Maximum voltage rating	600 Vac	600 Vac	600 Vac	600 Vac	600 Vac		
Continuous ampere ratings (I)	9A	18A	27A	45A	90A		
Maximum Horsepower (hp)							
Single-phase							
115V	1/3	1	2	3	7-1/2		
230V	1	2	3	7-1/2	15		
Three-phase							
200V	1-1/2	3	7-1/2	10	25		
230V	1-1/2	3	7-1/2	15	30		
460V	2	5	10	25	50		
575V	2	5	10	25	50		
AC Magnet Coil Data							
Pickup volts—cold	74%	74%	74%	74%	72%		
Pickup volts—hot	78%	78%	78%	78%	76%		
Pickup voltamperes	80	100	230	230	390		
Pickup watts	49	65	95	95	112		
Sealed voltamperes	7.5	10	28	28	49.8		
Sealed watts	2.4	3.1	7.8	7.8	13		
Dropout volts-cold	45%	45%	49%	49%	50%		
Dropout volts—hot	46%	46%	50%	50%	52%		
Maximum operation rate—ops/hour	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	7,200		
Pickup time (ms)	12	12	20	20	14		
Dropout time (ms)	12	12	14	14	11		
Coil operating range % of rated voltage	-15% to +10%	-15% to +10%	-15% to +10%	-15% to +10%	-15% to +10%		
DC magnet coil data	For DC magnet coils (a	and coil data), see Access	ories, <b>Tab14</b> .				
Operating temperature	-20° to 65°C	-20° to 65°C	-20° to 65°C	-20° to 65°C	-20° to 65°C		
Maximum operating altitude (ft)	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000		
Mechanical life	20,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	6,000,000		

## 17.2

### NEMA Contactors and Starters

#### Specifications-Sizes 00-3, continued

	Contactor Catalog	Number/Size			
Description	CN15A NEMA Size 00	CN15B NEMA Size 0	CN15D NEMA Size 1	CN15G NEMA Size 2	CN15K NEMA Size 3
Electrical Life (480V/60 Hz)					
AC-3	4,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	3,500,000	1,700,000
AC-4	90,000	85,000	200,000	62,000	80,000
Wire Range					
Power terminals	12–16 stranded, 12–14 solid Cu	8–16 stranded, 10–14 solid Cu	8–14 stranded or solid Cu	2–14 (upper) and/or 6–14 (lower) stranded or solid Cu	1/0–14 Cu
Control terminals	12–16 stranded, 12–14 solid Cu	12–16 stranded, 12–14 solid Cu			
Power terminal torque line and load—Ib-in	7	15	20	40 (14–8 AWG) 45 (6–4 AWG) 50 (3 AWG)	35 (14–10 AWG) 40 (8 AWG) 45 (6–4 AWG) 50 (3–1/0 AWG)
Auxiliary contact rating	A600, P300	A600, P300	A600, P300	A600, P300	A600, P300

#### Specifications-Sizes 4-8

	Contactor Catalog Number/Size				
Description	CN15N NEMA Size 4	CN15S NEMA Size 5	CN15T NEMA Size 6	CN15U NEMA Size 7	CN15V NEMA Size 8
Configuration					
Number of poles	2, 3	2, 3	3	3	3
Auxiliary contacts, standard	Side NO (1)	Side NO (1)	Top left 2NO/2NC (1)	Top left 2NO/2NC (1)	Side 2NO/NC (1)
Add-on auxiliary contacts	Left side (3) or right side (4)	Left side (3) or right side (4)	Top right 2NO/2NC (1)	Top right 2NO/2NC (1)	NO/NC (2)
Frame size	180 mm	180 mm	280 mm	280 mm	334 mm
Maximum voltage rating	600 Vac	600 Vac	600 Vac	600 Vac	600 Vac
Continuous ampere ratings (I)	135A	270A	540A	810A	1215A
Maximum Horsepower (hp)					
Single-phase					
115V	—	_	—	_	—
230V	—	_	_	—	_
Three-phase					
200V	40	75	150	200	400
230V	50	100	200	300	450
460V	100	200	400	600	900
575V	100	200	400	600	900
AC Magnet Coil Data					
Pickup volts—cold	72.5%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Pickup volts—hot	76%	77%	75%	75%	75%
Pickup voltamperes	1158	1158	1600	1600	2450
Pickup watts	240	240	1345	1345	2060
Sealed voltamperes	100	100	25	25	75
Sealed watts	27.2	27.2	22	22	60

#### Specifications-Sizes 4-8, continued

	Contactor Catalog Number/Size						
Description	CN15N NEMA Size 4	CN15S NEMA Size 5	CN15T NEMA Size 6	CN15U NEMA Size 7	CN15V NEMA Size 8		
AC Magnet Coil Data, continued							
Dropout volts—cold	54%	63%	1	1	1		
Dropout volts—hot	56%	64%	1	0	0		
Maximum operation rate—ops/hour	2,400	2,400	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Pickup time (ms)	28	25	105	105	70		
Dropout time (ms)	14	13	200	200	50		
Coil operating range % of rated voltage	-15% to +10%	-15% to +10%	-15% to +10%	-15% to +10%	-15% to +10%		
DC magnet coil data	For DC magnet coils (an	d coil data), see Accessories, <b>Ta</b>	b 15				
Operating temperature	-20° to 65°C	-20° to 65°C	-20° to 65°C	-20° to 65°C	-20° to 65°C		
Maximum operating altitude (ft)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000		
Mechanical life	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000		
Electrical Life (480V/60 Hz)							
AC-3	800,000	500,000	590,000	450,000	420,000		
AC-4	70,000	34,000	7,400	5,000	4,200		
Wire Range							
Power terminals	Open—3/0–8 Cu, Enclosed— 250 kcmil–6 Cu/Al	750 kcmil—2 or (2) 250 kcmil–3/0 Cu/Al	(2) 750 kcmil–3/0 Cu/Al	(3) 750 kcmil– 3/0 Cu/Al	(4) 750 kcmil–1/0 Cu/Al		
Control terminals	12–16 stranded, 12–14 solid Cu	12–16 stranded, 12–14 solid Cu	12–16 stranded, 12–14 solid Cu	12–16 stranded, 12–14 solid Cu	12–16 stranded, 12–14 solid Cu		
Power terminal torque line and load—Ib-in	200	550	550	550	500		
Auxiliary contact rating	A600, P300	A600, P300	A600, P300	A600, P300	A600, P300		

#### Note

① 20-30% of rated coil voltage.

17.2

#### NEMA Contactors and Starters

#### Electrical Life—AC-3 and AC-4 Utilization Categories

#### Life Load Curves

Eaton's Freedom Series NEMA contactors have been designed and manufactured for superior life performance in any worldwide application. All testing has been based on requirements as found in NEMA and UL standards and conducted by Eaton. Actual application life may vary depending on environmental conditions and application duty cycle.

#### **Utilization Categories**

AC-1-Non-inductive or slightly inductive loads, such as resistance furnaces and heating.

AC-2—Starting of slip-ring motors.

AC-3—Squirrel cage motors; starting, switching off motors during running.

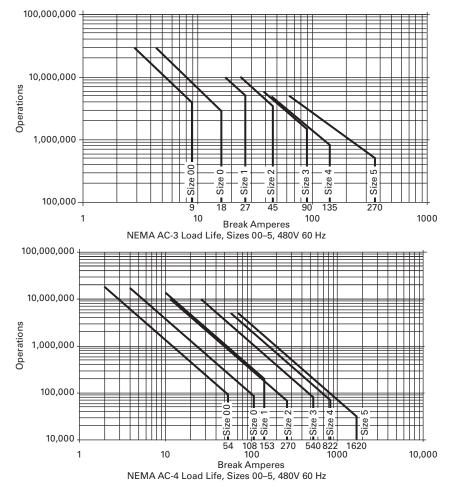
AC-4—Squirrel cage motors; starting, plugging, inching or jogging.

Note: AC-3 tests are conducted at rated device currents and AC-4 tests are conducted at six times rated device currents. All tests have been run at 460V, 60 Hz.

#### **Contactor Choice**

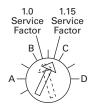
- Decide what utilization category your application is and choose the appropriate curve
- Locate the intersection of the life-load curve of the appropriate contactor with the applications operational current (I<sub>e</sub>), as found on the horizontal axis
- Read the estimated ٠ contact life along the vertical axis in number of operational cycles





#### C306 Overload Relay Setting

FLA Dial Adjustment



Example of 12.0 FLA Setting for Heater Pack Number H2011B Showing Position for 1.0 or 1.15 Service Factor Motors

For motors having a 1.15 service factor, rotate the FLA adjustment dial to correspond to the motor's FLA rating.

Estimate the dial position when the motor FLA falls between two letter values as shown in the example.

For motors having a 1.0 service factor, rotate the FLA dial one-half position counterclockwise (CCW).

#### Manual/Automatic Reset



Example of Setting for Manual Reset

The overload relay is factory set at M for manual reset operation. For automatic reset operation, turn the reset adjustment dial to the A position as shown in the illustration.

Automatic reset is not intended for two-wire control devices.

#### **Test for Trip Indication**

To test overload relay for trip indication when in manual reset, pull out the blue reset button. An orange flag will appear indicating that the device has tripped. Push reset button in to reset.

Warning—To provide continued protection against fire or shock hazard, the complete overload relay must be replaced if burnout of the heater element occurs.

#### **Heater Pack Selection**

"Overload relays are provided to protect motors, motor control apparatus and motorbranch circuit conductors against excessive heating due to motor overloads and failure to start. This definition does not include: 1) motor circuits over 600V, 2) shortcircuits, 3) ground faults and 4) fire pump control." (NEC Art. 430-31)

#### **Time Current Characteristics**

The time-current characteristics of an overload relay is an expression of performance that defines its operating time at various multiples of its current setting. Tests are run at Underwriters Laboratories (UL) in accordance with NEMA Standards and the NEC. UL requires:

- When tested at 100 percent of its current rating, the overload relay shall trip ultimately
- When tested at 200 percent of its current rating, the overload relay shall trip in not more than 8 minutes

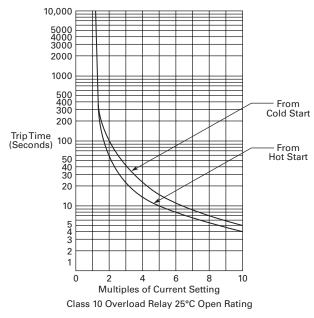
 When tested at 600 percent of the current rating, the overload relay shall trip in not more than 10 or 20 seconds, depending on the Class of the relay

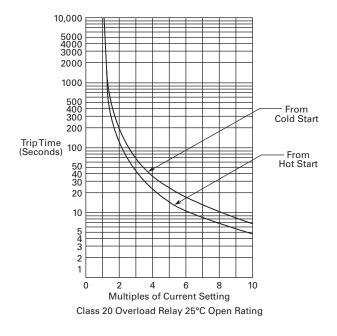
"Current rating" is defined as the minimum current at which the relay will trip. Per NEC, an overload must ultimately trip at 125% of FLA current (heater) setting for a 1.15 service factor motor and 115% FLA for a 1.0 service factor motor.

"Current setting" is defined as the FLA (Full Load Amperes) of the motor and thus the overload heater pack setting.

Example: 600% of current rating is defined as 750% (600 x 1.25) of FLA current (heater) setting for a 1.15 service factor motor. A 10A heater setting must trip in 20 seconds or less at 75A motor current for a Class 20 relay.

#### Class 10 and Class 20 Trip Curves





#### Relays

#### Wire (75°C) Sizes-AWG or kcmil-NEMA Sizes 00-2-Open

ls—Line	
	12–16 stranded, 12–14 solid
	8-16 stranded, 10-14 solid
	8–14 stranded or solid
	3–14 (upper) and/or 6–14 (lower) stranded or solid ①
ls—Load—Cu Only	(Stranded or Solid)
Wire Size	Catalog Number
14–6 AWG	C306DN3B
14–2 AWG	C306GN3B
als—Cu Only	
ed, 12–14 AWG solid	
	Wire Size           14–6 AWG           14–2 AWG           als–Cu Only

Terminal	Torque in Ib-in	Catalog Number	
32A	20	C306DT3B	
75A	35 (14–10 AWG)	C306GT3B	
	40 (8 AWG)		
	45 (6–4 AWG)		
	50 (3–2 AWG)		
105A	120 (3/16)	C306KN3	
	200 (1/4)	(Socket head screw)	
	250 (5/16)		
144A	120 (3/16)	C306NN3	
	200 (1/4)	(Socket head screw)	
	250 (5/16)		
	35 (14–10 AWG)	C306NN3	
	40 (8 AWG)	(Slotted head screw)	
	45 (6–4 AWG)		
	50 (3–1/0 AWG)		

#### Wire (75°C) Sizes-AWG or kcmil-NEMA Sizes 3-8-Open

NEMA Size	Wire Size							
Power Termina	Power Terminals—Line and Load							
3	1/0-14 Cu/Al							
4	Open—3/0-8 Cu							
	Enclosed—250 kcmil—6 Cu/Al							
5	750 kcmil—2 or (2) 250 kcmil—3/0 Cu/Al							
6–7 (2) 750 kcmil—3/0 Cu/Al								
8 (2) 750 kcmil—1/0 Cu/Al								
Control Termin	als—Cu Only							
12–16 AWG stranded, 12–14 AWG solid								

#### Plugging and Jogging Service Horsepower Ratings <sup>(3)</sup>

200V	230V	460V	575V	
_	1/2	1/2	1/2	
1-1/2	1-1/2	2	2	
3	3	5	5	
7-1/2	10	15	15	
15	20	30	30	-
25	30	60	60	
60	75	150	150	
125	150	300	300	
		1/2           1-1/2         1-1/2           3         3           7-1/2         10           15         20           25         30           60         75	1/2         1/2           1-1/2         1-1/2         2           3         3         5           7-1/2         10         15           15         20         30           25         30         60           60         75         150	1/2         1/2         1/2           1-1/2         1-1/2         2         2           3         3         5         5           7-1/2         10         15         15           15         20         30         30           25         30         60         60           60         75         150         150

#### **Overload Relay UL/CSA Contact Ratings Control Circuit** <sup>®</sup>

AC Volts	120V	240V	480V	600V
NC Contact B600				
Make and break amps	30	15	7.5	6
Break amps	3	1.5	0.75	0.6
Continuous amps	5	5	5	5
NO Contact C600				
Make and break amps	15	7.5	3.375	3
Break amps	1.5	0.75	0.375	0.3
Continuous amps	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5

#### Notes

 $^{\textcircled{}}$  Two compartment box lug.

<sup>(2)</sup> DC ratings cover Freedom Series coils only.

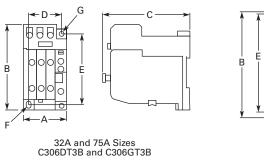
In Maximum horsepower where operation is interrupted more than 5 times per minute or more than 10 times in a 10 minute period. NEMA standard ICS 2-1993 table 2-4-3.

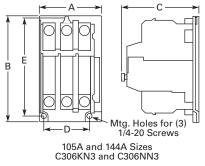
## 17.2 Technical Data and Specifications NEMA Contactors and Starters

#### **Dimensions and Weights**

Approximate Dimensions in Inches (mm)

#### C306 Standalone Overload Relays





Ampere Size	Wide A	High B	Deep C	Mounting D	E	F (Slot)	G (Hole)	Ship. Wt. Lbs (kg)
32A	1.77 (45.0)	4.13 (104.9)	3.69 (93.7)	1.36 (34.5)	3.74 (95.0)	0.18 x 0.30 (4.6 x 7.6)	0.18 (4.6) dia.	0.8 (0.4)
75A	2.54 (64.5)	4.69 (119.1)	3.74 (95.0)	2.00 (50.8)	3.45 (87.6)	0.22 x 0.26 (5.6 x 6.6)	0.21 (5.3) dia.	1.4 (0.6)
105 and 144A	4.00 (101.6)	7.17 (182.1)	4.91 (124.7)	3.00 (76.2)	6.62 (168.1)	—	—	4.0 (1.8)

#### XT Line

Furnish as indicated Eaton Class ECX combination starters manufactured by Eaton's electrical sector or approved equal. All starters

#### **Non-Reversing**

Description	Catalog Number
Disconnect switch	ECX19
Circuit breaker (HMCP)	ECX25

#### Reversing

Description	Catalog Number
Disconnect switch	ECX20
Circuit breaker (HMCP)	ECX26

#### General

- All motor starters shall be IEC Sizes A–N (60 hp at 460V). Each starter shall have one NO auxiliary contact, or as scheduled
- Overload relays shall be ambient compensated bimetallic type with interchangeable heaters, calibrated for 1.0 and 1.15 service factor motors. Electrically isolated NO and NC contacts shall be provided on the relay. Visual trip indication shall be standard. A test trip feature shall be provided for ease of troubleshooting and shall be conveniently operable without removing components or the motor starter. Overload relays may also be solid-state
- Control circuit transformers, where specified, shall be encapsulated. Primary and secondary fusing shall be provided. Unless otherwise specified, the secondary shall be 120 Vac. 50 VA is minimum

 Pilot devices, where specified, shall be oiltight and mounted in the flange. Pilot lights shall be transformer type for longer lamp life. Pilot device legend plates shall be engraved aluminum

shall be UL listed and

Electric Code.

conform to the latest IEC

Standards and the National

#### Enclosure

- Enclosures shall be Type 1, 3R, 4, 4X, 7/9 or 12, as scheduled
- The operating mechanism shall be mounted on the flange and shall have positive, non-teasing ON/ OFF action. The handle shall be color-coded: red for ON and black for OFF
- The operating handle shall have a means to lock the handle in the OFF position with a minimum of three standard padlocks having 1/4 in diameter shackles
- The enclosure sub-panel shall be easily removed without disturbing the operating mechanism
- Enclosures shall have means for locking the cover

#### **Short-Circuit Protective Device**

#### Disconnect Switch

- Where specified, a disconnect switch with double break, rotary blades and quick make/quick break action shall be provided
- A line shield with test probe holes for inspection shall be provided. The shield shall be removable
- The switch shall have readily visible blades in the open (OFF) position
- The fusible disconnect switch (through 100A) shall have built-in fuse pullers to make it easier to remove fuses

#### **Circuit Breaker**

- Where specified, an adjustable instantaneous trip, magnetic only circuit breaker shall be provided
- A manual push-to-trip button shall be provided to exercise the trip unit

#### Short-Circuit Rating

- Fusible disconnect switches shall be UL listed for 100,000 amperes available when Class R fuses are used
- Combination starters with adjustable instantaneous trip, magnetic only circuit breakers shall be UL listed for 100,000 amperes available through 480 Vac

#### **Technical Data**

#### Instructional Leaflets

#### Instructional Leaflets

Publication Number	Description
Pub51210	7–15A, B Frame XTCE, XTCEC and XTCF Contactors and Accessories (inside of packaging)
Pub51211	18–32A, C Frame XTCE and XTCEC Contactors and Accessories (inside of packaging)
Pub51221	XTOB, D Frame Overload Relays (inside of packaging)
Pub51222	XTOB, B–C Frame Overload Relays (inside of packaging)
Pub51237	7–12A, B Frame XTCE Contactors and Auxiliary Contacts
Pub51232	18–32A, C Frame XTCE Contactors and Auxiliary Contacts
Pub51216	40–65A, D Frame XTCE Contactors and Auxiliary Contacts
Pub51203	185–500A, L–M Frame XTCE Contactors and Auxiliary Contacts
Pub51215	S-Series 185–500A, L–M Frame XTCE Contactors and Auxiliary Contacts
Pub51204	580–1000A, N Frame XTCE Contactors and Auxiliary Contacts
Pub51209	1400–2000A, P–R Frame XTCE Contactors and Auxiliary Contacts
Pub51213	7–150A, B–G Frame XTAE non-reversing and XTAR Reversing Starters
Pub51217	XTCEXFA and XTCEXSA Front and Side-mount Auxiliary Contacts from 40–150A, D–G Frame XTCE Contactors
Pub51212	XTCEXML Mechanical Interlock for 7–150A, B–G Frame XTCE Contactors
Pub51214	XTCEXRL Reversing Link Kits for 18–32A, C Frame XTCE Contactors
Pub51218	XTCEXTL Lug Kits for 500–820A, M–N Frame XTCE Contactors
Pub51219	XTCEXRLB and XTCEXSDLB Reversing and Star-Delta (Wye-Delta) Link Kits for 7–12A, B Frame XTCE Contactors
Pub51205	Accessories for 185–500A, L–M Frame XTCE Contactors
Pub51207	Replacement DC Coils
Pub51213	Renewal Parts—Coils for 18–32A, C Frame XTCE Contactors
Pub51186	Renewal Parts—Coils for 40–65A, D Frame XTCE Contactors

#### **Coil Data**

#### Frame B–D

#### Coil Data-Frame B-D

Description	XTCE007B	XTCE009B	XTCE012B, XTCF020B	XTCE015B	XTCE018C	XTCE025C	XTCE032C	XTCE040D	XTCE050D	XTCE065
Voltage Tolerance										
Pickup (x U <sub>c</sub> )										
AC operated	0.8–1.1	0.8–1.1	0.8–1.1	0.8-1.1	0.8–1.1	0.8–1.1	0.8–1.1	0.8–1.1	0.8–1.1	0.8–1.1
DC operated	0.8-1.1 1	0.8-1.1 1	0.8-1.1 1	0.8-1.1 1	0.7-1.2 ②	0.7-1.2 2	0.7-1.2 2	0.7-1.2 ②	0.7-1.2 ②	0.7-1.2 @
Dropout (x Uc)										
AC operated	0.3–0.6	0.3–0.6	0.3–0.6	0.3-0.6	0.3–0.6	0.3-0.6	0.3-0.6	0.3-0.6	0.3-0.6	0.3–0.6
DC operated	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6
Power Consumption of t	he Coil at Cold	State and 1	.0 x Uc							
AC operated										
Single-voltage coil 50 Hz										
Pickup VA	24	24	24	24	52	52	52	149	149	149
Pickup W	19	19	19	19	40	40	40	80	80	80
Sealing VA	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	16	16	16
Sealing W	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.3	4.3	4.3
Single-voltage coil 60 Hz										
Pickup VA	30	30	30	30	67	67	67	178	178	178
Pickup W	23	23	23	23	50	50	50	117	117	117
Sealing VA	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	19	19	19
Sealing W	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	5.3	5.3	5.3
50/60 Hz										
Pickup VA	27	27	27	27	62	62	62	168	168	168
	25	25	25	25	58	58	58	154	154	154
Pickup W	22	22	22	22	48	48	48	120	120	120
	21	21	21	21	43	43	43	43	43	43
Sealing VA	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	22	22	22
	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	14	14	14
Sealing W	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.3	5.3	5.3
Ū	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	2	2	2	4.3	4.3	4.3
DC operated								-	-	-
Pickup W	3	3	4.5	4.5	12 at 24V	12 at 24V	12 at 24V	24 at 24V	24 at 24V	24 at 24V
Sealing W	3	3	4.5	4.5	0.5 at 24V					
Duty factor (%DF)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Switching Time at 100%										
Main contact										
AC operated										
Closing delay (ms)	<21	<21	<21	<21	<22	<22	<22	<18	<18	<18
Opening delay (ms)	<18	<18	<18	<18	<14	<14	<14	<13	<13	<13
DC operated										
Closing delay (ms)	<31	<31	<31	<31	<47	<47	<47	<54	<54	<54
Opening delay (ms)	<12	<12	<12	<12	<30	<30	<30	<24	<24	<24
Arcing time (ms)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Electromagnetic Compa	ibility (EMC)									
Emitted interference	To EN-60947	-1								
	To EN-60947									

Notes

① 0.7-1.3 without additional auxiliary contact modules and ambient temperature +40°C (104°F).

Coil suffix TD: Umin 24 Vdc/Umax 27 Vdc. Coil suffix WD: Umin 48 Vdc/Umax 60 Vdc. Coil suffix AD: Umin 110 Vdc/Umax 130 Vdc. Coil suffix BD: Umin 200 Vdc/Umax 240 Vdc.

Example:

 $U_c = 0.7 \times U_{min}$  1.2 x  $U_{max}$  $U_c = 0.7 \times 24V$  1.2 x 27 Vdc

#### Frame F-G

#### Coil Data – Frame F–G

	XTCE80F	XTCE95F	XTCE115G	XTCE150G
Voltage Tolerance				
Pickup (x U <sub>c</sub> )				
AC operated	0.8–1.1	0.8–1.1	0.8–1.1	0.8–1.1
DC operated	0.7-1.2 1	0.7-1.2 1	0.7-1.2 1	0.7-1.2 1
Dropout (x Uc)				
AC operated	0.3–0.6	0.3–0.6	0.25-0.6	0.25-0.6
DC operated	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6	0.15-0.6
Power Consumption of the Coil at Cold St	ate and 1.0 x Uc			
AC operated				
Single-voltage coil 50 Hz				
Pickup VA	310	310	180	180
Pickup W	165	165	130	130
Sealing VA	26	26	3.1	3.1
Sealing W	5.8	5.8	2.1	2.1
Single-voltage coil 60 Hz				
Pickup VA	345	345	170	170
Pickup W	190	190	130	130
Sealing VA	30	30	3.1	3.1
Sealing W	7.1	7.1	2.1	2.1
50/60 Hz				
Pickup VA	372	328	170	170
Pickup W	190	190	130	130
Sealing VA	37.1	22.6	3.1	3.1
Sealing W	7.5	6.1	2.1	2.1
DC operated				
Pickup W	90 at 24V	90 at 24V	149 at 24V	149 at 24V
Sealing W	1.3 at 24V	1.3 at 24V	2.1 at 24V	2.1 at 24V
Duty factor (%DF)	100	100	100	100
Switching Time at 100% Uc (Approximate	Values)			
Main contact				
AC operated				
Closing delay (ms)	<20	<20	<33	<33
Opening delay (ms)	<14	<14	<41	<41
DC operated				
Closing delay (ms)	<45	<45	<35	<35
Opening delay (ms)	<34	<34	<30	<30
Arcing time (ms)	15	15	15	15
Permissible residual current with actuation of A1–A2 by the electronics (with 0 signal) (mA)	≤1	≤1	≤1	≤1
Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)				
Emitted interference	To EN60947-1			
Noise immunity	To EN60947-1			

① At 24V: 0.7–1.3 without additional auxiliary contact modules and ambient temperature +40°C (104°F).

#### Frame L-R

#### Coil Data – Frame L–R

Coil Data—Frame L–R						
Description	XTCE185L	XTCE225L, XTCE250L	XTCE300M, XTCE400M	XTCE500M		
Voltage Tolerance						
Pickup (x U <sub>c</sub> )						
XTCE185L-XTCEC20R	0.7 x Ucmin—1.	15 x U <sub>cmax</sub>				
XTCS185L-XTCS500M	0.85 x U <sub>cmin</sub> —1	.1 x U <sub>cmax</sub>				
Dropout (x U <sub>c</sub> )						
XTCE185L-XTCEC20R	0.2 x U <sub>cmin</sub> —0.0	6 x U <sub>cmax</sub>				
XTCS185L-XTCS500M	0.2 x Ucmin-0.4	4 x U <sub>cmax</sub>				
Power Consumption of the Coil at Cold Stat	te and 1.0 x Uc					
XTCE185L-XTCEC20R						
Pickup VA	250 1	250 1	450 1	450 <sup>①</sup>		
Pickup W	200	200	350	350		
Sealing VA	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3		
Sealing W	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3		
XTCS185L-XTCS500M						
Pickup VA	360	360	715	715		
Pickup W	325	325	645	645		
Sealing VA	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3		
Sealing W	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3		
Duty Factor (%DF)	100	100	100	100		
Switching Time at 100% Main Contact Uc (A			100	100		
•	Approximate var	ues/				
XTCE185L—XTCEC20R Closing delay (ms)						
Opening delay (ms)	<100	<100	<80	<80		
XTCS185L-XTCS500M	<80	<80	<80	<80		
Closing delay (ms)	<50	<50	<50	<50		
Opening delay (ms)	<40	<40	<40	<40		
Reaction in Threshold and Sealing State Tra						
Voltage interruptions	inortion nunge ()		02011,			
(0–0.2 x U <sub>cmin</sub> ) ≤10 ms	Time is bridged	successfully				
(0-0.2 x U <sub>cmin</sub> ) >10 ms	Dropout of the c					
Voltage dips		011140101				
(0.2–0.6 x U <sub>cmin</sub> )≤12 ms	Time is bridged	successfully				
$(0.2-0.6 \times U_{cmin}) > 12 \text{ ms}$	Dropout of the c					
(0.6–0.7 x U <sub>cmin</sub> )	Contactor remai					
Excess voltage	Contactor rema					
(1.15–1.3 x U <sub>cmax</sub> )	Contactor remai	ins switched on				
$(>1.3 \times U_{cmax}) \leq 3s$	Contactor remai					
	Dropout of the c					
(>1.3 x U <sub>cmax</sub> )>3s						
Pickup phase (0–0.7 x U <sub>cmin</sub> )	Contactor does	not switch on				
$(0.7 \times U_{cmin} - 1.15 \times U_{cmax})$						
	Contactor switches on with certainty					
(>1.15 x U <sub>cmax</sub> )		hes on with certainty	<e00< td=""><td><e00< td=""></e00<></td></e00<>	<e00< td=""></e00<>		
Permissible contact resistance (of the external command device with actuation of A11), ohms	≤500	≤500	≤500	≤500		
Permissible residual current (with actuation of A11 by the electronics with 0 signal)	≤1	≤1	≤1	≤1		
SPS signal level (A3–A4) to IEC/EN 61131-2 (Type 2)						
High	15V	15V	15V	15V		
Low	5V	5V	5V	5V		
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	areas can cause		ference (RFI). Noise su	nents. Usage in domes uppression measures		

#### Note

<sup>①</sup> Control transformer with  $U_k ≤ 6\%$ .

#### Coil Data—Frame L–R, continued

Description	XTCE580N	XTCE750N, XTCE820N	XTCEC10N	XTCEC14P	XTCEC20R
Voltage Tolerance					
Pickup (x U <sub>c</sub> )					
XTCE185L–XTCEC20R	0.7 x Ucmin-1.15	x U <sub>cmax</sub>			
XTCS185L-XTCS500M	0.85 x U <sub>cmin</sub> —1.1	x U <sub>cmax</sub>			
Dropout (x U <sub>c</sub> )					
XTCE185L–XTCEC20R	0.2 x Ucmin-0.6 x	Ucmax			
XTCS185L-XTCS500M	0.2 x U <sub>cmin</sub> —0.4 x	Ucmax			
Power Consumption of the Coil at Cold Stat	e and 1.0 x U <sub>c</sub>				
XTCE185L-XTCEC20R					
Pickup VA	1008	0 008	<b>800</b> ①	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1600 1
Pickup W	700	700	700	700	1400
Sealing VA	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Sealing W	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
KTCS185L-XTCS500M					
Pickup VA	_	_	_	_	_
Pickup W	_	_	_		_
Sealing VA	_	_	_	_	_
Sealing W					
Duty Factor (%DF)	100	100	100	100	100
Switching Time at 100% Main Contact U <sub>c</sub> (A			100	100	100
KTCE185L-XTCEC20R		1			
Closing delay (ms)	<70	<70	<70	<70	<70
Opening delay (ms)	<70	<70	<70	<70	<70
KTCS185L-XTCS500M	(10	6</td <td>(10</td> <td>(70</td> <td>(10</td>	(10	(70	(10
Closing delay (ms)					
		—			
Opening delay (ms)			_	_	_
Reaction in Threshold and Sealing State Tra	nsition Range (XIC	E185L-XICEC20R)			
Voltage interruptions	Time is bridged su	cossfully			
(0–0.2 x U <sub>cmin</sub> )≤10 ms	-				
(0–0.2 x U <sub>cmin</sub> )>10 ms	Dropout of the con	tactor			
Voltage dips	Time is bridged out	aaaafully			
$(0.2 - 0.6 \times U_{cmin}) \le 12 \text{ ms}$	Time is bridged suc				
(0.6–0.7 x U <sub>cmin</sub> )	Dropout of the con				
(0.6–0.7 x U <sub>cmin</sub> )	Contactor remains	switched on			
Excess voltage	Contactor romaine	switched on			
$(1.15-1.3 \times U_{cmax})$	Contactor remains				
$(>1.3 \times U_{cmax}) \le 3s$	Contactor remains				
(>1.3 x U <sub>cmax</sub> ) >3s	Dropout of the con	tactor			
Pickup phase	Contactor does not	t switch on			
(0-0.7 x U <sub>cmin</sub> )					
(0.7 x U <sub>cmin</sub> – 1.15 x U <sub>cmax</sub> )	Contactor switches				
(>1.15 x U <sub>cmax</sub> )	Contactor switches				
Permissible contact resistance (of the external command device with actuation of A11), ohms	≤500	≤500	≤500	≤500	≤500
	<u>≤1</u>	≤1	≤1	≤1	≤1
Permissible residual current (with actuation of A11 by the electronics with 0 signal)	21				
Permissible residual current (with actuation of A11 by the electronics with 0 signal) SPS signal level (A3–A4) to IEC/EN 61131-2 (Type 2)					
Permissible residual current (with actuation of A11 by the electronics with 0 signal)	15V	15V	15V	15V	15V

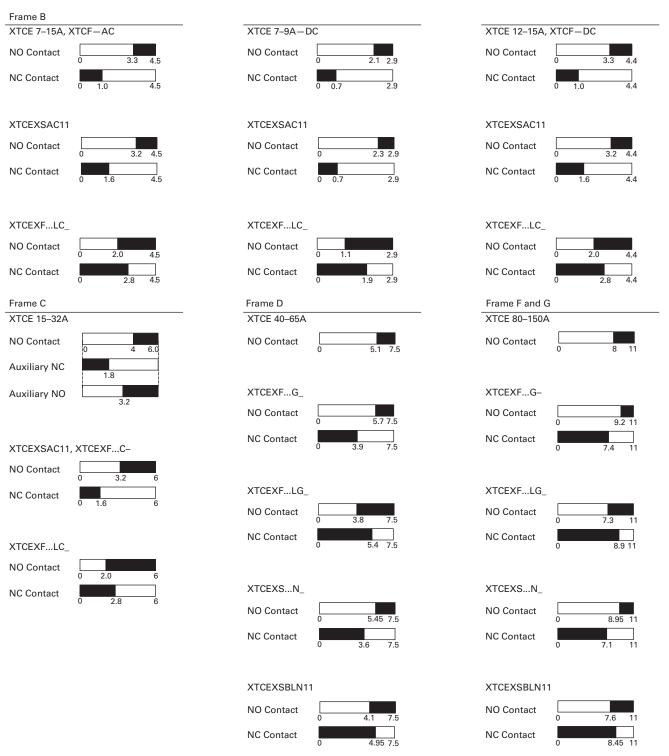
#### Note

① Control transformer with  $U_k \leq 7\%$ .

#### **Contactor Contact Travel Diagrams**

The diagrams indicate the closing and travel of the contacts of the contactors and auxiliary contacts at no-load. Tolerances are not taken into consideration.

#### **Contactor Contact Travel Diagrams**



#### **Auxiliary Contacts**

#### **Auxiliary Contacts Technical Data and Specifications**

Description	XTCE007B XTCE032C	XTCEXFAC_ XTCEXFATC_	XTCEXFCC_ XTCEXSCC_	XTCEXFAG_	XTCEXSBLN_ XTCEXSBN_ XTCEXSBNC_ XTCEXSCN_ XTCEXSCNC_
Interlocked opposing contacts with an auxiliary contact module (to IEC 60947-5 -1 Annex L)	_	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Break contact (not late-break contact) suitable as a mirror contact (to IEC/EN 60947-4 -1 Annex F)	XTCE007B XTCE032C	XTCE007B XTCE032C	XTCE007B XTCE032C	XTCE040D XTCE065D_	XTCE040D XTCE065D_ XTCE185L XTCEC10N_
Rated impulse withstand voltage, (Uimp) Vac	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
Overvoltage category/pollution degree	III/3	III/3	III/3	III/3	III/3
Rated insulation voltage, (Ui) Vac	690	690	690	690	690
Rated operational voltage, (Ue) Vac	500	500	500	500	500
Safe isolation to VDE 0106 Part 101 and Part 101(A) in Vac					
Between coil and auxiliary contacts	400	400	400	440	440
Between the auxiliary contacts	400	400	400	440	440
Rated operational current, le AC-15					
230V	6A	6A	6A	6A	6A
380/415V	4A	3A	4A	4A	4A
500V	1.5A	—	1.5A	1.5A	1.5A
DC-3 L/R ≤5 ms <sup>①</sup>					
24V	10A	10A	10A	10A	10A
60V	6A	6A	6A	6A	6A
110V	ЗA	3A	ЗA	ЗA	ЗA
220V	1A	1A	1A	1A	1A
Conventional thermal current, Ith	16A	16A	16A (2)	10A	10A
Control circuit reliability (at U <sub>e</sub> = 24 Vdc, U <sub>min</sub> = 17 V, I <sub>min</sub> = 5.4 mA)	<10 <sup>-8</sup> , < one failure	at 100 million operations			
Component lifespan, operations x 10 <sup>6</sup> at U <sub>e</sub> = 230V, AC-15, 3A	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Short-circuit rating without welding <sup>③</sup> Maximum fuse, gG/gL	10A	10A	10A	16A	16A

#### Notes

 $^{\odot}\;$  Making and breaking conditions to DC-13, time L/R contact as stated.

@ Conventional thermal current (I<sub>th</sub>) of XTCEXSCC\_ is 10A.

③ See fuses overlay for time/current characteristic (on request).

## 17.3

### IEC Contactors and Starters

#### Parallel Link Technical Data and Specifications

Description	XTCEXPLKB	XTECXPLKC	XTCEXPLKD	XTCEXPLKG	XTCEXPLK185
Terminal capacity					
Solid (mm <sup>2</sup> )	1–16	16	16	—	—
Flexible with ferrule (mm <sup>2</sup> )	1 x (0.5–25) 2 x (0.5–16)	1 x (16–35)	1 x (16–120)	_	_
Stranded (mm <sup>2</sup> )	1 x (0.5–25) 2 x (0.5–16)	1 x (16–50)	1 x (16–120)	1 x (35–300) 2 x (35–120)	_
Flat conductor— number of segments x width x thickness (mm)	6 x 9 x 0.8	_	_	2 x (11 x 21 x 1)	1 x (6 x 16 x 0.8) 2 x (20 x 32 x 0.5) 2 x (11 x 21 x 1)
Tightening torque (Nm)	4	4	14	—	—
Fools					
Pozidriv screwdriver	Size 2	Size 2	—	_	—
Hexagon socket head spanner—SW (mm)	—	_	5	6	_
Conventional thermal current					
Three-pole (I <sub>th</sub> ) A	60	100	180	400	—
Four-pole (I <sub>th</sub> ) A	60	_	_	_	_

#### Cable Terminal Block, Flat Cable Terminal Technical Data and Specifications

Description	XTCEXTLA225	XTCEXTLA400	XTCEXPLK185	XTCEXTFB650	XTCEXTFB820
Terminal capacity					
Stranded (mm <sup>2</sup> )	1 x (16–185) 2 x (16–150)	1 x (120–300) 2 x (70–240)	—	_	_
Stranded (AWG)	1 x (6–350 kcmil) 2 x (6–300 kcmil)	1 x (1/0–600 kcmil) 2 x (1/0–500 kcmil)	_	_	_
Flat conductor— number of segments x width x thickness (mm)	1 x (3 x 9 x 0.8) 2 x (10 x 16 x 0.8)	1 x (10 x 16 x 0.8) 2 x (20 x 24 x 0.5) 2 x (11 x 21 x 1)	1 x (6 x 16 x 0.8) 2 x (20 x 32 x 0.5) 2 x (11 x 21 x 1)	1 x (6 x 16 x 0.8) 2 x (20 x 32 x 0.5) 2 x (11 x 21 x 1)	1 x (6 x 16 x 0.8) 2 x (10 x 40 x 1) 2 x (20 x 40 x 0.5)

#### AC Ratings—AC-1 Operation

Description	XTCE007B	XTCE009B	XTCE012B	XTCE015B	XTCE018C	XTCE025C	XTCE032C
Conventional free air thermal current, three-pole, 50–60 Hz							
Open							
at 40°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	22A	22A	22A	22A	40A	45A	45A
at 50°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	21A	21A	21A	21A	38A	43A	43A
at 55°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	21A	21A	21A	21A	37A	42A	42A
at 60°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	20A	20A	20A	20A	35A	40A	40A
Enclosed	18A	18A	18A	18A	32A	36A	36A
Conventional free air thermal current, single-pole $(I_{th})$							
Open	50A	50A	50A	50A	88A	100A	100A
Enclosed	45A	45A	45A	45A	80A	90A	90A

#### AC Ratings—AC-3 Operation

Description	XTCE007B	XTCE009B	XTCE012B	XTCE015B	XTCE018C	XTCE025C	XTCE032C
Rated operational current, 50/60 Hz $^{old transform}$ (I $_{ m e}$ ) in amperes							
220/230V	7	9	12	15.5	18	25	32
240V	7	9	12	15.5	18	25	32
380/400V	7	9	12	15.5	18	25	32
415V	7	9	12	15.5	18	25	32
440V	7	9	12	15.5	18	25	32
500V	5	7	10	12.5	18	25	32
660/690V	4	5	7	9	12	15	18
1000V	_	—	—	_	_	—	_
Rated power (P) in kilowatts							
220/230V	2.2	2.5	3.5	4	5	7.5	10
240V	2.2	3	4	4.6	5.5	8.5	11
380/400V	3	4	5.5	7.5	7.5	11	15
415V	4	5.5	7	8	10	14.5	19
440V	4.5	5.5	7.5	8.4	10.5	15.5	20
500V	3.5	4.5	7	7.5	12	17.5	23
660/690V	3.5	4.5	6.5	7	11	14	17
1000V	_	_	_		_	_	_

Note

1 At maximum permissible ambient temperature.

# 17.3

#### IEC Contactors and Starters

#### AC Ratings—AC-4 Operation

Description	XTCE007B	XTCE009B	XTCE012B	XTCE015B	XTCE018C	XTCE025C	XTCE032C
Rated operational current, 50/60 Hz $^{\odot}$ (I $_{ m e}$ ) in amperes							
220/230V	5	6	7	7	10	13	15
240V	5	6	7	7	10	13	15
380/400V	5	6	7	7	10	13	15
415V	5	6	7	7	10	13	15
440V	5	6	7	7	10	13	15
500V	4.5	5	6	6	1	13	1
660/690V	4	4.5	5	5	8	10	12
1000V	_	_		_	_	_	—
Rated power (P) in kilowatts							
220/230V	1	1.5	2	2	2.5	3.5	4
240V	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.2	3	4	4.5
380/400V	2.2	2.5	3	3	4.5	6	7
415V	2.3	2.8	3.4	3.4	5	6.5	7.5
440V	2.4	3	3.6	3.6	5.5	7	8
500V	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.5	6	8	9
660/690V	2.9	3.6	4.4	4.4	6.5	8.5	10
1000V	_	_	_		_	_	_

Note

Example— The transformer has a nominal current of 10A with an inrush current of 18 times the nominal current. So, the contactor must have an AC-3 current of 18/6 x 10A = 30A. Using an XTCE032C (32A AC-3) contactor is recommended.

17

#### AC Ratings—AC-6A Operation

Description	XTCE007B	XTCE009B	XTCE012B	XTCE015B	XTCE018C	XTCE025C	XTCE032C			
Transformer loads	Values are application specific	Values are application specific	Values are application specific	Values are application specific	Values are application specific	Values are application specific	Values are application specific			
	Calculation is I <sub>e</sub> AC-3 = X / 6 * I <sub>e</sub> transformer where X is the inrush current of the transformer and I <sub>e</sub> transformer is the nominal current. ①									

#### AC Ratings—AC-6B Operation

Description	XTCE007B	XTCE009B	XTCE012B	XTCE015B	XTCE018C	XTCE025C	XTCE032C
Capacitor loads Individual compensation rated operational current l <sub>e</sub> of three-phase capacitors in amperes							
Up to 525V		See Volum	ne 5—Motor Contro	ol and Protection, C	A08100006E, Tab 27	for capacitor rating	IS
690V		See Volum	ne 5—Motor Contro	ol and Protection, C	A08100006E, Tab 27	for capacitor rating	IS
Maximum inrush current peak (x le)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Component lifesaving (operations)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Maximum operating frequency (ops/hr)	_	_		_	_		_

#### AC Ratings—AC-1 Operation

no natingo no ropolation									
Description	XTCE040D	XTCE050D	XTCE065D	XTCE072D	XTCE080F	XTCE095F	XTCE115G	XTCE150G	XTCE170G
Conventional free air thermal current, three-pole, 50–60 Hz									
Open									
at 40°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	60A	80A	98A	98A	110A	130A	160A	190A	275A ©
at 50°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	57A	71A	88A	88A	98A	125A	142A	180A	200A
at 55°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	55A	68A	83A	83A	94A	115A	135A	170A	190A
at 60°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	50A	65A	80A	80A	90A	110A	130A	160A	185A
Enclosed	45A	58A	72A	72A	80A	100A	115A	144A	166A
Conventional free air thermal current, single-pole ( $I_{th}$ )									
Open	125A	162A	200A	200A	225A	275A	325A	400A	460A
Enclosed	112A	145A	180A	180A	200A	250A	285A	360A	415A

Notes

① Example—

The transformer has a nominal current of 10A with an inrush current of 18 times the nominal current. So, the contactor must have an AC-3 current of  $18/6 \times 10A = 30A$ . Using an XTCE032C (32A AC-3) contactor is recommended.

<sup>(2)</sup> For 225–275A, use 2X 70 mm<sup>2</sup> wire.

③ At maximum permissible ambient temperature.

# 17.3

#### IEC Contactors and Starters

#### AC Ratings—AC-3 Operation

Description	XTCE040D	XTCE050D	XTCE065D	XTCE072D	XTCE080F	XTCE095F	XTCE115G	XTCE150G	XTCE170G
Rated operational current, 50/60 Hz $^{\textcircled{1}}$ (I $_{e}$ ) in amperes									
220/230V	40	50	65	72	80	95	115	150	170
240V	40	50	65	72	80	95	115	150	170
380/400V	40	50	65	7	80	95	115	150	170
415V	40	50	65	72	80	95	115	150	170
440V	40	50	65	72	80	95	115	15	170
500V	40	50	65	72	80	95	115	150	170
660/690	25	32	37	37	65	80	93	100	150
1000V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Rated power (P) in kilowatts									
220/230V	12.5	15.5	20	22	25	30	37	48	52
240V	13.5	17	22	35	27.5	34	40	52	57
380/400V	18.5	22	30	37	37	45	55	75	90
415V	24	30	39	41	43	57	70	91	100
440V	25	32	41	44	51	60	75	95	105
500V	28	36	47	45	58	70	85	110	120
660/690V	23	30	35	35	63	75	90	96	140
1000V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

#### AC Ratings—AC-4 Operation

Description	XTCE040D	XTCE050D	XTCE065D	XTCE072D	XTCE080F	XTCE095F	XTCE115G	XTCE150G	XTCE170G
Rated operational current, 50/60 Hz $^{(1)}$ (I <sub>e</sub> ) in amperes									
220/230V	18	21	25	25	40	50	55	65	65
240V	18	21	25	25	40	50	55	65	65
380/400V	18	21	25	25	40	50	55	65	65
415V	18	21	25	25	40	50	55	65	65
440V	18	21	25	25	40	50	55	65	65
500V	18	21	25	25	40	50	55	65	65
660/690V	14	17	20	20	40	50	45	50	50
1000V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Rated power (P) in kilowatts									
220/230V	5	6	7	7	12	16	17	20	20
240V	5.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	13	17	19	22	22
380/400V	9	10	12	12	20	26	28	33	33
415V	9.5	11	13	13	24	30	33	39	39
440V	10	12	14	14	25	32	35	41	41
500V	11	13	16	16	29	36	40	47	47
660/690V	12	14	17	17	26	35	43	48	48
1000V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Note

① At maximum permissible ambient temperature.

#### AC Ratings—AC6-A Operation

Description	XTCE040D	XTCE050D	XTCE065D	XTCE072D	XTCE080F	XTCE095F	XTCE115G	XTCE150G	XTCE170G		
Transformer loads	Values are application specific										
Calculation is I <sub>e</sub> AC-3 = X / 6 * I <sub>e</sub> transformer where X is the inrush current of the transformer and I <sub>e</sub> transformer is the nominal current. $^{(1)}$											

#### AC Ratings—AC6-B Operation

Description	XTCE040D	XTCE050D	XTCE065D	XTCE072D	XTCE080F	XTCE095F	XTCE115G	XTCE150G	XTCE170G	
Capacitor loads Individual compensation rated operational current ${\sf I}_{e}$ of three-phase capacitors in amperes										
Up to 525V		See Vo	lume 5—Mot	or Control and	Protection, C	A08100006E, T	ab 27 for capac	itor ratings		
690V	See Volume 5—Motor Control and Protection, CA08100006E, Tab 27 for capacitor ratings									
Maximum inrush current peak (x le)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
Component lifesaving (operations)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Maximum operating frequency (ops/hr)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### AC Ratings—AC-1 Operation

Description	XTCE185L	XTCE225L	XTCE250L	XTCE300M	XTCE400M	XTCE500M	XTCE570M	XTCE580N
Conventional free air thermal current, three-pole, 50–60 Hz								
at 40°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	337	386	429	490	612	857	857	980
at 50°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	301	345	383	438	548	767	767	876
at 55°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	287	329	366	418	522	731	731	836
at 60°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	275	315	350	400	500	700	700	800
Conventional free air thermal current, single-pole $({\rm I}_{\rm th})$	685	785	875	1000	1250	1750	1750	2000

#### Note

① Example—The transformer has a nominal current of 10A with an inrush current of 18 times the nominal current. So, the contactor must have an AC-3 current of 18/6 x 10A = 30A. Using an XTCE032C (32A AC-3) contactor is recommended.

# 17.3

### IEC Contactors and Starters

#### AC Ratings—AC-3 Operation

Description	XTCE185L	XTCE225L	XTCE250L	XTCE300M	XTCE400M	XTCE500M	XTCE570M	XTCE580N
Rated operational current, 50/60 Hz $^{\textcircled{1}}$ (I $_{e}$ ) in amperes								
220/230V	185	225	250	300	400	500	580	580
240V	185	225	250	300	400	500	580	580
380/400V	185	225	250	300	400	500	580	580
415V	185	225	250	300	400	500	580	580
440V	185	225	250	300	400	500	580	580
500V	185	225	250	300	400	500	580	580
660/690V	185	225	250	300	400	500	580	580
1000V	76	76	76	95	95	95	95	435
Rated power (P) in kilowatts								
220/230V	55	70	75	90	125	155	185	185
240V	62	75	85	100	132	170	200	200
380/400V	90	110	132	160	200	250	315	315
415V	110	132	148	180	240	300	348	348
440V	115	142	157	190	255	345	370	370
500V	132	160	180	21	290	360	420	420
660/690V	175	215	240	286	344	344	344	560
1000V	108	108	108	132	132	132	132	600

#### AC Ratings—AC-4 Operation

Description	XTCE185L	XTCE225L	XTCE250L	XTCE300M	XTCE400M	XTCE500M	XTCE570M	XTCE580N
Rated operational current, 50/60 Hz $^{\textcircled{1}}$ (I $_{e}$ ) in amperes								
220/230V	136	164	200	240	296	360	360	456
240V	136	164	200	240	296	360	360	456
380/400V	136	164	200	240	296	360	360	456
415V	136	164	200	240	296	360	360	456
440V	136	164	200	240	296	360	360	456
500V	136	164	200	240	296	360	360	456
660/690V	136	164	200	240	296	360	360	456
1000V	76	76	76	95	95	95	95	348
Rated power (P) in kilowatts								
220/230V	41	51	62	75	92	112	112	143
240V	45	54	68	82	101	122	122	156
380/400V	75	90	110	132	160	200	200	250
415V	80	96	117	142	176	216	216	274
440V	85	102	125	151	186	229	229	290
500V	96	116	143	172	214	260	260	330
660/690V	127	155	189	229	283	344	344	440
1000V	108	108	108	132	132	132	132	509

Note

① At maximum permissible ambient temperature.

#### AC Ratings—AC-6A Operation

Description	XTCE185L	XTCE225L	XTCE250L	XTCE300M	XTCE400M	XTCE500M	XTCE570M	XTCE580N
Transformer loads	Values are application specific							
Calculation is I <sub>e</sub> AC-3 = X / 6 * I <sub>e</sub> transformer where X is the inrush current of the transformer and I <sub>e</sub> transformer is the nominal current. $\odot$								

#### AC Ratings—AC-6B Operation

Description	XTCE185L	XTCE225L	XTCE250L	XTCE300M	XTCE400M	XTCE500M	XTCE570M	XTCE580N
Capacitor loads Individual compensation rated operational current $I_e$ of three-phase capacitors in amperes								
Up to 525V	220	220	220	307	307	307	307	463
690V	133	133	133	177	177	177	177	265
Maximum inrush current peak (x l <sub>e</sub> )	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Component lifesaving (operations)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Maximum operating frequency (ops/hr)	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200

#### AC Ratings—AC-1 Operation

Description	XTCE650N	XTCE750N	XTCE820N	XTCEC10N	XTCEC14P	XTCEC16R	XTCEC20R
Conventional free air thermal current, three-pole, 50–60 Hz							
at 40°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	1041	1102	1225	1225	1714 2	2200	2450 2
at 50°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	931	986	1095	1095	1533 ®	1970	2190 2
at 55°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	888	940	1044	1044	1462 (2)	1800	2089 2
at 60°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	850	900	1000	1000	1400 @	1800	2000 @
Conventional free air thermal current, single-pole (I_{th})	2125	2250	2500	2500	3500	4500	5000

#### Notes

17

① Example—The transformer has a nominal current of 10A with an inrush current of 18 times the nominal current. So, the contactor must have an AC-3 current of 18/6 x 10A = 30A. Using an XTCE032C (32A AC-3) contactor is recommended.

Up to 690V.

# 17.3

#### IEC Contactors and Starters

#### AC Ratings—AC-3 Operation

Description	XTCE650N	XTCE750N	XTCE820N	XTCEC10N	XTCEC14P	XTCEC16R	XTCEC20R
Rated operational current, 50/60 Hz $^{\textcircled{1}}$ (I <sub>e</sub> ) in amperes							
220/230V	650	750	820	1000	_	1600	_
240V	650	750	820	1000	_	1600	_
380/400V	650	750	820	1000	_	1600	_
415V	650	750	820	1000	_	1600	_
440V	650	750	820	1000	_	1600	_
500V	650	750	820	1000	_	1600	_
660/690V	650	750	820	1000	_	1600	_
1000V	435	580	580	700	_	_	_
Rated power (P) in kilowatts							
220/230V	205	240	260	315	—	500	—
240V	225	260	285	340	_	550	_
380/400V	355	400	450	560	_	900	_
415V	390	455	500	610	_	930	_
440V	420	480	525	650	_	1000	_
500V	470	550	600	730	_	1180	_
660/690V	630	720	750	1000	_	1600	_
1000V	600	800	800	1000	_	_	_

#### AC Ratings—AC-4 Operation

Description	XTCE650N	XTCE750N	XTCE820N	XTCEC10N	XTCEC14P	XTCEC16R	XTCEC20R
Rated operational current, 50/60 Hz $^{oxtimes}$ (I $_{ m e}$ ) in amperes							
220/230V	512	576	656	800	_	1280	—
240V	512	576	656	800	_	1280	_
380/400V	512	576	656	800	_	1280	_
415V	512	576	656	800	_	1280	—
440V	512	576	656	800	_	1280	_
500V	512	576	656	800	_	1280	_
660/690V	512	576	656	800	_	1280	_
1000V	348	464	464	700	_	_	_
Rated power (P) in kilowatts							
220/230V	161	181	209	260	_	30	_
240V	176	200	228	280	_	450	_
380/400V	280	315	355	450	_	750	_
415V	307	346	394	490	_	770	_
440V	32	367	41	520	_	830	_
500V	370	417	474	590	_	940	_
660/690V	494	556	633	780	_	1300	_
1000V	509	678	678	1000	—	—	—

Note

① At maximum permissible ambient temperature.

#### AC Ratings—AC-6A Operation

Description	XTCE650N	XTCE750N	XTCE820N	XTCEC10N	XTCEC14P	XTCEC16R	XTCEC20R	
Transformer loads	Values are application specific							
Calculation is $I_e AC-3 = X / 6 * I_e$ transformer where X is the inrush current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer is the nominal current of the transformer and $I_e$ transformer								

#### AC Ratings—AC-6B Operation

Description	XTCE650N	XTCE750N	XTCE820N	XTCEC10N	XTCEC14P	XTCEC16R	XTCEC20R
Capacitor loads Individual compensation rated operational current $I_{e}$ of three-phase capacitors in amperes							
Up to 525V	463	463	463	463	—	_	—
690V	265	265	265	265	_	_	_
Maximum inrush current peak (x I <sub>e</sub> )	30	30	30	30	_	_	_
Component lifesaving (operations)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	_	_	_
Maximum operating frequency (ops/hr)	200	200	200	200	_	_	_

#### AC Ratings-Four-Pole-AC-1 Operation

Description	XTCF020B	XTCF032C	XTCF045C	XTCF063D	XTCF080D	XTCF125G	XTCF160G	XTCF200G
Conventional free air thermal current, three-pole, 50-60 Hz								
Open (amps)								
at 40°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	22	32	45	3	80	125	160	200
at 50°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	21	30	41	60	76	116	15	188
at 60°C (I <sub>th</sub> )	20	28	39	54	69	108	138	172
Enclosed (amps)	18	27	36	50	64	100	128	160
Conventional free air thermal current, single-pole								
Open (amps)	60	84	117	162	207	325	415	516
Enclosed (amps)	54	76	105	146	186	292	373	464

#### AC Ratings-Four-Pole-AC-3 Operation

Description	XTCF020B	XTCF032C	XTCF045C	XTCF063D	XTCF080D	XTCF125G	XTCF160G	XTCF200G
Rated operational current, 50/60 Hz (I $_{ m e}$ ) in amperes								
220/230V	12	18	25	40	50	80	95	115
240V	12	18	25	40	50	80	95	115
380/400V	12	18	25	40	50	80	95	115
415V	12	18	25	40	50	80	95	115
440V	12	18	25	40	50	80	95	115
500V	10	18	25	40	50	80	95	115
660/690V	7	12	15	25	32	65	80	93
Rated power, (P) in kilowatts								
220/230V	3.5	5	7.5	2.5	15.5	25	30	37
240V	4	5.5	8.5	13.5	17	27.5	33	40
380/400V	5.5	7.5	11	18.5	22	37	45	55
415V	7	10	14.5	24	30	48	57	70
440V	7.5	10.5	15.5	25	32	51	60	75
500V	47	12	17.5	28	36	58	70	85
660/690V	6.5	11	14	23	30	63	75	90

#### Note

① Example—The transformer has a nominal current of 10A with an inrush current of 18 times the nominal current. So, the contactor must have an AC-3 current of 18/6 x 10A = 30A. Using an XTCE032C (32A AC-3) contactor is recommended.

#### DC Ratings—DC-1

Description Rated Operation Current {1}(I <sub>e</sub> ) in Amperes	XTCE007B	XTCE009B	XTCE012B, XTCF020B	XTCE015B	XTCE018C	XTCE025C	XTCE032C	XTCE040D	XTCE050D	XTCE065D
60V	20	20	20	20	35	40	40	50	60	72
110V	20	20	20	20	35	40	40	50	50	72
220V	15	15	15	15	3	4	40	45	45	65
440V	1	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9

	XTCE080F	XTCE095F	XTCE115G	XTCE150G	XTCE185L	XTCE225L	XTCE250L	XTCE300M	XTCE400M	XTCE500M
60V	110	110	160	160	300	300	300	400	400	400
110V	110	110	16	160	300	300	300	400	400	400
220V	70	70	90	90	300	300	300	400	400	400
440V	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	11	11	11	11	11	11

	XTCE580N	XTCE650N	XTCE750N	XTCE820N	XTCEC10N	XTCEC14P	XTCEC20R	XTCEC16R
60V	—	_	—	_	—	_	—	_
110V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
220V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
440V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

#### DC Ratings-DC-3

## Description Rated Operation Current {1}(l<sub>e</sub>) in

Amperes	XTCE007B	XTCE009B	XTCE012B	XTCE015B	XTCE018C	XTCE025C	XTCE032C	XTCE040D	XTCE050D	XTCE065D
60V	20	20	20	20	35	35	40	50	60	72
110V	20	20	20	20	35	35	40	50	50	72
220V	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	10	10	25	25	25	35
440V	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

	XTCE080F	XTCE095F	XTCE115G	XTCE150G	XTCE185L	XTCE225L	XTCE250L	XTCE300M	XTCE400M	XTCE500M
60V	110	110	160	160	300	300	300	400	400	400
110V	110	110	160	160	300	300	300	400	400	400
220V	35	35	40	40	300	300	300	400	400	400
440V	1	1	1	1		_	_	_	_	

	XTCE580N	XTCE650N	XTCE750N	XTCE820N	XTCEC10N	XTCEC14P	XTCEC20R	XTCEC16R
60V	_	—	-	-	—	—	_	
110V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
220V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
440V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

#### DC Ratings-DC-5

Description Rated Operation Current {1} (I <sub>e</sub> ) in Amperes	XTCE007B	XTCE009B	XTCE012B	XTCE015B	XTCE018C	XTCE025C	XTCE032C	XTCE040D	XTCE050D	XTCE065D
60V	20	20	20	20	35	35	40	50	60	72
110V	20	20	20	20	35	35	40	50	50	72
220V	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	10	10	25	25	25	35
440V	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

	XTCE080F	XTCE095F	XTCE115G	XTCE150G	XTCE185L	XTCE225L	XTCE250L	XTCE300M	XTCE400M	XTCE500M
60V	110	110	160	160	300	300	300	400	400	400
110V	110	110	160	160	300	300	300	400	400	400
220V	35	35	40	40	300	300	300	400	400	400
440V	1	1	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	_

	XTCE580N	XTCE650N	XTCE750N	XTCE820N	XTCEC10N	XTCEC14P	XTCEC20R
60V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
110V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
220V	_	_	_	_		_	_
440V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

#### DC Ratings-Four-Pole-DC-1 Operation

#### Description Rated Operation Current $\{1\}(I_e)$ in XTCF080D XTCF200G XTCF020B XTCF032C XTCF045C XTCF063D XTCF125G XTCF160G Amperes 60V 22 45 32 63 80 125 160 200 110V 22 32 45 6 80 125 160 200 220V 6 32 45 63 80 125 160 200 440V 100 1.3 3 5 5 125 150 3

#### DC Ratings-Four-Pole-DC-3 Operation

Description Rated Operation Current {1}(I <sub>e</sub> ) in Amperes	XTCF020B	XTCF032C	XTCF045C	XTCF063D	XTCF080D	XTCF125G	XTCF160G	XTCF200G
60V	20	32	45	63	80	125	160	200
110V	20	32	45	63	80	125	160	200
220V	1.5	32	45	63	80	125	160	200
440V	0.2	6	6	8	8	75	95	115

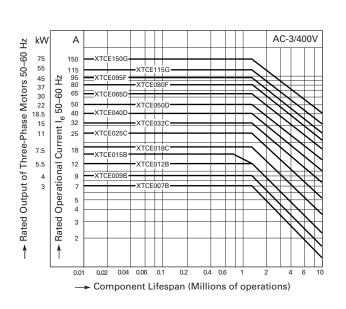
#### DC Ratings-Four-Pole-DC-5 Operation

Description Rated Operation Current {1}(I <sub>e</sub> ) in Amperes	XTCF020B	XTCF032C	XTCF045C	XTCF063D	XTCF080D	XTCF125G	XTCF160G	XTCF200G
60V	20	32	45	63	80	125	160	200
110V	20	25	32	508	80	125	160	200
220V	1.5	15	22	38	70	100	125	150
440V	0.2	4	4	8	8	60	75	90

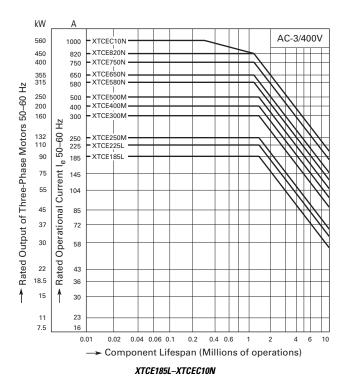
#### IEC Contactors and Starters

#### Life Curves

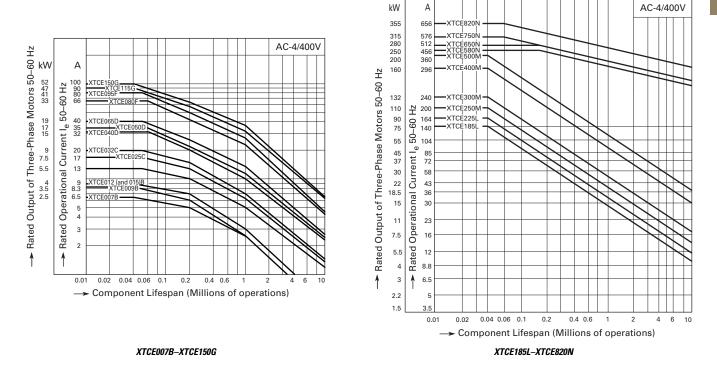
**Normal Switching Duty** 



XTCE007B-XTCE150G



#### **Extreme Switching Duty**



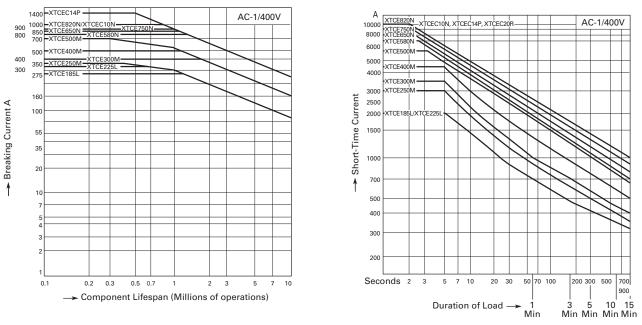
Volume 10-Enclosed Control CA08100012E-November 2012 www.eaton.com

17

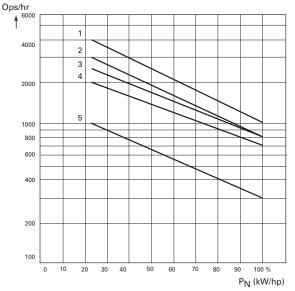
IEC Contactors and Starters

## Switching Duty for Non-Motor Loads, Three-Pole, Four-Pole—XTCE185L–XTCEC14P

17.3

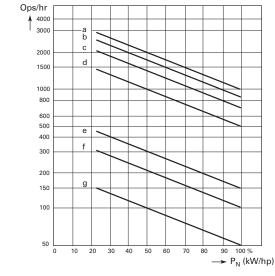


#### Maximum Operating Frequency-Related to Rating and Utilization Category (400V)



#### **Utilization Category** <sup>①</sup>

	Characte	eristic Curve	Above	
Туре	AC-1	AC-3	AC-2 AC-4	
XTCE007B-XTCE015B	3	1	5	
XTCE018C-XTCE032C	3	2	5	
XTCE040D-XTCE065D	3	2	5	
XTCE080F-XTCE150G	3	4	5	
	7–150 hp			



#### **Utilization Category** <sup>①</sup>

	Charao Above	cteristic	Curve		Charao Above	cteristic	Curve
Туре	AC-1	AC-3	AC-4	Туре	AC-1	AC-3	AC-4
XTCE185L	2	1	6	XTCE500M	3	2	7
XTCE225L	2	1	6	XTCE580N	3	4	5
XTCE250L	2	1	6	XTCE650N	3	4	5
XTCE300M	3	2	7	XTCE750N	3	4	5
XTCE400M	3	2	7	XTCE820N	3	4	5

185–820 hp

17

 P<sub>N</sub> = maximum motor rating (kW/hp) of the relevant contactor. ops/hr = maximum number of operations per hour.

#### Short-Time Loading, Three-Pole – XTCE185L–XTCEC20R

### **Overload Relays**

#### **XTOB Overload Relay**-Technical Data and Specifications

Description	XTOBBC1, XTOBCC1	XTOBDC1	XTOBGC1, XTOBGC1S	XTOBLC1
General				
Standards	IEC/EN 60947, VDE 0660,	UL, CSA		
Climate proofing	Damp heat, constant, to I	EC 60068-2-78; damp heat, cyclic	c, to IEC 60068-2-30	
Ambient temperature ①	-25° to 55°C (-13° to 131°F)	-25° to 55°C (-13° to 131°F)	-25° to 55°C (-13° to 131°F)	-25° to 50°C (-13° to 122°F)
Temperature compensation	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Mechanical shock resistance (IEC/EN 60068-2-27) half-sinusoidal shock 10 ms	10g	10g	10g	10g
Degree of protection	IP20	IP20	IP20	P00
Protection against direct contact when actuated from front (IEC 536)	Finger- and back of hand-proof	Finger- and back of hand-proof	Finger- and back of hand-proof	With terminal cover XTOBXTSL
Insulation voltage (U <sub>i</sub> ) Vac	690	690	690	1000
Overvoltage category/pollution degree	III/3	III/3	III/3	III/3
Impulse withstand voltage (U <sub>imp</sub> ) Vac	6000	6000	6000	8000
Operational voltage (U <sub>e</sub> ) Vac	690	690	690	1000
Safe isolation to VDE 0106 Part 101 and Part 101/A1 Between auxiliary contacts and main contacts (Vac)	440	440	440	440
Between main contacts (Vac)	440	440	440	440
Overload release setting range	0.1–32A	6–75A	25–150A	50–250A
Short-circuit protection maximum fuse	2	(2)	2	2
Temperature compensation residual error >40°C	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Current heat loss (three conductors)				
Lower value of setting range, W	2.5	3	16	16
Upper value of setting range	6	7.5	28	28
Terminal capacity				
Solid, mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x (1–6)	2 x (1–16)	2 x (4–16)	—
Flexible with ferrule, $\mathrm{mm}^2$	2 x (1-4) 2 x (1-6) ③	1 x 25 2 x (1−10) ④	1 x (4–70) 2 x (4–50)	_
Flexible with cable lug, mm <sup>2</sup>	_	—	—	95
Stranded with cable lug, mm <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	120
Solid or stranded, AWG	14–8	14–2	2/0	250 kcmil
Flat conductor— number of segments x width x thickness (mm <sup>2</sup> )	_	_	_	6 x 16 x 18
Bus bar—width (mm)	—	—	—	20 x 3
Ferminal screw	M4	M6	M10	M8 x 25
Fightening torque				
Nm	1.8	3.5	10	24
Lb-in	16	31	88.5	221.3
Tools				
Pozidriv screwdriver	Size 2	Size 2	_	_
Standard screwdriver	1 x 6	1 x 6	_	
Hexagon socket head spanner (SW)	_		5 mm	13 mm

#### Notes

 $^{\textcircled{1}}$  Ambient temperature operating range to IEC/EN 60947, PTB: –5° to 50°C.

Consult factory.

<sup>3</sup> 6 mm<sup>2</sup> flexible with ferrules to DIN 46228.

(a) Main contact terminal capacity, solid and stranded conductors with ferrules: When using 2 conductors use identical cross-section.

#### XTOB Overload Relay-Technical Data and Specifications, continued

Description	XTOBBC1, XTOBCC1	XTOBDC1	XTOBGC1, XTOBGC1S	XTOBLC1
Auxiliary and Control Circuit Connections				
Impulse withstand voltage (U <sub>imp</sub> ) Vac	6000	6000	6000	6000
Overvoltage category/pollution degree	III/3	III/3	III/3	III/3
Terminal capacity				
Solid, mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x (0.75–4)	2 x (0.75–4)	2 x (0.75–4)	2 x (0.75–4)
Flexible with ferrule, mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x (0.75–2.5)	2 x (0.75–2.5)	2 x (0.75–2.5)	2 x (0.75–2.5)
Solid or stranded (AWG)	2 x (18–12)	2 x (18–12)	2 x (18–12)	2 x (18–12)
Terminal screw	M3.5	M3.5	M3.5	M3.5
Tightening torque				
Nm	0.8-1.2	0.8–1.2	0.8-1.2	0.8-1.2
Lb-in	7–10.6	7–10.6	7–10.6	7–10.6
Tools				
Pozidriv screwdriver	Size 2	Size 2	Size 2	Size 2
Standard screwdriver	1 x 6	1 x 6	1 x 6	1 x 6
Rated insulated voltage (U <sub>i</sub> ) Vac	500	500	500	500
Rated operational voltage	500	500	500	500
Safe Isolation to VDE 0106 Part 101 and Part 101/A1 between auxiliary contacts	240	240	240	240
Conventional thermal current, I <sub>th</sub>	6	6	6	_
Rated operational current—AC-15				
Make contact				
120V	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
240V	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
415V	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
500V	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Break contact				
120V	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
240V	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
415V	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
500V	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Rated operational current—DC-13 L/R $\leq$ 15 ms $^{(1)}$				
24V	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
60V	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
110V	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
220V	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Short-circuit rating without welding				
Maximum fuse, A gG/gL	6	6	6	6

Note

<sup>①</sup> Rated operational current: Making and breaking conditions to DC-13, L/R constant as stated.

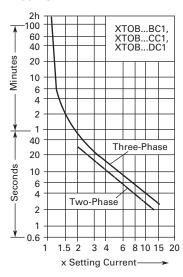
#### IEC Contactors and Starters

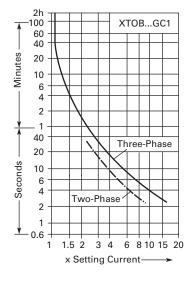
#### **Tripping Characteristics**

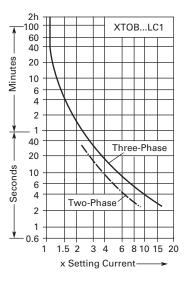
These tripping characteristics are the mean values of the spread at 20°C ambient temperature in a cold state.

Tripping time depends on response current. With devices at operating temperature, the tripping time of the overload relay reduces to approximately 25% of the read off value. Specific characteristics for each individual setting range can be found in MN03402001E.

#### **Tripping Characteristics**







#### **Instructional Leaflets**

#### **Instructional Leaflets**

Publication Number	Description
Pub51221	XTOB, D Frame Overload Relays (inside of packaging)
Pub51222	XTOB, B–C Frame Overload Relays (inside of packaging)

Solid State Overload Relay

#### C440/XTOE

#### Electronic Overload Relays up to 1500A

	Specification		
Description	45 mm	55 mm	110 mm
Electrical Ratings	Range	Range	Range
Operating voltage (three-phase) and frequency	690 Vac (60/50 Hz)	690 Vac (60/50 Hz)	690 Vac (60/50 Hz)
FLA Range			
	0.33–1.65A 1–5A 4–20A 9–45A	20–100A	28–140A (NEMA) 35–175A (IEC)
Use with Contactors			
<b>XT</b> IEC frames	B, C, D	F, G	G, H
Freedom NEMA sizes	00, 0, 1, 2	3	4
Trip Class			
	10A, 10, 20, 30 Selectable	10A, 10, 20, 30 Selectable	10A, 10, 20, 30 Selectable
Motor Protection			
Thermal overload setting	1.05 x FLA: does not trip 1.15 x FLA: overload trip	1.05 x FLA: does not trip 1.15 x FLA: overload trip	1.05 x FLA: does not trip 1.15 x FLA: overload trip
Feature	Range	Range	Range
Phase loss	Fixed threshold 50%	Fixed threshold 50%	Fixed threshold 50%
Phase unbalance (selectable: enable/disable)	Fixed threshold 50%	Fixed threshold 50%	Fixed threshold 50%
Ground fault (selectable: enable/disable)	50% of FLA dial setting >150% = 2 sec >250% = 1 sec	50% of FLA dial setting >150% = 2 sec >250% = 1 sec	50% of FLA dial setting >150% = 2 sec >250% = 1 sec
Reset	Manual/automatic	Manual/automatic	Manual/automatic
Indicators			
Trip status	Orange flag	Orange flag	Orange flag
Mode LED	One flash: Overload operating properly Two flashes: Current is above FLA dial setting—pending trip	One flash: Overload operating properly Two flashes: Current is above FLA dial setting—pending trip	One flash: Overload operating properly Two flashes: Current is above FLA dial setting—pending trip
Options			
Remote reset	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reset bar	Yes	Yes	Yes
Communication expansion module	Yes	Yes	Yes
Communication adapter	Yes	Yes	Yes
Capacity			
Load terminals			
Terminal capacity	12–10 AWG (4–6 mm <sup>2</sup> ) 8–6 AWG (6–16 mm <sup>2</sup> )	6-1 AWG (16-50 mm <sup>2</sup> )	8-4/0 AWG (10-95 mm <sup>2</sup> )
Tightening torque	20–25 lb-in (2.3–2.8 Nm) 25–30 lb-in (2.8–3.4 Nm)	25-30 lb-in (2.8-3.4 Nm)	124 lb-in (14 Nm)
Input, auxiliary contact and remote reset terminals			
Terminal capacity	2 x (18–12) AWG	2 x (18–12) AWG	2 x (18–12) AWG
Tightening torque	7–11 lb-in (0.8–1.2 Nm)	7–11 lb-in (0.8–1.2 Nm)	7–11 lb-in (0.8–1.2 Nm)
Voltages			
Insulation voltage $U_i$ (three-phase)	690 Vac	690 Vac	690 Vac
Insulation voltage U <sub>i</sub> (control)	500 Vac	500 Vac	500 Vac
Rated impulse withstand voltage	6000 Vac	6000 Vac	6000 Vac
Overvoltage category/pollution degree	III/3	III/3	III/3



Solid State Overload Relay

	Specification		
Description	45 mm	55 mm	110 mm
Auxiliary and Control Circuit Ratings			
Conventional thermal continuous current	5A	5A	5A
Rated operational current—IEC AC-15			
Make contact (1800 VA)			
120V	15A	15A	15A
240V	15A	15A	15A
415V	0.5A	0.5A	0.5A
500V	0.5A	0.5A	0.5A
Break contact (180 VA)			
120V	1.5A	1.5A	1.5A
240V	1.5A	1.5A	1.5A
415V	0.9A	0.9A	0.9A
500V	0.8A	0.8A	0.8A
IEC DC-13 (L/R F 15 ms1)			
0–250V	1.0A	1.0A	1.0A
Rated operational current—UL B600			
Make contact (3600 VA)			
120V	30A	30A	30A
240V	15A	15A	15A
480V	7.5A	7.5A	7.5A
600V	6A	6A	6A
Break contact (360 VA)			
120V	ЗА	3A	3A
240V	1.5A	1.5A	1.5A
480V	0.75A	0.75A	0.75A
600V	0.6A	0.6A	0.6A
R300—Vdc ratings (28 VA)			
0–120V	0.22A	0.22A	0.22A
250V	0.11A	0.11A	0.11A
Short-Circuit Rating without Welding			
Maximum fuse	6A gG/gL	6A gG/gL	6A gG/gL
Environmental Ratings	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ambient temperature (operating)	-13° to 149°F (-25° to 65°C)	–13° to 149°F (–25° to 65°C)	–13° to 149°F (–25° to 65°C)
Ambient temperature (storage)	-40° to 185°F (-40° to 85°C)	-40° to 185°F (-40° to 85°C)	-40° to 185°F (-40° to 85°C)
Operating humidity UL 991 (H3)	5% to 95% non-condensing	5% to 95% non-condensing	5% to 95% non-condensing
Altitude (no derating) NEMA ICS1	2000m	2000m	2000m
Shock (IEC 600068-2-27)	15g any direction	15g any direction	15g any direction
/ibration (IEC 60068-2-6)	3g any direction	3g any direction	3g any direction
Pollution degree per IEC 60947-4-1	3 for product (2 for pcb)	3 for product (2 for pcb)	3 for product (2 for pcb)
ngress protection	IP20	IP20	IP20
Protection against direct contact when actuated from ront (IEC 536)	Finger- and back-of-hand proof	Finger- and back-of-hand proof	Finger- and back-of-hand proof
Mounting position	Any	Any	Any
Climatic proofing	Damp heat, constant to IEC 60068-2-30	Damp heat, constant to IEC 60068-2-30	Damp heat, constant to IEC 60068-2-30
	p noal, constant to 120 00000 2 00		1000, 0010001 10 120 00000 2 00

# Electronic Overload Relays up to 1500A, continued

Solid State Overload Relay

# Electronic Overload Relays up to 1500A, continued

	Specification		
Description	45 mm	55 mm	110 mm
Electrical/EMC			
Radiated emissions IEC 60947-4-1-Table 15 EN 55011 (CISPIR 11) Group 1, Class A, ISM	30 mHz to 1000 mHz	30 mHz to 1000 mHz	30 mHz to 1000 mHz
ionducted emissions IEC 60947-4-1-Table 14 EN 55011 (CISPIR 11) Group 1; Class ISM	0.15 mHz to 30 mHz	0.15 mHz to 30 mHz	0.15 mHz to 30 mHz
SD immunity IEC 60947-4-1 (Table 13)	±8 kV air, ±6 kV contact	±8 kV air, ±6 kV contact	±8 kV air, ±6 kV contact
Radiated immunity IEC 60947-4-1 IEC 61000-4-3	10 V/m 80 mHz–1000 mHz 3 V/m from 1.4 to 2.7 gHz 80% amplitude modulated 1 kHz sine wave	10 V/m 80 mHz–1000 mHz 3 V/m from 1.4 to 2.7 gHz 80% amplitude modulated 1 kHz sine wave	10 V/m 80 mHz–1000 mHz 3 V/m from 1.4 to 2.7 gHz 80% amplitude modulated 1 kHz sine wave
Conducted immunity IEC 60947-4-1, IEC 61000-4-6	140 dub (10V rms) 150 kHz–100 mHz	140 dub (10V rms) 150 kHz–100 mHz	140 dub (10V rms) 150 kHz–100 mHz
ast transient immunity IEC 60947-4-1 (Table 13) IEC 61000-4-4	±4 kV using direct method with accessory installed in expansion bay ±2 kV using direct method	±4 kV using direct method with accessory installed in expansion bay ±2 kV using direct method	±4 kV using direct method with accessory installed in expansion bay ±2 kV using direct method
Surge immunity IEC 60947-4-1 (Table 13) IEC 61000-4-5 a Class 4	Three-phase power inputs: ±4 kV line-to-line (DM) ±4 kV line-to-ground (CM)	Three-phase power inputs: ±4 kV line-to-line (DM) ±4 kV line-to-ground (CM)	Three-phase power inputs: ±4 kV line-to-line (DM) ±4 kV line-to-ground (CM)
	With accessory installed in expansion bay: ±2 kV line-to-line (DM) ->1.2/50 us; 2 kV line-to-earth, 1 kV line-to-line ±4 kV line-to-ground (CM)	With accessory installed in expansion bay: ±2 kV line-to-line (DM) ->1.2/50 us; 2 kV line-to-earth, 1 kV line-to-line ±4 kV line-to-ground (CM)	With accessory installed in expansion bay: ±2 kV line-to-line (DM) ->1.2/50 us; 2 kV line-to-earth, 1 kV line-to-line ±4 kV line-to-ground (CM)
Power freq. magnetic field immunity IEC 60947-4-1, IEC 61000-4-8	30 A/m, 50 Hz	30 A/m, 50 Hz	30 A/m, 50 Hz
Electromagnetic field IEC 60947-4-1 Table 13, IEC 61000-4-3	10 V/m	10 V/m	10 V/m
Distortion IEEE 519	5% THD max., 5th harmonic 3% max.	5% THD max., 5th harmonic 3% max.	5% THD max., 5th harmonic 3% max.
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2, EN 61131-2	4 kV contact 8 kV air discharge	4 kV contact 8 kV air discharge	4 kV contact 8 kV air discharge
lectrical fast transient (EFT) IEC 61000-4-4, EN 61131-2	±2 kV using direct method	±2 kV using direct method	±2 kV using direct method
Surge immunity IEC 61000-4-5, EN 61131-2	±2 kV line-to-ground (CM)	±2 kV line-to-ground (CM)	±2 kV line-to-ground (CM)

# **C30CN Lighting Contactors**

### **Main Power Poles**

### **Maximum AC Voltage and Amp Ratings**

Load Type	Amps Continuous	Poles Single-Phase	Three-Phase
Ballast	30	347 Vac	600 Vac
General use	30	600 Vac	600 Vac
Tungsten	20	277 Vac	480 Vac
AC resistive	30	600 Vac	600 Vac

### **Maximum Horsepower Rating**

Normal Starting Duty	
Volts	Horsepower
Single-Pole, Single-Phase	
110-120V	1
220-240V	2
Three-Pole, Three-Phase	
200–208V	3
220–240V	5
440-480V	10
550-600V	15

# **Control Circuit Characteristics**

### Coil

Description	VA
Inrush	248 VA
Sealed	28 VA

### **Control Module**

Input Voltage	Steady State Current at Rated Voltage (mA)	Maximum VA
12–24 Vdc	42	2
24 Vac	80	5
115–120 Vac	83	12
200–277 Vac	91	30

# **Other Control Module Characteristics**

Description	Specification
Minimum pulse duration (three-wire control module)	250 ms
Maximum allowable leakage current	1.8 mA
EMI	35 V/m
Surge transient peak	6 kV
Frequency range	40–70 Hz

### Note

8 AWG stranded only.

# **Auxiliary Contacts Rating**

A600, 24 Vdc, 24 VA

### Ambient Temperature

-13° to 104°F (-25° to 40°C)

## **Mounting Position**

Vertical three-point mounting only.

## Wire Size

### **Wire Specifications**

Component	Number of Cables	Wire Range (Solid or Stranded)	Wire Temperature
Power poles	1	14–8 AWG	75°C Cu
	2	14-8 AWG 1	75°C Cu
Coil	1 or 2	18–14 AWG	60°/75°C Cu
Control module	1	22–12 AWG	60°/75°C Cu
Auxiliary contacts	1 or 2	22–12 AWG	60°/75°C Cu

**Lighting Contactors** 

# A202 Lighting Contactors

- Terminals
  - All except 30A devices: Cu/Al
  - 30A devices: Cu only
- Ballast load: 600 AC, breaking all lines
- Tungsten lamp loads, maximum volts
  - Line-to-line: 480 Vac
  - Line-to-neutral: 277 Vac

# S611 Solid-State Soft Starters

## **Technical Data and Specifications**

Soft Starters-S611

Description		S611 Soft Starter (Partial C S611A052	atalog Number) S611A065	S611A072	S611B099
Max. current capacity	А	52	65	77	99
FLA range	A	26–52	32.5–65	38.5–77	48–99
Dimensions					
Width	inch (mm)	11.58 (294)	11.58 (294)	11.58 (294)	11.58 (294)
Height	inch (mm)	19.45 (494)	19.45 (494)	19.45 (494)	19.45 (494)
Depth	inch (mm)	7.46 (189)	7.46 (189)	7.46 (189)	7.46 (189)
Weight	lb (kg)	24 (11)	24 (11)	24 (11)	24 (11)
General Information					
Bypass mechanical lifespan		10M	10M	10M	10M
Insulating voltage	V	660	660	660	660
Ramp time range	Seconds	0.5–180	0.5–180	0.5–180	0.5–180
Vibration resistance—non-operating	g	3g up to 242A units, 2g on 302A to 414A units	3g up to 242A units, 2g on 302A to 414A units	3g up to 242A units, 2g on 302A to 414A units	3g up to 242A units, 2g on 302A to 414A units
Vibration resistance—operating	g	1	1	1	1
Shock resistance	g	15g up to 242A units, 5g on 302A to 414A units	15g up to 242A units, 5g on 302A to 414A units	15g up to 242A units, 5g on 302A to 414A units	15g up to 242A units, 5g or 302A to 414A units
Electrical Information					
Operating voltage	V	130–600	130–600	130–600	130–600
Operating frequency	Hertz	47–63	47–63	47–63	47–63
Overload setting (frame)	% FLA	50-100	50-100	50-100	50–100
Trip class		5, 10, 20, 30	5, 10, 20, 30	5, 10, 20, 30	5, 10, 20, 30
Cabling Capacity (IEC 947)					
Number of conductors		1	1	1	1
Wire sizes	AWG	14–2/0	14–2/0	14–2/0	14-2/0
Type of connectors		Lug	Lug	Lug	Lug
Control Wiring					
Wire sizes	AWG	22–12	22–12	22–12	22–12
Number of conductors		2 (or one 12–14 AWG)			
Torque requirements	lb-in	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Maximum size	AWG	12	12	12	12
Control Power Requirements					
Voltage range (120V ±10%)	V	108–132	108–132	108–132	108–132
Steady state current	А	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375
Inrush current	A	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Ripple	%	1	1	1	1
Relays (1) Class A and C					
Voltage AC—maximum	V	120	120	120	120
Voltage DC—maximum	V	24	24	24	24
Amps—maximum	A	3	3	3	3
Environment		-	-	-	-
Temperature—operating	°C	-20° to 50°C	-20° to 50°C	–20° to 50°C	-20° to 50°C
Temperature—storage	°C	-40° to 85°C	-40° to 85°C	-40° to 85°C	-40° to 85°C
Altitude	Meters	<2000m, derate 0.5% per 100m >2000m			
Humidity	%	<95% non-condensing	<95% non-condensing	<95% non-condensing	<95% non-condensing
Operating position		Vertical, line side up			
1 01		3	3	3	3
Pollution degree IEC947-1			3		

# 17.6

# Reduced Voltage Starters

## Soft Starters-S611, continued

Description		S611 Soft Starter (Partial Ca S611B125	atalog Number) S611C156	S611C180	S611D242
•	٨	125	156	180	242
Max. current capacity	A	-			
FLA range	A	62.5–125	78–156	90–180	120–242
Dimensions	:	44.50 (004)	44 50 (004)	44 50 (004)	44.50 (004)
Width	inch (mm)	11.58 (294)	11.58 (294)	11.58 (294)	11.58 (294)
Height	inch (mm)	19.45 (494)	20.83 (529)	20.83 (529)	20.83 (529)
Depth	inch (mm)	7.46 (189)	8.37 (213)	8.37 (213)	8.37 (213)
Weight	lb (kg)	24 (11)	33 (15)	33 (15)	38 (17)
General Information					
Bypass mechanical lifespan		10M	10M	10M	10M
Insulating voltage	V	660	660	660	660
Ramp time range	Seconds	0.5–180	0.5–180	0.5–180	0.5–180
Vibration resistance—non-operating	g	3g up to 242A units, 2g on 302A to 414A units	3g up to 242A units, 2g on 302A to 414A units	3g up to 242A units, 2g on 302A to 414A units	3g up to 242A units, 2g on 302A to 414A units
Vibration resistance—operating	g	1	1	1	1
Shock resistance	g	15g up to 242A units, 5g on 302A to 414A units	15g up to 242A units, 5g on 302A to 414A units	15g up to 242A units, 5g on 302A to 414A units	15g up to 242A units, 5g on 302A to 414A units
Electrical Information					
Operating voltage	V	130-600	130–600	130–600	130–600
Operating frequency	Hertz	47–63	47–63	47–63	47–63
Overload setting (frame)	% FLA	50–100	50–100	50–100	50–100
Trip class		5, 10, 20, 30	5, 10, 20, 30	5, 10, 20, 30	5, 10, 20, 30
Cabling Capacity (IEC 947)					
Number of conductors		1	1	1	1
Wire sizes	AWG	2–600 kcmil	2–600 kcmil	2–600 kcmil	2–600 kcmil
Type of connectors		Lug	Lug	Lug	Lug
Control Wiring					
Wire sizes	AWG	22–12	22–12	22–12	22–12
Number of conductors		2 (or one 12–14 AWG)			
Torque requirements	lb-in	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Maximum size	AWG	12	12	12	12
Control Power Requirements					
Voltage range (120V ±10%)	V	108–132	108–132	108–132	108–132
Steady state current	А	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375
Inrush current	А	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Ripple	%	1	1	1	1
Relays (1) Class A and C					
Voltage AC—maximum	V	120	120	120	120
Voltage DC—maximum	V	24	24	24	24
Amps—maximum	A	3	3	3	3
Environment					
Temperature—operating	°C	–20° to 50°C	–20° to 50°C	-20° to 50°C	-20° to 50°C
Temperature—storage	°C	-40° to 85°C	-40° to 85°C	-40° to 85°C	-40° to 85°C
Altitude	Meters	<2000m, derate 0.5% per 100m >2000m			
Humidity	%	<95% non-condensing	<95% non-condensing	<95% non-condensing	<95% non-condensing
Operating position		Vertical, line side up			
Pollution degree IEC947-1		3	3	3	3
Impulse withstand voltage IEC947-4-1	V	6000	6000	6000	6000
ทายนางฮ พาแางเล่าน งบไเส่yย IEG947-4-1	v	0000	0000	0000	0000

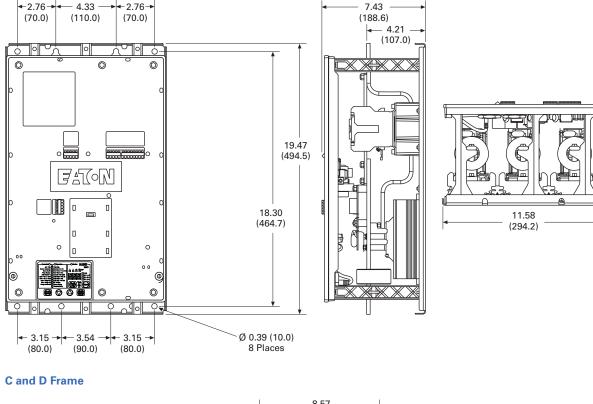
## Soft Starters-S611, continued

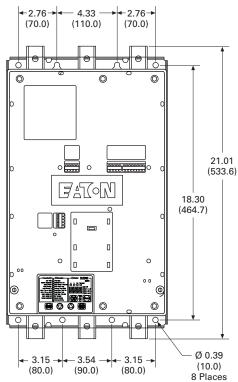
Description		S611 Soft Starter (Partial Catal S611E302	log Number) S611E361	S611F414
Max. current capacity	А	302	361	414
FLA range	А	151–302	180.5–361	207–414
Dimensions				
Width	inch (mm)	17.56 (446)	17.56 (446)	17.56 (446)
Height	inch (mm)	31.15 (791)	31.15 (791)	31.15 (791)
Depth	inch (mm)	9.54 (242)	9.54 (242)	9.54 (242)
Weight	lb (kg)	86 (39)	86 (39)	102 (46)
General Information				
Bypass mechanical lifespan		10M	10M	10M
Insulating voltage	V	660	660	660
Ramp time range	Seconds	0.5–180	0.5–180	0.5–180
Vibration resistance—non-operating	g	3g up to 242A units, 2g on 302A to 414A units	3g up to 242A units, 2g on 302A to 414A units	3g up to 242A units, 2g on 302A to 414A units
Vibration resistance—operating	g	1	1	1
Shock resistance	g	15g up to 242A units, 5g on 302A to 414A units	15g up to 242A units, 5g on 302A to 414A units	15g up to 242A units, 5g on 302A to 414A units
Electrical Information				
Operating voltage	V	130–600	130–600	130–600
Operating frequency	Hertz	47–63	47–63	47–63
Overload setting (frame)	% FLA	50–100	50–100	50-100
Trip class		5, 10, 20, 30	5, 10, 20, 30	5, 10, 20, 30
Cabling Capacity (IEC 947)				
Number of conductors		2	2	2
Wire sizes	AWG	2–600 kcmil	2–600 kcmil	2–600 kcmil
Type of connectors		Lug	Lug	Lug
Control Wiring		•	•	•
Wire sizes	AWG	22–12	22–12	22–12
Number of conductors		2 (or one 12–14 AWG)	2 (or one 12–14 AWG)	2 (or one 12–14 AWG)
Torque requirements	lb-in	3.5	3.5	3.5
Maximum size	AWG	12	12	12
Control Power Requirements				
Voltage range (120V ±10%)	V	108–132	108–132	108–132
Steady state current	А	0.75	0.75	0.75
Inrush current	A	1	1	1
Ripple	%	1	1	1
Relays (1) Class A and C				
Voltage AC—maximum	V	120	120	120
Voltage DC—maximum	V	24	24	24
Amps—maximum	A	3	3	3
Environment		-	-	-
Temperature—operating	Jo	-20° to 50°C	-20° to 50°C	–20° to 50°C
Temperature—storage	 	-40° to 85°C	-40° to 85°C	-40° to 85°C
Altitude	Meters	<2000m, derate 0.5% per 100m >2000m	<2000m, derate 0.5% per 100m >2000m	<2000m, derate 0.5% per 100m >2000m
Humidity	%	<95% non-condensing	<95% non-condensing	<95% non-condensing
Operating position		Vertical, line side up	Vertical, line side up	Vertical, line side up
Pollution degree IEC947-1		3	3	3
Impulse withstand voltage IEC947-4-1	V	6000	6000	6000
impuise withstand voltage IEC947-4-1	v	0000	0000	0000

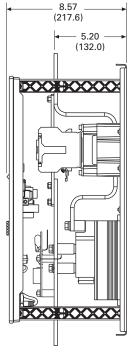
### Dimensions

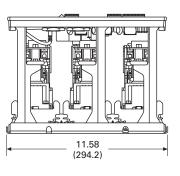
Approximate Dimensions in inches (mm)

### A and B Frame







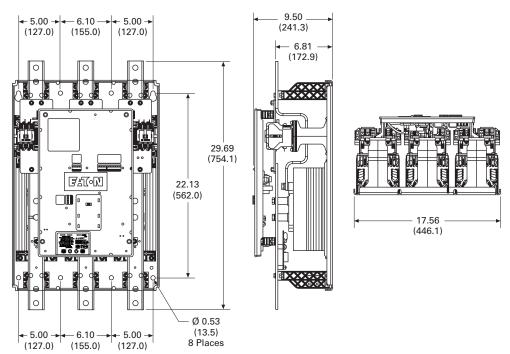


Volume 10-Enclosed Control CA08100012E-November 2012 www.eaton.com V10-T17-43

# 17.6 Technical Data and Specifications Reduced Voltage Starters

### Approximate Dimensions in inches (mm)

### E and F Frame



17

### Operation

### Starting and Stopping Modes

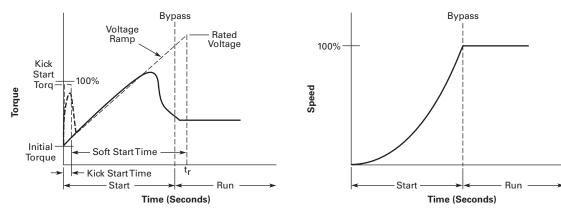
The S611 has a variety of starting and stopping methods to provide superior performance in the most demanding applications. The motor can be started in either Voltage Ramp Start or Current Limit Start mode. Kick Start and Soft Stop are available within both starting modes.

### **Voltage Ramp Start**

Provides a voltage ramp to the motor resulting in a constant torque increase. The most commonly used form of soft start, this start mode allows you to set the initial torque value and the duration of the ramp to full voltage conditions. Bypass contactors close after ramp time.

- Adjustable initial torque 0–85% of locked rotor torque
- Adjustable ramp time 0.5–180 seconds (can be extended with factory modification)

### Starting Characteristics-Ramp Start

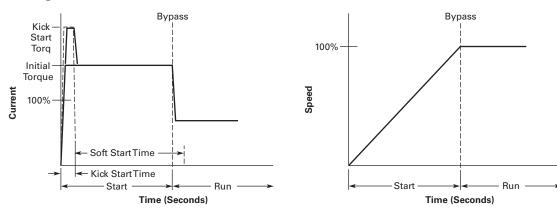


### **Current Limit Start**

Limits the maximum current available to the motor during the start phase. This mode of soft starting is used when it becomes necessary to limit the maximum starting current due to long start times or to protect the motor. This start mode allows you to set the maximum starting current as a percentage of locked rotor current and the duration of the current limit. Bypass contactors close after current limit time.

- Maximum current of 0–85% locked rotor current
- Adjustable ramp time 0.5–180 seconds (can be extended with factory modification)

### Starting Characteristics-Current Limit Start



# 17.6

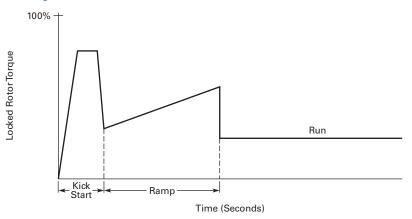
**Reduced Voltage Starters** 

## Kick Start

Selectable feature in both Voltage Ramp Start and Current Limit Start modes. Provides a current and torque "kick" for 0 to 2.0 seconds. This provides greater initial current to develop additional torque to breakaway a high friction load.

- 0–85% of locked rotor torque
- 0–2.0 seconds duration

# Starting Characteristics-Kick Start

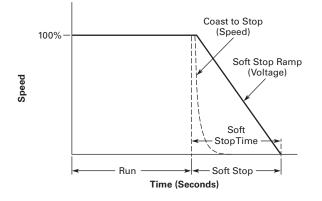


• Stop time = 0–60 seconds

### Soft Stop

Allows for a controlled stopping of a load. Used when a stop-time that is greater than the coast-to-stop time is desired. Often used with high friction loads where a sudden stop may cause system or load damage.

### Starting Characteristics-Soft Stop

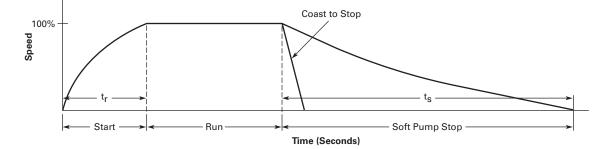


# **Pump Control Option**

This option is intended to reduce the potential for water hammer in a centrifugal pump system by using a starting and stopping algorithm developed for pump control. Upon a start command, the speed of the motor is increased, under the control of the S611 soft starter microprocessor, to achieve a gentle start. After the speed has reached its nominal value, the bypass contactors close and the pump operates as with any other starter.

Upon a stop command, the bypass contactors are opened and the motor speed is decreased in a tapered manner, to gradually slow the flow until the motor is brought to a stop.





### Edge and Level Sensing Control

Edge or Level Sensing is selected with the Start Control parameter in the Advanced Configuration Menu. Factory default is Level Sensing.

### Edge Sensing

Edge sensing requires 120 Vac power be momentarily applied to the Start terminal (with the Permissive terminal 120 Vac) to initiate a start under all conditions. After a stop or fault occurs, the 120 Vac must be reapplied to the start terminal before another start can occur. This control configuration should be used when restarting of the motor after a fault or stop must be supervised manually or as a part of a control scheme. The cycling of 120 Vac power to the Permissive terminal before starting is required regardless of the position of the auto reset parameter.

# Level Sensing

Level sensing will enable a motor to restart after a fault is cleared without cycling 120V AC to the Permissive terminal as long as:

- Permissive terminal is supplied with 120 Vac
- The auto reset parameter is set to enabled
- All faults have cleared or have been reset

This control configuration should be used where it is desirable to restart a motor after a fault without additional manual or automatic control. An example of this condition would be on a remote pumping station where it is desirable to automatically restart a pump after a power outage without operator intervention. **Note:** If the auto reset feature is used, CAUTION must be exercised to assure that any restart occurs in a safe manner.

17

### **Features and Benefits**

- The User Interface Module (UI) provides an intuitive, easy-to-use human interface with powerful configuration capabilities to maximize system performance
- Door or device mounted UI enables users to safely configure, commission, monitor and troubleshoot the system at the electrical panel without opening the enclosure door, eliminating the possibility of an arc flash incident
- System operating parameters can be monitored enterprise-wide through a communications network. Increase uptime by providing data for process management and preventive diagnostics
- Run bypass mode greatly reduces internal heating created by the greater power dissipation in the SCRs. Bypass contactors directly connect the motor to the line and improves system efficiency by reducing internal power losses
- Internal solid-state overload protection provides accurate current measurement and trip settings. Sophisticated algorithms solve a series of differential equations that model true motor heating and cooling, resulting in superior motor overload protection while minimizing nuisance trips. Advanced selectable protective features safeguard the motor and system against a variety of system faults
- Internal run bypass contactors and overload protection eliminate the need for additional devices, reducing enclosure sizes minimizing installation and wiring time and reducing overall assembly size and cost
- Wide range of overload FLA settings (50–100% of rated frame current) and a selectable trip class (5–30) offers users the flexibility to fine tune the starter to match specific application requirements

- Variable ramp times and torque control settings provide unlimited starting configurations, allowing for maximum application flexibility
- Kick-start feature enables soft starting of high friction loads
- Soft stop control for applications where an abrupt stop of the load is not acceptable
- Pump control option with sophisticated pump algorithms on both starting and stopping that minimize the pressure surges that cause water hammer. The pump control option will maximize the life of the pump and piping systems while minimizing the downtime caused by system failure
- Six SCRs control all three motor phases, providing smooth acceleration and deceleration performance
- Soft acceleration and deceleration reduces wear on belts, gears, chains, clutches, shafts and bearings

- Reduce the peak inrush current's stress on the power system
- Minimize peak starting torque to diminish mechanical system wear and damage
- 120 Vac control voltage enhances ease of connections
- The S611 lends itself to serviceability. The PCBs and contactors can be replaced in the field

# **Protective Features**

All protective features can be configured, enabled or disabled with the UI or through the communications network.

### Motor Overload

The S611 includes electronic overload protection as standard. The overload meets applicable requirements for a motor overload protective device. The overload protects the motor from over heat conditions with the use of sophisticated algorithms that model true motor heating, resulting in superior motor protection and fewer nuisance trips.

The S611 calculates a thermal memory value. A 100% value represents the maximum safe temperature of the motor. When the thermal memory value reaches 100%, an overload trip will occur removing power to the motor. Upon trip, the S611 stores the calculated motor heating value and will not allow a motor re-start until the motor has cooled. This feature ensures the motor will not be damaged by repeated overload trip, reset and re-start cycles.

The thermal memory value can be monitored through the UI or the communications network. The thermal memory value can be of great use in determining an impending overload trip condition. Alarms can be implemented in the process monitoring system warning of an impending trip before a trip occurs halting the process. Costly system downtime can be avoided.

The trip current is adjusted to match the specific application requirements by entering the motor nameplate full load current rating and trip class. The FLA adjustment includes a 2 to 1 adjustment range. The overload trip class is adjustable from class 5 through class 30. The overload is ambient temperature compensated meaning its trip characteristics will not vary with changes in ambient temperature. The overload protection can be enabled, disabled, or disabled on start.

## Short Circuit

The use of a short circuit protective device in coordination with the S611 is required in branch motor circuits by most electrical codes. Short circuit coordination ratings with both fuses and Eaton molded case circuit breakers are available providing customers with design flexibility. The S611 has short circuit coordination ratings as an open component, an enclosed starter, and in a motor control center. The short circuit ratings can go up to 100KA.

### **Reduced Voltage Starters**

### Jam

Excessive current and torque up to locked rotor levels can occur in a jam condition. The condition can result in stress and damage to the motor, load, mechanical system, and the electrical distribution system. Jam protection prevents the stress and damage from a jam during normal run. After the motor is started, a current greater than 300% FLA setting will cause the starter to trip on a jam fault.

### Stall

Excessive current and torque up to locked rotor levels can occur in a stall condition. The condition can lead to an overload trip and result in stress and damage to the motor, load, mechanical system, and the electrical distribution system. Stall protection prevents stress and damage to a motor that has not come up to speed, or stalled after the soft start time. The S611 will trip to protect the system in the event that the motor did not get to the rated speed in the defined soft start period. A current greater than 200% FLA at the end of the soft start period will cause the starter to trip on a stall fault.

### Pole Over Temperature

High ambient temperatures, extended ramp times and high duty cycle conditions may cause the S611 power pole conductors to reach a temperature that exceeds their thermal rating. The S611 is equipped with sensors that monitor the temperature of the power poles. Over temperature protection occurs if the device's thermal capacity is exceeded. The soft starter will trip in over temperature conditions, preventing device failure.

The device pole temperature value can be monitored through the UI or the communications network. This feature can be of use in determining an impending over temperature trip condition. Alarms can be implemented in the process monitoring system warning of an impending trip before a trip occurs, halting the process. Costly system shutdown can be avoided.

### Phase Loss

Loss of a phase can cause a significant increase in the current drawn in the remaining two phases. Phase loss can lead to motor damage before an eventual overload trip occurs. Phase loss is typically an indication of a failure in the electrical distribution system. The S611 will detect a phase loss and trip if any phase current drops below a preset value. The phase loss trip level is adjustable from 0% to 100% of the average of the other two phase levels with an adjustable trip delay of 0.1 to 60 seconds.

### Phase Imbalance

Phase current or voltage imbalance can cause a significant increase in the current drawn in the remaining two phases. Phase imbalance can lead to motor damage before an eventual overload trip. Phase imbalance is typically an indication of a failure in the electrical distribution system or the motor. The S611 will detect both current and voltage phase imbalances and trip if any phase becomes imbalanced as compared to the average of the other two phases.

The phase current imbalance trip level is adjustable from 0% to 100% of the average of the current in the other two phases with an adjustable trip delay of 0.1 to 60 seconds.

The phase voltage imbalance trip level is adjustable from 0% to 100% of the average of the voltage in the other two phases with an adjustable trip delay of 0.1 to 60 seconds.

### **Reset Mode**

The S611 can be set up for automatic or manual reset on trip. The manual reset mode requires the operator to physically press the RESET button located on the soft starter. The overload can be manually reset through the UI or through the communications network.

The automatic reset mode allows the soft starter to be automatically reset as soon as the trip condition is no longer present. With the automatic reset mode, after the fault is no longer present, the motor will be restarted as soon as a valid start signal is present.

### **Phase Reversal**

The S611 can determine if the proper line phase sequence is present by default. The device will trip if the line phase sequence is something other than A-B-C. The S611 can be configured to operate under reversed phase conditions (A-C-B).

### Shorted SCR Detection

The S611 monitors the operation of the power poles and will trip under a shorted SCR condition.

### **Open SCR Detection**

The S611 monitors the operation of the power poles and will trip under an open SCR condition.

### Low Current

Low current conditions can be a result of a loss of load or a failure in the mechanical system. The S611 has low current protection that will trip if the average RMS current falls below a preset value. The low current protection can be programmed as a percent of motor FLA from 0% to 100%.

### Low Voltage

Low voltage conditions can result from disturbances in the electrical power distribution system. Low voltage conditions can cause a malfunction and damage to electrical equipment. The S611 has low voltage protection that will trip if the average RMS voltage falls below a preset value. The low voltage protection can be programmed as a percent of nominal voltage from 1% to 99% with a trip delay of 0.1 to 60 seconds.

### **High Voltage**

High voltage conditions can result from disturbances in the electrical power distribution system. High voltage conditions can cause malfunctions or failures of electrical equipment. The S611 has high voltage protection that will trip if the average RMS voltage is greater than a preset value. The high voltage protection can be programmed as a percent of nominal voltage from 101% to 120% with a trip delay of 0.1 to 60 seconds.

# 17.6

Reduced Voltage Starters

### Monitoring Capabilities

The S611 has an impressive array of system monitoring capabilities that allow users to access real time process and diagnostic data. This data can be viewed at the device with the UI or through a communications network. Data over a communications network can provide valuable insight into the condition of the equipment and processes. Maintenance and production personnel can

### Average Line Current

Provides the average of the three phase RMS line currents in amps, accurate to within 2%. Current data can be used to indicate a need for maintenance. Increased currents in a fixed load application can indicate a reduction in system efficiencies and performance, signifying system maintenance is due.

### Average Pole Current

Provides the average of the three phase RMS pole currents in amps, accurate to within 2%. The pole current is the current through the soft starter. The line and pole current will be identical in in-line applications, and will differ in inside-the-delta applications.

# Average Line Current as a % FLA

Provides the average RMS line current as a percentage of the S611 FLA setting.

### **Three-Phase Line Currents**

Provides three RMS phase line currents in amps, accurate to within 2%. Imbalances or changes in the relative phase current to one another can indicate anomalies in the motor or electrical distribution system. monitor critical operational and maintenance data from a central control station that can be located far away from the production facility. Process data can be monitored to determine system anomalies that may indicate a need for preventive maintenance or an Impeding failure.

Adjustments made through the communications network can reduce costs by minimizing

the time traveling to the location where the motor controls are located. When faults do occur, real time fault data can assist maintenance in troubleshooting and planning repair resources. Remote reset signals can be given to tripped devices without the need for manual intervention by maintenance personnel.

# Three-Phase Pole Currents

Provides three RMS phase pole currents in amps, accurate to within 2%. The pole current is the current through the soft starter. The line and pole current will be identical in in-line applications.

### Three-Phase Line Voltages

Provides the individual RMS three phase line voltages. Imbalances or changes in the relative phase voltage to one another can indicate anomalies in the motor or electrical distribution system. Voltage can be used to monitor electrical distribution system performance. Warnings, alarms and system actions to low or high voltage conditions can be implemented.

### Percent Thermal Memory

Provides the real time calculated thermal memory value. The S611 calculates thermal memory value. A 100% value represents the maximum safe temperature of the motor. When the thermal memory value reaches 100%, an overload trip will occur, removing power to the motor.

The thermal memory value can be of great use in determining an impending overload trip Condition. Alarms can be implemented in the process monitoring system warning of an Impending trip before a trip occurs, halting the process. Costly system downtime can be avoided.

### **Pole Temperature**

Increases in pole temperature are caused by increases in ambient temperature, start/ stop times and start duty cycles. Changes in pole temperatures represent a change in system operating conditions. Identifying unexpected operating conditions or changes can prompt maintenance and aid in process evaluation activities.

### **Power Monitoring**

S611 can monitor power and it can be displayed on the UI.

### Start Count

Number of starts are stored in the device and can be displayed using field bus.

**Reduced Voltage Starters** 

17.6

### Diagnostics Fault Queue

Current fault and a fault queue containing the last nine system faults can be read through the UI or communications network. Fault identification can minimize troubleshooting time and cost and prevent arc flash incidents. The fault queue can be remotely accessed through a communications network to assist in planning maintenance resources. 30 different faults can be identified by the S611.

### **Control Status**

The S611 provides data that represents system conditions that can be read through the UI or the communications network. This data identifies the status of the system and the control commands the system is requesting of the S611. This can be used for advanced Troubleshooting and system integration activities.

### **Field Serviceability**

In the case of maintenance, the S611 provides easy access and replacement of key components including control board and internal bypass contactorssignificantly increasing its service life. If a component ever needs to be replaced, this straightforward operation can be completed by an enduser without the need to call in an outside service technician or engineer. These components are stocked and available for order and quick fulfillment-ensuring your operation continues with minimal downtime.

### **Standards and Certifications**

- IEC 60947-4-2
- UL listed
- CSA certified (3211 06)



### **Instructional Leaflets**

- Instruction Manual: MN03902011E
- Quick Start Guide: MN03901003E

# S801+/S811+ Solid-State Soft Starters

Furnish as indicated Eaton Class ECS combination starters manufactured by Eaton's electrical sector or approved equal. All starters shall be UL listed and conform to the latest IEC and NEMA Standards and the National Electric Code.

17.6

Description	Catalog Number
Non-combination	ECS90
Disconnect switch	ECS91
Circuit breaker	ECS92

S801+ Soft Starter

### S811+ Soft Starter

ECS93
ECS94
ECS95

### General

- All motor starters shall be fully rated SCR devices up to 1000 amperes, with an adjustable ramp time up to 360 seconds as either current limit or torque, an initial torque kick start adjustable from 0–85% and soft stop adjustable up to 60 seconds
- Overload relays shall be solid-state and provide motor protection accuracy to 2%. Phase loss and phase unbalance protection shall be included as standard. The overload relay shall be heaterless and capable of selecting Class 10, 20 or 30 protection. Full-load current settings shall be set with dial settings or control interface module
- 24 Vdc power supplies are supplied as standard and are available with primary ratings from 480–120 Vac and have ratings available from 10–160 watts. Power supplies are equipped with a built-in short-circuit protection
- Control circuit transformers, where specified, shall be encapsulated. Primary and secondary fusing shall be provided. Unless otherwise specified, the secondary shall be 120 Vac. 100 VA is minimum

- Pilot devices, where specified, shall be oiltight and mounted in the flange. Pilot lights shall be transformer type for longer lamp life. Pilot device legend plates shall be engraved aluminum
- Running bypass contactor shall be supplied integral to the soft starter and capable of handling full load amperage
- Option available for fullvoltage emergency bypass contactor
- S801+/S811+ shall have built-in communication port to enable control network connectivity
- S811+ shall have a removable digital interface module allowing access to monitor and adjust all parameters. DIM shall be an LCD display
- S801+ shall have a removable control interface module allowing adjustments to Class, FLA, ramp time, stop time, initial torque and protective features

# Enclosure

- Enclosures shall be Type 1, 3R, 4, 4X, 7/9 or 12, as scheduled
- The operating mechanism shall be mounted on the flange and shall have positive, non-teasing ON/ OFF action. The handle shall be color-coded: red for ON and black for OFF
- The operating handle shall have a means to lock the handle in the OFF position with a minimum of three standard padlocks having 1/4 in diameter shackles
- The enclosure sub-panel shall be easily removed without disturbing the operating mechanism
- Enclosures shall have means for locking the cover

### Short-Circuit Protective Device

### **Disconnect Switch**

- Where specified, a disconnect switch with double break, rotary blades and quick make/quick break action shall be provided
- A line shield with test probe holes for inspection shall be provided. The shield shall be removable

- The switch shall have readily visible blades in the open (OFF) position
- The fusible disconnect switch (through 100A) shall have built-in fuse pullers to make it easier to remove fuses

### **Circuit Breaker**

- Where specified, an adjustable instantaneous trip, magnetic only circuit breaker shall be provided
- A manual push-to-trip button shall be provided to exercise the trip unit

### **Short-Circuit Rating**

- Fusible disconnect switches shall be UL listed for 100,000 amperes available when Class R fuses are used
- Combination starters with adjustable instantaneous trip, magnetic only circuit breakers shall be UL listed for 100,000 amperes available through 480 Vac

# **Technical Data and Specifications**

### Soft Starters-S801+

Description	S801+N37N3S	S801+N66N3S	S801+R10N3S	S801+R13N3S
Max. current capacity	37	66	105	135
General Information				
Bypass mechanical lifespan	10M	10M	10M	10M
Insulating voltage Ui	660V	660V	660V	660V
Ramp time range	0.5–180 seconds	0.5–180 seconds	0.5–180 seconds	0.5–180 seconds
Resistance to vibration	3g	3g	3g	3g
Resistance to shock	15g	15g	15g	15g
Electrical Information				
Operating voltage	200-600V	200-600V	200–600V	200–600V
Operating frequency	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz
Overload setting	30–100%	30–100%	30–100%	30-100%
Trip class	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30
Cabling Capacity (IEC 947)				
Number of conductors	1	1	1	1
Wire sizes	14–2	14–2	14-4/0	14-4/0
Type of connectors	Box lug	Box lug	Box lug	Box lug
Control Wiring (12-Pin)				
Wire sizes in AWG	22–14	22–14	22–14	22–14
Number of conductors (stranded)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)
Torque requirements in Ib-in	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Solid, stranded or flexible max. size in mm <sup>2</sup>	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
Control Power Requirements				
Voltage range (24V ±10%)	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4
Steady-state current amps	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
nrush current amps	10	10	10	10
Ripple	1%	1%	1%	1%
Relays (1) Class A and C				
Voltage AC—maximum	240	240	240	240
Voltage DC—maximum	120	120	120	120
Amps—maximum	3	3	3	3
Environment				
Temperature—operating	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C
Temperature—storage	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C
Altitude	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m
Humidity	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing
Operating position	Any	Any	Any	Any
Pollution degree IEC947-1	3	3	3	3
Impulse withstand voltage IEC947-4-1	6000V	6000V	6000V	6000V

Reduced Voltage Starters

# Soft Starters-S801+, continued

Description	S801+T18N3S	S801+T24N3S	S801+T30N3S	S801+U36N3S 12
Max. current capacity	180	240	304	360
General Information				
Bypass mechanical lifespan	10M	10M	10M	10M
Insulating voltage Ui	660V	660V	660V	660V
Ramp time range	0.5–180 seconds	0.5–180 seconds	0.5–180 seconds	0.5–180 seconds
Resistance to vibration	3g	3g	3g	3g
Resistance to shock	15g	15g	15g	15g
Electrical Information				
Operating voltage	200-600V	200–600V	200–600V	200–600V
Operating frequency	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz
Overload setting	30–100%	30–100%	30–100%	30–100%
Trip class	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30
Cabling Capacity (IEC 947)				
Number of conductors	1 or 2	1 or 2	1 or 2	1 or 2
Wire sizes	4 AWG to 500 kcmil	4 AWG to 500 kcmil	4 AWG to 500 kcmil	4 AWG to 500 kcmil
Type of connectors	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit
Control Wiring (12-Pin)				
Wire sizes in AWG	22–14	22–14	22–14	22–14
Number of conductors (stranded)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)
Torque requirements in Ib-in	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Solid, stranded or flexible max. size in mm <sup>2</sup>	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
Control Power Requirements				
Voltage range (24V ±10%)	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4
Steady-state current amps	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Inrush current amps	10	10	10	10
Ripple	1%	1%	1%	1%
Relays (1) Class A and C				
Voltage AC—maximum	240	240	240	240
Voltage DC—maximum	120	120	120	120
Amps—maximum	3	3	3	3
Environment				
Temperature—operating	—30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	-30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	−30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C
Femperature—storage	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	-50 to 70°C
Altitude	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m
Humidity	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing
Operating position	Any	Any	Any	Any
Pollution degree IEC947-1	3	3	3	3
Impulse withstand voltage IEC947-4-1	6000V	6000V	6000V	6000V

① 801+U50N3S unit does not have IEC certification.

UL recognized component.



# Reduced Voltage Starters

## Soft Starters-S801+, continued

Description	S801+U42N3S	S801+U50N3S 1	S801+V36N3S	S801+V42N3S
Max. current capacity	420	500	360	420
General Information				
Bypass mechanical lifespan	10M	10M	10M	10M
Insulating voltage Ui	660V	660V	660V	660V
Ramp time range	0.5–180 seconds	0.5–180 seconds	0.5–180 seconds	0.5–180 seconds
Resistance to vibration	3g	3g	3g	3g
Resistance to shock	15g	15g	15g	15g
Electrical Information				
Operating voltage	200–600V	200–600V	200–600V	200–600V
Operating frequency	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz
Overload setting	30–100%	30–100%	30–100%	30–100%
Trip class	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30
Cabling Capacity (IEC 947)				
Number of conductors	1 or 2	1 or 2	2, 4 or 6	2, 4 or 6
Wire sizes	4 AWG to 500 kcmil	4 AWG to 500 kcmil	2/0 to 500 kcmil	2/0 to 500 kcmil
Type of connectors	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit
Control Wiring (12-Pin)				
Wire sizes in AWG	22–14	22–14	22–14	22–14
Number of conductors (stranded)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)
Torque requirements in Ib-in	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Solid, stranded or flexible max. size in mm <sup>2</sup>	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
Control Power Requirements				
Voltage range (24V ±10%)	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4
Steady-state current amps	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4
Inrush current amps	10	10	10	10
Ripple	1%	1%	1%	1%
Relays (1) Class A and C				
Voltage AC—maximum	240	240	240	240
Voltage DC—maximum	120	120	120	120
Amps—maximum	3	3	3	3
Environment				
Temperature—operating	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C
Temperature—storage	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C
Altitude	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m
Humidity	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing
Operating position	Any	Any	Any	Any
Pollution degree IEC947-1	3	3	3	3
Impulse withstand voltage IEC947-4-1	6000V	6000V	6000V	6000V

### Note

1 801+U50N3S unit does not have IEC certification.

Reduced Voltage Starters

# Soft Starters-S801+, continued

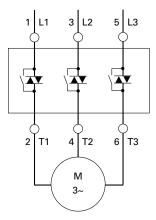
Description	S801+V50N3S	S801+V65N3S	S801+V72N3S	S801+V85N3S	S801+V10N3S 1
Max. current capacity	500	650	720	850	1000
Dimensions					
Width in inches (mm)	11.03 (280.2)	11.03 (280.2)	11.03 (280.2)	11.03 (280.2)	11.03 (280.2)
Height in inches (mm)	16.57 (420.8)	16.57 (420.8)	16.57 (420.8)	16.57 (420.8)	16.57 (420.8)
Depth in inches (mm)	7.23 (183.7)	7.23 (183.7)	7.23 (183.7)	7.23 (183.7)	7.23 (183.7)
Weight in Ibs (kg)	103 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs				
General Information					
Bypass mechanical lifespan	10M	10M	10M	10M	10M
Insulating voltage Ui	660V	660V	660V	660V	660V
Ramp time range	0.5–180 seconds				
Resistance to vibration	3g	3g	3g	3g	3g
Resistance to shock	15g	15g	15g	15g	15g
Electrical Information					
Operating voltage	200-600V	200–600V	200–600V	200–600V	200-600V
Operating frequency	47–63 Hz				
Overload setting	30-100%	30–100%	30-100%	30–100%	30-100%
Trip class	5, 10, 20 and 30				
Cabling Capacity (IEC 947)					
Number of conductors	2, 4 or 6				
Wire sizes	2/0 to 500 kcmil				
Type of connectors	Add-on lug kit				
Control Wiring (12-Pin)					
Wire sizes in AWG	22–14	22–14	22–14	22–14	22–14
Number of conductors (stranded)	2 (or one AWG 12)				
Torque requirements in Ib-in	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Solid, stranded or flexible max. size in mm <sup>2</sup>	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
Control Power Requirements					
voltage range (24V ±10%)	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4
Steady-state current amps	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
nrush current amps	10	10	10	10	10
Ripple	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Relays (1) Class A and C					
Voltage AC—maximum	240	240	240	240	240
Voltage DC—maximum	120	120	120	120	120
Amps—maximum	3	3	3	3	3
Environment					
Temperature—operating	-30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	-30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	-30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	-30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	-30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C
Temperature—storage	-50 to 70°C				
Altitude	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m			
Humidity	<95% noncondensing				
Operating position	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any
	1				
Pollution degree IEC947-1	3	3	3	3	3

Note

① UL recognized component.

# Wiring Diagrams

Line Connected Soft Starter



# Dimensions

Approximate Dimensions in Inches (mm)

## Soft Starters - S801+

8 (2.6) 8 (2.6) 0.5 (4.8) 0.5 (4.8)
0.5 (4.8)
0.5 (4.8)
. ,
2 (21 0) with lung 41 (10 C) without lung
3 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
3 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
3 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
3 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
3 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
3 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
03 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
03 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
03 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
03 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
03 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
03 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
03 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs

# 17.6

# Technical Data and Specifications

Selectable protective feature,

unit trips to prevent damage

to motor during normal run.

Selectable protective feature,

Selectable protective feature,

trips when phase rotation is something other than A-B-C.

• 0-85% of locked rotor

• 0-2.0 seconds duration

torque

trips under voltage loss

condition to any phase.

Phase Reversal

Reduced Voltage Starters

Jam

Phase Loss

### Operation

### **Overload Functionality**

### Overtemperature

Protects the device from overheating. Starter will shut down at 100°C.

### Stall

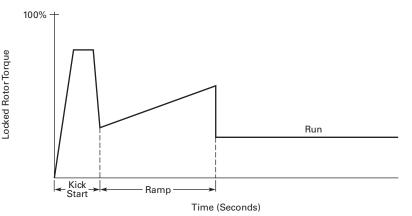
Selectable protective feature, unit trips to protect system in event motor can not get to rated speed in the defined ramp period.

### Starting Characteristics

### **Kick Start**

Provides an initial boost of current to the motor to help overcome motor inertia and begin motor rotation.

### Starting Characteristics-Kick Start



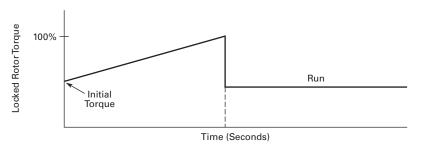
•

### Ramp Start

The most commonly used form of soft start. This allows you to set the initial torque value (of the ramp) and then raises it to full voltage conditions.

- Adjustable initial torque = 0–85% of locked rotor torque
- Adjustable ramp time = 0.5–180 seconds

### Starting Characteristics-Ramp Start



### Kick Start

Selectable feature that provides a current "kick" of up to 550% of full load current for 0 to 2.0 seconds. This provides the additional torque required at startup to break free a motor.

### **Ramp Start**

Provides a constant increase in torque to the motor.

### **Current Limit Start**

Limits the maximum current available to the motor during the startup phase.

### Soft Stop

Allows for a controlled stopping of a frictional load.

### **Shorted SCR Detection**

Monitors for shorted SCR in the power poles.

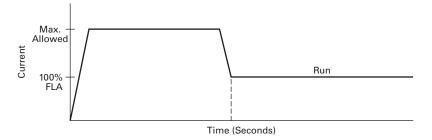


# Current Limit

This mode of soft starting is used when it becomes necessary to limit the maximum starting current due to long start times or to protect the motor.

- Maximum current of 0–85% locked rotor current
- Adjustable ramp time = 0.5–180 seconds

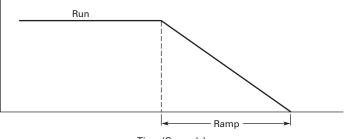
### Starting Characteristics-Current Limit



### Soft Stop

Used when an extended coast-to-rest period is desired. Often used with high friction loads where a sudden stop may cause system or product damage.

### Starting Characteristics-Soft Stop



Time (Seconds)

17

# **Technical Data and Specifications**

# Soft Starters – S811+

Description	S811+N37_	S811+N66_	S811+R10+	S811+R13_
Max. current capacity	37	66	105	135
FLA range	11–37	20–66	32–105	42–135
General Information				
Bypass mechanical lifespan	10M	10M	10M	10M
Insulating voltage Ui	660V	660V	660V	660V
Ramp time range	0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds S811+ Premium)	0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds S811+ Premium)	0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds S811+ Premium)	0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds S811+ Premium
Resistance to vibration	3g	3g	3g	3g
Resistance to shock	15g	15g	15g	15g
Electrical Information				
Dperating voltage	200-600V	200–600V	200–600V	200–600V
Operating frequency	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz
Overload setting	30–100%	30–100%	30–100%	30–100%
Trip class	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30
Cabling Capacity (IEC 947)				
Number of conductors	1	1	1	1
Wire sizes	14–2	14–2	14-4/0	14-4/0
Type of connectors	Box lug	Box lug	Box lug	Box lug
Control Wiring (12-Pin)				
Wire sizes in AWG	22–14	22–14	22–14	22–14
Number of conductors (stranded)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)
Forque requirements in Ib-in	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Solid, stranded or flexible max. size in mm <sup>2</sup>	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
Control Power Requirements				
/oltage range (24V ±10%)	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4
Steady-state current amps	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
nrush current amps	10	10	10	10
Ripple	1%	1%	1%	1%
Relays (1) Class A and C				
/oltage AC—maximum	240	240	240	240
/oltage DC—maximum	120	120	120	120
Amps—maximum	3	3	3	3
Environment				
Temperature—operating	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C
Femperature—storage	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C
Altitude	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m
Humidity	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing
Operating position	Any	Any	Any	Any
Pollution degree IEC947-1	3	3	3	3
mpulse withstand voltage IEC947-4-1	6000V	6000V	6000V	6000V



Reduced Voltage Starters

## Soft Starters-S811+, continued

Description	S811+T18_	S811+T24_	S811+T30_	S811+U36_
Max. current capacity	180	240	304	360
FLA range	56–180	75–240	95–304	112–360
General Information				
Bypass mechanical lifespan	10M	10M	10M	10M
Insulating voltage Ui	660V	660V	660V	660V
Ramp time range	0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds S811+ Premium)			
Resistance to vibration	3g	3g	3g	3g
Resistance to shock	15g	15g	15g	15g
Electrical Information				
Operating voltage	200-600V	200–600V	200-600V	200-600V
Operating frequency	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz
Overload setting	30–100%	30–100%	30–100%	30–100%
Trip class	5, 10, 20 and 30			
Cabling Capacity (IEC 947)				
Number of conductors	1 or 2	1 or 2	1 or 2	1 or 2
Wire sizes	4 AWG to 500 kcmil			
Type of connectors	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit
Control Wiring (12-Pin)				
Wire sizes in AWG	22–14	22–14	22–14	22–14
Number of conductors (stranded)	2 (or one AWG 12)			
Torque requirements in Ib-in	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Solid, stranded or flexible max. size in mm <sup>2</sup>	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
Control Power Requirements				
Voltage range (24V ±10%)	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4
Steady-state current amps	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Inrush current amps	10	10	10	10
Ripple	1%	1%	1%	1%
Relays (1) Class A and C				
Voltage AC—maximum	240	240	240	240
Voltage DC—maximum	120	120	120	120
Amps—maximum	3	3	3	3
Environment				
Temperature—operating	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C
Temperature—storage	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C
Altitude	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m			
Humidity	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing
Operating position	Any	Any	Any	Any
Pollution degree IEC947-1	3	3	3	3
Impulse withstand voltage IEC947-4-1	6000V	6000V	6000V	6000V

Reduced Voltage Starters

# Soft Starters-S811+, continued

Description	S811+U42_	S811+U50_1	S811+V36_	S811+V42_
Max. current capacity	420	500	360	420
FLA range	131-420	156–500	112–360	131–420
General Information				
Bypass mechanical lifespan	10M	10M	10M	10M
Insulating voltage Ui	660V	660V	660V	660V
Ramp time range	0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds S811+ Premium)	0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds S811+ Premium)	0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds S811+ Premium)	0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds S811+ Premium
Resistance to vibration	3g	3g	3g	3g
Resistance to shock	15g	15g	15g	15g
Electrical Information				
Operating voltage	200–600V	200–600V	200–600V	200-600V
Dperating frequency	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz	47–63 Hz
Overload setting	30–100%	30-100%	30-100%	30–100%
Trip class	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30	5, 10, 20 and 30
Cabling Capacity (IEC 947)				
Number of conductors	1 or 2	1 or 2	2, 4 or 6	2, 4 or 6
Wire sizes	4 AWG to 500 kcmil	4 AWG to 500 kcmil	4 AWG to 500 kcmil	4 AWG to 500 kcmil
Type of connectors	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit	Add-on lug kit
Control Wiring (12-Pin)				
Wire sizes in AWG	22–14	22–14	22–14	22–14
Number of conductors (stranded)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)	2 (or one AWG 12)
Forque requirements in Ib-in	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Solid, stranded or flexible max. size in mm <sup>2</sup>	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
Control Power Requirements				
/oltage range (24V ±10%)	21.6-26.4	21.6–26.4	21.6–26.4	21.6-26.4
Steady-state current amps	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4
nrush current amps	10	10	10	10
Ripple	1%	1%	1%	1%
Relays (1) Class A and C				
/oltage AC—maximum	240	240	240	240
/oltage DC—maximum	120	120	120	120
Amps—maximum	3	3	3	3
Environment				
Temperature—operating	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C
Temperature—storage	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C	–50 to 70°C
Altitude	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m
Humidity	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing	<95% noncondensing
Operating position	Any	Any	Any	Any
Pollution degree IEC947-1	3	3	3	3
mpulse withstand voltage IEC947-4-1	6000V	6000V	6000V	6000V

### Note

① S811+U50\_ unit does not have IEC certification.



# Reduced Voltage Starters

## Soft Starters-S811+, continued

Description	S811+V50_	S811+V65_	S811+V72_	S811+V85_	S811+V10_1
Max. current capacity	500	650	720	850	1000
FLA range	156–500	203–650	225–720	265–580	320-1000
General Information					
Bypass mechanical lifespan	10M	10M	10M	10M	10M
Insulating voltage Ui	660V	660V	660V	660V	660V
Ramp time range	0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds S811+ Premium)	0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds S811+ Premium)			
Resistance to vibration	3g	3g	3g	3g	3g
Resistance to shock	15g	15g	15g	15g	15g
Electrical Information					
Operating voltage	200-600V	200-600V	200-600V	200-600V	200-600V
Dperating frequency	47–63 Hz				
Overload setting	30-100%	30-100%	30-100%	30-100%	30-100%
rip class	5, 10, 20 and 30				
Cabling Capacity (IEC 947)					
Number of conductors	2, 4 or 6				
Vire sizes	2/0 to 500 kcmil				
ype of connectors	Add-on lug kit				
Control Wiring (12-Pin)					
Vire sizes in AWG	22–14	22–14	22–14	22–14	22–14
Number of conductors (stranded)	2 (or one AWG 12)				
orque requirements in Ib-in	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Colid, stranded or flexible max. size in mm <sup>2</sup>	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
Control Power Requirements					
/oltage range (24V ±10%)	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4	21.6-26.4
teady-state current amps	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
nrush current amps	10	10	10	10	10
lipple	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Relays (1) Class A and C					
/oltage AC—maximum	240	240	240	240	240
/oltage DC—maximum	120	120	120	120	120
Amps—maximum	3	3	3	3	3
Environment					
emperature—operating	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	–30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C	-30 to 50°C (no derating) consult factory for operation >50°C
emperature-storage	–50 to 70°C				
Altitude	<2000m—consult factory for operation >2000m				
lumidity	<95% noncondensing				
Operating position	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any
ollution degree IEC947-1	3	3	3	3	3
mpulse withstand voltage IEC947-4-1	6000V	6000V	6000V	6000V	6000V

Note

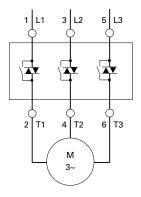
 $^{\textcircled{1}}$  UR recognized product.

**Reduced Voltage Starters** 

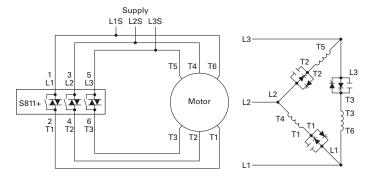
# **Wiring Diagrams**

17.6

Line Connected Soft Starter

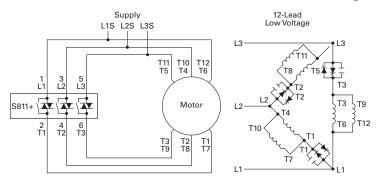


### Inside-the-Delta Connected Soft Starter for a 6-Lead Motor

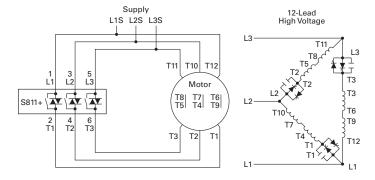


17

### Inside-the-Delta Connected Soft Starter for a 12-Lead Low Voltage Motor



### Inside-the-Delta Connected Soft Starter for a 12-Lead High Voltage Motor



# Dimensions

Approximate Dimensions in Inches (mm)

### Soft Starters-S811+

Catalog Number	w	Н	D	Weight in Lbs (kg)
S811+N37N3S	2.66 (67.6)	7.37 (187.2)	6.45 (163.9)	5.8 (2.6)
S811+N66N3S	2.66 (67.6)	7.37 (187.2)	6.45 (163.9)	5.8 (2.6)
S811+R10N3S	4.38 (111.3)	7.92 (201.1)	6.64 (168.6)	10.5 (4.8)
S811+R13N3S	4.38 (111.3)	7.92 (201.1)	6.64 (168.6)	10.5 (4.8)
S811+T18N3S	7.65 (194.4)	12.71 (322.9)	6.47 (164.4)	48 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
S811+T24N3S	7.65 (194.4)	12.71 (322.9)	6.47 (164.4)	48 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
S811+T30N3S	7.65 (194.4)	12.71 (322.9)	6.47 (164.4)	48 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
S811+U36N3S	7.73 (196.3)	12.72 (323.1)	7.16 (181.8)	48 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
S811+U42N3S	7.73 (196.3)	12.72 (323.1)	7.16 (181.8)	48 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
S811+U50N3S	7.73 (196.3)	12.72 (323.1)	7.16 (181.8)	48 (21.8) with lugs 41 (18.6) without lugs
S811+V36N3S	11.05 (280.6)	16.57 (420.8)	7.39 (187.8)	103 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
S811+V42N3S	11.05 (280.6)	16.57 (420.8)	7.39 (187.8)	103 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
S811+V50N3S	11.05 (280.6)	16.57 (420.8)	7.39 (187.8)	103 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
S811+V65N3S	11.05 (280.6)	16.57 (420.8)	7.39 (187.8)	103 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
S811+V72N3S	11.05 (280.6)	16.57 (420.8)	7.39 (187.8)	103 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
S811+V85N3S	11.05 (280.6)	16.57 (420.8)	7.39 (187.8)	103 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs
S811+V10N3S	11.05 (280.6)	16.57 (420.8)	7.39 (187.8)	103 (46.8) with lugs 91 (41.4) without lugs

# 17.6

**Reduced Voltage Starters** 

### Communications

The S811+ has native Modbus RTU communication capabilities. The S811+ may be connected to a variety of networks, including DeviceNet<sup>™</sup>, Modbus TCP, EtherNet/IP and PROFIBUS. The S811+ communication parameters can be configured with the DIM or through the Fieldbus using CH Studio Component Manager. Advanced communication configuration settings provide the system integrator with powerful tools to facilitate system optimization

### **Communications Reference**

Description	Part Number
Modbus TCP Communication Adapter with 120 Vac I/O	C441U
Modbus TCP Communication Adapter with 24 Vdc I/O	C441V
EtherNet/IP Communication Adapter with 120 Vac I/O	C441U
EtherNet/IP Communication Adapter with 24 Vdc I/O	C441V
85–264 Vac input, 24 Vdc output	PSG240E
360–575 Vac input, 24 Vdc output	PSG240F

### Operation

### Starting and Stopping Modes

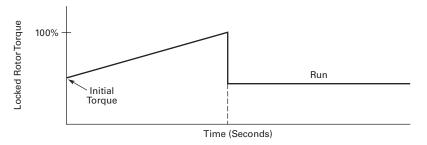
The S811+ has a variety of starting and stopping methods to provide superior performance in the most demanding applications. The motor can be started in either voltage ramp start or current limit start mode. Kick start and soft stop are available within both starting modes. The user has the option to configure two independent start ramp profiles to accommodate variations in starting requirements.

### Voltage Ramp Start

Provides a voltage ramp to the motor resulting in a constant torque increase. The most commonly used form of soft start, this start mode allows you to set the initial torque value and the duration of the ramp to full voltage conditions. Bypass contactors close after ramp time.

- Adjustable initial torque 0–85% of locked rotor torque
- Adjustable ramp time 0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds with the S811+ Premium)





### **Current Limit Start**

Limits the maximum current available to the motor during the start phase. This mode of soft starting is used when it becomes necessary to limit the maximum starting current due to long start times or to protect the motor. This start mode allows you to set the maximum starting current as a

This provides greater initial

current to develop additional

torque to breakaway a high

percentage of locked rotor current and the duration of the current limit. Bypass contactors close after current limit time.

• 0-85% of locked rotor

• 0-2.0 seconds duration

• Stop time = 0-60 seconds

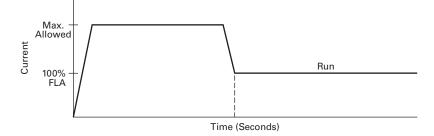
torque

 Maximum current of 0–85% locked rotor current

17.6

 Adjustable ramp time 0.5–180 seconds (0.5–360 seconds with the S811+ Premium)

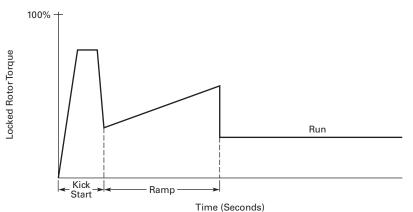
### Starting Characteristics – Current Limit Start



### **Kick Start**

Selectable feature in both voltage ramp start and current limit start modes. Provides a current and torque "kick" for 0 to 2.0 seconds.

### Starting Characteristics-Kick Start

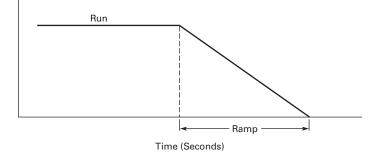


friction load.

### Soft Stop

Allows for a controlled stopping of a load. Used when a stop-time that is greater than the coast-to-stop time is desired. Often used with high friction loads where a sudden stop may cause system or load damage.

- er than the coast-to-stop system or
- Starting Characteristics-Soft Stop



# 17.6

Reduced Voltage Starters

### Edge and Level Sensing Control

### **Edge Sensing**

Edge sensing requires +24 Vdc power be momentarily applied to Control Terminal Block Pin 1 (with Terminal P at +24 Vdc) to initiate a start under all conditions. After a stop or fault occurs, the +24 Vdc must be removed, then reapplied to Terminal Pin 1 before another start can occur. This control configuration should be used when restarting of the motor after a fault or stop must be supervised manually or as a part of a control scheme. The cycling of +24 Vdc power to Terminal 1 Pin before starting is required regardless of the position of the auto reset switch on the DIM.

### Level Sensing

Level sensing will enable a motor to restart after a fault is cleared without cycling +24 Vdc power to Terminal Pin 1 as long as:

- Terminal Pin P is supplied with +24 Vdc (to start from Control Terminal Block, Terminal Pin 3 must also be enabled)
- The auto reset switch on the DIM is set to enabled
- All faults have been reset

This control configuration should be used where it is desirable to restart a motor after a fault without additional manual or automatic control. An example of this condition would be on a remote pumping station where it is desirable to automatically restart a pump after a power outage without operator intervention. **Note:** If the auto reset feature is used, CAUTION must be exercised to ensure that any restart occurs in a safe manner.

# Reduced Voltage Starters

# 17.6

### **Features and Benefits**

- Communication capabilities with various protocols
- The Digital Interface Module (DIM) provides an intuitive, easy-to-use human interface with powerful configuration capabilities to maximize system performance
- Door or device mounted DIM enables users to safely configure, commission, monitor and troubleshoot the system at the electrical panel without opening the enclosure door, eliminating the possibility of an arc flash incident
- System operating parameters can be monitored enterprise-wide through a communications network. Increase uptime by providing data for process management and preventive diagnostics
- Run internal bypass mode greatly reduces internal heating created by the greater power dissipation in the SCRs. Bypass contactor directly connects the motor to the line and improves system efficiency by reducing internal power losses
- Internal solid-state overload protection provides accurate current measurement and trip settings. Sophisticated algorithms solve a series of differential equations that model true motor heating and cooling, resulting in superior motor overload protection while minimizing nuisance trips. Advanced selectable protective features safeguard the motor and system against a variety of system faults

- Internal run bypass contactors and overload protection eliminate the need for additional devices, reducing enclosure sizes, minimizing installation and wiring time, and reducing overall assembly size and cost
- Wide range of overload FLA settings (31–100% of rated current) and a selectable trip class (5–30) offers users the flexibility to fine tune the starter to match specific application requirements
- Variable ramp times and torque control settings provide unlimited starting configurations, allowing for maximum application flexibility
- Kick-start feature enables soft starting of high friction loads
- Soft stop control for applications where an abrupt stop of the load is not acceptable
- The S811+ Premium with sophisticated pump control algorithms on both starting and stopping that minimize the pressure surges that cause water hammer. The pump control feature will maximize the life of the pump and piping systems while minimizing the downtime caused by system failure
- Six SCRs control all three motor phases, providing smooth acceleration and deceleration performance
- Soft acceleration and deceleration reduces wear on belts, gears, chains, clutches, shafts and bearings
- Reduce the peak inrush current's stress on the power system

- Manage peak starting torque to diminish mechanical system wear and damage
- 24 Vdc control voltage enhances personnel and equipment safety
- Removable, lockable control terminal block reduces maintenance costs. Also provides the opportunity for OEMs to reduce assembly and test costs by utilizing preassembled wire harnesses

### Motor Wiring Configuration User Selectable Inline or Inside-the-Delta

Mains Motor Wiring Configuration is accomplished by simply selecting the required configuration from a menu. This feature allows adaptability from one configuration to another without any additional programming operations and reduces inventory levels by not having to stock both configurations.

### Modbus Native Communications Protocol

Modbus RTU communications in now standard on all S811+ units. This allows users to quickly configure the unit for network communications using a common protocol. Adapters are available for users who prefer to use EtherNet/IP or Modbus TCP protocols.

### Programmable Control Terminal Block Functionality

Four programmable terminals on the S811+ enable the user to expand functionality with options such as a second start ramp profile, externally triggered trip or warning functions, analog inputs, and others, in addition to the normal start, stop, reset, and so on, functions.

### Second Start Ramp Profile Capability

A second start ramp profile may be configured for the soft starter. This profile is independent of the primary profile and retains all the parameter options such as start time and initial torques. With a signal at a terminal programmed for this feature, the second profile may be selected by a pushbutton station or a network.

## Alarm-No-Trip Functionality

Some applications require the ability to effectively disable most protections with the intent of enabling the RVSS unit to control a motor under the most severe operating conditions characterized by current or voltage imbalances, high or low value deviations, or other fault conditions. This function causes the S811+ to ignore most fault trip conditions and continue operation of the application.

### Digital Interface Module (DIM) Cloning

For OEMs or other users that desire to load identical parameter settings into multiple RVSS units, the DIM may be used to extract and duplicate parameter settings from one RVSS and loaded into other units, saving time, effort, and reducing chances for errors while programming.

Reduced Voltage Starters

### **Protective Features**

17.6

All protective features can be configured, enabled or disabled with the DIM or through the communications network.

### Motor Overload

The S811+ includes electronic overload protection as standard. The overload meets applicable requirements for a motor overload protective device. The overload protects the motor from over heat conditions with the use of sophisticated algorithms that model true motor heating, resulting in superior motor protection and fewer nuisance trips.

The S811+ calculates a thermal memory value based on the heat energy introduced into the motor during the start process. A 100% value represents the maximum safe internal temperature of the motor.

When the thermal memory value reaches 100%, an overload trip will occur removing power to the motor. Upon trip, the S811+ stores the calculated motor heating value and will not allow a motor re-start until the motor has a thermal memory value of less than 100%. This feature ensures the motor will not be damaged by repeated overload trip, reset and restart cycles.

The thermal memory value can be monitored through the DIM or the communications network. The thermal memory value can be of great use in determining an impending overload trip condition. Alarms can be implemented in the process monitoring system warning of an impending trip before a trip occurs halting the process. Costly system downtime can be avoided.

The trip current is adjusted to match the specific application requirements by entering the motor nameplate full load current rating and trip class. The FLA parameter is adjustable from 32% to 100% of the unit's rated current. The overload trip class is adjustable from class 5 through class 30. The overload is ambient temperature compensated-meaning its trip characteristics will not vary with changes in ambient temperature. The overload protection can be enabled, disabled, or disabled on start.

#### Short Circuit

The use of a short-circuit protective device in coordination with the S811+ is required in branch motor circuits by most electrical codes. Short-circuit coordination ratings with both fuses and Eaton molded case circuit breakers are available providing customers with design flexibility. The S811+ has short-circuit coordination ratings as an open component, an enclosed starter, and in a motor control center.

### **External E-Stop**

Emergency Stop functionality may be triggered from an external source. Removal of the 24 Vdc signal from a terminal configured for E-Stop will initiate an E-Stop action. The External E-Stop option is useful in applications where it is desirable to accomplish a motor shutdown in the event that an external condition(s) exist that will damage system components and/or product flows or operations.

### External Trip

External Trip functionality may be triggered from an external source. Removal of the 24 Vdc signal from a terminal configured for External Trip will initiate an External Trip action. The External Trip option is useful in applications where it is desirable to accomplish a motor stop in the event that an external condition(s) exist that will damage system components and/or product flows or operations.

### **Fault Warning Functionality**

Selected protection parameters may be assigned to provide a Fault Warning instead of a Fault Trip with user adjustable set points. When a Fault Warning condition is detected, the fault condition is reported via the DIM, network connection, or an auxiliary relay configured for this function. The soft starter remains in operation. At such time the fault condition no longer exists, the Fault Warning message will be extinguished.

### **External Warning**

The S811+ will accept a Warning signal from an external source or device. In a fashion similar to the Fault Warning, the fault condition is reported via the DIM, network connection, or an auxiliary relay configured for this function. The soft starter remains in operation. At such time the fault condition no longer exists, the Fault Warning message will be extinguished.

### Custom Fault/Warning Auxiliary Relays

Up to three fault and/or warning codes may be selected to operate an auxiliary relay configured to operate when any of these codes are detected. This option enables the user to provide external warnings or fault indications to increase monitoring effectiveness and to provide additional system control.

### **Motor Power**

Motor Power can be not only be monitored, but trip levels can be adjusted to provide indications of system malfunctions or operating discrepancies. Both High and Low Power thresholds can be set to provide Fault Warning or Fault Trip functions. Additionally, fault delays times may be set to up to 60 seconds.

### Analog Input

An input control terminal may be configured to accept a 0–20 mA DC signal with range scaling. This feature enables the S811+ to respond to an external device that may be monitoring a critical component or process and provides Fault Trip or Fault Warning capability to protect operating systems and processes.

### Start Delay

Three start delay timers are available to enhance motor protection or to provide simple logic functions to coordinate motor control with other devices in the system. The timers will allow delays from 24 Vdc power up, receipt of a valid START command, or a delay in switch from one start ramp profile to another.

# 17.6

# **Reduced Voltage Starters**

### Jam

Excessive current and torque up to locked rotor levels can occur in a jam condition. The condition can result in stress and damage to the motor, load, mechanical system, and the electrical distribution system. Jam protection prevents the stress and damage from a jam during normal run. After the motor is in bypass, a current greater than 300% FLA setting will cause the starter to trip on a jam fault.

### Stall

Excessive current and torque up to locked rotor levels can occur in a stall condition. The condition can lead to an overload trip and result in stress and damage to the motor, load, mechanical system, and the electrical distribution system. Stall protection prevents stress and damage to a motor that has not come up to speed during the soft start time. The S811+ will trip to protect the system in the event that the motor did not get to the rated speed in the defined soft start period. A current greater than 200% FLA at the end of the soft start period will cause the starter to trip on a stall fault.

### **Pole Over Temperature**

High ambient temperatures, extended ramp times and high duty cycle conditions may cause the S811+ power pole conductors to reach a temperature that exceeds their thermal rating. The S811+ is equipped with sensors that monitor the temperature of the power poles. Over temperature protection occurs if the power pole's thermal capacity is exceeded. The soft starter will trip in over temperature conditions, preventing device failure.

Each power pole temperature value can be monitored through the DIM or the communications network. This feature can be of use in determining an impending over temperature trip condition.

#### When using a

communications network, alarms can be implemented in the process monitoring system warning of an impending trip before the trip occurs, halting the process.

### Phase Loss

Loss of a phase can cause a significant increase in the current drawn in the remaining two phases. Phase loss can lead to motor damage before an eventual overload trip occurs. Phase loss is typically an indication of a failure in the electrical distribution system. The S811+ will detect a phase loss and trip if any phase current drops below a preset value. The phase loss trip level is adjustable from 0% to 100% of the average of the other two phase levels with an adjustable trip delay of 0.1 to 60 seconds.

### **Phase Imbalance**

Phase current or voltage imbalance can cause a significant increase in the current drawn in the remaining two phases. Phase imbalance can lead to motor damage before an eventual overload trip. Phase imbalance is typically an indication of a failure in the electrical distribution system or the motor. The S811+ will detect both current and voltage phase imbalances and trip if any phase becomes imbalanced as compared to the average of the other two phases.

The phase current imbalance trip level is adjustable from 0% to 100% of the average of the current in the other two phases with an adjustable trip delay of 0.1 to 60 seconds.

The phase voltage imbalance trip level is adjustable from 0% to 100% of the average of the voltage in the other two phases with an adjustable trip delay of 0.1 to 60 seconds.

### **Reset Mode**

The S811+ can be set up for automatic or manual reset on trip. The manual reset mode requires the operator to physically press the RESET button located on the soft starter. The trip can be manually reset through the DIM or through the communications network. The trip can also be electrically reset by energizing a 24 Vdc input on the control terminal block.

The automatic reset mode allows the soft starter to be automatically reset as soon as the trip condition is no longer present. With the automatic reset mode, after the fault is no longer present, the motor will be restarted as soon as a valid start signal is present.

### Phase Reversal

The S811+ can determine if the proper line phase sequence is present by default. The device will trip if the line phase sequence is something other than A-B-C. The S811+ can be configured to operate under reversed phase conditions (A-C-B).

### **Shorted SCR Detection**

The S811+ monitors the operation of the power poles and will trip under a shorted SCR condition.

### Open SCR Detection

The S811+ monitors the operation of the power poles and will trip under an open SCR condition.

### Low Current

Low current conditions can be a result of a loss of load or a failure in the mechanical system. The S811+ has low current protection that will trip if the average rms current falls below a preset value. The low current protection can be programmed as a percent of motor FLA from 0% to 100%.

### Low Voltage

Low voltage conditions can result from disturbances in the electrical power distribution system. Low voltage conditions can cause a malfunction and damage to electrical equipment. The S811+ has low voltage protection that will trip if the average rms voltage falls below a preset value. The low voltage protection can be programmed as a percent of nominal voltage from 1% to 99% with a trip delay of 0.1 to 60 seconds to accommodate short temporary voltage drops during the start process.

### **High Voltage**

High voltage conditions can result from disturbances in the electrical power distribution system. High voltage conditions can cause malfunctions or failures of electrical equipment. The S811+ has high voltage protection that will trip if the average rms voltage is greater than a preset value. The high voltage protection can be programmed as a percent of nominal voltage from 101% to 120% with a trip delay of 0.1 to 60 seconds.

Reduced Voltage Starters

#### **Monitoring Capabilities**

The S811+ has an impressive array of system monitoring capabilities that allows users to access real time process and diagnostic data. This data can be viewed at the device with the DIM or through a communications network. Data over a communications network can provide valuable insight into the condition of the equipment and processes. Maintenance and production personnel can monitor critical operational and maintenance data from a central control station that can be located far away from the production facility. Process data can be monitored to determine system anomalies that may indicate a need for preventive maintenance or an impeding failure. Adjustments made through the communications network can reduce costs by minimizing the time traveling to the location where the motor controls are located. When faults do occur, real time fault data can assist maintenance in trouble-shooting and planning repair resources. Remote reset signals can be given to tripped devices without the need for manual intervention by maintenance personnel.

#### Average Line Current

Provides the average of the three-phase rms line currents in amps, accurate to within 2%. Current data can be used to indicate a need for maintenance. Increased currents in a fixed load application can indicate a reduction in system efficiencies and performance, signifying system maintenance is due.

### Average Pole Current

Provides the average of the three-phase rms pole currents in amps, accurate to within 2%. The pole current is the current through the soft starter. The line and pole current will be identical in inline applications, and will differ in inside-the-delta applications.

# Average Line Current as a % FLA

Provides the average rms line current as a percentage of the S811+ FLA setting.

### **Three-Phase Line Currents**

Provides three rms phase line currents in amps, accurate to within 2%. Imbalances or changes in the relative phase current to one another can indicate anomalies in the motor or electrical distribution system.

### Three-Phase Pole Currents

Provides three rms phase pole currents in amps, accurate to within 2%. The pole current is the current through the soft starter. The line and pole current will be identical in in-line applications, and will differ in inside-the-delta applications.

#### Three-Phase Line Voltages

Provides the individual rms three-phase line voltages. Imbalances or changes in [the relative phase voltage to one another can indicate anomalies in the motor or electrical distribution system. Voltage can be used to monitor electrical distribution system performance. Warnings, alarms and system actions to low or high voltage conditions can be implemented.

### Percent Thermal Memory

Provides the real time calculated thermal memory value. The S811+ calculates thermal memory value. A 100% value represents the maximum safe internal temperature of the motor. When the thermal memory value reaches 100%, an overload trip will occur, removing power to the motor.

The thermal memory value can be of great use in determining an impending overload trip condition. When using a communications network, alarms can be implemented in the process monitoring system warning of an impending trip before the trip occurs, halting the process. Costly system downtime can be avoided.

#### DC Control Voltage

Monitors level of the 24 Vdc control voltage. Fluctuations in control voltage can cause component malfunction and failure. System control voltage data can be used to implement warnings, alarms and system actions to low or high voltage conditions.

### **Pole Temperature**

Increases in power pole temperature are caused by increases in ambient temperature, start/stop times and start duty cycles. Changes in pole temperatures represent a change in system operating conditions. Identifying unexpected operating conditions or changes can prompt maintenance and aid in process evaluation activities.

### PCB Device Temperature

An increase in printed circuit board (PCB) device temperature is a strong indication of an increase in ambient temperature. High ambient temperature operation can be identified with the device temperature data. Device temperature increases can be due to undersized enclosures, failure of cooling fans or blocked venting. High operating temperatures will reduce the life of all electrical equipment in the enclosure.

### Start Count

Start count data can be used to monitor system output, schedule preventative maintenance, identify system anomalies and identify changes in system operation.

#### **Average Line Power**

Provides the average of the three-phase line power in kilowatts, accurate to 5%. Power data may be used to monitor power transmitted to the load. Increased power demand may indicate degraded system components or connections. Additionally, such data is useful in determine power utilization in branch circuits consisting of multiple loads.

### **Power Factor**

Provides the three-phase power factor value, accurate to 5%. The power factor of the circuit may be used to identify circuit conditions that may need to be corrected due to low power factor indications. Low circuit power factor can indicate improper or degraded components.



# NEMA Vacuum Break Contactors and Starters

## **Specifications**

	NEMA			Special Purpo	se		
	Size 4	Size 5	Size 6	160A	320A	540A	610A
Description	V201K4_	V201K5_	V201K6_	V201KR_	V201KT_	V201KV_	V201KZ_
Poles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maximum voltage rating	600V	600V	600V	1500V	1500V	1500V	1500V
Ampere rating	135A	270A	540A	160A	320A	540A	610A
Frequency, Hz	50/60	50/60	50/60	50/60	50/60	50/60	50/60
Maximum closing current	1600A	3000A	6000A	1600A	3000A	6000A	6000A
Maximum interrupting current	1600A	3000A	6000A	1600A	3000A	6000A	6000A
Short time current							
1 second	2400A rms	4500A rms	9000A rms	2400A rms	4500A rms	9000A rms	9000A rms
2 seconds	1600A rms	3000A rms	6000A rms	1600A rms	3000A rms	6000A rms	6000A rms
Dielectric strength	2200 Vac	5375 Vac	5375 Vac	2200 Vac	5375 Vac	5375 Vac	5375 Vac
Maximum allowable interrupting	1200/hr.			1200/hr.	_	_	_
Impulse voltage (1 x 40 ms)	15 kV	15 kV	15 kV	15 kV	15 kV	15 kV	15 kV
Maximum motor horsepower at							
200V	40 hp	75 hp	150 hp	50 hp	100 hp	150 hp	200 hp
230V	50 hp	100 hp	200 hp	60 hp	125 hp	200 hp	200 hp
380V	75 hp	150 hp	300 hp	100 hp	200 hp	300 hp	300 hp
460V	100 hp	200 hp	400 hp	125 hp	250 hp	400 hp	450 hp
575V	100 hp	200 hp	400 hp	150 hp	300 hp	400 hp	500 hp
800V	_			200 hp	400 hp	_	800 hp
1000V	_			250 hp		_	1000 hp
1500V	_	_	_	400 hp	800 hp	1300 hp	1600 hp
Three-phase capacitive switching (kVAR)							
230V	40 kVAR	80 kVAR	160 kVAR	50 kVAR	80 kVAR	160 kVAR	176 kVAR
460V	80 kVAR	160 kVAR	320 kVAR	100 kVAR	160 kVAR	320 kVAR	356 kVAR
600V	100 kVAR	200 kVAR	400 kVAR	125 kVAR	200 kVAR	400 kVAR	400 kVAR
1500V	_	_	_	205 kVAR	500 kVAR	_	1000 kVAR
Transformer switching (kVA) 🗈							
Single-phase, two-pole							
120V	6.8 kVA	14 kVA	27 kVA	8 kVA	14 kVA	27 kVA	27 kVA
240V	14 kVA	27 kVA	54 kVA	16 kVA	27 kVA	54 kVA	54 kVA
480V	27 kVA	54 kVA	108 kVA	32 kVA	54 kVA	108 kVA	108 kVA
600V	34 kVA	68 kVA	135 kVA	40 kVA	68 kVA	135 kVA	135 kVA
Three-phase, three-pole							
240V	23 kVA	47 kVA	94 kVA	27 kVA	47 kVA	94 kVA	94 kVA
480V	47 kVA	94 kVA	188 kVA	55 kVA	94 kVA	188 kVA	188 kVA
600V	59 kVA	117 kVA	234 kVA	70 kVA	117 kVA	234 kVA	234 kVA

Note

① For transformers having inrush currents of not more than 20 times the rated full load current.

# Electrical Characteristics—Apply to Both NEMA and Special Purpose Types

Description	Size 4 (160A)	Size 5 (320A)	Size 6 (540A and 610A)
DC coil data—burden (AC supply rectified)			
Open VA	300 VA	500 VA	1450 VA
Closed VA	30 VA	25 VA	32 VA
Closed watts	6W	20W	30W
Pickup volts	70% of rated co	oil volts	
Dropout volts	50% of rated co	oil volts	
Pickup time in Hz	1.5–2 Hz		
Dropout time in Hz	6–6.15 Hz		
Max. voltage rating	600V	600V	600V
Max. closing current	1600A	3000A	6000A
Max. interrupting current	1600A	3000A	6000A
Short time current			
1 second	2400A rms	4500A rms	9000A rms
2 seconds	1600A rms	3000A rms	6000A rms

# **Electrical Characteristics Coil Data (AC Supply Rectified)**

Burden	Size 4 (160A)	Size 5 (320A)	Size 6 (540A and 610A)
Inrush VA	300	600	1700
Sealed VA	30	20	28
Sealed watts	6	20	28
Pickup volts	70% of rated	coil volts	
Dropout volts	50% of rated	coil volts	
Pickup time in Hz	1.5–2	1.5–2	1.5–2
Dropout time in Hz	6-7.5	6-6.15	6–6.15

Inrush/Regulation Data

# 178 **Control Power Transformer Selection**

# Control Power Transformer Selection Procedure

The following steps will assure that the secondary voltage delivered by your transformer will be either 85%, 90% or 95% of the nameplate secondary voltage under maximum inrush conditions, at rated input voltage. A typical selection example based on these steps follows.

### Step 1

### Calculate the total SEALED (steady state) VA load of your control circuit. This is

done by adding the continuous VA requirements of the maximum number of components that will be energized at any given time, including non-inductive as well as inductive components. For Sealed VA data see

# Page V10-T17-76.

### Step 2

### **Calculate the PEAK INRUSH** VA of your control circuit.

First, analyze the sequence of operation of all components. Then add together the inrush VA ratings of the components that will be energized simultaneously. Next, determine the peak-or maximum simultaneousinrush VA load that the transformer will "see." The VA requirements for indicating lights, timers and other non-inductive components which do not have an inrush VA also should be included since they will present a load to the transformer at the time of maximum inrush.

### Step 3

### Calculate the TRANSFORMER SELECTION INRUSH VA. Use the following formula:

Selection Inrush =

 $\sqrt{(VA Sealed)^2 + (VA Inrush)^2}$ 

Note: Transformer selection inrush VA also can be determined by adding the inrush VA and sealed VA arithmetically, but this usually results in an oversized transformer

### Step 4

### Determine the correct transformer NAMEPLATE VA RATING. Refer to the

Inrush/Regulation Data table: If the line supply to the transformer is fairly stable (does not vary more than 5%), use the 90% secondary voltage column-the 90% column is most commonly used. If the line supply voltage varies up to 10%, use the 95% voltage regulation column. To determine the correct VA transformer rating, go down the column until you arrive at the inrush VA rating closest to, but not less than, the Transformer Selection Inrush VA calculated in Step 3. The left hand column of the table will give the corresponding transformer NAMEPLATE VA RATING.

Transformer VA Rating 55°C	Inrush VA—40% At 95% Secondary Voltage	Power Factor At 90% Secondary Voltage	At 85% Secondary Voltage
60	137	185	227
95	242	329	409
105	294	407	512
180	592	842	1071
225	929	1312	1663
275	1271	1801	2288
320	1581	2224	2816
380	2124	3048	3895
550	3196	4604	5896
850	5500	7914	10,141
1100	8382	12,067	15,477
1500	11,100	16,066	21,032
2000	21,820	24,356	41,100
3000	29,123	32,770	59,997
5000	74,595	111,000	145,000
7500	104,000	162,000	219,000
10,000	111,000	166,000	237,000

Note: When evaluating supplyline stability, remember that supply-line voltage drop frequently is associated with motor-starting inrush current. When motors and motor controls are connected to a common

feeder, the controls will experience a momentary voltage dip when the motor starts. This reduces the control transformer voltage supplied to the motor starting contactor and may cause the contactor to chatter or drop out.

# Selection Example

### Steps 1 and 2

By following Steps 1 and 2 described in column one at left, analysis of the control

circuits shows the following sealed VA and inrush VA data:

### **Example Data**

Qty.	Description	Sealed VA	Inrush VA
3	Three-pole Size 1 contactors	60	309
2	Three-pole Size 3 contactors	99	780
4	Relays	88	620
2	Electronic timers	36	36
4	Indicating lights	28	28
Totals		311	1773

# Step 3

Following Step 3 in column two at left, the Transformer Selection Inrush VA is calculated at 1773 VA.

### Transformer Selection VA

- $=\sqrt{(VA Sealed)^2 + (VA Inrush)^2}$
- $=\sqrt{(311)^2 + (1773)^2}$
- = √3,240,250
- 1800

Steps 4 and 5

Following Steps 3 and 4 at left, the Inrush/Regulation Data Chart is then consulted to find the correction nameplate VA size of the transformer. Under the 90% Secondary Voltage column, we find that a 320 VA transformer will deliver 2224 VA, amply covering circuit demands of 1800 Inrush VA. Checking this selection against the requirements of 311 VA sealed, we confirm that a 320 VA transformer will be sufficient.

Control Power Transformer Selection

## **Component VA Table**

	Inrush			Sealed		
	VAR	Watts	VA	VAR	Watts	VA
Relays						
Type AA (single- and two-pole)	18	8.5	20	8	6.6	11
Type D15	64	49	80	7.1	2.4	7.5
Type M (two- to 12-pole)	122	95	155	20	9	22
Type M latch coil	36.5	18.5	41	13	11	17
Type MRD	_	168	_	_	13.2	13.2
Type MRD latch coil $^{\textcircled{1}}$	_	21.6	_	_	21.6	_
Туре R	_	6	6	_	6	6
Type RM						
Set	—	—	—	_	3.5	3.5
Release		_			3.1	3.1
Type TF	3	3	4	3	3	4
Туре ТН	4	4	5	4	4	5
Timers						
Type D80	60	67	90	18	6	19
Type D80 with inst. contacts	89	95	130	20	7	21
Freedom Series Starters and C	ontactors					
EC						
Frames A–C	64	49	80	7.1	2.4	7.5
Frames D–F	78	65	100	9.2	3.1	10
Frames G–K	210	95	230	27	7.8	28
Frames L–N	374	112	390	48	13	49.8
Frames P–S	1132	216	1040	96	17	116
Frames T–U	_	798	950	_	10	11
Frame V	—	1345	1600	_	22	25
Frames W–X	—	—	1000	_	_	23
Frame Z	_	_	2400	_	_	70
NEMA						
Size 00	64	49	80	7.1	2.4	7.5
Size O	78	65	100	9.2	3.1	10
Sizes 1–2	210	95	230	27	7.8	28
Size 3	374	112	390	48	13	49.8
Sizes 4–5	1132	240	1158	96	27.2	100
Sizes 6–7	868	1345	1600	11	22	25
Size 8		2060	2450		60	75

Note

17

① Intermittent duty coil.

Ampere Ratings of AC Motors

Ampere ratings of motors vary somewhat, depending upon the type of motor. The values given below are for drip-proof, Class B insulated (T Frame) where available, 1.15 service factor, NEMA Design B motors. These values represent an average full load motor current that was calculated from the motor performance data published by several motor manufacturers. In the case of high torque squirrel cage motors, the ampere ratings will be at least 10% greater than the values given below. Caution — These average ratings could be high or low for a specific motor and therefore heater coil selection on this basis always involves risk. For fully reliable motor protection, select heater coils on the basis of full load current rating as shown on the motor nameplate.

# Ampere Ratings of Three-Phase, 60 Hz, AC Induction Motor

	Syn.	Current	in Ampere	S					Syn.	Current	in Ampere	S			
hp 1	Speed RPM	200V	230V	<b>380V</b> ②	460V	575V	2200V	hp 🛈	Speed RPM	200V	230V	<b>380V</b> 2	460V	575V	2200V
4	1800	1.09	0.95	0.55	0.48	0.38		25	3600	69.9	60.8	36.8	30.4	24.3	
	1200	1.61	1.40	0.81	0.70	0.56	_		1800	74.5	64.8	39.2	32.4	25.9	_
	900	1.84	1.60	0.93	0.80	0.64	_		1200	75.4	65.6	39.6	32.8	26.2	_
/3	1800	1.37	1.19	0.69	0.60	0.48	_		900	77.4	67.3	40.7	33.7	27.0	_
	1200	1.83	1.59	0.92	0.80	0.64	_	30	3600	84.8	73.7	44.4	36.8	29.4	_
	900	2.07	1.80	1.04	0.90	0.72	_		1800	86.9	75.6	45.7	37.8	30.2	_
/2	1800	1.98	1.72	0.99	0.86	0.69	_	_	1200	90.6	78.8	47.6	39.4	31.5	_
	1200	2.47	2.15	1.24	1.08	0.86	_	_	900	94.1	81.8	49.5	40.9	32.7	_
	900	2.74	2.38	1.38	1.19	0.95	—	40	3600	111	96.4	58.2	48.2	38.5	
/4	1800	2.83	2.46	1.42	1.23	0.98	—	_	1800	116	101	61.0	50.4	40.3	
	1200	3.36	2.92	1.69	1.46	1.17	_	_	1200	117	102	61.2	50.6	40.4	_
	900	3.75	3.26	1.88	1.63	1.30	_	_	900	121	105	63.2	52.2	41.7	
	3600	3.22	2.80	1.70	1.40	1.12	_	50	3600	138	120	72.9	60.1	48.2	_
	1800	4.09	3.56	2.06	1.78	1.42	_	_	1800	143	124	75.2	62.2	49.7	_
	1200	4.32	3.76	2.28	1.88	1.50	_	_	1200	145	126	76.2	63.0	50.4	
	900	4.95	4.30	2.60	2.15	1.72	_	_	900	150	130	78.5	65.0	52.0	_
-1/2	3600	5.01	4.36	2.64	2.18	1.74	_	60	3600	164	143	86.8	71.7	57.3	_
	1800	5.59	4.86	2.94	2.43	1.94	_	_	1800	171	140	90.0	74.5	59.4	_
	1200	6.07	5.28	3.20	2.64	2.11	_		1200	173	150	91.0	75.0	60.0	_
	900	6.44	5.60	3.39	2.80	2.24	_		900	177	154	93.1	77.0	61.5	_
	3600	6.44	5.60	3.39	2.80	2.24	_	75	3600	206	179	108	89.6	71.7	_
	1800	7.36	6.40	3.87	3.20	2.56	_	_	1800	210	183	111	91.6	73.2	_
	1200	7.87	6.84	4.14	3.42	2.74	_	_	1200	212	184	112	92.0	73.5	_
	900	9.09	7.90	4.77	3.95	3.16	_		900	222	193	117	96.5	77.5	_
	3600	9.59	8.34	5.02	4.17	3.34	_	100	3600	_	231	140	115	92.2	_
	1800	10.8	9.40	5.70	4.70	3.76	_		1800	_	236	144	118	94.8	23.6
	1200	11.7	10.2	6.20	5.12	4.10	_	_	1200	_	239	145	120	95.6	24.2
	900	13.1	11.4	6.90	5.70	4.55	_	_	900	_	252	153	126	101	24.8
	3600	15.5	13.5	8.20	6.76	5.41	_	125	3600	_	292	176	146	116	
	1800	16.6	14.4	8.74	7.21	5.78	_	_	1800	_	293	177	147	117	29.2
	1200	18.2	15.8	9.59	7.91	6.32	_	_	1200	_	298	180	149	119	29.9
	900	18.3	15.9	9.60	7.92	6.33	_		900	_	305	186	153	122	30.9
-1/2	3600	22.4	19.5	11.8	9.79	7.81	_	150	3600	_	343	208	171	137	_
	1800	24.7	21.5	13.0	10.7	8.55	_		1800	_	348	210	174	139	34.8
	1200	25.1	21.8	13.2	10.9	8.70	_		1200	_	350	210	174	139	35.5
	900	26.5	23.0	13.9	11.5	9.19	_	_	900	_	365	211	183	146	37.0
)	3600	29.2	25.4	15.4	12.7	10.1	_	200	3600	_	452	257	226	181	_
	1800	30.8	26.8	16.3	13.4	10.7	_	_	1800	_	458	265	229	184	46.7
	1200	32.2	28.0	16.9	14.0	11.2	_	_	1200	_	460	266	230	184	47.0
	900	35.1	30.5	18.5	15.2	12.2	_	_	900	_	482	279	241	193	49.4
5	3600	41.9	36.4	22.0	18.2	14.5	_	250	3600	_	559	338	279	223	_
	1800	45.1	39.2	23.7	19.6	15.7	_		1800	_	568	343	284	227	57.5
	1200	47.6	41.4	25.0	20.7	16.5	_	_	1200	_	573	345	287	229	58.5
	900	51.2	44.5	26.9	22.2	17.8	_		900	_	600	347	300	240	60.5
0	3600	58.0	50.4	30.5	25.2	20.1	_	300	1800	_	678	392	339	271	69.0
	1800	58.9	51.2	31.0	25.6	20.5	_		1200	_	684	395	342	274	70.0
	1200	60.7	52.8	31.9	26.4	21.1	_	400	1800	_	896	518	448	358	91.8
	900	63.1	54.9	33.2	27.4	21.9	_	500	1800	_	1110	642	555	444	116

### Notes

① To convert horsepower to kW, multiply horsepower by 0.7457.

② 380V 50 Hz.

# 17.10 Technical Data and Specifications Product Codes

# Product Codes-By Description

Description	Code	Description	Code
Accessories, Fuse Clips and Cover Control	AF40	Multispeed, NEMA Freedom	Al61
C361 Flange Mounted Switch	AN20	Multispeed, Vacuum	AI64
C371 Circuit Breaker Operator	AN50	Non-Combination Enclosed Starters, Specials	AM50
Combination Enclosed Starters, Specials	AM60	Non-Combination Full Voltage NEMA Freedom Contactor	AB61
Combination Full Voltage NEMA Freedom Starter	AE61	Non-Combination Full Voltage NEMA Freedom Starter	AA61
Combination Full Voltage Type 4X and 7/9 NEMA Starter	AE65	Non-Combination Full Voltage Type 4X Starter	AA65
Combination Full Voltage Vacuum Starter	AE64	Non-Combination Full Voltage Type 7/9 Explosion Proof Starter	AA66
Combination NEMA HVAC	EH61	Non-Combination Full Voltage Type 7/9 NEMA Starter	AE66
Combination Reduced Voltage IT. Soft Starters	NS22	Non-Combination Full Voltage Vacuum Contactor	AB64
Duplex Pump Panels, Freedom	AJ65	Non-Combination Full Voltage Vacuum Starter	AA64
Ghisalba Coils and Feeder Groups	HD70A1	Non-Combination Reduced Voltage IT. Soft Starter	NS12
ighting, Electrically Held Enclosed A202 Contactor	AB76	Oil Pump Panel, NEMA Freedom	AJ71
ighting, Electrically Held Enclosed CN35 Contactor	AB66	Pump Panel, NEMA Freedom	AJ61
ighting, Magnetically Latched Enclosed A202 Contactor	AB72	Pump Panel, Vacuum	AJ64
ighting, Mechanically Held Enclosed A202 Contactor	AB67	Reduced Voltage IEC Starter	AG62
ighting, Mechanically Held Enclosed C30 Contactor	AB79	Reduced Voltage NEMA Starter	AG61
Manual Starters Type B100	2916	Reduced Voltage Vacuum Starter	AG64
Manual Starters Type MS	2915	Reduced Voltage, IT.	AG68
Multispeed Combination, NEMA Freedom	AI65	Renewal Parts for Enclosed Control, C361, C371, C400	HD70H4

# Product Codes-By Code

e	Description	Code	Description
5	Manual Starters Type MS	AG62	Reduced Voltage IEC Starter
6	Manual Starters Type B100	AG64	Reduced Voltage Vacuum Starter
A61	Non-Combination Full Voltage NEMA Freedom Starter	AG68	Reduced Voltage, IT.
A64	Non-Combination Full Voltage Vacuum Starter	Al61	Multispeed, NEMA Freedom
465	Non-Combination Full Voltage Type 4X Starter	AI64	Multispeed, Vacuum
\66	Non-Combination Full Voltage Type 7/9 Explosion Proof Starter	AI65	Multispeed Combination, NEMA Freedom
B61	Non-Combination Full Voltage NEMA Freedom Contactor	AJ61	Pump Panel, NEMA Freedom
B64	Non-Combination Full Voltage Vacuum Contactor	AJ64	Pump Panel, Vacuum
366	Lighting, Electrically Held Enclosed CN35 Contactor	AJ65	Duplex Pump Panels, Freedom
B67	Lighting, Mechanically Held Enclosed A202 Contactor	AJ71	Oil Pump Panel, NEMA Freedom
372	Lighting, Magnetically Latched Enclosed A202 Contactor	AM50	Non-Combination Enclosed Starters, Specials
76	Lighting, Electrically Held Enclosed A202 Contactor	AM60	Combination Enclosed Starters, Specials
379	Lighting, Mechanically Held Enclosed C30 Contactor	AN20	C361 Flange Mounted Switch
E61	Combination Full Voltage NEMA Freedom Starter	AN50	C371 Circuit Breaker Operator
E64	Combination Full Voltage Vacuum Starter	EH61	Combination NEMA HVAC
E65	Combination Full Voltage Type 4X and 7/9 NEMA Starter	HD70A1	Ghisalba Coils and Feeder Groups
66	Non-Combination Full Voltage Type 7/9 NEMA Starter	HD70H4	Renewal Parts for Enclosed Control, C361, C371, C400
F40	Accessories, Fuse Clips and Cover Control	NS12	Non-Combination Reduced Voltage IT. Soft Starter
G61	Reduced Voltage NEMA Starter	NS22	Combination Reduced Voltage IT. Soft Starters