

SECTION 26 29 11
LOW VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

All motor starters and variable speed motor controllers, including installation and connection (whether furnished with the equipment specified in other Divisions or otherwise), shall meet these specifications.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Other sections which specify motor driven equipment, except elevator motor controllers.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one Section of Division 26.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS:

- A. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
 - 2. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, weights, mounting details, materials, running over current protection, size of enclosure, over current protection, wiring diagrams, starting characteristics, interlocking and accessories.
- B. Manuals:
 - 1. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams and information for ordering replacement parts.
 - a. Wiring diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, maintenance and operation.
 - b. Wiring diagrams shall indicate internal wiring for each item of equipment and interconnections between the items of equipment.

- c. Elementary schematic diagrams shall be provided for clarity of operation.
- 2. Two weeks prior to the project final inspection, submit four copies of the final updated maintenance and operating manual to the COR.
- C. Certification: Two weeks prior to final inspection, unless otherwise noted, submit four copies of the following certifications to the COR:
 - 1. Certification that the equipment has been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.
 - 2. Certification by the manufacturer that medium voltage motor controller(s) conforms to the requirements of the drawings and specifications. This certification must be furnished to the COR prior to shipping the controller(s) to the job site.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
 - 519.....Recommended Practices and Requirements for
Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems
 - C37.90.1.....Standard Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests
for Protective Relays and Relay Systems
- C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - ICS 1.....Industrial Control and Systems General
Requirements
 - ICS 1.1.....Safety Guidelines for the Application,
Installation and Maintenance of Solid State
Control
 - ICS 2.....Industrial Control and Systems, Controllers,
Contactors and Overload Relays Rated 600 Volts
DC
 - ICS 6.....Industrial Control and Systems Enclosures
 - ICS 7.....Industrial Control and Systems Adjustable-Speed
Drives
 - ICS 7.1.....Safety Standards for Construction and Guide for
Selection, Installation and Operation of
Adjustable-Speed Drive Systems
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 70.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- E. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):
 - 508.....Industrial Control Equipment

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MOTOR STARTERS, GENERAL

- A. Shall be in accordance with the requirements of the IEEE, NEC, NEMA (ICS 1, ICS 1.1, ICS 2, ICS 6, ICS 7 and ICS 7.1) and UL.
- B. Shall have the following features:
 - 1. Separately enclosed unless part of another assembly.
 - 2. Circuit breakers and safety switches within the motor controller enclosures shall have external operating handles with lock-open padlocking provisions and shall indicate the ON and OFF positions.
 - 3. Motor control circuits:
 - a. Shall operate at not more than 120 volts.
 - b. Shall be grounded except as follows:
 - 1) Where isolated control circuits are shown.
 - 2) Where manufacturers of equipment assemblies recommend that the control circuits be isolated.
 - c. Incorporate a separate, heavy duty, control transformer within each motor controller enclosure to provide the control voltage for each motor operating over 120 volts.
 - d. Incorporate over current protection for both primary and secondary windings of the control power transformers in accordance with the NEC.
 - 4. Overload current protective devices:
 - a. Overload relay thermal.
 - b. Overload relay solid state type.
 - c. One for each pole.
 - d. Manual reset on the door of each motor controller enclosure.
 - e. Correctly sized for the associated motor's rated full load current.
 - f. Check every motor controller after installation and verify that correct sizes of protective devices have been installed.
 - g. Deliver four copies of a summarized list to the COR, which indicates and adequately identifies every motor controller installed. Include the catalog numbers for the correct sizes of protective devices for the motor controllers.
 - 5. Hand-Off-Automatic (H-O-A) switch is required unless specifically stated on the drawings as not required for a particular starter. H-O-A switch is not required for manual motor starters.
 - 6. Incorporate into each control circuit a 120-volt, solid state time delay relay (ON delay), minimum adjustable range from 0.3 to 10

- minutes, with transient protection. Time delay relay is not required where H-O-A switch is not required.
7. Unless noted otherwise, equip with not less than two normally open and two normally closed auxiliary contacts. Provide green run pilot lights and H-O-A control devices as indicated, operable at front of enclosure without opening enclosure. Push buttons, selector switches, pilot lights, etc., shall be interchangeable.
 8. Enclosures:
 - a. Shall be the NEMA types shown on the drawings for the motor controllers and shall be the NEMA types which are the most suitable for the environmental conditions where the motor controllers are being installed.
 - b. Doors mechanically interlocked to prevent opening unless the breaker or switch within the enclosure is open. Provision for padlock must be provided.
 - c. Enclosures shall be primed and finish coated at the factory with the manufacturer's prime coat and standard finish.
 - C. Motor controllers incorporated with equipment assemblies shall also be designed for the specific requirements of the assemblies.
 - D. For motor controllers being installed in existing motor control centers or panelboards, coordinate with the existing centers or panelboards.
 - E. Additional requirements for specific motor controllers, as indicated in other sections, shall also apply.
 - F. Provide a disconnecting means or safety switch near and within sight of each motor. Provide all wiring and conduit required to facilitate a complete installation.

2.2 MANUAL MOTOR STARTERS

- A. Shall be in accordance with applicable requirements of 2.1 above.
- B. Manual motor starters.
 1. Starters shall be general-purpose Class A, manually operated type with full voltage controller for induction motors, rated in horsepower.
 2. Units shall include overload and low voltage protection, red pilot light, with NO and NC auxiliary contact and toggle operator.
- C. Fractional horsepower manual motor starters.
 1. Starters shall be general-purpose Class A, manually operated with full voltage controller for fractional horsepower induction motors.
 2. Units shall include thermal overload protection, red pilot light and toggle operator.
- D. Motor starting switches.

1. Switches shall be general-purpose Class A, manually operated type with full voltage controller for fractional horsepower induction motors.
2. Units shall include thermal overload protection, red pilot light low voltage protection NO, and NC auxiliary contact and toggle operator.

2.3 MAGNETIC MOTOR STARTERS

- A. Shall be in accordance with applicable requirements of 2.1 above.
- B. Starters shall be general-purpose, Class A magnetic controllers for induction motors rated in horsepower. Minimum size 0.
- C. Where combination motor starters are used, combine starter with protective or disconnect device in a common enclosure.
- D. Provide phase loss protection for each starter, with contacts to de-energize the starter upon loss of any phase.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide full voltage non-reversing across-the-line mechanisms for motors less than 75 HP, closed by coil action and opened by gravity. For motors 75 HP and larger, provide reduced voltage starters. Equip starters with 120V AC coils and individual control transformer unless otherwise noted. Locate "reset" button to be accessible without opening the enclosure.

2.4 REDUCED VOLTAGE MOTOR CONTROLLERS

- A. Shall be in accordance with applicable portions of 2.1 above.
- B. Shall be installed as shown for motors on the contract drawings.
- C. Shall have closed circuit transition for the types which can incorporate such transition.
- D. Shall limit inrush currents to not more than 70 percent of the locked rotor currents.
- E. Provide phase loss protection for each starter, with contacts to de-energize the starter upon loss of any phase.

2.5 MEDIUM VOLTAGE MOTOR CONTROLLERS

- A. Shall be in accordance with applicable portions of 2.1 above.
- B. Shall have the following additional features:
 1. Metal enclosed, free-standing, air break, reduced voltage, primary reactor, drawout type combined with fused disconnect switch.
 2. Shall include the following components:
 - a. Three pole, air break, drawout type, start contactor.
 - b. Three pole, air break, drawout type, run contactor. Primary reactor with taps for 50, 65 and 80 percent of line voltage.
 - c. Definite time transfer relay.
 - d. Three current limiting, power type fuses.
 - e. Control power transformer, protected with current limiting fuses.
 - f. Three current transformers and over current protective devices.

- g. Zero-sequence current transformers and associated devices for ground fault protection.
 - h. Under voltage protection.
 - i. Protection against single phasing.
 - j. Stator thermal protection.
 - k. Indicating type ammeter and selector switch.
 - l. Red and green indicating lights.
3. A separate enclosure for each motor controller.
 4. Shall be isolated by an externally operated mechanism. The secondary of the control power transformer shall also be opened by that device.
 5. Suitable and adequate compartments and barriers for medium voltage components. Isolate the power bus from the normally accessible compartments.
 6. Medium voltage line receptacles shall be shuttered automatically when conductors are in the disconnected position and the disconnection shall be clearly indicated.
 7. Interlocks shall include prevention of the following:
 - a. Inadvertent operation of the isolating mechanism under load.
 - b. Opening of the medium voltage compartment before the controller is isolated.
 - c. Closing of the line contactor while the door is open.
 8. Current and potential transformers for operating remote recording watt-hour and demand meters and the indicating meters at the motor controller.
 9. Lock-open padlocking provisions.
 10. Furnish accessories as recommended by the manufacturer of the motor controllers to facilitate convenient operation and maintenance of the controllers.
- C. Interrupting ratings shall be not less than the maximum short circuit currents available where the controllers are being installed or as indicated on the drawings.

2.6 VARIABLE SPEED MOTOR CONTROLLERS

- A. Shall be in accordance with applicable portions of 2.1 above.
- B. Shall be solid state, micro processor-based with adjustable frequency and voltage, three phase output capable of driving standard NEMA B design, three phase alternating current induction motors at full rated speed. The drives shall utilize a full wave bridge design incorporating diode rectifier circuitry with pulse width modulation (PWM). Other control techniques are not acceptable. Silicon controlled rectifiers (SCR) shall not be used in the rectifying circuitry. The drives shall be

designed to be used on variable torque loads and shall be capable of providing sufficient torque to allow the motor to break away from rest upon first application of power.

- C. Unit shall be capable of operating within voltage parameters of plus 10 to minus 10 percent of line voltage, and be suitably rated for the full load amps of the maximum watts (HP) within its class.

D. Operating and Design Conditions:

Temperatures: Maximum +90°F, Minimum -10°F

Relative Humidity: 95%

Drive Location: Air conditioned Building 200

E. Controllers shall have the following features:

1. Isolated power for control circuits.
2. Manually re-settable motor overload protection for each phase.
3. Adjustable current limiting circuitry to provide soft motor starting. Maximum starting current shall not exceed 200 percent of motor full load current.
4. Independent acceleration and deceleration time adjustment, manually adjustable from 2 to 30 seconds. (Set timers to the equipment manufacturer's recommended time in the above range.)
5. Provide 4 to 20 ma current follower circuitry for interface with mechanical sensor devices.
6. Automatic frequency adjustment from 20 Hz to 60 Hz.
7. Provide circuitry to initiate an orderly shutdown when any of the conditions listed below occur. The controller shall not be damaged by any of these electrical disturbances and shall automatically restart when the conditions are corrected. The drive shall be able to restart into a rotating motor operating in either the forward or reverse direction and matching that frequency.
 - a. Incorrect phase sequence.
 - b. Single phasing.
 - c. Over voltage in excess of 10 percent.
 - d. Under voltage in excess of 10 percent.
 - e. Running over current above 110 percent (shall not automatically reset for this condition.)
 - f. Instantaneous overcurrent above 150 percent (shall not automatically reset for this condition).
 - g. Surge voltage in excess of 1000 volts.
 - h. Short duration power outages of 12 cycles or less (i.e., distribution line switching, generator testing, and automatic transfer switch operations.)

8. Automatic Reset/Restart: Attempt three restarts after drive fault or on return of power after an interruption and before shutting down for manual reset or fault correction; adjustable delay time between restart attempts.
- F. Minimum efficiency shall be 95 percent at 100 percent speed and 85percent at 50 percent speed.
- G. The displacement power factor of the controller shall not be less than 95 percent under any speed or load condition.
- H. Controllers shall include a door interlocked fused safety disconnect switch or door interlocked circuit breaker switch which will disconnect all input power.
- I. Include a by-pass starter with circuitry to protect and isolate the variable speed controller. When the variable speed controller is in the by-pass mode, the solid-state components shall be isolated from the power supply on both the line and motor side. Motor overload protection shall be active in by-pass operation.
- J. The following accessories are to be door mounted:
 1. AC Power on light.
 2. Ammeter (RMS motor current).
 3. HAND-OFF-AUTOMATIC switch.
 4. Manual speed control in HAND mode.
 5. System protection lights indicating that the system has shutdown and will not automatically restart.
 6. System protection light indicating that the system has shutdown but will restart when conditions return to normal.
 7. Manual variable speed controller by-pass switch.
 8. Diagnostic shutdown indicator lights for each shutdown condition.
 9. Provide two N.O. and two N.C. dry contacts rated 120 volts, 10 amperes, 60 HZ for remote indication of the following:
 - a. System shutdown with auto restart.
 - b. System shutdown without auto restart.
 - c. System running.
 10. Incorporate into each control circuit a 120-volt, time delay relay (ON delay), adjustable from 0.3-10 minutes, with transient protection. Provide transformer/s for the control circuit/s.
 11. Controller shall not add any current or voltage transients to the input AC power distribution system nor shall transients from other devices on the AC power distribution system affect the controller. Controllers shall be protected to comply with IEEE C37.90.1 and UL-508. Line noise and harmonic voltage distortion shall not exceed

the values allowed by IEEE 519. Include Harmonic filter within the enclosure of the VFD.

- K. Building automation system interface (BAS): Factory-installed hardware and software to enable the BAS to monitor, control, and display controller status and alarms.
- L. Network Communications Ports: Ethernet and RS-422 485.
- M. Embedded BAS Protocols for Network Communications: as specified in Division 22. protocols accessible via the communications ports.
- N. Bypass Operation: Manually transfers motor between power converter output and bypass circuit, manually, automatically, or both. Unit is capable of stable operation (starting, stopping, and running) with motor completely disconnected from power converter. Transfer between power converter and bypass contactor and retransfer shall only be allowed with the motor at zero speed.
- O. Bypass Controller: Contactor-style bypass allows motor operation via the power converter or the bypass controller, arranged to isolate the power converter input and output and permit safe testing of the power converter, both energized and de-energized, while motor is operating in bypass mode.
 - 1. Bypass Contactor: Load-break NEMA-rated contactor.
 - 2. Input and Output Isolating Contactors: Non-load-break, NEMA-rated contactors.
 - 3. Isolating Switch: Non-load-break switch arranged to isolate power converter and permit safe troubleshooting and testing of the power converter, both energized and de-energized, while motor is operating in bypass mode; pad-lockable, door-mounted handle mechanism.

2.7 MOTOR CONTROL STATIONS

- A. Shall have the following features:
 - 1. Designed for suitably fulfilling the specific control functions for which each station is being installed.
 - 2. Coordinate the use of momentary contacts and maintained contacts with the complete motor control systems to insure safety for people and equipment.
 - 3. Each station shall have two pilot lights behind red and green jewels and a circuit to its motor controller. Connect the lamps so they will be energized as follows:
 - a. Red while the motor is running.
 - b. Green while the motor is stopped.
 - 4. Where two or more stations are mounted adjacent to each other, install a common wall plate, except where the designs of the stations make such common plates impracticable.

5. Identify each station with a permanently attached individual nameplate, of laminated black phenolic resin with a white core and engraved lettering not less than 6 mm (1/4-inch) high. Identify the motor by its number or other designation and indicate the function fulfilled by the motor.
- B. Components of Motor Control Circuits:
1. Shall also be designed and arranged so that accidental faulting or grounding of the control conductors will not be able to start the motors.
 2. Use of locking type STOP pushbuttons or switches, which cause motors to restart automatically when the pushbuttons or switches are released, will not be permitted.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install motor control equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, the NEC, NEMA and as shown on the drawings.
- B. Furnish and install heater elements in motor starters and to match the installed motor characteristics. Submit a list of all motors listing motor nameplate rating and heater element installed.
- C. Motor Data: Provide neatly-typed label inside each motor starter enclosure door identifying motor served, nameplate horsepower, full load amperes, code letter, service factor, voltage/phase rating and heater element installed.
- D. Connect hand-off auto selector switches so that automatic control only is by-passed in "manual" position and any safety controls are not by-passed.
- E. Install manual motor starters in flush enclosures in finished areas.
- F. Examine control diagrams indicated before ordering motor controllers. Should conflicting data exist in specifications, drawings and diagrams, request corrected data prior to placing orders.

3.2 ADJUSTING

- A. Set field-adjustable switches, auxiliary relays, time-delay relays, timers, and overload-relay pickup and trip ranges.
- B. Adjust overload-relay heaters or settings if power factor correction capacitors are connected to the load side of the overload relays.
- C. Adjust trip settings of MCPs and thermal-magnetic circuit breakers with adjustable instantaneous trip elements. Initially adjust at six times the motor nameplate full-load ampere ratings and attempt to start motors several times, allowing for motor cooldown between starts. If tripping occurs on motor inrush, adjust settings in increments until motors start without tripping. Do not exceed eight times the motor full-load amperes (or 11 times for NEMA Premium Efficient motors if required). Where

these maximum settings do not allow starting of a motor, notify COR before increasing settings.

- D. Set the taps on reduced-voltage autotransformer controllers 50, 65, and 80 percent.
- E. In reduced-voltage solid-state controllers, set field-adjustable switches and program microprocessors for required start and stop sequences.

3.3 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

A. Perform in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Include the following visual and mechanical inspections and electrical tests:

1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection

- a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
- b. Inspect physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
- c. Inspect contactors.
- d. Clean motor starters and variable speed motor controllers.
- e. Verify overload element ratings are correct for their applications.
- f. If motor-running protection is provided by fuses, verify correct fuse rating.
- g. Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method in accordance with manufacturer's published data.

2. Variable speed motor controllers:

- a. Final programming and connections to variable speed motor controllers shall be by a factory-trained technician. Set all programmable functions of the variable speed motor controllers to meet the requirements and conditions of use.
- b. Test all control and safety features of the variable frequency drive.

3.4 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION

Upon completion of acceptance checks, settings, and tests, the Contractor shall show by demonstration in service that the motor starters and variable speed motor controllers are in good operating condition and properly performing the intended functions.

3.5 SPARE PARTS

Two weeks prior to the final inspection, provide one complete set of spare fuses (including heater elements) for each starter/controller installed on this project.

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