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IEC Power Control Devices

Training Manual

XT Training Module

New Information March 2008

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Overview

This training module focuses on Eaton's newest line of IEC Power Control, called *XT*. The *XT* line consists of the following components:

- Contactors
- Overload Relays (Bimetal and Electronic)
- Starters
- Coils and Accessories
- Manual Motor Protectors
- Combination Style Controllers

Power Control products consist of devices that are used to start, stop and protect motors. There are several types of power control devices that are used for various applications, see **Table 1**.

Table 1. IEC Power Control Devices

| Туре | Description | Cost | Electrical Operations | Common Approvals | Common Applications |
|-----------------------------|---|----------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Reduced Voltage | Soft starters or drives that gradually start and stop motors. | High | 3 to 4 million | UL, CSA | High inertia motors or fragile applications |
| NEMA | Contactors and overload relays with a complete line of accessories and ratings. Large in size. | Moderate | 3 to 4 million | UL, CSA | Motor control centers |
| IEC | Contactors, overload relays, and MMPs with a complete line of accessories and ratings. Small in size. | Low | 1.4 million | UL, CE, CSA, KEMA, CCC, etc. | OEM machine control applications |
| Definite Purpose (DP) | Contactors and overload relays with a limited line of accessories and ratings. Small size. | Low | 200 to 300 thousand | UL, HACR | Heating, AC, and Refrigeration |

IEC Power Control devices are a very common choice because they provide a good balance of features, ratings, and performance, all at an economical price. IEC contactors are designed according to a global standard called International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). This global standard enables power control and other devices to share a common base

for design, ratings, and classification. Although IEC is a global system, each country has its own set of governing standards. For example, Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) is an organization that writes safety standards for electrical products in the U.S. In order for IEC contactors to be used in the U.S., they must also be tested and approved by UL.



Contactors

Contactors are devices used to start and stop motors. They include a set of contacts that open and close when the coil is energized. When contacts close, power can flow to the motor enabling the motor to operate. Unlike a manual switch, contactors can be operated remotely. This means an operator can

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start a motor without opening the control panel by using pushbutton controls, or a PLC can operate the contactor.

Table 2 shows the catalog numbering system for *XT* contactors, and **Table 3** lists the IEC and UL ratings that are used when selecting the *XT* contactor.

As you can see, the B-frame and C-frame contactors include either a NO or a NC auxiliary contact. Auxiliary contacts will be discussed in a later section.

Table 2. Catalog Numbering System — Contactors

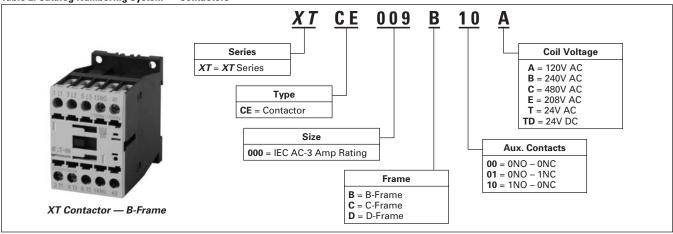


Table 3. Contactor Selection, Frames B - D

| IEC Ratings UL Ratings | | | | | | | | | | Aux. | Catalog | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| I _e (A) | I _e = I _{th} | Maxim Ratings | | | | Maximu | Maximum 3-Phase Motor Rating, UL/CSA | | | | | | Contacts Number — Screw | |
| AC-3 | AC-1 | 3-Phase | e Motors | 50 – 60 l | łz | 1-Phase | hp Rating | ıs | 3-Phase | hp Rating | gs | | | Terminals |
| | (60°C) | 220/ 230V | 380/ 400V | 415V | 660/ 690V | 115V | 200V | 230V | 200V | 230V | 460V | 575V | | |
| Frame B | • | • | • | | • | • | • | | | • | | <u>'</u> | | • |
| 7 7 9 | 20 20 20 20 20 | 2.2 2.2 2.5 2.5 | 3 3 4 4 | 4 4 5.5 5.5 | 3.5 3.5 4.5 4.5 | 1/4 1/4 1/2 1/2 | 3/4 3/4 1 | 1 1 1-1/2 1-1/2 | 1-1/2 1-1/2 3 3 | 2 2 3 3 | 3 3 5 5 | 5 5 7-1/2 7-1/2 | 1NO 1NC 1NO 1NC | XTCE007B10_ XTCE007B01_ XTCE009B10_ XTCE009B01_ |
| 12 12 15.5 15.5 | 20 20 20 20 20 | 3.5 3.5 4 4 | 5.5 5.5 7.5 7.5 | 7 7 8 8 | 6.5 6.5 7 | 1 1 1 | 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 3 3 | 3 3 5 5 | 3 3 5 5 | 10 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 10 | 1NO 1NC 1NO 1NC | XTCE012B10_ XTCE012B01_ XTCE015B10_ XTCE015B01_ |
| Frame C | 1 | - | | | 1 | _ | - | | | | _ | | | |
| 18 18 25 25 32 32 | 35 35 40 40 40 40 | 5 5 7.5 7.5 10 | 7.5 7.5 11 11 15 | 10 10 14.5 14.5 18 18 | 11 11 14 14 17 | 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 | 2 2 3 3 5 5 | 3 3 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 7-1/2 7-1/2 10 10 | 5 5 7-1/2 7-1/2 10 10 | 10 10 15 15 20 20 | 15 15 20 20 25 25 | 1NO 1NC 1NO 1NC 1NO 1NC | XTCE018C10_ XTCE018C01_ XTCE025C10_ XTCE025C01_ XTCE032C10_ XTCE032C01_ |
| Frame D | • | • | • | | • | • | • | | | • | | | | • |
| 40 50 65 | 50 65 80 | 12.5 15.5 20 | 18.5 22 30 | 24 30 39 | 23 30 35 | 3 3 5 | 5 7-1/2 10 | 7-1/2 10 15 | 10 15 20 | 15 20 25 | 30 40 50 | 40 50 60 | _ _ _ | XTCE040D00_ XTCE050D00_ XTCE065D00_ |

Practice:

Select an XT contactor for a 10 hp, 460V motor with a 1NO auxiliary and a 120V AC Coil:

What is the frame size for this contactor?

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The AB part number 100-C16D10 is rated for 10HP at 460V (UL) and 16 amps per AC-3 (IEC) and has a 120V AC coil and a 1NO aux. Cross reference this part number according to UL and then to IEC:

UL:

IEC:

Overload Relays (Bimetal)

Overload relays are devices that monitor the current going to the motor. If too much current is flowing to the motor, there could be a problem with the motor or the load it's pulling. Continued operation in this condition could damage the motor.

Overload relays are designed to take a contactor offline in the event of an overcurrent situation. Overload relays are selected based on the desired ampere protection level for the motor. When selecting overload relays, it is important to be sure to match the overload frame size with the contactor frame size, so that the overload will mount correctly to the contactor.

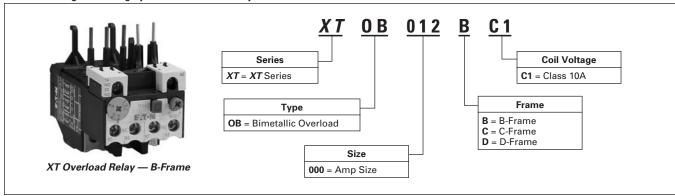
Overload relays have a current range that is set to the appropriate protection level by adjusting the dial on the face of the overload relay. It is best to select an overload that has a range where the desired full load current setting is in the middle to lower portion of the range if possible, especially if the exact full load current is unknown. This way, the end user will be able to adjust the overload relay per regulation.

Overloads are selected based on the full load amp (FLA or FLC) and the service rating of the motor. If the service factor is less than 1.15, then the target amp setting is 0.9 times the

FLA. If the service factor is 1.15 or greater, then the target amp setting is the FLA. Service factors of 1.15 are very common.

For example, if a motor has an 11.6 FLA and a 1.10 service factor, the target amp setting would be 10.4. Assuming the contactor used for this application is an *XT* B-frame, the overload selection would be part number XTOB012BC1, which has an overload setting range of 9 – 12 amps. **Tables 4** and **5** show the overload numbering system and the selection table.

Table 4. Catalog Numbering System — Overload Relay



There are two types of overload relays, bimetallic and electronic. Bimetallic overloads have "heaters" that bend during an overcurrent situation to trigger a mechanism that changes the state of the auxiliary contacts. The contactor is wired in such a manner that it is taken offline if the overload trips.

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Table 5. Overload Relay Selection, Frames $\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D}$

| | Overload | Contact | Contact | For Use | Short-Circ | | Catalog | | |
|----------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Releases, I _r | Sequence | Configu- | with | Fuse | | Maximum | CEC/NEC | Number |
| | | | ration | Contactor Amp Range | Type 1 Coordi- nation, gG/gL | Type 2 Coordi- nation, gG/gL | Circuit Breaker | Fuse | |
| ame B — Direct | Mount | | | | | | | | |
| 1111 | 0.1 – 0.16 0.16 – 0.24 0.24 – 0.4 | 97 95 | 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC | 7 – 15A 7 – 15A 7 – 15A | 25 25 25 | 0.5 1 2 | 25 25 25 | 3 3 3 | XTOBP16BC1 XTOBP24BC1 XTOBP40BC1 |
| 2555 | 0.4 – 0.6 0.6 – 1 | 2 4 6 98 96 A2 14/ | 1NO-1NC | 7 – 15A 7 – 15A | 25 25 | 4 | 25 25 | 3 | XTOBP60BC1 XTOB001BC1 |
| diff. | 1 – 1.6 1.6 – 2.4 2.4 – 4 | 22 | 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC | 7 – 15A 7 – 15A 7 – 15A 7 – 15A | 25 25 25 25 | 6 10 16 | 25 25 25 25 | 6 6 15 | XTOB001BC1 XTOB1P6BC1 XTOB2P4BC1 XTOB004BC1 |
| | 4 – 6 6 – 10 9 – 12 | | 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC | 7 – 15A 7 – 15A 9 – 15A | 25 50 50 | 20 25 25 | 25 25 25 25 | 20 35 45 | XTOB006BC1 XTOB010BC1 XTOB012BC1 |
| ame C — Direct | 12 – 16 Mount | | 1NO-1NC | 12 – 15A | 50 | 25 | 30 | 45 | XTOB016BC1 |
| 7171 | 0.1 – 0.16 0.16 – 0.24 0.24 – 0.4 0.4 – 0.6 | 97 95 | 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC | 18 – 32A 18 – 32A 18 – 32A 18 – 32A | 25 25 25 25 25 | 0.5 1 2 4 | 25 25 25 25 25 | 3 3 3 3 | XTOBP16CC1 XTOBP24CC1 XTOBP40CC1 XTOBP60CC1 |
| 2000 | 0.6 – 1 1 – 1.6 1.6 – 2.4 2.4 – 4 | - 2 4 6 989614/ 22 | 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC | 18 – 32A 18 – 32A 18 – 32A 18 – 32A | 25 25 25 25 25 | 4 6 10 16 | 25 25 25 25 25 | 3 6 6 15 | XTOB001CC1 XTOB1P6CC1 XTOB2P4CC1 XTOB004CC1 |
| | 4 – 6 6 – 10 | - | 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC | 18 – 32A 18 – 32A | 25 50 | 20 25 | 25 25 | 20 25 | XTOB006CC1 XTOB010CC1 |
| | 10 – 16 16 – 24 24 – 32 | | 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC | 18 – 32A 18 – 32A 25 – 32A | 63 100 125 | 35 35 63 | 30 30 30 | 25 25 25 | XTOB016CC1 XTOB024CC1 XTOB032CC1 |
| ame D — Direct | Mount | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 – 10 10 – 16 16 – 24 | 97 95 | 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC | 40 – 65A 40 – 65A 40 – 65A | 50 63 63 | 25 35 50 | 25 25 30 | 25 25 25 | XTOB010DC1 XTOB016DC1 XTOB024DC1 |
| 1 | 24 – 40 40 – 57 50 – 65 | 2 4 6 98 96 | 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC 1NO-1NC | 40 – 65A 50 – 65A 65A | 125 160 160 | 63 80 100 | 125 150 150 | 125 150 200 | XTOB040DC1 XTOB057DC1 XTOB065DC1 |

Practice:

Select a C-frame XT contactor for a 10 hp, 460V motor with a 1NO auxiliary and a 120V AC Coil:

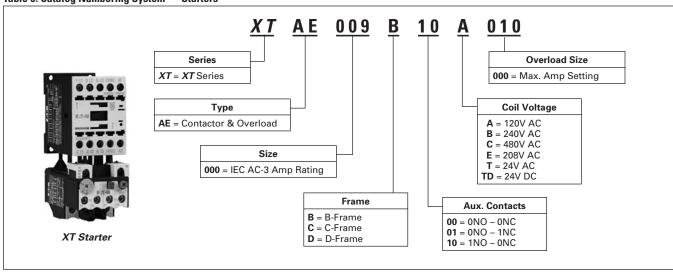
Select an overload relay for the contactor selected previously for a desired amp setting of 14 amps:

Starters

A starter consists of a contactor assembled with an overload relay. Starters can be ordered as components and assembled in the field or as a fully assembled device. Selecting a starter uses the same selection rules as for contactors and overload relays, but combined into a single part number.

Table 6 shows the catalog number system for *XT* starters.

Table 6. Catalog Numbering System — Starters



Practice:

Select an XT starter for a 20 hp, 460V motor (Full Load Current = 30A) with a 1NO auxiliary and a 120V AC Coil:

What is the frame size for this starter?

Break down catalog part number XTAE009B10A010 into its component part numbers:

Contactor:

Overload Relay:

Pull these components from your inventory and assemble them together to make the starter.

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Table 7. Full Voltage Non-reversing 3-Pole Starters with Bimetallic Overload

| I _e (A) | | Maxim | um kW R | atings A | C-3 | | Maximum 3-Phase Motor Rating | | | | | | Auxiliary | Catalog |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| AC-3 | AC-1 | 3-Phase | Motors | 50 – 60 l | -lz | | 1-Phase hp | Ratings | 3-Phase I | np Ratings | | | Contacts | Number |
| | | 220/ 230V | 380/ 400V | 415V | 660/ 690V | 1000V | 115V | 230V | 200V | 230V | 460V | 575V | | |
| rame I | В | • | • | • | • | | • | | | • | | • | • | • |
| 7 7 9 | 20 20 20 20 20 | 2.2 2.2 2.5 2.5 | 3 3 4 4 | 4 4 5.5 5.5 | 3.5 3.5 4.5 4.5 | _ _ _ | 1/4 1/4 1/2 1/2 | 1 1 1-1/2 1-1/2 | 1-1/2 1-1/2 3 3 | 2 2 3 3 | 3 3 5 5 | 5 5 7-1/2 7-1/2 | 1NO 1NC 1NO 1NC | XTAE007B10 XTAE007B01 XTAE009B10 XTAE009B01 |
| 12 12 15.5 15.5 | 20 20 20 20 20 | 3.5 3.5 4 4 | 5.5 5.5 7.5 7.5 | 7 7 8 8 | 6.5 6.5 7 7 | _ _ _ | 1 1 1 1 | 2 2 3 3 | 3 3 5 5 | 3 3 5 5 | 10 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 10 | 1NO 1NC 1NO 1NC | XTAE012B10 XTAE012B01 XTAE015B10 XTAE015B01 |
| rame (| C | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 18 25 25 32 32 | 35 35 40 40 40 40 | 5 7.5 7.5 10 | 7.5 7.5 11 11 15 | 10 10 14.5 14.5 18 18 | 11 11 14 14 17 | _ _ _ _ | 2 2 2 2 3 3 | 3 5 5 5 | 5 5 7-1/2 7-1/2 10 10 | 5 5 7-1/2 7-1/2 10 10 | 10 10 15 15 20 20 | 15 15 20 20 25 25 | 1NO 1NC 1NO 1NC 1NO 1NO | XTAE018C10 XTAE018C01 XTAE025C10 XTAE025C01 XTAE032C10 XTAE032C01 |

Table 8. XTOB and XTOT Overload Relay Suffix

| Motor Full Load Amperes | Suffix Code | For Use with Contactor Amp Range | Overload Relay Catalog Number |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Frame B | | • | |
| 0.1 - 0.16 | P16 | 7 – 15A | XTOBP16BC1 |
| 0.16 - 0.24 | P24 | 7 – 15A | XTOBP24BC1 |
| 0.24 - 0.4 | P40 | 7 – 15A | XTOBP40BC1 |
| 0.4 - 0.6 | P60 | 7 – 15A | XTOBP60BC1 |
| 0.6 - 1 | 001 | 7 – 15A | XTOB001BC1 |
| 1 - 1.6 | 1P6 | 7 – 15A | XTOB1P6BC1 |
| 1.6 - 2.4 | 2P4 | 7 – 15A | XTOB2P4BC1 |
| 2.4 - 4 | 004 | 7 – 15A | XTOB004BC1 |
| 4-6 | 006 | 7 – 15A | XTOB006BC1 |
| 6-10 | 010 | 7 – 15A | XTOB010BC1 |
| 9-12 | 012 | 9 – 15A | XTOB012BC1 |
| 12-16 | 016 | 12 – 15A | XTOB016BC1 |
| Frame C | ' | | |
| 0.1 - 0.16 | P16 | 18 – 32A | XTOBP16CC1 |
| 0.16 - 0.24 | P24 | 18 – 32A | XTOBP24CC1 |
| 0.24 - 0.4 | P40 | 18 – 32A | XTOBP40CC1 |
| 0.4 - 0.6 | P60 | 18 – 32A | XTOBP60CC1 |
| 0.6 – 1 | 001 | 18 – 32A | XTOB001CC1 |
| 1 – 1.6 | 1P6 | 18 – 32A | XTOB1P6CC1 |
| 1.6 – 2.4 | 2P4 | 18 – 32A | XTOB2P4CC1 |
| 2.4 – 4 | 004 | 18 – 32A | XTOB004CC1 |
| 4-6 | 006 | 18 – 32A | XTOB006CC1 |
| 6-10 | 010 | 18 – 32A | XTOB010CC1 |
| 10-16 | 016 | 18 – 32A | XTOB016CC1 |
| 16-24 | 024 | 18 – 32A | XTOB024CC1 |
| 24-32 | 032 | 25 – 32A | XTOB032CC1 |

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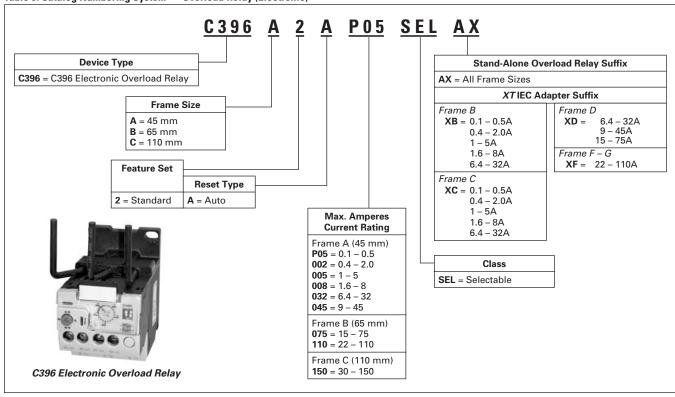
Electronic Overload Relays

The XT line of IEC power control also has an electronic overload relay called the C396. Electronic overload relays serve the same purpose as bimetallic overload relays, but they use a circuit board to monitor current instead of a bimetal element. Electronic overloads have larger amp setting ranges than bimetals, generate less heat, and they also have excellent phase loss and phase imbalance protection.

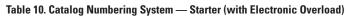
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Tables 9 – 12 show the part numbering structure for the electronic overload relay, the electronic overload starter, the selection table for the direct mount electronic overload (XT Frames B – D) and the selection table for stand-alone electronic overloads. As is true for the bimetal overloads, the overload is selected based on the desired amp setting and matching contactor frame size.

Table 9. Catalog Numbering System — Overload Relay (Electronic)



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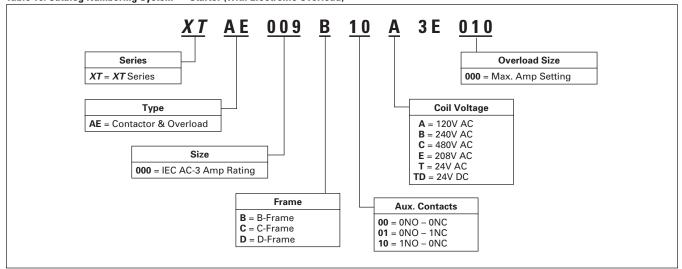


Table 11. Electronic Overload Relay Selection (for XT Frames B - C)

| FLA Range | Suffix | XT IEC Contactor Frame Size / Width | Catalog Number | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| (Amps) | Standard Class 5/10/20/30 | | Standard Class 5/10/20/30 | | | |
| 45 mm Ove | rload Frame Size | | | | | |
| 0.1 – 0.5 | 3EP05 | B / 45 mm | C396A2AP05SELXB | | | |
| 0.4 - 2.0 | 3E002 | B / 45 mm | C396A2A002SELXB | | | |
| 1 – 5 | 3E005 | B / 45 mm | C396A2A005SELXB | | | |
| 1.6 – 8 | 3E008 | B / 45 mm | C396A2A008SELXB | | | |
| 6.4 – 32 | 3E032 | B / 45 mm | C396A2A032SELXB | | | |
| 0.1 – 0.5 | 3EP05 | C / 45 mm | C396A2AP05SELXC | | | |
| 0.4 - 2.0 | 3E002 | C / 45 mm | C396A2A002SELXC | | | |
| 1 – 5 | 3E005 | C / 45 mm | C396A2A005SELXC | | | |
| 1.6 – 8 | 3E008 | C / 45 mm | C396A2A008SELXC | | | |
| 6.4 – 32 | 3E032 | C / 45 mm | C396A2A032SELXC | | | |

Table 12. Electronic Overload Relay Selection (Stand-Alone)

| FLA Range | Standard Class 5/10/20/30 |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| (Amps) | Catalog Number |
| 45 mm Overload Fra | me Size |
| 0.1 – 0.5 | C396A2AP05SELAX |
| 0.4 - 2.0 | C396A2A002SELAX |
| 1 – 5 | C396A2A005SELAX |
| 1.6 – 8 | C396A2A008SELAX |
| 6.4 – 32 | C396A2A032SELAX |
| 9 – 45 | C396A2A045SELAX |
| 65 mm Overload Fra | me Size |
| 15 – 75 | C396B2A075SELAX |
| 22 – 110 | C396B2A110SELAX |

Practice:

Select an electronic overload for a stand-alone application for a motor with a full load current of 2 amps:

Select an XT starter (with an electronic overload) for a 10 hp (460V) motor with a full load current of 12 amps:

| List the components of the starter from the previous question: Contactor: |
|---|
| Overload Relay: |

Reversing Contactors

Reversing contactors enable motors to operate in a forward and reverse operation. They consist of two contactors that are interlocked together such that both contactors cannot be operated at the same time. Reversing contactors can be interlocked both mechanically (by using the mechanical interlock) and electrically (by using NC auxiliary contacts wired with the opposing coil from the opposing contactor). **Table 13** lists the mechanical interlocks by frame size.

Table 13. Mechanical Interlock Selection for XT Frame B - G

| | For Use with | Pkg. Qty. | Catalog Number |
|------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | XTCE007B – XTCE015B, XTCF020B | 5 | XTCEXMLB |
| ISn. | XTCE018C - XTCE032C | 1 | XTCEXMLC |
| l KI | XTCE040D - XTCE065D | 1 | XTCEXMLD |
| | XTAE080F – XTCE150G | 1 | XTCEXMLG |

Practice:

Select the mechanical interlock for the B-frame contactor:

Pull (2) B-frame contactors and the B-frame mechanical interlock from your inventory and use the instruction pub to assemble a reversing contactor.

The **XT** line also has wiring link kits that make wiring a reversing contactor much faster to install. The following table lists the reversing link kits for the **XT**.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The reversing link kit for the B-frame contactors includes an electrical interlock wiring link for contactors that have a NC aux contact built in to the contactor. If the contactors you have chosen have a NO aux contact instead of a NC, do not use the electrical interlock wiring link, as this will cause both contactors to attempt to pull in and will result in chattering.

Table 14 shows the reversing link kits for XT.

Table 14. Mechanical Interlock Selection for XT Frame B - G

| | For Use with | Pkg. Qty. | Catalog Number |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| WW WWW | XTCE007B – XTCE015B | 1 | XTCEXRLB |
| | XTCE018C - XTCE032C | 1 | XTCEXRLC |
| | XTCE040D – XTCE065D | 1 | XTCEXRLD |
| | XTCE080F – XTCE150G | 1 | XTCEXRLG |

Practice:

Select the reversing link kit for the B-frame contactor:

Using the reversing contactor built in the previous practice section, install the reversing B-frame reversing link kit using the instruction pub to finish assembly of the reversing contactor.

Contactor Accessories

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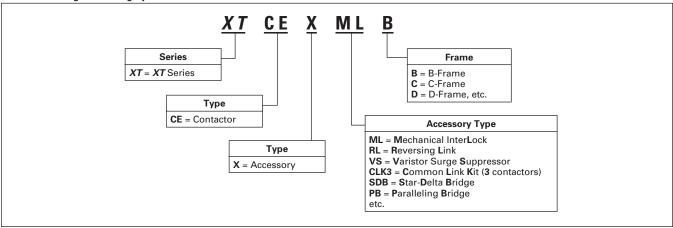
The XT line has a variety of accessories from auxiliary contacts to timers to plug-in surge suppressors. The most commonly used accessory is the auxiliary contact. An auxiliary contact is a device that assembles to the contactor either on the front (face) or the side of the contactor, and contains contacts that change state in concert with the power pole contacts inside the contactor. Auxiliary contacts can be used to turn on a pilot light, signal a PLC that the contactor is closed, or can be used for a variety of other types of control activities. The most common use for an auxiliary contact is to enable continued operation of a contactor without having an operator to continually push a start button. Auxiliary contacts come in a variety of combinations of normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) contacts. This means that

the contact in a NO aux contact is open when the contactor is not in operation. When the contact in the contactor closes, the NO auxiliary contact also closes. A NC auxiliary would remain closed unless the contacts in the contactor close.

As is true with overload relays, accessories should be selected to match the contactor frame size. In some cases, there are other specifications, such as coil voltage, that must match the corresponding specification of the contactor. These accessory attributes can be found in the selection tables for the contactor accessories in the catalog.

Table 15 shows the general numbering scheme for just a few of the contactor accessories, but all accessories generally follow this same system.

Table 15. Catalog Numbering System — Contactor Accessories



Contactor Coils

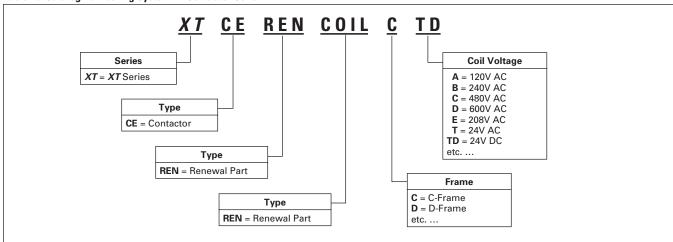


Contactor Coils

The XT line of contactors includes coils with a variety of voltages for replacement or exchange purposes. Many distributors stock contactors with one common coil voltage and a variety of contactor coils with other coil voltages. This way, they can easily switch out coils if they get a request for a contactor of a different coil voltage. This helps minimize the total cost of inventory.

Contactor coils are selected based on the frame size and the desired coil voltage. **Table 16** lists the numbering scheme for the *XT* contactor coils. Coils are only available for C-frame contactors and larger.

Table 16. Catalog Numbering System — Contactor Coils



All contactor frames can have replaceable coils except the B-frame. For about the same price as the coil, the entire B-frame contactor can be replaced.

Practice:

Select a replacement coil for a C-frame contactor that is rated for 480V AC:

Pull the coil part selected in the previous question and a C-frame contactor from your inventory and practice switching out the coils. Use the instructions to assist you with the coil exchange.

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Manual Motor Protectors

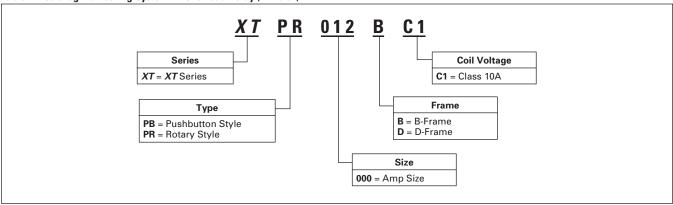


MMP — B-Frame

Like contactors, Manual Motor Protectors (MMPs) are devices used to start and stop motors. They differ from contactors in that they can only be operated manually, not remotely like contactors. MMPs have overload protection (similar to the overload relay). They also have short circuit protection, similar to breakers. This means they are designed to interrupt high current in the event of a short circuit. In some countries, MMPs can be used in the same applications as breakers.

The *XT* line of MMPs have two operator types: pushbutton style and rotary style. **Tables 17** and **18** show the numbering structure of the XT MMP.

Table 17. Catalog Numbering System — Overload Relay (Bimetal)



MMPs are selected similarly to overload relays in that the FLA is multiplied by 0.9 for service factors less than 1.15 to determine the target amp setting and the FLA is the target amp setting for service factors equal to or larger than 1.15. Even though MMPs have HP ratings, these ratings should only be used as a guide. The MMP cannot adequately protect a motor if the amp range is too large or too small for the motor. The following table lists the selection table for the B-frame *XT* rotary style MMPs:

Table 18. Rotary MMP Selection for XT Frames B – G (Bimetal)

| Rated | FLA Adjustment | Short Circuit | Maximum Motor Ratings | | | | | | | | | Screw Terminals | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Uninterrupted Current — | Range / Overload Release — I _r (Amps) | Release — I _{rm} (Amps) | Maximum kW Rating Maximum hp Rating — P (hp) AC-3 — P (kW) UL 508/CSA C 22.2 No. 14 | | | | | | | | o) | Catalog Number | |
| I _u = I _e (Amps) | | | 3-Phase |) | | | | 3-Phase | | | | 1 | |
| | | I> | 220 - 240V | 380 – 415V | 440V | 500V | 660 – 690V | 200V | 240V | 480V | 600V | | |
| rame B | • | • | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | |
| 0.16 0.25 0.4 0.63 | 0.1 - 0.16 0.16 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.4 0.4 - 0.63 | 2.2 3.5 5.6 8.8 | | 0.06 0.09 0.12 | 0.06 0.12 0.18 | 0.06 0.12 0.25 | 0.06 0.12 0.18 0.25 | | | | | XTPRP16BC1 XTPRP25BC1 XTPRP40BC1 XTPRP63BC1 | |
| 1 1.6 2.5 | 0.63 - 1 1 - 1.6 1.6 - 2.5 | 14 22 35 | 0.12 0.25 0.37 | 0.12 0.25 0.55 0.75 | 0.25 0.55 1.1 | 0.23 0.37 0.75 1.1 | 0.55 1.1 1.5 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 3/4 1 | 1/2 1 1-1/2 | XTPR001BC1 XTPR1P6BC1 XTPR2P5BC1 | |
| 4 | 2.5 – 4 | 56 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | XTPR004BC1 | |
| 6.3 10 12 16 | 4 - 6.3 6.3 - 10 8 - 12 10 - 16 | 88 140 168 224 | 1.1 2.2 3 4 | 2.2 4 5.5 7.5 | 3 4 5.5 9 | 3 4 5.5 9 | 4 7.5 11 12.5 | 1-1/2 3 3 3 | 1-1/2 3 3 5 | 3 7-1/2 7-1/2 10 | 5 10 10 10 | XTPR6P3BC1 XTPR010BC1 XTPR012BC1 XTPR016BC1 | |
| 20 25 32 | 16 – 20 20 – 25 25 – 32 | 280 350 448 | 5.5 5.5 7.5 | 9 12.5 15 | 11 12.5 15 | 12.5 15 22 | 15 22 30 | 5 5 7-1/2 | 5 7-1/2 10 | 10 15 25 | 15 20 30 | XTPR020BC1 XTPR025BC1 XTPR032BC1 | |

Practice:

Select a manual motor protector for a 7-1/2 hp motor with a FLA of 10A and a service factor of 1.15:

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Combination Style Starters

Combination style starters consist of a manual motor protector assembled with a contactor. This relatively new type of starter is growing in popularity because it can be used in place of a breaker/fuse block, contactor and overload relay. Combination style starters install more quickly and require less space that the traditional scheme.

There are two types of combinations style controllers: one with a line side adapter and one without a line side adapter. The line side adapter increases the voltage creepage clearance on the line side of the combination style starters. The line side adapter is required for UL508 Type F combinations.

Combination style starters are selected using the same rules as manual motor protectors. **Tables 19** and **20** show the numbering scheme and a portion of the selection table for the combination style controllers.

Table 19. Catalog Numbering System — Combination Style

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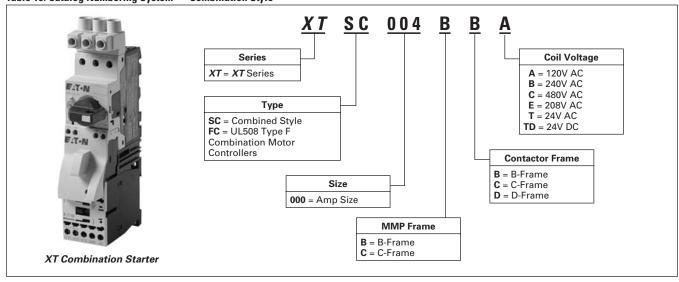


Table 20. Factory Assembled Motor Protective Device with Thermal and Magnetic Trip + Contactor

| FLA | Short-Circuit Release — I _{rm} (Amps) | Maximum | Assembled Manual | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Adjustment Range / Overload Release — I _r (Amps) | | Maximum Motor kW Rating AC-3 — P (kW) Three-Phase | | | | Maximum hp Rating — P (hp) Three-Phase | | | | Motor Controller Non-reversing |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | rame B MMP + Fram | e B Contactor | ' | ' | | <u>'</u> | | | ' |
| 0.1 - 0.16 0.16 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.4 0.4 - 0.63 | 3.2 3.5 5.6 8.82 | 0.06 0.09 | 0.06 0.09 0.18 | 0.06 0.12 0.25 | 0.06 0.12 0.18 0.25 | | | 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 | 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 | XTSCP16BB_ XTSCP25BB_ XTSCP40BB_ XTSCP63BB_ |
| 0.63 – 1 1 – 1.6 1.6 – 2.5 2.5 – 4 | 14 22.4 35 56 | 0.12 0.25 0.37 0.75 | 0.25 0.55 0.75 1.5 | 0.37 0.75 1.1 2.2 | 0.55 1.1 1.5 3 | | | 1/2 3/4 1 2 | 1/2 1 1-1/2 3 | XTSC001BB_ XTSC1P6BB_ XTSC2P5BB_ XTSC004BB_ |
| 4 – 6.3 6.3 – 10 8 – 12 10 – 16 | 88.2 140 168 224 | 1.1 2.2 3 4 | 2.2 4 5.5 7.5 | 3 4 5.5 9 | 4 7.5 11 12.5 | 1-1/2 3 3 3 | 1-1/2 3 3 3 | 3 7-1/2 7-1/2 10 | 5 10 10 | XTSC6P3BB_ XTSC010BB_ XTSC012BB_ XTSC016BB |

Select Manual Motor Protectors by full load amperes. Maximum Motor Ratings (kW, hp) are for reference only. For additional voltages not listed, see Table 34-227 on Page 34-183 of the Control Catalog.

Practice:

Using the above table, select a combination style controller for a 7 hp motor (480V) with a 1.25 service factor, a FLA of 9 amps and a coil voltage of 120V AC:

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Combination style controllers can be either purchased as an assembled device, or can be built from stocked components. **Table 21** lists the components used in the assembly of the combination style starters for the B-frame.

Table 21. Factory Assembled Motor Protective Device with Thermal and Magnetic Trip + Contactor

| Assembled Manual | FLA Adjustment Range / | Component Catalog Numbers | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Motor Controller | Overload Release — I _r (Amps) | Manual Motor Protector | Combination Connection Kit | Contactor | Manual Motor Protector Auxiliary Contact | | | | | | | |
| Non-reversing | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| XTSC Frame B MMP + Frame B Contactor | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| XTSCP16BB_ XTSCP25BB_ XTSCP40BB_ XTSCP63BB_ XTSC001BB_ XTSC1P6BB_ | 0.1 - 0.16 0.16 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.4 0.4 - 0.63 0.63 - 1 1 - 1.6 | XTPRP16BC1 XTPRP25BC1 XTPRP40BC1 XTPRP63BC1 XTPR001BC1 XTPR1P6BC1 | XTPAXTPCB XTPAXTPCB XTPAXTPCB XTPAXTPCB XTPAXTPCB XTPAXTPCB | XTCE007B10_ XTCE007B10_ XTCE007B10_ XTCE007B10_ XTCE007B10_ XTCE007B10_ | XTPAXFA11 XTPAXFA11 XTPAXFA11 XTPAXFA11 XTPAXFA11 XTPAXFA11 | | | | | | | |
| XTSC2P5BB_ XTSC004BB_ XTSC6P3BB_ XTSC010BB_ XTSC012BB_ XTSC016BB_ | 1.6 - 2.5 2.5 - 4 4 - 6.3 6.3 - 10 8 - 12 10 - 16 | XTPR2P5BC1 XTPR004BC1 XTPR6P3BC1 XTPR010BC1 XTPR012BC1 XTPR016BC1 | XTPAXTPCB XTPAXTPCB XTPAXTPCB XTPAXTPCB XTPAXTPCB XTPAXTPCB | XTCE007B10_ XTCE007B10_ XTCE007B10_ XTCE009B10_ XTCE012B10_ XTCE015B10_ | XTPAXFA11 XTPAXFA11 XTPAXFA11 XTPAXFA11 XTPAXFA11 XTPAXFA11 | | | | | | | |

Practice:

Pull these components from stock and use the instructions to build the assembled starter.

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