

**Specification** 



# SPECIFICATION GUIDE Horizontal TITAN<sup>®</sup> Frame Motors Weather Protected I & II – WPI & WPII

Standards Referenced: NEMA® MG-1-2011, IEEE Std. 112™-2004, ASTM B117-97

- 1. General Requirements
  - a. Scope This specification covers Titan frame horizontally mounted, 3-phase, squirrel cage, AC in duction motors. That are weather protected I or II with frame size 449 or larger.

\*Note: 449 is not available in WPII enclosure.

- b. Standard Service Conditions Unless otherwise specified, motors conforming to this specification shall be suitable for operation in accordance with their rating under the following service conditions.
  - i. Ambient temperature in a range of -29°C to 40°C (-20°F to 104°F).
  - ii. Maximum altitude of 1000 meters (3300 feet) above sea level.
  - iii. Indoor or outdoor installations.
  - iv. Full voltage, across-the-line starting.
- c. Special Service Conditions
  - i. High Ambient Ambient greater than 40°C.
  - ii. High Altitude Altitudes above 3,300 feet (1,000 meters)
  - iii. Use with Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)
- d. Standards All motors shall be in accordance with NEMA Standard MG1-2011, or the latest revision in so far as it is applicable.

- 2. Electrical Requirements
  - a. Voltage and Frequency
    - i. Standard low voltages
      - 1. 60 cycle, 3 phase: 460 and 575 volts are standard above 150 HP
      - 2. 50 cycle, 3 phase: 380, 400 and 415 volts are standard above 150 HP
    - ii. Standard medium voltages
      - 1. 60 cycles, 3 phase: 2300, 2400, 4000, 4160 and 6600 volts are considered standard for medium voltage motors.
      - 2. 50 cycles, 3 phase: 3300, 6000 and 6900 volts are considered standard for medium voltage motors.
      - 3. Only available on motors 150 horsepower and greater.
    - iii. Motors shall operate successfully under running conditions at rated load with variation in the voltage or the frequency not exceeding the following conditions:
      - 1. +/-10% rated voltage at rated constant volts/hertz ratio except for specific torque boost situations.
      - 2. Motors shall operate successfully under running conditions at rated load and volts/ hertz ratio when the voltage unbalance at the motor terminals does not exceed one percent.
  - b. Operating Characteristics With rated volts/hertz ratio applied under standard service conditions, motor performance shall be as follows for critical operating characteristics:
    - i. Torques Motors shall meet or exceed the minimum locked rotor (starting) and breakdown torques specified in NEMA Standard MG1 Part 12 for Design B for the rating specified when on sine wave power.
    - ii. Currents Locked rotor (starting) currents shall not exceed NEMA Design B values except on motor defined as large machines by NEMA.
    - Efficiency Motor efficiency will be determined according to NEMA standard MG1 Part 12, IEEE Test Procedure 112 Method B, using accuracy improvement by segregated loss determination including stray load loss measurements.

- iv. Temperature Rise The temperature rise, by resistance, shall meet Class B requirements at 1.0 service factor and standard conditions and Class F requirements at 1.15 service factor.
- c. Service Factor and Ambient Standard motors shall be rated for a 1.15 service factor on sine wave power in a 40°C ambient.
- d. Winding
  - i. All low voltage motors 700 HP and below will be random wound type.
  - ii. All medium voltage motors and low voltage motors above 700 HP will be form wound type.
- e. Insulation
  - Standard low voltage motors shall utilize Nidec Motor Corporation's Insulife VPI 1000 insulation system which consists of at a minimum Class F or better insulation materials. This utilizes one VPI cycle of 100% solid epoxy resins completely impregnating slot and end turns. The standard insulation material is non-hygroscopic Class F (155°C).
  - Standard medium voltage motors shall utilize Nidec Motor Corporation's Insulife VPI 5000 insulation system which consists of at a minimum Class F or better insulation materials. This utilizes 2 VPI cycles of 100% solid epoxy resins completely impregnating slot and end turns. Total of 7 mils of insulation build. This meets NEMA definition of moisture-resistant winding per NEMA MG1-1.27.1
  - iii. Optional insulation systems:
    - 1. Insulife VPI 2000 Two cycles of VPI of 100% solid epoxy resins completely impregnating slot and end turns. This meets NEMA definition of moisture-resistant winding per NEMA MG1-1.27.1 for use on random wound motors.
    - 2. Premium EVERSEAL<sup>®</sup> Two cycles of VPI with the connection end receiving a special sealing treatment. EVERSEAL<sup>®</sup> provides additional strength and deflection protection to winding end turns. Only available on form wound motors. Meets requirement of "sealed" per NEMA MG1-1.27.2.
      - a. Spray or immersion tests are available.
    - 3. If inverter duty is specified, special INVERTER GRADE<sup>®</sup> insulation is required.
      - a. INVERTER GRADE<sup>®</sup> insulation meets NEMA<sup>®</sup> MG1, Part 31. This includes additional phase paper between coils, extra bracing on end turns, and additional insulation treatments to protect motor winding from damaging effects that could occur when motor is used with a variable frequency drive.

### 3. Mechanical Requirements

### a. Frame Size

i. Motors covered by this specification are 449 – 9600 frame sizes.

#### b. Enclosures

- i. WPI A Weather Protected Type I machine is a guarded machine with ventilating passages constructed to minimize the entrance of rain, snow and airborne particles to the electric parts. Ventilating openings are constructed to prevent the passage of a cylindrical rod <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" diameter.
- ii. WPII A Weather Protected Type II machine has its ventilating passages at both intake and discharge so arranged that high-velocity air and airborne particles blown into the machine by storms or high winds can be discharged without entering the internal ventilating passages leading directly to the electric parts of the machine itself. The normal path of ventilating air which enters the electric parts of the machine shall be so arranged by baffling or separate housings as to provide at least three abrupt changes in direction, none of which shall be less than 90 degrees. In addition, an area of low velocity not exceeding 600 feet per minute shall be provided in the intake air path to minimize the possibility of moisture or dirt being carried into the electric parts of the machine.
- iii. Material Motor frame, end shields, and inner bearing caps shall be cast iron or heavy gauge fabricated steel construction.

#### c. Bearings

- i. Grease lubricated anti-friction ball bearings shall be standard.
- ii. Grease lubricated roller bearings are optional, if required due to belted application.
- iii. Oil lubricated sleeve bearings are optional.
- iv. In-service L-10 bearing life of 100,000 hours for direct connected application and 50,000 hours for belted applications.
- d. Conduit Box shall be gasketed between the conduit box halves. The conduit box shall be oversize as compared to NEMA type 4 to accommodate large leads or stress cones. Standard box will be cast iron construction, and able to rotate in 90° increments. Larger boxes to accommodate special features will be fabricated steel and not able to rotate.
- e. External screws and bolts shall be grade five, hex heads and be plated to resist corrosion.

- f. Motor Shaft 1045 Hot rolled Steel.
- g. External Paint shall be mill and chemical duty paint, capable of passing a 500 hours salt spray test in accordance with ASTM B117 test method.
- h. Nameplate shall be of stainless steel and stamped per NEMA Standard MG1 Part 12 and Part 20.
- j. Motor Vibration

	Velocity (IPS-PEAK)	Velocity (IPS-PEAK)
Poles	Standard	Special
2	0.12	0.09
4	0.12	0.06
6	0.12	0.06
8	0.09	0.06
10	0.08	0.05
12	0.06	0.04

i. Standard and refined vibration per table 3.j.i. -1.

Table 3.j.i. -1.

## 4. Optional Features

- a. Conduit Box Special Features:
  - i. Optional features for fabricated steel boxes only
    - 1. Lighting arrestors
    - 2. Surge capacitors
    - 3. Buss bar connections
      - a. IRIS buss couplers
    - 4. Current transformers
    - 5. Silicon strip type heater
    - 6. NEMA Type II box

- 7. NEMA 4X box
- 8. Drain/Breather
- 9. IR sight windows
- 10. Hinged door
  - a. Key lock
- b. Accessory Conduit Boxes
  - i. NEMA type 4 enclosure to terminate leads of accessories such as space heaters, thermostats, etc.
  - ii. Cast iron construction
    - 1. Larger boxes will have steel covers.
  - iii. Multiple opening sizes and positions
- c. Ingress Protection
  - i. Inpro Seal<sup>®</sup> For IP55 ingress protection on drive end bearing.
  - ii. Shaft Slinger For IP54 ingress protection on drive end bearing.
- d. Grounding Provisions
  - i. Grounding lug available in main conduit box
  - ii. Shaft grounding ring installed on drive end bracket
    - 1. Inpro-CDR<sup>™</sup> for shaft grounding.
    - 2. Inpro-MGS<sup>™</sup> for shaft grounding and IP55 ingress protection.
    - 3. Suggest use of insulated bearing on short end bracket with shaft grounding device.
  - iii. Grounding on frame
    - 1. Grounding pad

- e. Insulated bearings BELZONA® type insulation
- i. Either one or both bearings can be insulated.
- f. Space heaters Silicone rubber "strip type" low-watt, density-type space heaters. Space heaters shall be wrapped around and secured to each end of the winding.
- g. Shaft Material Stainless steel and 4140 high tensile steel
- h. Stainless Steel Hardware
- i. Thermal Protection
  - i. Bearings One bearing protective device is available on each end.
    - 1. RTD type 10 ohm copper, 120 ohm nickel, 100 ohm platinum, 100 ohm precision platinum
    - 2. Thermocouple Type J, T, E, and K
  - ii. Windings
    - Thermostats Snap action, bimetallic, temperature actuated switches installed in the connection end-turns of the motor winding. Their purpose is to activate a warning device (N.O.) or shut down the motor (N.C.) upon excessive winding temperatures. Leads are normally brought out to the main conduit box on 460 volt motors. They are available with normally closed contacts for automatic reset. Overheat protectors with normally open contacts, for use in alarm or warning circuits, are available upon request.
    - 2. Thermistors (embedded in winding) Winding thermistors are a nonlinear resistance temperature detector made of semiconductor material and embedded in the end turns of the motor winding, one per phase. They are a PTC type device (Positive Temperature Coefficient).
      - a. Standard thermistors are SIEMENS<sup>®</sup> type B59155. Three thermistors are installed in the winding with 6 leads brought to the main conduit box. Control module is supplied by others.
      - b. This accessory provides NEMA Type 1 (winding running and locked rotor over temperature) protection for motors.
      - c. THERMA SENTRY® system is a PTC type thermistor that includes the

control module. Control must be separately excited by a 24 to 240 AC/DC voltage source. Control may be motor mounted or separately mounted in a panel.

- 3. Thermocouples A thermocouple consists of two dissimilar conductors welded together into a junction. This is inserted into the motor winding -- 2 per phase / 6 per motor. Thermocouple leads are brought out to terminal strip connections in an accessory conduit box, which is included in its price. These accessory signal wires leads are connected to an input instrument (supplied by others) to form a reference junction. Heating of the thermocouple imbedded in the winding generates a thermoelectric potential (EMF) proportional to the temperature difference between the two points, indicating the temperature of the embedded thermocouple.
- 4. Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTDs) An RTD is a sensing element consisting of a precision wound wire coil of pure metal. Recognized for their accuracy, the RTD's resistance increases with temperature rise in a known and highly repeatable manner. Two RTDs per phase/6 per motor are our standard offering. Accessory lead (signal) wires are connected to terminal strip connectors in an accessory conduit box. When connected to an input instrument or monitor (supplied by others), RTD temperature can be monitored. A variety of RTDs are offered to industry standard curves as shown in table 4.i.ii.4 1.

RTD ELEMENT	NO. OF WIRES	RESISTANCE
NICKEL(1)	2	120 OHMS @ 0°C
COPPER	3	10 OHMS @ 25°C
PLATINUM (2)	3	100 OHMS @ 0°C
PRECISION	3	100 OHMS @ 0°C
PLATINUM (3)	5	
NICKEL/IRON	2	676 OHMS @ 25°C

(1) USEM standard supply if not specified at a time of order.(2) TCR rating .00392

(3) TCR rating of .00385 (DIN & IEC STD.)

Table 4.i.ii.4 - 1.

- j. WPII enclosure options
  - i. Zinc filter media
  - ii. Stainless filter steel media
  - iii. Air pressure differential switch
- k. Vibration Detectors
  - i. Standard vibration switch is ROBERTSHAW<sup>®</sup> 366A8 type.

- ii. Ability to arrange to accommodate vibration sensor or switch.
- iii. Bently-Nevada® 3300 Series 8mm Proximity Probes
  - a. Keyphaser (optional)
- iv. Other sensors or switches must be approved for application.

## 5. Tests

- a. All motors shall be tested to insure correct operation. More extensive testing is available, but is not standard.
- b. Common additional testing:
  - i. Short commercial test This test consists of no-load current, locked rotor current, winding resistance and high potential tests.
  - ii. Vibration test This test consists of vibration measurements (inches/second peak) at three points on the drive end and three points on the opposite drive end in accordance with NEMA MG-1 Part 7.
  - iii. Complete initial test Tested per IEEE Standard 112, method B, dynamometer test. This test consists of full-load heat run, percent slip, no-load current, full-load current, locked rotor current, lock rotor torque, breakdown torque (calculated), efficiency and power factor at 100%, 75%, and 50% full load, insulation resistance per IEEE Standard 43, winding resistance and high potential. (Limited to 700HP for 600 volt ratings and below)
  - iv. Sound Test This is a no-load test performed in accordance with ANSI S12.51 and NEMA MG-1.

## 6. Warranty

- a. Standard warranty on sine wave power for a premium efficient motor is 24 months from date installed or 30 months from manufactured date whichever comes first.
  - i. Warranty on VFD power will be 18 months from date installed or 24 months from manufactured date whichever comes first.
- b. Standard warranty on sine wave power for a standard efficient motor is 12 months from date installed or 18 months from manufactured date whichever comes first.