



#### National Electrical Manufacturers Association

- NEMA\*
- Trade association whose 400+ member companies manufacture products used in the generation, transmission, distribution, control, and end-use of electricity
- Provides a forum for the development of technical <u>standards</u> that relate to the design, installation and use of electrical equipment

\* - Information about NEMA and NEMA Standards found at: www.NEMA.org

# Standards

#### Standards:

- Enable customers to select from a range of safe, effective, and compatible electrical products
- Promote fair competition by defining products and processes, leading to economies in production and elimination of misunderstanding
- Promote the manufacturing of products that are available globally, delivered locally, competitively priced, able to perform predictably, and are safe and environmentally sound





# **NEMA Standards**

NEMA standards relating to motor control include:

**Industrial Control and Systems** 

- ICS 1 General Requirements
- ICS 2 Contactors and Overload Relays
- ICS 5 Control Circuit and Pilot Devices
- ICS 7 Adjustable Speed Drives
- ICS 19 Diagrams, Designations & Symbols

MG 1 – General Purpose Industrial AC Small & Medium Squirrel-Cage Induction Motors



Motors must adhere to a uniform set of standards provided by NEMA in order to be called a "NEMA Rated Motor"

The standards cover all aspects of the motor's design, testing and operation including:

- the frame/mounting dimensions
- the motor's ratings (voltage, current, frequency, speed, horsepower...)
- the locked-rotor current & torque
- the operating efficiency & temperature







### **Nameplate Information**

The nameplate typically includes the:

- Manufacturer's Name and Logo
- Frame Designation and Type
- Rated Horsepower
- Rated Voltage
- Rated Frequency
- Rated Full Load Amps
- Number of Phases
- Rated Speed



The nameplate typically includes the:

- Operational Efficiency
- Operational Power Factor
- Design Letter
- Rated Ambient Temperature
- Service Factor
- Duty Cycle
- (Locked-Rotor kVA) Code Letter
- Insulation Class Letter



























#### **Induction Motor Rating Example**

Example – Determine the <u>locked-rotor (starting) current</u> for the 150Hp induction motor shown below:

Key Nameplate Data – 150Hp, 460V, 163A, Design B

Table 31  $\rightarrow$  150Hp / 230V / B  $\rightarrow$  2170 L-R amps

Note – L-R amps are inversely proportional to voltage

: <u>**L-R Amps**</u> =  $2170 \cdot \frac{230}{460} = 1085A$ 

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: **L-R Amps =** 1085 A = 6.67 x 163 A

The L-R amps are <u>6<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>x greater</u> than the FLA!



#### **Dual-Voltage Induction Motors**

Some  $1\Phi$  and  $3\Phi$  induction motors have <u>dual-voltage ratings</u>, the selection of which is based on the wiring configuration of the motor.

The rated voltages of both  $1\Phi$  and  $3\Phi$ , dual-voltage motors typically have a 1:2 ratio.





#### **Dual-Voltage Induction Motors**

Dual-voltage motors with a <u>1:2</u> voltage ratio contain two sets of windings that can be wired together in either a parallel (low-V) or a series (high-V) format.

Motors with a 1:2 rated-voltage ratio will have an inverse rated-current ratio of 2:1.

The other ratings of the 1:2 motor are independent of the wiring format (i.e. -1:1) provided that the appropriate rated voltages are applied.

