

Forklift Drive Motors

Drive Motor Forklifts - Motor Control Centers or also called MCC's, are an assembly of one enclosed section or more, which have a common power bus principally containing motor control units. They have been used since the 1950's by the auto trade, as they made use of a large number of electric motors. Now, they are used in different industrial and commercial applications.

In factory assembly for motor starter; motor control centers are quite common practice. The MCC's comprise metering, variable frequency drives and programmable controllers. The MCC's are commonly utilized in the electrical service entrance for a building. Motor control centers often are used for low voltage, 3-phase alternating current motors which range from 230 volts to 600 volts. Medium voltage motor control centers are designed for large motors that range from 2300V to 15000 V. These units utilize vacuum contractors for switching with separate compartments so as to accomplish power switching and control.

In locations where really dusty or corrosive processes are occurring, the motor control center may be installed in a separate air-conditioned room. Typically the MCC will be positioned on the factory floor close to the machinery it is controlling.

For plug-in mounting of individual motor controls, A motor control center has one or more vertical metal cabinet sections with power bus. To be able to complete maintenance or testing, really big controllers could be bolted into place, whereas smaller controllers can be unplugged from the cabinet. Each motor controller has a contractor or a solid state motor controller, overload relays to protect the motor, circuit breaker or fuses to supply short-circuit protection and a disconnecting switch in order to isolate the motor circuit. Separate connectors enable 3-phase power to enter the controller. The motor is wired to terminals located in the controller. Motor control centers supply wire ways for field control and power cables.

Each motor controller in a motor control center could be specified with a range of choices. These alternatives consist of: pilot lamps, separate control transformers, extra control terminal blocks, control switches, and numerous kinds of solid-state and bi-metal overload protection relays. They even have different classes of kinds of circuit breakers and power fuses.

Concerning the delivery of motor control centers, there are numerous alternatives for the consumer. These can be delivered as an engineered assembly with a programmable controller along with internal control or with interlocking wiring to a central control terminal panel board. On the other hand, they can be supplied set for the client to connect all field wiring.

Motor control centers normally sit on the floor and should have a fire-resistance rating. Fire stops may be necessary for cables which go through fire-rated walls and floors.