

SECTION 23 0513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Single phase electric motors.
- B. Three phase electric motors.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract apply to this section.

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. ABMA STD 9 - Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Ball Bearings; American Bearing Manufacturers Association, Inc.
- B. IEEE 112 - IEEE Standard Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction Motors and Generators; Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.
- C. NEMA MG 1 - Motors and Generators; National Electrical Manufacturers Association.
- D. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide wiring diagrams with electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- B. Test Reports: Indicate test results verifying nominal efficiency and power factor for three phase motors larger than 1/2 horsepower.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate setting, mechanical connections, lubrication, and wiring instructions.
- D. Operation Data: Include instructions for safe operating procedures.
- E. Maintenance Data: Include assembly drawings, bearing data including replacement sizes, and lubrication instructions.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacture of electric motors for commercial use, and their accessories, with minimum three years documented product development, testing, and manufacturing experience.
- B. Conform to NFPA 70, and State Energy Code.
- C. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect motors stored on site from weather and moisture by maintaining factory covers and suitable weather-proof covering. For extended outdoor storage, remove motors from equipment and store separately.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for motors larger than 20 horsepower.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Lincoln Motors
- B. A. O. Smith Electrical Products Co
- C. Reliance Electric/Rockwell Automation
- D. Baldor Electric Co.
- E. U.S. Motor

2.02 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION AND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Service:
 - 1. Motors 1/2 HP and Smaller: 115 volts, single phase, 60 Hz.
 - 2. Motors Larger than 1/2 Horsepower: 208 or 460 volts, 3-phase, 60 Hz.
- B. Construction:
 - 1. Open drip-proof type except where specifically noted otherwise.

2. Design for continuous operation in 40 degrees C environment.
 3. Design for temperature rise in accordance with NEMA MG 1 limits for insulation class, service factor, and motor enclosure type.
 4. Motors with frame sizes 254T and larger: Energy Efficient Type.
- C. Explosion-Proof Motors: UL approved and labeled for hazard classification, with over temperature protection.
- D. Visible Nameplate: Indicating motor horsepower, voltage, phase, cycles, RPM, full load amps, locked rotor amps, frame size, manufacturer's name and model number, service factor, power factor, efficiency.
- E. Wiring Terminations:
1. Provide terminal lugs to match branch circuit conductor quantities, sizes, and materials indicated. Enclose terminal lugs in terminal box sized to NFPA 70, threaded for conduit.
 2. For fractional horsepower motors where connection is made directly, provide conduit connection in end frame.
- F. Except as otherwise specified, motors shall be dripproof. Motors for belt drives shall have sliding bases.
- G. All motors associated with variable frequency drives (VFD) shall be inverter duty type, and shall comply with NEMA MG-1, Part 3.1. Insulation shall be Class F or better. Temperature rise at full load with sine wave power shall not exceed Class B temperature limit. Thermal cut-out switch shall be "Klixon" type. Motor service factor shall be 1.0 when operating from variable frequency drive. Nameplate shall have markings as "inverter duty motor".

2.03 APPLICATIONS

- A. Exception: Motors less than 250 watts, for intermittent service may be the equipment manufacturer's standard and need not conform to these specifications.
- B. Single phase motors for shaft mounted fans, oil burners and centrifugal pumps: Split phase type.
- C. Single phase motors for shaft mounted fans or blowers and fan-powered VAV boxes: Permanent split capacitor type.
- D. Single phase motors for fans, blowers and pumps: Capacitor start, capacitor run type.
- E. Motors located in exterior locations, draw through cooling towers, air cooled condensers, humidifiers, direct drive axial fans, and explosion-proof environments: Totally enclosed type.

2.04 SINGLE PHASE POWER - SPLIT PHASE MOTORS

- A. Starting Torque: Less than 150 percent of full load torque.
- B. Starting Current: Up to seven times full load current.
- C. Breakdown Torque: Approximately 200 percent of full load torque.
- D. Drip-proof Enclosure: Class A (50 degrees C temperature rise) insulation, NEMA Service Factor, prelubricated sleeve or ball bearings.
- E. Enclosed Motors: Class A (50 degrees C temperature rise) insulation, 1.0 Service Factor, prelubricated ball bearings.

2.05 SINGLE PHASE POWER - PERMANENT-SPLIT CAPACITOR MOTORS

- A. Starting Torque: Exceeding one fourth of full load torque.
- B. Starting Current: Up to six times full load current.
- C. Multiple Speed: Through tapped windings.
- D. Open Drip-proof or Enclosed Air Over Enclosure: Class A (50 degrees C temperature rise) insulation, minimum 1.0 Service Factor, prelubricated sleeve or ball bearings, automatic reset overload protector.

2.06 SINGLE PHASE POWER - CAPACITOR START MOTORS

- A. Starting Torque: Three times full load torque.
- B. Starting Current: Less than five times full load current.
- C. Pull-up Torque: Up to 350 percent of full load torque.
- D. Breakdown Torque: Approximately 250 percent of full load torque.
- E. Motors: Capacitor in series with starting winding; provide capacitor-start/capacitor-run motors with two capacitors in parallel with run capacitor remaining in circuit at operating speeds.
- F. Drip-proof Enclosure: Class A (50 degrees C temperature rise) insulation, NEMA Service Factor, prelubricated sleeve or ball bearings.
- G. Enclosed Motors: Class A (50 degrees C temperature rise) insulation, 1.0 Service Factor, prelubricated ball bearings.

2.07 THREE PHASE POWER - SQUIRREL CAGE MOTORS

- A. Starting Torque: Between 1 and 1-1/2 times full load torque.
- B. Starting Current: Six times full load current.
- C. Power Output, Locked Rotor Torque, Breakdown or Pull Out Torque: NEMA Design B characteristics.
- D. Design, Construction, Testing, and Performance: Conform to NEMA MG 1 for Design B motors.
- E. Insulation System: NEMA Class B or better.
- F. Testing Procedure: In accordance with IEEE 112. Load test motors to determine free from electrical or mechanical defects in compliance with performance data.
- G. Motor Frames: NEMA Standard T-Frames of steel, aluminum, or cast iron with end brackets of cast iron or aluminum with steel inserts.
- H. Thermistor System (Motor Frame Sizes 254T and Larger): Three PTC thermistors imbedded in motor windings and epoxy encapsulated solid state control relay for wiring into motor starter.
- I. Bearings: Grease lubricated anti-friction ball bearings with housings equipped with plugged provision for relubrication, rated for minimum ABMA STD 9, L-10 life of 20,000 hours. Calculate bearing load with NEMA minimum V-belt pulley with belt center line at end of NEMA standard shaft extension. Stamp bearing sizes on nameplate.
- J. Sound Power Levels: To NEMA MG 1.
- K. Part Winding Start: Use part of winding to reduce locked rotor starting current to approximately 60 percent of full winding locked rotor current while providing approximately 50 percent of full winding locked rotor torque.
- L. Nominal Efficiency: As scheduled at full load and rated voltage when tested in accordance with IEEE 112.
- M. Nominal Power Factor: As scheduled at full load and rated voltage when tested in accordance with IEEE 112.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- B. Install securely on firm foundation. Mount ball bearing motors with shaft in any position.
- C. Check line voltage and phase and ensure agreement with nameplate.

3.02 SCHEDULE

A. NEMA Open Motor Service Factors.

- 1. 1/6-1/3 hp:
 - a. 3600 rpm: 1.35.
 - b. 1800 rpm: 1.35.
 - c. 1200 rpm: 1.35.
 - d. 900 rpm: 1.35.
- 2. 1/2 hp:
 - a. 3600 rpm: 1.25.
 - b. 1800 rpm: 1.25.
 - c. 1200 rpm: 1.25.
 - d. 900 rpm: 1.15.
- 3. 3/4 hp:
 - a. 3600 rpm: 1.25.
 - b. 1800 rpm: 1.25.
 - c. 1200 rpm: 1.15.
 - d. 900 rpm: 1.15.
- 4. 1 hp:
 - a. 3600 rpm: 1.25.
 - b. 1800 rpm: 1.15.

- c. 1200 rpm: 1.15.
 - d. 900 rpm: 1.15.
- 5. 1.5-150 hp:
 - a. 3600 rpm: 1.15.
 - b. 1800 rpm: 1.15.
 - c. 1200 rpm: 1.15.
 - d. 900 rpm: 1.15.

B. Three Phase - Energy Efficient, Open Drip-Proof Performance:

- 1. 1200 rpm.
 - a. 1 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 145T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 72.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 81.
 - b. 1-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 182T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 73.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 83.
 - c. 2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 184T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 75.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 85.
 - d. 3 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 213T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 60.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 86.
 - e. 5 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 215T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 65.

- 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 87.
- f. 7-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 254T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 73.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 89.
- g. 10 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 256T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 74.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 89.
- h. 15 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 284T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 77.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 90.
- i. 20 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 286T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 78.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 90.
- j. 25 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 324T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 74.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 91.
- 2. 1800 rpm.
 - a. 1 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 143T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 84.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 82.
 - b. 1-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 145T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 85.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 84.

- c. 2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 145T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 85.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 84.
- d. 3 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 182T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 86.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 86.
- e. 5 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 184T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 87.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 87.
- f. 7-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 213T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 86.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 88.
- g. 10 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 215T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 85.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 89.
- h. 15 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 256T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 85.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 91.
- i. 20 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 256T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 86.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 91.

3. 3600 rpm.
- a. 1-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 143T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 85.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 82.
 - b. 2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 145T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 87.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 82.
 - c. 3 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 145T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 85.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 84.
 - d. 5 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 182T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 86.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 85.
 - e. 7-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 184T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 88.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 86.
 - f. 10 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 213T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 86.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 87.
 - g. 15 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 215T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 89.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 89.

h. 20 hp:

- 1) NEMA Frame: 254T.
- 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 89.
- 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 90.

C. Three Phase - Energy Efficient, Totally Enclosed, Fan Cooled Performance:

1. 1200 rpm.

a. 1 hp:

- 1) NEMA Frame: 145T.
- 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 72.
- 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 81.

b. 1-1/2 hp:

- 1) NEMA Frame: 182T.
- 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 73.
- 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 83.

c. 2 hp:

- 1) NEMA Frame: 184T.
- 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 68.
- 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 85.

d. 3 hp:

- 1) NEMA Frame: 213T.
- 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 63.
- 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 86.

e. 5 hp:

- 1) NEMA Frame: 215T.
- 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 66.
- 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 86.

f. 7-1/2 hp:

- 1) NEMA Frame: 254T.
- 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 68.
- 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 89.

- g. 10 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 256T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 75.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 89.
 - h. 15 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 284T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 72.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 90.
 - i. 20 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 286T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 76.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 90.
2. 1800 rpm.
- a. 1 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 143T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 84.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 82.
 - b. 1-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 145T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 85.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 84.
 - c. 2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 145T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 85.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 84.
 - d. 3 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 182T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 83.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 87.

- e. 5 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 184T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 83.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 88.
- f. 7-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 213T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 85.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 89.
- g. 10 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 215T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 84.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 90.
- h. 15 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 254T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 86.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 91.
- i. 20 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 256T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 85.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 91.
- 3. 3600 rpm.
 - a. 1-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 143T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 85.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 82.
 - b. 2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 145T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 87.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 82.

- c. 3 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 182T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 87.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 82.
- d. 5 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 184T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 88.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 85.
- e. 7-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 213T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 86.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 86.
- f. 10 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 215T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 86.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 87.
- g. 15 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 254T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 91.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 88.
- h. 20 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 256T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 89.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 89.

END OF SECTION 23 0513