#### **CHAPTER 14**

#### MOTOR CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

- 1 THREE-PHASE MOTORS
- 2 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS
- 3 FRACTIONAL H.P. MOTORS

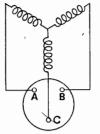
Connections for all standard Brook motors and control gear are given on the following pages.

A fully detailed connection diagram is sent out with every starter, and an internal wiring diagram with every motor.

Two- and Three-phase Brook motors can be used with any make of starter and Brook starters with any make of motor, but we advise that they be ordered together so that they can be tested at the same time.

Single-phase motors and starters are only offered as one unit as these must be tested together. This does not apply to certain self-starting types of motor.

#### THREE-PHASE MOTORS



#### **TERMINALS**

A, B, C connected to supply.

#### REVERSAL

Exchange one pair of supply lines.

#### DIRECT

#### **TERMINALS**

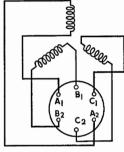
All connected to 'Star-Delta' starter for normal duty.

#### DIRECT STARTING

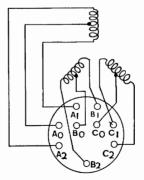
 $A_1 \! - \! B_2, \; B_1 \! - \! C_2, \; C_1 \! - \! A_2$  are linked and supply connected to  $A_2$   $B_2$   $C_2.$ 

#### REVERSAL

Exchange one pair of the supply lines.



**STAR-DELTA** 



### DIRECT STARTING

 $A_1 \!\!-\! B_2, \; B_1 \!\!-\! C_2$  and  $C_1 \!\!-\! A_2$  are linked. Mains connected to  $A_2$   $B_2$   $C_2.$ 

All connected to 'Series-Delta' (ZDD) starter for Series-Delta starting.

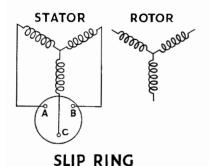
#### **REVERSAL**

**TERMINALS** 

Exchange one pair of the supply lines.

SERIES - DELTA

#### THREE-PHASE MOTORS



STATOR TERMINALS

A, B, C connected to supply.

#### ROTOR TERMINALS

Connected to resistance during starting and then short circuited.

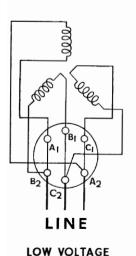
#### REVERSAL

Exchange one pair of supply lines.

#### **DUAL VOLTAGE (DELTA-STAR)**

**TERMINALS** — LOW VOLTAGE. Link  $A_1$ – $B_2$ ,  $B_1$ – $C_2$ ,  $C_1$ – $A_2$ . Line connected to  $B_2$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $A_2$ .

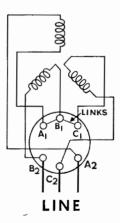
HIGH VOLTAGE. Link A<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>. Line connected to B<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>.



Alternatively on low voltage, a standard 'Star-Delta' starter may be used. On high voltage only directon-line starting is possible.

#### REVERSAL

To reverse direction of rotation, exchange one pair of supply lines.



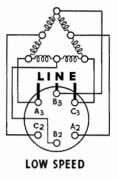
HIGH VOLTAGE

#### THREE-PHASE MOTORS

#### TWO SPEED (POLE CHANGE)

TERMINALS — LOW SPEED. Line connected to A<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>.

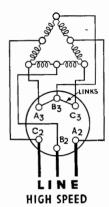
HIGH SPEED. Line connected to C<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, and terminals A<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>3</sub> linked.



#### REVERSAL

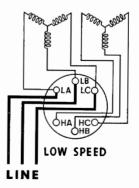
To reverse direction of rotation of both speeds, exchange one pair of supply lines.

To reverse direction of one speed only, exchange two wires from the motor on to the terminal board, A<sub>3</sub> and B<sub>3</sub> for the low speed, C<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> for the high speed.



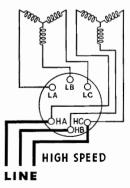
#### TWO SPEED (DUAL WOUND)

TERMINALS — LOW SPEED. Line connected to LA, LB, LC. HIGH SPEED. Line connected to HA, HB, HC.



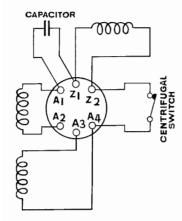
#### REVERSAL

To reverse direction of rotation of both speeds, exchange one pair of supply lines. To reverse direction of one speed only, exchange any two wires coming from that winding on to the terminal board.



#### SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

## SERIES PARALLEL, CAPACITOR START INDUCTION RUN—HC1 AND ZC2 TYPE STARTERS

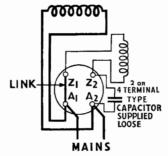


#### **TERMINALS**

 $ZC2-A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ ,  $A_4$  connected to starter.

#### REVERSAL

Exchange position of two red leads from starting winding connected to  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ .



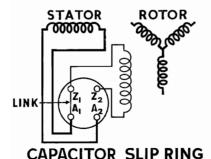
# PERMANENT CAPACITOR START AND RUN

# $A_1$ , $A_2$ connected to supply. $Z_2$ , $A_2$ connected to capacitor. **REVERSAL**.

**TERMINALS** 

Exchange position of two red leads from starting winding connected to  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ .

Suitable for direct-on-the-line starting.



#### TERMINALS

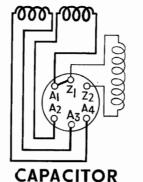
 $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $Z_2$  connected to starter.

#### REVERSAL

Exchange position of two red leads from starting winding connected to  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ .

This type uses capacitor slip ring starters in conjunction with continuously rated capacitors.

#### SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS



LO-AMP-TOROUE

#### LO-AMP-TORQUE TERMINALS

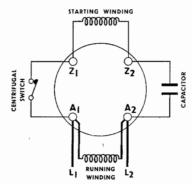
 $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ ,  $A_4$ ,  $Z_2$  connected to starter.

#### REVERSAL

Exchange position of two red leads from starting winding connected to  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ .

This type uses special starters in conjunction with continuously rated capacitors.

## SINGLE-PHASE, CAPACITOR START INDUCTION RUN, SELF-STARTING MOTORS



Centrifugal switch is connected internally between  $Z_1$  and  $A_1$ .

This motor is completely wired internally and does not require any additional links.

This motor incorporates a centrifugal switch and is self-starting against full load torque.

The CAPACITOR is a two terminal electrolytic type mounted in a steel case on the side of the motor.

MAINS are connected to  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ .

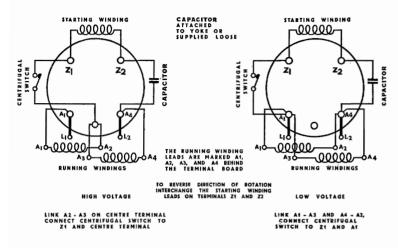
#### **REVERSAL**

Exchange position of two red leads from starting winding connected to  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ .

#### DIRECTION

This motor is connected to run in a clockwise direction looking at the driving end.

## CAPACITOR START INDUCTION RUN DUAL VOLTAGE MOTOR

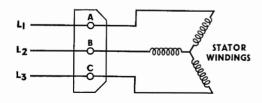


#### FRACTIONAL HORSE POWER MOTORS

'GRYPHON' RANGE 42 FRAME RANGE 66 FRAME RANGE

## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS THREE PHASE

All motors are direct starting

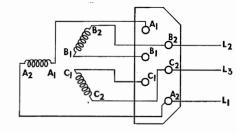


#### THREE PHASE, THREE WIRE

To reverse direction of rotation interchange lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ .

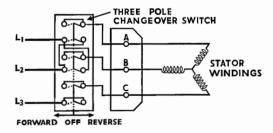
#### THREE PHASE DELTA-STAR DUAL VOLTAGE MOTOR

To reverse direction of rotation interchange lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ .

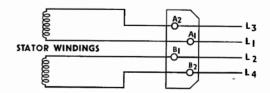


Voltage	Line connections	Link together
	$L_1$ $L_2$ $L_1$	
High	$A_2$ $B_2$ $C_2$	$A_1-B_1-C_1$
Low	$A_2-C_1 B_2-A_1 C_2-B_1$	

#### THREE PHASE FITTED WITH REVERSING SWITCH



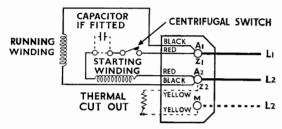
#### TWO PHASE



Note — If the system is three wire, link  $A_1$ - $B_1$  and connect to the common line.

Reversal — three wire system — interchange  $L_3$  and  $L_4$ . four wire system — interchange  $L_1$  and  $L_3$ .

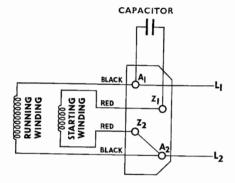
## SINGLE PHASE, SPLIT PHASE OR CAPACITOR START INDUCTION MOTOR FITTED WITH THERMAL CUT-OUT



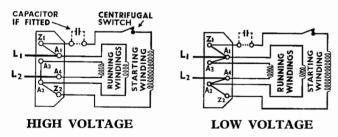
To reverse the direction of rotation, interchange the two red leads from the starting winding terminals  $A_1$ ,  $Z_2$  and  $A_2$ ,  $Z_2$ .

#### CAPACITOR START AND RUN

To reverse direction of rotation, interchange the starting winding leads on terminals  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ .

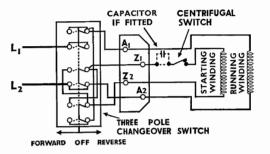


#### SPLIT PHASE OR CAPACITOR START DUAL VOLTAGE

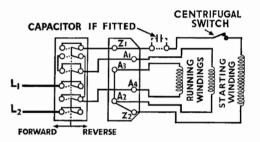


To reverse the direction of rotation interchange the starting winding leads on terminals  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ .

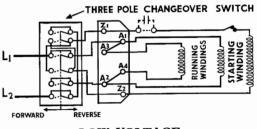
## SPLIT PHASE OR CAPACITOR START SINGLE VOLTAGE GRYPHON BRITISH STANDARD MOTOR FOR REVERSING DUTY



## SPLIT PHASE OR CAPACITOR START DUAL VOLTAGE FOR REVERSING DUTY



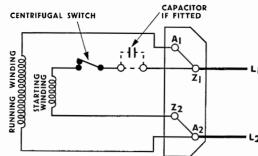
#### HIGH VOLTAGE



LOW VOLTAGE

## SPLIT PHASE OR CAPACITOR START FOUR-WAY TERMINAL BOARD

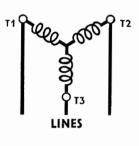
To reverse the direction of rotation interchange the starting winding leads on terminals  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ .

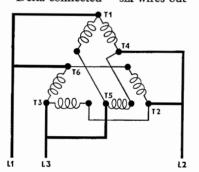


## NEMA AND CEMA CONNECTIONS FOR AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MOTORS WITH LOOSE LEADS

THREE PHASE - Single voltage - Across-the-line starting

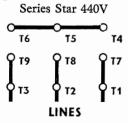
STATOR WINDING Three wires out STATOR WINDING
Delta connected — six wires out

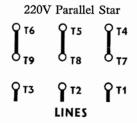




To reverse rotation — interchange any two lines.

**THREE PHASE** — Series Parallel Star for motors up to an including 10 h.p.

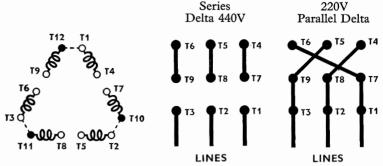




To reverse rotation — interchange any two lines. 220V motors are usable on 208V network systems. Current at 208V is  $1.06 \times \text{current}$  at 220V.

Connection Diagrams

**THREE PHASE** — Series Parallel Delta for motors above 10 h.p. 12 leads out to 9 terminals.



To reverse rotation — interchange any two lines. 220V motors are usable on 208V network systems. Current at 208V is  $1.06 \times$  current at 220V.

For across-the-line starting connect as below —

37.1	Line connections			Timb to set loss	
Voltage	L1	L2	L3	Link together	
High	T1	T2	Т3	T4-T7, T5-T8, T6-T9	
Low	T1	T2	Т3	T1–T6–T7, T2–T4–T8 T3–T5–T9	

For Wye-Delta starting, remove leads T10, T11 and T12 from terminals T2, T3 and T1 respectively and connect as below —

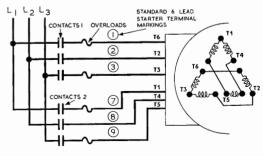
Voltage	Connect to starter	Link together
High	T1, T2, T3, T10, T11, T12	T4-T7, T5-T8, T6-T9
Low	T1, T2, T3, T10, T11, T12	T1-T7, T2-T8, T3-T9 T10-T4, T11-T5, T12-T6

#### THREE PHASE

Increment start motor with six leads from stator winding

**Note** — The current rating of the overload heaters should be half the motor F.L.C.

Contacts 1 are closed first, followed shortly by contacts 2



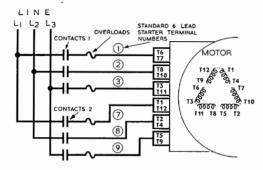
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#### THREE PHASE

#### Increment start motor with 12 leads from stator winding

A standard Brook motor connected delta with 12 leads out to 9 terminals may be connected for part winding starting on low voltage. Leads T10, T11 and T12 should be removed from terminals T2, T3 and T1 respectively and the motor connected to the starter as shown.

**Note** — The current rating of the overload heaters should be half the motor F.L.C.



Contacts 1 are closed first, followed shortly by contacts 2

# SINGLE PHASE Single voltage LOW TS TI LINES Dual voltage HIGH TE TS TA TI LINES Dual voltage HIGH TI TI LINES

To reverse rotation — interchange leads T5 and T8.

#### **CHAPTER 15**

#### CONTROL GEAR

#### ILLUSTRATIONS AND GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Modern contactors give improved performance in much smaller space. They can be mounted on or very near to the machines they control, saving conduit, wiring and installation costs.



#### Direct on Line - Type HAT

A remarkably small, yet robust starter for the control of one, two or three-phase A.C. motors up to 0.5 h.p. where I.E.E. regulations apply and when no-volt release is not required. Can be used up to a maximum of 2 h.p. where regulations permit.

Direct on Line — Type AT3. A small compact air break contactor type automatic starter designed to give maximum service while occupying the minimum space. It can easily be mounted on the machine at the most convenient point for the operator.



#### Flush Mounting Type ATF

A similar starter built for flush cavity mounting is also manufactured. Both starters are for

single- or three-phase supply. Maximum ratings for three-phase at various voltages are 1.5 to 6 h.p. and for single-phase 1.0 to 3 h.p. Carries CSA approval No. 10778.



For automatically reversing the rotation of cage induction motors, this compact starter is

mounted in a small dust-protecting, diecast enclosure which can easily be mounted on the machine at the most convenient point. Forward and reverse contactors are both electrically and mechanically interlocked. Maximum ratings for three-phase are 1.5 to 6 h.p. and for single-phase 1.0 to 3 h.p., dependent upon supply voltage. (Carries CSA approval). Derate by 50 per cent if this starter is to be used for frequent 'inching' (jogging) or 'plugging' duties.



#### **CHAPTER 17**

#### CONTROL GEAR CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

#### Graphical Symbols for Electrical Purposes

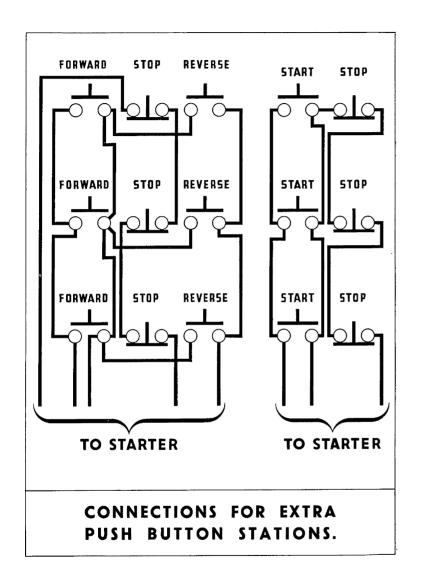
Based on British Standard and International Electro-Technical Commission specifications. Each symbol is placed in the approximate position of the part it represents on the starter

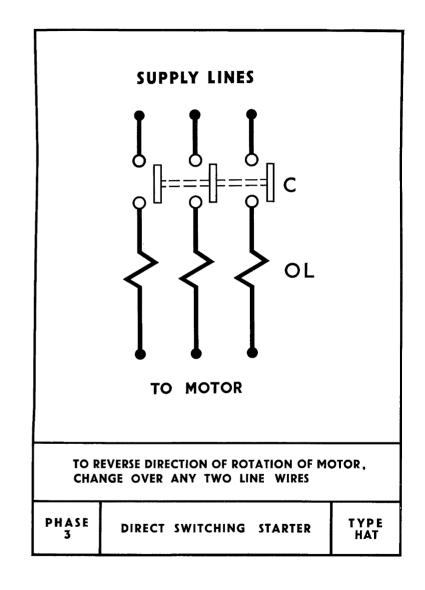
DESCRIPTION	GRAPHICAL SYMBOL	CODE	DESCRIPTION	GRAPHICAL SYMBOL	CODE LETTER
CONTACTOR: Single Break Single & Triple Pole	[4] \$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} \	c.	ISOLATING SWITCH:	OR OR	ıs.
CONTACTOR: Double Break Single & Triple Pole		<b>c</b> .	EARTH (GROUND) CONNECTION	<u></u>	E or GRD
AUXILIARY SWITCH: Normally Open Single and Double	ا ا ا	C <sub>2</sub> ,C <sub>3</sub> etc.	CAPACITOR	<u>+</u>	CAP.
AUXILIARY SWITCH: Normally Closed Single & Double Break		C <sub>2,</sub> C <sub>3</sub> etc.	RESISTOR	- <b>/////</b> -	RES.
MECHANICAL INTERLOCK		— Мі.	ELECTRONIC TIMER		ETD.
PUSH BUTTONS: Normally Open & Normally Closed		PB.	LINK: With Boltod Contacts		LK.
PUSH BUTTON: Inching & Similar		IN. PB.	CUT-OUT (FUSIBLE) With Separable Contacts	-0>0-	FU.
TUMBLER SWITCH: Single & Double Pale		TS.	INCANDESCENT LAMP DISCHARGE		L. WITH COLOUR PREFIX e.g. RED: RIL.

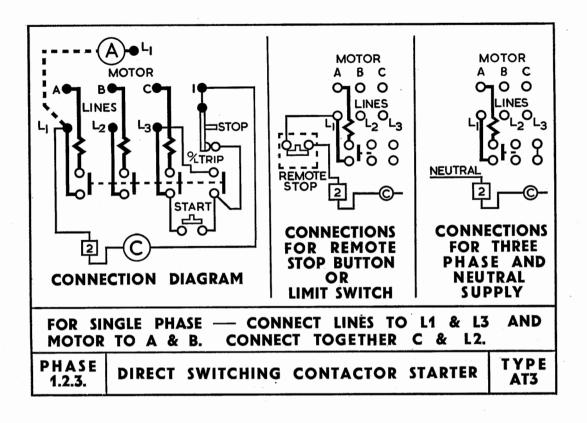
	•				
DESCRIPTION	GRAPHICAL SYMBOL	CODE LETTER	DESCRIPTION	GRAPHICAL SYMBOL	CODE LETTER
ROTARY SWITCH: Single & Double Pole	88	S.	MOVEABLE CONTACT	<b>√</b>	MC.
ROTARY SWITCH: 2 Way as "Hand Off, Auto"	-60	s.	FACE PLATE RHEOSTAT: General Symbol	2003	RH.
LIMIT OR FLOAT SW: (Single Pole) Single & Double Break	<b>8</b>	LS.	AMMETER	AM	AM.
LIMIT SWITCH: Double Break Change Over Type		LS.	VOLTMETER	VM	VM.
ISOLATING SWITCH:	 	15.	TERMINAL BOARD: Terminals Shown in Same Relative Place As On Gear	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Т В.
HALF WAVE RECTIFIER	-4-	S. REC.	FULL WAVE RECTIFIER	~****	F.REC.

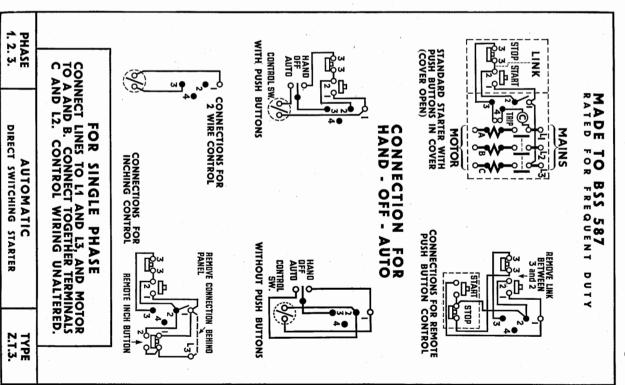
#### Other Code Letters used on Brook Control Gear

F.C.	Forward Contactor	R.R.I	
H.C.	High-speed Contactor	R.R.2	Switches on Rotor Regulator
L.C.	Low-speed Contactor	etc.	
O.L.	Overload Relay	R.R.S.	Rotor Resistance
R.C.	Reverse Contactor	R.S.C.	Rotor Starting Contactor
R.F.C.	Rotor Final Contactor	S.R.	Starting Resistance
R.N.	Run Contactor	S.T.	Start Contactor









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Control Gear Connection Diagrams

