

Drive Motor Forklift

Forklift Drive Motor - MCC's or also known as Motor Control Centers are an assembly of one section or more which have a common power bus. These have been utilized in the vehicle trade ever since the 1950's, in view of the fact that they were made use of lots of electric motors. Nowadays, they are utilized in different commercial and industrial applications.

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

In places where extremely corrosive or dusty processes are occurring, the motor control center could be installed in a separate air-conditioned room. Normally the MCC will be located on the factory floor close to the machinery it is controlling.

A MCC has one or more vertical metal cabinet sections with power bus and provisions for plug-in mounting of individual motor controllers. Smaller controllers may be unplugged from the cabinet to be able to complete testing or maintenance, while very big controllers can be bolted in place. Every motor controller has a contractor or a solid state motor controller, overload relays to protect the motor, fuses or circuit breakers so as to provide short-circuit protection as well as a disconnecting switch so as to isolate the motor circuit. Separate connectors allow 3-phase power to enter the controller. The motor is wired to terminals located in the controller. Motor control centers offer wire ways for field control and power cables.

Each motor controller within a motor control center can be specified with several options. These alternatives comprise: control switches, pilot lamps, separate control transformers, extra control terminal blocks, as well as many types of bi-metal and solid-state overload protection relays. They also have various classes of types of circuit breakers and power fuses.

There are a lot of choices regarding delivery of MCC's to the customer. They could be delivered as an engineered assembly with interlocking wiring to a central control terminal panel board or programmable controller along with internal control. On the other hand, they could be provided ready for the customer to connect all field wiring.

MCC's generally sit on floors which must have a fire-resistance rating. Fire stops may be required for cables which penetrate fire-rated walls and floors.