Forklift Drive Motors

Forklift Drive Motor - Motor Control Centers or otherwise called MCC's, are an assembly of one or more enclosed sections, that have a common power bus mainly containing motor control units. They have been used since the 1950's by the automobile business, in view of the fact that they used many electric motors. Nowadays, they are used in various industrial and commercial applications.

In factory assembly for motor starter; motor control centers are somewhat common technique. The MCC's include variable frequency drives, programmable controllers and metering. The MCC's are commonly used in the electrical service entrance for a building. Motor control centers often are used for low voltage, 3-phase alternating current motors which vary from 230 volts to 600 volts. Medium voltage motor control centers are intended for large motors that range from 2300 volts to 15000 volts. These units make use of vacuum contractors for switching with separate compartments to be able to achieve power switching and control.

Inside factory area and locations that have corrosive or dusty processing, the MCC could be installed in climate controlled separated locations. Typically the MCC will be situated on the factory floor adjacent to the equipment it is controlling.

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

Within a motor control center, each motor controller can be specified with several various choices. Some of the alternatives include: pilot lamps, separate control transformers, extra control terminal blocks, control switches, and numerous kinds of bi-metal and solid-state overload protection relays. They even comprise different classes of types of power fuses and circuit breakers.

There are many choices regarding delivery of MCC's to the client. They can 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 can be provided ready for the customer to connect all field wiring.

Motor control centers normally sit on the floor and must have a fire-resistance rating. Fire stops can be required for cables that go through fire-rated walls and floors.