Forklift Drive Motors

Forklift Drive Motor - MCC's or also known as Motor Control Centersare an assembly of one section or more which contain a common power bus. These have been used in the auto business since the 1950's, because they were used a large number of electric motors. Now, they are utilized in various commercial and industrial applications.

Motor control centers are a modern method in factory assembly for some motor starters. This machine could consist of programmable controllers, metering and variable frequency drives. The MCC's are commonly found in the electrical service entrance for a building. Motor control centers frequently are used for low voltage, 3-phase alternating current motors that vary from 230 V to 600V. Medium voltage motor control centers are made for large motors that range from 2300 volts to 15000 volts. These units utilize vacuum contractors for switching with separate compartments so as to accomplish power switching and control.

In factory locations and area which have corrosive or dusty processing, the MCC could be installed in climate controlled separated locations. Normally the MCC would be situated on the factory floor adjacent to the machinery 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 may be unplugged from the cabinet in order to complete testing or maintenance, whereas extremely big controllers could be bolted in place. Each motor controller has a solid state motor controller or a contractor, overload relays 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 positioned within the controller. Motor control centers offer wire ways for power cables and field control.

In a motor control center, every motor controller can be specified with many various options. Some of the choices include: pilot lamps, separate control transformers, extra control terminal blocks, control switches, and numerous types of solid-state and bi-metal overload protection relays. They likewise have various classes of types of circuit breakers and power fuses.

Regarding the delivery of motor control centers, there are numerous choices 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. Conversely, they could be provided ready for the client to connect all field wiring.

MCC's commonly sit on floors which should have a fire-resistance rating. Fire stops could be necessary for cables which penetrate fire-rated walls and floors.