

## SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

#### A. Section Includes:

- Fusible switches.
- 2. Nonfusible switches.
- 3. Shunt trip switches.
- 4. Enclosures.

## 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. NC: Normally closed.
- B. NO: Normally open.
- C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 FUSIBLE AND NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following: Eaton; Square D
- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240 or 600-V ac (as indicated), 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, quick-make and quick-break type, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position. Handle defeat feature for opening switch cover while energized by authorized personnel.

# C. Accessories:

- 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper ground conductors.
- 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper neutral conductors.
- 3. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
- 4. Lugs: Suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
- 5. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

# 2.2 SHUNT TRIP SWITCHES (elevators)

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following: Cooper Bussmann, Inc., Ferraz Shawmut, Inc, Littlefuse Inc.



- B. General Requirements: Comply with ASME A17.1, UL 50, and UL 98, with 200-kA interrupting and short-circuit current rating when fitted with Class J fuses.
- C. Switches: Three-pole, horsepower rated, with integral shunt trip mechanism and Class J fuse block; lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks; interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Control Circuit: 120-V ac; obtained from integral control power transformer, with primary and secondary fuses, of enough capacity to operate shunt trip, connected pilot, and indicating and control devices.

## E. Accessories:

- 1. Oil tight key switch for key-to-test function.
- 2. Oil tight ON pilot light.
- 3. Isolated neutral lug.
- 4. Mechanically interlocked auxiliary contacts that change state when switch is opened and closed.
- 5. Form C alarm contacts that change state when switch is tripped.
- 6. Three-pole, double-throw, fire-safety and alarm relay; 24-V dc coil voltage.
- 7. Three-pole, double-throw, fire-alarm voltage monitoring relay complying with NFPA 72.

# 2.3 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
  - 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
  - 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
  - 3. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, stainless steel.
  - 4. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
  - 5. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.
- B. Manufacturer's standard prime-coat finish ready for field painting.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
  - 1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Check for proper fuse clip provisions (clip spacing/types) prior to installing fuses. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- C. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- E. Comply with NECA 1.



## 3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

## 3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
  - Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
  - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

# 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
  - 2. Test continuity of each line and load side circuit.

# C. Tests and Inspections:

- 1. Follow NECA 90, Annex A Electrical Testing Procedures.
- 2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- 3. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker. Open or remove doors or panels so connections are accessible to portable scanner.
  - a. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each unit 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
  - b. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature and detect significant deviations from normal values. Minimum resolution 320x240, 45deg. field of view. Equal to Flir E8-XT or Fluke TiS60. Provide calibration record for device used. Follow instructions of test equipment used.
  - c. Comply with ASTM E1934-99a. Standard guide for Examining Electrical and Mechanical equipment with Infrared Thermography.
  - d. Prepare a certified report identifying items checked and describing results of scanning. The infrared thermographer shall provide documentation for all infrared examinations. The following information shall be included in a report to the end user:
    - 1) The name, affiliation, address, and telephone number of the infrared thermographer, and his/her certification level and number, if applicable.
    - 2) The name and address of the end user,
    - The name(s) of the assistant(s) accompanying the infrared thermographer during the examination,
    - 4) The manufacturer, model and serial number of the infrared imaging system used.
    - 5) The inventory list with notations of the items of equipment that were examined and explanations for the items not examined. Also, the items with low-emissivity surfaces should be identified.
    - 6) The date(s) of the inspection and when the report was prepared.
    - 7) When performing a qualitative infrared examination, the infrared thermographer shall provide the following information for each item identified:
      - a) Its exact location.

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- b) A description, such as its significant nameplate data, phase or circuit number, rated voltage, current rating and/or rotation speed.
- c) The measured voltage and measured current.
- d) The ambient air temperature and, when relevant, the wind speed and direction and the sky conditions at the time of the examination.
- e) The time the item was documented.
- f) Hardcopies of the thermal image (thermogram) and of a corresponding visible-light image.
- g) The field of view or magnification multiplier of the infrared imager lens, and any imager settings that could affect the accuracy, reliability, or repeatability of the inspection data.
- h) Notation of any attenuating media, such as windows, filters, atmospheres, or external optics.
- i) A subjective repair priority rating provided by the qualified assistant or end user representative, or both, based on the importance of the exception to the safe and profitable operation of the facility.
- e. Any other information or special conditions which may affect the results, repeatability, or interpretation of the exception
- 4. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- D. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

## F. CLEANING

1. On completion of installation, inspect interior and exterior of enclosures. Remove paint splatters and other spots. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning. Repair exposed surfaces to match original finish.

**END OF SECTION 262816**