Drive Motor Forklifts

Forklift Drive Motor - MCC's or otherwise known as Motor Control Centersare an assembly of one section or more that have a common power bus. These have been used in the automobile business ever since the 1950's, in view of the fact that they were used a lot of electric motors. Nowadays, they are used in other commercial and industrial applications.

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

Inside factory locations and area that have corrosive or dusty processing, the MCC could be installed in climate controlled separated locations. Typically the MCC will be positioned on the factory floor adjacent to the machines 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 could be unplugged from the cabinet in order to complete testing or maintenance, whereas very big controllers can be bolted in place. Each motor controller has a contractor or a solid state motor controller, overload relays to protect the motor, circuit breaker or fuses to provide short-circuit protection and a disconnecting switch to be able to isolate the motor circuit. Separate connectors enable 3-phase power to be able to enter the controller. The motor is wired to terminals positioned within the controller. Motor control centers supply wire ways for field control and power cables.

Each motor controller inside a motor control center could be specified with various alternatives. These alternatives include: control switches, pilot lamps, separate control transformers, extra control terminal blocks, and many kinds of solid-state and bi-metal overload protection relays. They likewise comprise various classes of types of circuit breakers and power fuses.

There are a lot of choices concerning 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 together with internal control. Conversely, they could be provided ready for the client to connect all field wiring.

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