

## Special Cabling Requirements for 100% Rated Devices Used in Switchboards Class 2700

### INTRODUCTION

Underwriters Laboratories (UL), the National Electrical Manufacturing Association (NEMA) and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA70) make special consideration for 100% rated devices permitted to operate at higher temperatures than 80% rated devices. Thermal buildup and accelerated insulation deterioration can occur if proper cabling requirements are not met.

The National Electrical Code, Article 310-10 states, "No conductor shall be used in such a manner that its operating temperature exceeds that designated for the type of insulated conductor involved." The National Electrical Code also states in Article 110-3(b), "Listed or labeled equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with any instructions included in the listing or labeling." Therefore, installers (such as contractors) of equipment with 100% rated devices must know the special cabling requirements.

### UL STANDARDS

#### UL Standard 891—Switchboards

Due to the higher operating temperatures of 100% rated devices, UL has revised their cable requirements. Following is a summary of the revised Standard for Switchboards, UL 891 Tables 31.1 and 31.2:

- A. Circuit breakers that are rated 80% are limited to 50° C rise (cabled) and 55° C (bussed).
- B. Circuit breakers that are rated 100% are limited to 60° C rise (cabled) and 65° C (bussed). 90° C cables, sized at 75° C cable ampacity, are required if the terminals exceed 50° C rise.
- C. Fused power circuit devices that are rated 100% are limited to 60° C rise (cabled) and 65° C (bussed). 90° C cables, sized at 75° C cable ampacity, are required if the terminals exceed 50° C rise.
- D. Miscellaneous switches, 1200 amperes and below, that are rated 80% are limited to 60° C rise (cabled) and 65° C (bussed). This applies to Classes L, T, and J fuses. 90° C cables, sized at 75° C cable ampacity, are required if the terminals exceed 50° C rise.
- E. Miscellaneous switches over 1200 amperes are not mentioned as exceptions, so they must be limited to 50° C (cabled) and 65° C (bussed).

The following are two Underwriters Laboratories standards that affect the applications of 100% rated devices:

### UL Standard 489—Molded Case Circuit Breaker

Paragraph 9.1.2.14

“A circuit breaker that is intended to be operated continuously at 100 percent of its rating and that has a temperature rise on a wiring terminal exceeding 50° C (90° F) ... shall be marked:

- A. For use with 90° C (194° F) wire and the wire size. The wire size shall be based on the ampacity of 75° C rated conductor as indicated in Table 6.1.4.2.1.
- B. To indicate that wire connectors used shall be identified AL9, CU9AL, or AL9CU, if for use with aluminum or copper-clad aluminum connectors, unless connectors are provided on the circuit breaker.”

When cable connected, use 90° C insulated conductors based on ampacity of 75° C conductors
xxxxx-xxx-xx <span style="float: right;">REV</span>

The label above applies to both 100% rated circuit breakers and bolted pressure switches.

### UL Standard 977—Fused Power Circuit Devices

Paragraph 50.7

“If the temperature rise of the terminals ... exceeds 50° C, the fused power circuit device shall be marked that when a cable is connected, 90° C wire shall be employed selecting the size wire based on the ampacity of cables rated 75° C. If the fused power-circuit device is marked for use with aluminum, or copper-clad aluminum conductors, there shall be a marking to indicate that the wire connectors shall be identified AL9, CU9AL or AL9CU.

This requirement applies to both the SQUARE D® BOLT-LOC® Type BP switch and competitors' equivalent fusible devices. Care should be taken, since some 100% devices, such as the BOLT-LOC Type BP fusible switch, require *copper only* cable.

## 100% RATED CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Listed below are the 100% rated circuit breakers known to us at this time.

### SQUARE D

LE, ME, MP, NE, NT, NW, PE, PG-C, PJ-C, PL-C, RG-C, RJ-C, RL-C

### Cutler Hammer

DS, SPB, CKD, CHKD, CLD, CHLD, CLCD, CMDL, CHMDL, CND, CHND, CNDC

### General Electric

SGHHA, SGLLA, SGPPA, SKHHA, SKLLA, SKPPA, SGHHA, SGLLB, SGPPB, SKHHA, SKLLB, SKPPB, TJH1S, TJH4S, TJH6S, TKH8S, TKH12S, TJL1S, TJL4S, TJL8S, TKL8S, TKL12S, TP, THP

### Siemens

RL, RLE, RLF, SBA, SBS, JD6H, HJD6H, CJD6H, LD6H, HLD6H, CLD6H, MD6H, HMD6H, CMD6H, ND6H, HND6H, CND6H, PD6H, HPD6H, CPD6H, SJD6H, SHJD6H, SMD6H, SHMD6H, SND6H, SHND6H, SCJD6H, SCMD6H, SCND6H

## BOLTED PRESSURE FUSIBLE SWITCHES

The following is published information on bolted pressure fusible switches.

### SQUARE D

All BOLT-LOC Type BP switches will carry 100% of rated current without exceeding 60° C rise over maximum 40° C ambient.

### Pringle

"All type QA Switches will carry 100% of rated current without exceeding 60° C rise over maximum 40° C ambient."

### Boltswitch

"With fuses in place, at rated current, in minimum sized ventilated enclosure, terminals shall not exceed 60° C rise over room ambient."

Since all exceed 50° C, they must be cabled with 90° C cable sized to the 75° C table.

### General Electric

When the HPC switch is switchboard mounted, GE suggests using copper cable. Finned heat sinks keep the device's temperature rise to a minimum, so the use of 75° C copper cable is advised. A contractor could use 90° C insulated cable, but would need to size it to the 75° C tables.

