

First Revision No. 8066-NFPA 70-2024 [Global Input]

[See attached Word file for revisions throughout Article 430]

430.1 Scope.

This article covers motors, motor branch-circuit and feeder conductors and their protection, motor overload protection, motor control circuits, motor controllers, and motor control centers.

Figure Informational Note Figure 430.1 Article 430 Contents.

Informational Note No. 1: See Informational Note Figure 430.1 for the arrangement of this article.

Informational Note No. 2: See 110.26(E) for installation requirements for motor control centers.

Informational Note No. 3: See 440.1 for air-conditioning and refrigerating equipment.

Informational Note No. 4: See Part X for additional requirements for motors utilizing adjustable-speed drive systems.

Informational Note No. 5: See Part XI for additional requirements for motors that operate over 1000 volts <u>ac</u>, <u>1500 volts dc</u>, nominal.

430.21 General.

Part II specifies ampacities of conductors that are capable of carrying the motor current without overheating under the conditions specified.

Part II shall not apply to motor circuits rated over 1000 volts <u>ac</u>, <u>1500 volts dc</u>, nominal.

Informational Note No. 1: See Part XI for motor circuits rated over 1000 volts <u>ac</u>,1500 volts <u>dc</u>, nominal.

Informational Note No. 2: See 110.14(C) and 430.9(B) for equipment device terminal requirements.

430,31 General.

Part III specifies overload devices intended to protect motors, motor-control apparatus, and motor branch-circuit conductors against excessive heating due to motor overloads and failure to start.

Informational Note No. 1: See Informative Annex D, Example D8.

Informational Note No. 2: See Article 100 for the definition of Overload.

(A) Where Hazard Exists.

These provisions shall not require overload protection where a power loss would cause a hazard, such as in the case of fire pumps.

Informational Note: See 695.7 for protection of fire pump supply conductors.

(B) Not Over 1000 Volts ac, 1500 Volts dc, Nominal.

Part III shall not apply to motor circuits rated over 1000 volts <u>ac</u>, <u>1500 volts dc</u>, nominal.

Informational Note: See Part XI for over 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc, nominal.

430.51 General.

Part IV specifies devices intended to protect the motor branch-circuit conductors, the motor control apparatus, and the motors against overcurrent due to short circuits or ground faults. The devices specified in Part IV do not include the types of devices required by 210.8, 230.95, and 590.6.

Informational Note No. 1: See Informative Annex D, Example D8, for an example of motor branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protection selection.

Part IV shall not apply to motor circuits rated over 1000 volts <u>ac</u>, <u>1500 volts dc</u>, nominal.

Informational Note No. 2: See Part XI for over 1000 volts <u>ac,1500 volts dc,</u> nominal.

430.53 Several Motors or Loads on One Branch Circuit.

Two or more motors or one or more motors and other loads shall be permitted to be connected to the same branch circuit under conditions specified in 430.53(D) and in 430.53(A), (B), or (C). The branch-circuit protective device shall be fuses or inverse time circuit breakers.

(A) Not Over 1 Horsepower.

Several motors, each not exceeding 1 hp in rating, shall be permitted on a nominal 120-volt branch circuit protected at not over 20 amperes or a branch circuit of 1000 volts <u>ac</u>,1500 volts <u>dc</u>, nominal, or less, protected at not over 15 amperes, if all of the following conditions are met:

430,102 Location,

(A) Motor Controller,

An individual disconnecting means shall be provided for each motor controller and shall disconnect the motor controller. The disconnecting means shall be located in sight from the motor controller location.

Exception No. 1: For motor circuits over 1000 volts <u>ac,1500 volts dc, nominal, a</u> <u>motor controller disconnecting means lockable in accordance with 110.25 shall be</u> <u>permitted to be out of sight of the motor controller if the motor controller is marked</u> with a label giving the location of the disconnecting means.

Exception No. 2: A single disconnecting means shall be permitted for a group of coordinated motor controllers that drive several parts of a single machine or piece of apparatus. The disconnecting means shall be located in sight from the motor controllers, and both the disconnecting means and the motor controllers shall be located in sight from the machine or apparatus.

Exception No. 3: The disconnecting means shall not be required to be in sight from valve actuator motor (VAM) assemblies containing the motor controller where such a location introduces additional or increased hazards to persons or property and the following conditions are met:

430.110 Current Rating and Interrupting Capacity.

(A) General.

The disconnecting means for motor circuits rated 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc, nominal, or less shall have a current rating not less than 115 percent of the fullload current rating of the motor.

Exception: A listed unfused motor-circuit switch having a horsepower rating not less than the motor horsepower shall be permitted to have a current rating less than 115 percent of the full-load current rating of the motor.

430.120 General.

The installation requirements for Part I through Part IX are applicable unless modified or supplemented by Part X.

Power conversion equipment used in adjustable-speed drive systems shall comply with Part X for an input or output rated 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc, nominal or lower and with Part XI for an input or output rated over 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc, nominal.

Part XI. Over 1000 Volts ac, 1500 Volts dc, Nominal

430.205 Size of Conductors.

The ampacities of conductors supplying equipment rated over 1000 volts ac ,1500 volts dc, nominal, shall be determined in accordance with 315.60or 430.205(A) and (B).

430.206 Motor-Circuit Overcurrent Protection.

(A) General.

Each motor circuit shall include coordinated protection to automatically interrupt overload and fault currents in the motor, the motor-circuit conductors, and the motor control apparatus. Adjustable-speed drive systems with input or output voltages over 1000 volts ac ,1500 volts dc, nominal, shall comply with 430.124 and 430.126. All other motors shall comply with 430.206(B) through (C).

Exception: Where a motor is critical to an operation and the motor should operate to failure if necessary to prevent a greater hazard to persons, the sensing device(s) shall be permitted to be connected to a supervised annunciator or alarm instead of interrupting the motor circuit.

Supplemental Information

File Name Description **Approved**

NEC_CMP11_GlobalFR-8066_Article430.docx For staff use

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 10:32:04 EST 2024

Committee Statement

All references to 1000 volts are being changed in Article 430 for consistency with Committee Statement:

other parts of the Code. This change correlates with the correlating committee DC

task force PI-4287.

Response Message: FR-8066-NFPA 70-2024



[430.6(A)(1)]

(1) Table Values.

Other than for motors built for low speeds (less than 1200 RPM) or, high torques, and for canned pumps, or multispeed motors, the values given in Table 430.247, Table 430.248, Table 430.249, and Table 430.250 shall be used instead of the actual current rating marked on the motor nameplate to determine the following:

Supplemental Information

File Name

Description

Approved

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For Staff Use

Submitter Information Verification

Committee:

NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 16:39:33 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee

Statement:

Changes were made for consistency with 430.6(A)(2)(2). The concern is that canned pumps often have nameplate values that are far higher than the table

values.

Response

Message:

FR-8015-NFPA 70-2024



440.14 Location.

Disconnecting means shall be located within sight from, and readily accessible from, the air-conditioning or refrigerating equipment. The disconnecting means shall be permitted to be installed on or within the air-conditioning or refrigerating equipment. Disconnecting means shall meet the working space requirements of 110.26(A).

The disconnecting means shall not be located on panels that are designed to allow access to the air-conditioning or refrigeration equipment or where it obscures the equipment nameplate(s).

Exception No. 1: Where the disconnecting means provided in accordance with 430.102(A) is lockable in accordance with 110.25 and the refrigerating or air-conditioning equipment is essential to an industrial process in a facility with written safety procedures, and where the conditions of maintenance and supervision ensure that only qualified persons service the equipment, a disconnecting means within sight from the equipment shall not be required.

Exception No. 2: Where an attachment plug and receptacle serve as the disconnecting means in accordance with 440.13, their location shall be accessible but shall not be required to be readily accessible.

Informational Note: See <u>Article 430</u>, Parts VII and IX of Article 430 for additional requirements.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 09:13:51 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The reference to Article 430, Parts VII and IX is updated to comply with 4.1.4 of

Statement: the NEC Style Manual. **Response** FR-8050-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 2708-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.14]



First Revision No. 8116-NFPA 70-2024 [Detail]

409.110 Marking.

An industrial control panel shall have permanent markings that are visible after installation. The markings in 409.110(2) and (3) shall be attached to the outside of the enclosure. The markings in 409.110(1),(3), (4), (5), and (6), and (7) shall be attached to either the inside or outside of the enclosure. The following markings shall be included:

- (1) Manufacturer's name, trademark, or other descriptive marking by which the organization responsible for the product can be identified.
- (2) Supply voltage, number of phases, frequency, and full-load current for each incoming supply circuit.
- (3) Where the industrial control panel is supplied by more than one electrical source and where more than one disconnecting means is required to disconnect all circuits 50-volts or more within the control panel, marked to indicate that more than one disconnecting means is required to de-energize the equipment. The location of the means necessary to disconnect all circuits 50-volts or more shall be documented and available.
- (43) Short-circuit current rating of the industrial control panel based on one of the following:
 - a. Short-circuit current rating of a listed and labeled assembly
 - b. Short-circuit current rating established utilizing an approved method
- Informational Note: See ANSI/UL 508A, Standard for Industrial Control Panels, Supplement SB, for an example of an approved method.
- Exception to (43): Short circuit current rating markings are not required for industrial control panels containing only control circuit components.
- (54) If the industrial control panel is intended as service equipment, marked to identify it as being suitable for use as service equipment.
- (65) Electrical wiring diagram, the identification number of a separate electrical wiring diagram, or a designation referenced in a separate wiring diagram.
- (76) An enclosure type number.

Supplemental Information

File Name

Description

Approved

NEC_CMP11_FR-8116_409.110_Detail.docx

For Staff Use

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 14:02:19 EST 2024

Committee Statement

There is a need for marking or documentation for the location of disconnects, the Committee current language in other areas of the code is not sufficient as industrial control panels can have multiple sources of supply. The requirements of this section are being Statement:

incorporated into the new 409.23.

Response

FR-8116-NFPA 70-2024

Message:



[Add the following product safety standards to Annex A, Table A.1(b)]

Article	Standard Number	Standard Title
409	<u>UL 1436</u>	Outlet Circuit Testers and Other Similar Indicating Devices
	<u>UL 61010-1</u>	<u>Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and</u> <u>Laboratory Use – Part 1: General Requirements</u>
	<u>UL 61010-2-</u> 030	Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use – Part 2-30: Particular Requirements for Testing and Measuring Circuits

Supplemental Information

File Name Description Approved

NEC CMP11 FR-8154 AnnexA.docx For Staff Use

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 15:38:52 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Absence of voltage testers and detection devices do not have an associated listing

Statement: requirement in this Code. Therefore, it is outside the scope of Table A.1(a).

While these aren't currently required to be Listed, the guidance for relevant products safety standards is useful in case installers, AHJ's, other authorities or relevant parties aren't aware of the appropriate standards and are within the scope of Table A.1(b).

Response FR-8154 Message:

FR-8154-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 2410-NFPA 70-2023 [Definition:]



First Revision No. 8070-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 409.1]

409.1 Scope.

This article covers industrial control panels intended for general use and operating at 1000 volts or less not over 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc, nominal.

Informational Note: See ANSI/UL 508A, *Standard for Industrial Control Panels*, a safety standard for industrial control panels.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 10:48:33 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Reference to 1000 volts is changed for consistency with other parts of the Code.

Statement: This change correlates with the correlating committee DC task force work.

Response FR-8070-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 2429-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 409.1]



First Revision No. 8073-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 409.3]

409.3 Other Articles.

In addition to the requirements of this article, industrial control panels that contain branch circuits for specific loads or components, or are for control of specific types of equipment addressed in other articles of this *Code*, shall be constructed and installed in accordance with the applicable requirements from those articles.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 10:50:36 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee This section is redundant and not in compliance with Section 4.1.1 of the NEC

Statement: Style Manual.

Response Message: FR-8073-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 3722-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 409.3]



First Revision No. 8074-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 409.21(A)]

(A) General.

Industrial control panels shall be provided with overcurrent protection in accordance with <u>Article_240</u>, Parts I and II-of Article_240.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 10:52:14 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Revised to comply with Section 4.1.4 of the NEC Style Manual.

Response Message: FR-8074-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 2682-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 409.21(A)]



First Revision No. 8111-NFPA 70-2024 [New Section after 409.22]

409.23 Source(s) of Supply.

(A) Identification.

Industrial control panels shall identify the location of the means necessary to disconnect all sources of supply 50 volts or more marked in accordance with 409.23(C) or documented in a manner that is available to those authorized to install, inspect, and maintain the equipment.

(B) Multiple Sources of Supply.

Industrial control panels supplied by more than one source operating at 50 volts or more, and where more than one disconnecting means is required to disconnect all circuits operating at 50 volts or more, shall be permanently marked with the following:

<u>WARNING — MULTIPLE DISCONNECTING MEANS REQUIRED TO DE-ENERGIZE ALL SOURCES OF SUPPLY 50 VOLTS OR MORE</u>

(C) Markings.

Markings installed to comply with the requirements of 409.23(A) or 409.23(B) shall be a label that complies with both of the following:

- (1) <u>Be permanently affixed to the exterior of the enclosure and of sufficient durability to</u> withstand the environment involved
- (2) Use a method that is not handwritten

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 13:49:32 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement:

There is a need for marking or documentation for the location of disconnects, the current language in other areas of the code is not sufficient as industrial control panels

can have multiple sources of supply. There is a related FR deleting the existing requirements in 409.110(3) as they are incorporated into this new section.

Response Message:

FR-8111-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 1759-NFPA 70-2023 [New Section after 409.22]

Public Input No. 1518-NFPA 70-2023 [New Section after 409.30]



First Revision No. 8093-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 409.30]

409.30 Disconnecting Means.

Disconnecting means that supply motor loads shall comply with <u>Article 430</u>, Part IX-of Article 430

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 11:48:07 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The reference to Part IX of Article 430 in 409.30 is revised to comply with section

Statement: 4.1.4 of the NEC Style Manual.

Response FR-8093-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 2683-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 409.30]



First Revision No. 8126-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 409.110]

Detail FR-8116

409.110 Marking.

An industrial control panel shall have permanent markings that are visible after installation. The markings in 409.110(2) and 409.110(3) shall be attached to the outside of the enclosure. The markings in 409.110(1), 409.110(4), 409.110(5), and 409.110(6), and (7) shall be attached to either the inside or outside of the enclosure. The following markings shall be included:

- (1) Manufacturer's name, trademark, or other descriptive marking by which the organization responsible for the product can be identified.
- (2) Supply voltage, number of phases, frequency, and full-load current for each incoming supply circuit.
- (2) Where the industrial control panel is supplied by more than one electrical source and where more than one disconnecting means is required to disconnect all circuits 50-volts or more within the control panel, marked to indicate that more than one disconnecting means is required to de-energize the equipment. The location of the means necessary to disconnect all circuits 50-volts or more shall be documented and available.
- (3) Short-circuit current rating of the industrial control panel based on one of the following:
 - a. Short-circuit current rating of a listed and labeled assembly
 - b. Short-circuit current rating established utilizing an approved method

Informational Note: See ANSI/UL 508A, *Standard for Industrial Control Panels*, Supplement SB, for an example of an approved method.

Exception to (4): Short-circuit current rating markings are not required for industrial control panels containing only control circuit components.

- (4) If the industrial control panel is intended as service equipment, marked to identify it as being suitable for use as service equipment.
- (5) Electrical wiring diagram, the identification number of a separate electrical wiring diagram, or a designation referenced in a separate wiring diagram.
- (6) An enclosure type number.

Supplemental Information

File Name Description Approved

NEC CMP11 FR-8126 409.110.docx For Staff Use

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 14:24:46 EST 2024

Committee Statement

The requirement was changed to facilitate proper application of equipment, which may need to be done while the industrial control panel is in operation. Committee

Statement:

Response Message:

FR-8126-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 1747-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 409.110]

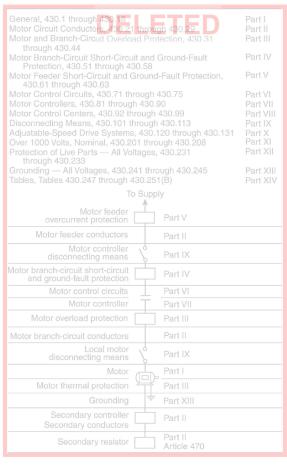


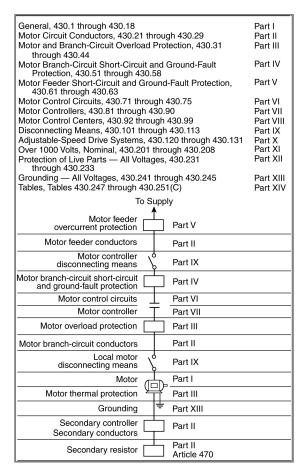
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430.1 Scope.	

This article covers motors, motor branch-circuit and feeder conductors and their protection, motor overload protection, motor control circuits, motor controllers, and motor control centers.

Figure Informational Note 430.1 Article 430 Contents.





Informational Note No. 1: See Figure Informational Note 430.1 for the arrangement of this article.

Informational Note No. 2: See 110.26(E) for installation requirements for motor control centers.

Informational Note No. 3: See 440.1 for air-conditioning and refrigerating equipment.

Informational Note No. 4: See <u>Article 430</u>, Part X for additional requirements for motors utilizing adjustable-speed drive systems.

Informational Note No. 5: See <u>Article 430</u>, Part XI for additional requirements for motors that operate over 1000 volts <u>ac</u>, <u>1500 volts dc</u>, nominal.

Informational Note No. 6: See IEEE Std 3004.8-2016, IEEE Recommended Practice for Motor Protection for Industrial and Commercial Power Systems, for additional information on ac and dc motor overload protection as well as motor branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protection for fixed speed and adjustable speed drive applications for all voltages.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 09:38:04 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement:

Recommends acceptance of this informational note to the scope of article 430 while recognizing that the correlating committee has responsibility for scopes. Information provided in IEEE 3004.8 would provide additional data for motor & motor control

application installations.

Response FR-7922-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 1809-NFPA 70-2023 [New Part after I.]
Public Input No. 4375-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.1]



First Revision No. 7925-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.2]

430.3 Reconditioned Motors.

Reconditioned motors shall be permitted to be installed if the reconditioning has been conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or, if no instructions are provided, nationally recognized standards.

Reconditioned motors identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations shall be listed as reconditioned if installed in hazardous (classified) locations permitted where permitted elsewhere in this code.

Informational Note: See ANSI/EASA AR100-2020, Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus, for information on the rewinding and repair of motors.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 09:45:30 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Relocated for compliance with the NEC Style Manual Section 2.2.1. The change for Statement:

hazardous duty motors improves clarity and correlates with the hazardous duty

articles.

FR-7925-NFPA 70-2024 Response

Message:

Public Input No. 1979-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.2]

Public Input No. 2610-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.2]

Public Input No. 3746-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.2]



First Revision No. 7926-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.5]

430.5 Other Articles.

Motors and controllers shall also comply with the applicable provisions of Table 430.5 . Table 430.5 Other Articles

Equipment/Occupancy	Article	Section
Air-conditioning and refrigerating equipment	440	-
Capacitors	-	460.8, 460.9
Commercial garages; aircraft hangars; motor fuel dispensing facilities; bulk storage plants; spray application, dipping, and coating processes; and inhalation anesthetizing locations	511, 513, 514, 515, 516, and 517 Part IV	-
Cranes and hoists	610	-
Electrically driven or controlled irrigation machines	675	-
Elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, moving walks, wheelchair lifts, and stairway chair lifts	620	-
Fire pumps	695	-
Hazardous (classified) locations	500–503, 505, and 506	-
Industrial machinery	670	-
Motion picture projectors	-	540.11 and 540.20
Motion picture and television studios and similar locations	530	-
Resistors and reactors	470	-
Theaters, audience areas of motion picture and television studios, and similar locations	-	520.48
Transformers and transformer vaults	450	-

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 09:49:26 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Section 430.5 deleted per section 4.1.4 of the NEC Style Manual to remove

Statement: references to an entire article. Removing references to articles would result in a table

that would not add to the usability of the Code, so the entire table was deleted.

Response F

Message:

FR-7926-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 997-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.5]



First Revision No. 7929-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.6(A)(1)]

Detail FR-8015

(1) Table Values.

Other than for motors built for low speeds (less than 1200 RPM)—or, high torques, and for canned pumps, or multispeed motors, the values given in Table 430.247, Table 430.248, Table 430.249, and Table 430.250 shall be used instead of the actual current rating marked on the motor nameplate to determine the following:

- (1) Ampacity of conductors
- (2) Current ratings of switches
- (3) Current ratings of branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protection

Where a motor is marked in amperes, but not horsepower, the horsepower rating shall be assumed to be that corresponding to the value given in Table 430.247, Table 430.248, Table 430.249, and Table 430.250, interpolated if necessary.

Exception No. 1: Multispeed motors shall be in accordance with 430.22(B) and 430.52.

Exception No. 2: For equipment that employs a shaded-pole or permanent-split capacitor-type fan or blower motor that is marked with the motor type and the marking on the equipment nameplate is not less than the current marked on the fan or blower motor nameplate, the full-load current marked on the nameplate of the appliance shall be used to determine the ampacity of branch-circuit conductors in addition to the current ratings of the following:

- (1) Disconnecting means
- (2) Motor controllers
- (3) Short-circuit and ground-fault protective devices
- (4) Separate overload protective devices

Exception No. 3: For a listed motor-operated appliance that is marked with both motor horsepower and full-load current, the motor full-load current marked on the nameplate of the appliance shall be used instead of the horsepower rating on the appliance nameplate to determine the ampacity of branch-circuit conductors in addition to the current ratings of the following:

- (1) Disconnecting means
- (2) Motor controllers
- (3) Short-circuit and ground-fault protective devices
- (4) Separate overload protective devices

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 10:02:17 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Correcting a spacing issue between several words.

Response Message: FR-7929-NFPA 70-2024



First Revision No. 7936-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.7(A)]

(A) Usual Motor Applications.

A motor shall be marked with the following information:

- (1) Manufacturer's name.
- (2) Rated volts and full-load current. For a multispeed motor, full-load current for each speed, except shaded-pole and permanent-split capacitor motors where amperes are required only for maximum speed.
- (3) Rated frequency and number of phases if an ac motor.
- (4) Rated full-load speed.
- (5) Rated temperature rise or the insulation system class and rated ambient temperature.
- (6) Time rating. The time rating shall be 5, 15, 30, or 60 minutes, or continuous.
- (7) Rated horsepower if ½ hp or more. For a multispeed motor rated ½ hp or more, rated horsepower for each speed, except shaded-pole and permanent-split capacitor motors rated ½ hp or more where rated horsepower is required only for maximum speed. Motors of arc welders are not required to be marked with the horsepower rating.
- (8) Code letter or locked-rotor amperes if an alternating-current motor rated ½ hp or more. On polyphase wound-rotor motors, the code letter shall be omitted.

Informational Note No. 1: See 430.7(B).

(9) Design letter for design Design A, B, BE, C, CE, or D motors.

Informational Note No. 2: See ANSI/NEMA MG 1-2016, *Motors and Generators*, Part 1, Definitions, for information on motor design letter definition.

- (10) Secondary volts and full-load current if a wound-rotor induction motor.
- (11) Field current and voltage for dc excited synchronous motors.
- (12) Winding straight shunt, stabilized shunt, compound, or series, if a dc motor. Fractional horsepower dc motors 175 mm (7 in.) or less in diameter shall not be required to be marked.
- (13) A motor provided with a thermal protector complying with 430.32(A)(2) or 430.32(B)(2) shall be marked "thermally protected." Thermally protected motors rated 100 watts or less and complying with 430.32(B)(2) shall be permitted to use the abbreviated marking "T.P."
- (14) A motor complying with 430.32(B)(4) shall be marked "impedance protected." Impedance-protected motors rated 100 watts or less and complying with 430.32(B)(4) shall be permitted to use the abbreviated marking "Z.P."
- (15) Motors equipped with electrically powered condensation prevention heaters shall be marked with the rated heater voltage, number of phases, and the rated power in watts.
- (16) Motors that are electronically protected from overloads in accordance with 430.32(A)(2) and 430.32(B)(2) shall be marked "electronically protected" or "E.P."

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 10:30:45 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee This correlates with the addition of two new motor designs in Table 430.251(C). These **Statement:** new designs are to meet increase efficiencies as specified by the DOE and because of

differences in motor characteristics such as LRC. A new design is needed to make sure

motor protection and control solutions are safely applied.

Response Message:

FR-7936-NFPA 70-2024

moodage.

Public Input No. 1313-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.7(A)]



First Revision No. 7938-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.10(A)]

(A) General.

Enclosures for motor controllers and disconnecting means shall not be used as junction boxes, auxiliary gutters, or raceways for conductors feeding through or tapping off to the other apparatus unless designs are employed that provide adequate space for this purpose.

Informational Note: See 312.11 for switch and overcurrent device enclosures.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 10:35:26 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Editorial change provides correct spelling for overcurrent device as used

Statement: elsewhere in the code. **Response** FR-7938-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 1523-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.10(A)]



First Revision No. 7945-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.32(D)(2)]

(2) Not Permanently Installed.

(a) Within Sight from Controller. Overload protection shall be permitted to be furnished by the branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device; such device, however, shall not be larger than that specified in Article 430, Part IV-of Article 430.

Exception: Any such motor shall be permitted on a nominal 120-volt branch circuit protected at not over 20 amperes.

(b) Not Within Sight from Controller. Overload protection shall be in accordance with 430.32(B).

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

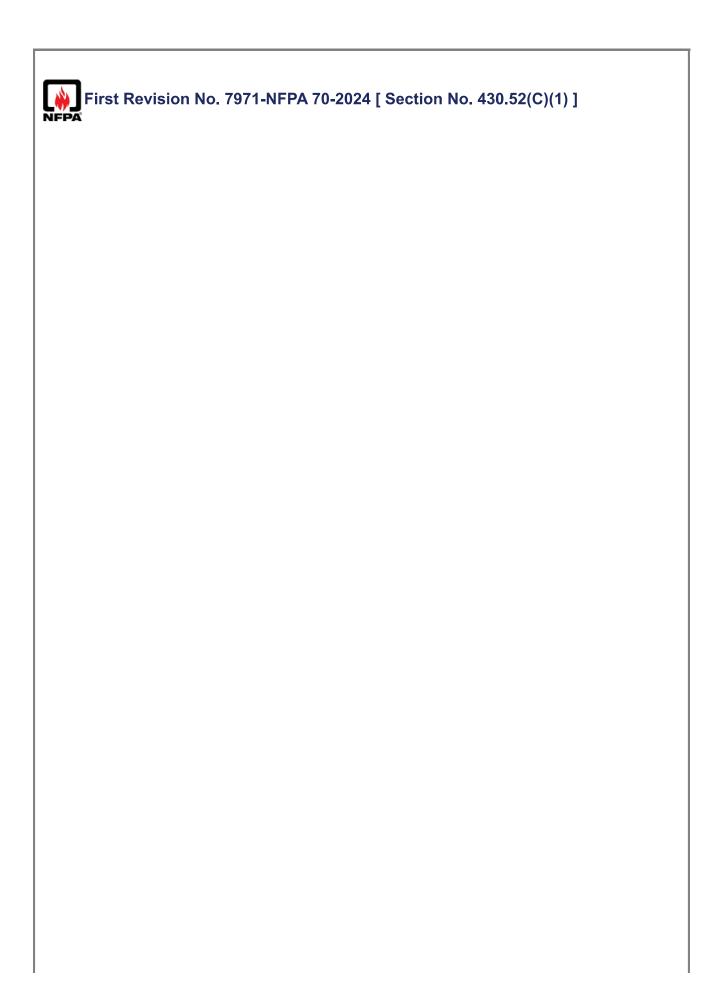
Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 11:11:43 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial change made for section to meet NEC Style manual section 4.1.4.

Response Message: FR-7945-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 2702-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.32(D)(2)]



(1) li	n Accordance w	vith Table 430.	52(C)(1).		

A protective device that has a rating or setting not exceeding the value calculated according to the values given in Table 430.52(C)(1) shall be used unless otherwise permitted in 430.52(C) (1)(a) or 430.52(C)(1)(b).

Table 430.52(C)(1) Maximum Rating or Setting of Motor Branch-Circuit Short-Circuit and Ground-Fault Protective Devices

	Percentage of Full-Load Current					
<u>Type of Motor</u>	Nontime Delay Fuse ¹	<u>Dual</u> <u>Element</u> (<u>Time-</u> <u>Delay)</u> <u>Fuse¹</u>	<u>Instantaneous-</u> <u>Trip</u> <u>Breaker</u>	Inverse Time Breaker ²		
Single-phase motors	300	175	800	250		
AC polyphase motors other than wound-rotor	300	175	800	250		
Squirrel cage — other than Design B <u>or</u> C energy-efficient — and Design B <u>or</u> premium efficiency	300	175	800	250		
Design B energy-efficient, and Design B premium efficiency, <u>Design BE and</u> <u>Design CE</u>	300	175	1100	250		
Synchronous ³	300	175	800	250		
Wound-rotor	150	150	800	150		
DC (constant voltage)	150	150	250	150		

Note: See 430.54 for certain exceptions to the values specified.

- (a) Where the values as determined by Table 430.52(C)(1) do not correspond to the standard ampere ratings and settings provided in 240.6, the next higher standard rating or setting shall be permitted.
- (b) Where the rating specified in Table 430.52(C)(1), or the rating modified by 430.52(C) (1)(a), is not sufficient for the starting current of the motor, any of the following shall apply:
- (1) The rating of a non_time_delay fuse not exceeding 600 amperes or a time-delay Class CC fuse shall be permitted to be increased but shall in no case exceed 400 percent of the full-load current.
- (2) The rating of a time-delay (dual-element) fuse shall be permitted to be increased but shall in no case exceed 225 percent of the full-load current.
- (3) The rating of an inverse time circuit breaker shall be permitted to be increased but shall in no case exceed 400 percent for full-load currents of 100 amperes or less or 300 percent for full-load currents greater than 100 amperes.
- (4) The rating of a fuse of 601–6000 ampere classification shall be permitted to be increased but shall in no case exceed 300 percent of the full-load current.

¹The values in the Nontime Delay Fuse column apply to time-delay Class CC fuses.

²The values given in the last <u>Inverse Time Breaker</u> column also cover the ratings of nonadjustable inverse time types of circuit breakers that can be modified as in 430.52(C)(1)(a) and 430.52 (C)(1)(b).

³Synchronous motors of the low-torque, low-speed type (usually 450 rpm or lower), such as those used to drive reciprocating compressors, pumps, and so forth, that start unloaded, do not require a fuse rating or circuit-breaker setting in excess of 200 percent of full-load current.

Informational Note: See Informative Annex D, Example D8, for an example of motor branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault rating and setting and Figure Informational Note 430.1 for an example location.

Supplemental Information

File Name Description Approved

NEC CMP11 FR-7971 430.52 C 1_.docx For Staff Use

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 13:32:48 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The panel recognizes the need to include BE and CE motors in the code. However, the

Statement: ratings for instantaneous trip circuit breakers need further technical substantiation

providing details on how the protection of the motor circuit components will function properly, including sizing of other components in the motor branch circuit including

motor disconnects.

Response FR-7971-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 1471-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.52(C)(1)]



First Revision No. 7975-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.52(C)(3)]

(3) Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breaker.

An instantaneous-trip circuit breaker shall be permitted if the conditions of 430.52(C)(3)(a) and 430.52(C)(3)(b) are met.

(a) Application. Instantaneous-trip circuit breakers shall be adjustable and part of a listed combination motor controller having coordinated motor overload and short-circuit and ground-fault protection in each conductor.

Informational Note No. 1: Instantaneous-trip circuit breakers are also known as motor-circuit protectors (MCPs).

Informational Note No. 2: For the purpose of this article, instantaneous-trip circuit breakers could include a damping means to accommodate a transient motor inrush current without nuisance tripping of the circuit breaker.

- (b) Setting. The instantaneous-trip circuit breaker shall be adjusted to a setting in accordance with one of the following:
- (1) No greater than the value specified in Table 430.52(C)(1)
- (2) Where the value specified in Table 430.52(C)(1) is not sufficient for the starting current of the motor, one of the following settings shall be permitted:
 - a. Motors other than design Design B energy-efficient and Design B premium efficiency motors shall be permitted to be increased but shall in no case exceed 1300 percent of the motor full-load current.
 - b. Design B <u>or C</u> energy-efficient and <u>or</u> Design B <u>or C</u> premium efficiency, <u>Design BE</u>, <u>and Design CE</u> motors shall be permitted to be increased but shall in no case exceed 1700 percent of the motor full-load current.
 - c. Where an engineering analysis determines the value is not sufficient for the starting current of the motor, it shall not be necessary to first apply the value specified in Table 430.52(C)(1).

Informational Note No. 3: See NEMA MG 1-2016, *Motors and Generators*, Part 12.59 for additional information on the requirements for a motor to be classified "energy efficient."

(3) Where the motor full-load current is 8 amperes or less, the setting of the instantaneous-trip circuit breaker with a continuous current rating of 15 amperes or less in a listed combination motor controller that provides coordinated motor branch-circuit overload and short-circuit and ground-fault protection shall be permitted to be increased to the value marked on the motor controller.

Supplemental Information

File Name

<u>Description</u> <u>Approved</u>

NEC CMP11 FR-7975 430.52 C 3 .docx

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 13:49:09 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The panel recognizes the need to include BE and CE motors in the code. However, the Statement: ratings for instantaneous trip circuit breakers need further technical substantiation that

the 2750% adjustment will provide the protection of the motor circuit components

including sizing of controllers, conductors, inst. Trip CB, and motor disconnects.

FR-7975-NFPA 70-2024 Response

Message:

Public Input No. 1470-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.52(C)(3)]



First Revision No. 7976-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.52(C)(6)]

(6) Self-Protected Combination Motor Controller.

A listed self-protected combination motor controller shall be permitted in lieu of the devices specified in Table 430.52(C)(1). Adjustable instantaneous-trip settings shall not exceed 1300 percent of the full-load motor current for other than Design B energy-efficient and Design B or C premium efficiency motors and not more than 1700 percent of the full-load motor current for Design B or C energy-efficient, and Design B or C premium efficiency, Design BE, and Design CE motors.

Informational Note: Proper application of self-protected combination motor controllers on 3-phase systems, other than solidly grounded wye, particularly on corner grounded delta systems, considers the self-protected combination motor controllers' individual pole-interrupting capability.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 13:56:33 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The panel recognizes the need to include BE and CE motors in the code. However, the

Statement: ratings for instantaneous trip circuit breakers need further technical substantiation that the 2750% adjustment will provide the protection of the motor circuit components

including sizing of controllers, conductors, inst. Trip CB, and motor disconnects.

Response FR-7976-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 3564-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.52(C)(6)]



First Revision No. 7977-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.52(C)(7)]

(7) Motor Short-Circuit Protector.

A motor short-circuit protector shall be permitted in lieu of devices listed in Table 430.52(C)(1) if the motor short-circuit protector is part of a listed combination motor controller having coordinated motor overload protection and short-circuit and ground-fault protection in each conductor and it will open the circuit at currents exceeding 1300 percent of the motor full-load current for other than Design B or C energy-efficient and Design B or C premium efficiency motors and 1700 percent of the motor full-load current for Design B or C energy-efficient, and Design B or C premium efficiency, Design BE, and Design CE motors.

Informational Note: A motor short-circuit protector, as used in this section, is a fused device and is not an instantaneous-trip circuit breaker.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 14:00:42 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The panel recognizes the need to include BE and CE motors in the code. However, the **Statement:** ratings for instantaneous trip circuit breakers need further technical substantiation that

ratings for instantaneous trip circuit breakers need further technical substantiation that the 2750% adjustment will provide the protection of the motor circuit components including sizing of controllers, conductors, inst. Trip CB, and motor disconnects.

Response FR-7977-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 1469-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.52(C)(7)]



First Revision No. 7949-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.53(C)(5)]

(5) Overcurrent Protection.

Loads other than motor loads shall be protected in accordance with <u>Article_240</u>, Part I through Part VII-of Article_240.

Informational Note: See 110.10 for circuit impedance and other characteristics.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 11:23:11 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial change for compliance with NEC Style manual section 4.1.4.

Response Message: FR-7949-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 2703-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.53(C)(5)]



First Revision No. 7951-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.72(C)(1)]

(1) Class 1 Power-Limited, Class 2, or Class 3 Circuits.

Where the transformer supplies a Class 1 power-limited circuit, the circuit shall comply with 724.30 through 724.52. Where the transformer supplies a Class 2 or Class 3 remote-control circuit, the circuit shall comply with the requirements of <u>Article 240</u>, Part II-of Article 725.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 11:29:02 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial change for compliance with NEC Style Manual section 4.1.4.

Response Message: FR-7951-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 2704-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.72(C)(1)]



First Revision No. 8020-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.83(D)]

(D) Torque Motors Built for Low Speeds, High Torques, Canned Pumps, and Multispeeds.

For torque motors Where nameplate values are permitted to be used in 430.6(A)(2)(2), the motor controller shall have a continuous-duty, full-load current rating not less than the nameplate current rating of the motor. For a motor controller rated in horsepower but not marked with the foregoing current rating, the equivalent current rating shall be determined from the horsepower rating by using Table 430.247, Table 430.248, Table 430.249, or Table 430.250.

Supplemental Information

File Name Description Approved

NEC_CMP11_FR-8020_430.83_D_.docx

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 16:52:46 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement:

Considering that nameplate values are used for every other part of the motor circuit in these applications the nameplate rating should also be used for the sizing of the

motor controller.

Response

FR-8020-NFPA 70-2024

Message:



First Revision No. 7954-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.94]

430.94 Overcurrent Protection.

Motor control centers shall be provided with overcurrent protection in accordance with <u>Article 240</u>, Parts I, II, and VIII-of Article 240. The ampere rating or setting of the overcurrent protective device shall not exceed the rating of the common power bus. This protection shall be provided by (1) an overcurrent protective device located ahead of the motor control center or (2) a main overcurrent protective device located within the motor control center.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 11:35:58 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial change for compliance with NEC Style manual section 4.1.4.

Response Message: FR-7954-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 2705-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.94]



First Revision No. 7962-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.95]

430.95 Service Equipment.

Where used as service equipment, each motor control center shall be provided with a single main disconnecting means to disconnect all ungrounded service conductors.

Exception No. 1: A second service disconnect shall be permitted to supply additional equipment.

Where a grounded conductor is provided, the motor control center shall be provided with a main bonding jumper, sized in accordance with 250.28(D), within one of the sections for connecting the grounded conductor, on its supply side, to the motor control center equipment ground bus.

Exception No. 2: High-impedance grounded neutral systems shall be permitted to be connected as provided in 250.36:

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 13:08:02 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee This section is redundant with other requirements in the code and therefore is not

Statement: in compliance with NEC Style Manual 4.1.1.

Response FR-7962-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 4028-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.95]



First Revision No. 7981-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.98(A)]

(A) Motor Control Centers.

Motor control centers shall be marked according to 110.21, and the marking shall be plainly visible after installation. Marking shall also include common power bus current rating and motor control center short-circuit current rating. When supplied by a feeder(s), motor control centers shall be permanently marked in accordance with the following:

- (1) With the identification and location(s) of the means necessary to disconnect all power to the motor control center
- (2) With a label that is permanently affixed and of sufficient durability to withstand the environment involved
- (3) Using a method that is not handwritten

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 14:22:12 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee This will allow for quicker identification of power sources in the event of an

Statement: emergency.

Response Message: FR-7981-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 1519-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.98]
Public Input No. 1760-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.98]



First Revision No. 8043-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.99]

430.99 Available Fault Current Short-Circuit Rating.

The available fault current at the motor control center and the date the available fault current calculation was performed shall be documented and made available to those authorized to inspect, install, or maintain the installation.

(A) Installation.

Motor control centers shall not be installed where the available fault current exceeds its short-circuit current rating as marked in accordance with 430.98(A).

(B) Available Fault Current.

The available fault current at the motor control center and the date the available fault current calculation was performed shall be documented and made available to those authorized to inspect, install, or maintain the installation.

Supplemental Information

File Name Description Approved

NEC_CMP11_FR-8043_430.99.docx

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 08:43:13 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee This changes the language to more clearly reflect other parts of the code for

Statement: consistency.

Response Message: FR-8043-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 3308-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.99]



First Revision No. 7988-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.102(A)]

Global FR-8066

(A) Motor Controller.

An individual disconnecting means shall be provided for each motor controller and shall disconnect the motor controller. The disconnecting means shall be located in sight from the motor controller location.

Exception No. 1: For motor circuits over 1000 volts <u>ac, 1500 volts dc,</u> nominal, a motor controller disconnecting means lockable <u>open</u> in accordance with 110.25 shall be permitted to be out of sight of the motor controller if the motor controller is marked with a label giving the location of the disconnecting means.

Exception No. 2: A single disconnecting means shall be permitted for a group of coordinated motor controllers that drive several parts of a single machine or piece of apparatus. The disconnecting means shall be located in sight from the motor controllers, and both the disconnecting means and the motor controllers shall be located in sight from the machine or apparatus.

Exception No. 3: The disconnecting means shall not be required to be in sight from valve actuator motor (VAM) assemblies containing the motor controller where such a location introduces additional or increased hazards to persons or property and the following conditions are met:

- (1) The valve actuator motor assembly is marked with a label giving the location of the disconnecting means.
- (2) The disconnecting means is lockable open in accordance with 110.25.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

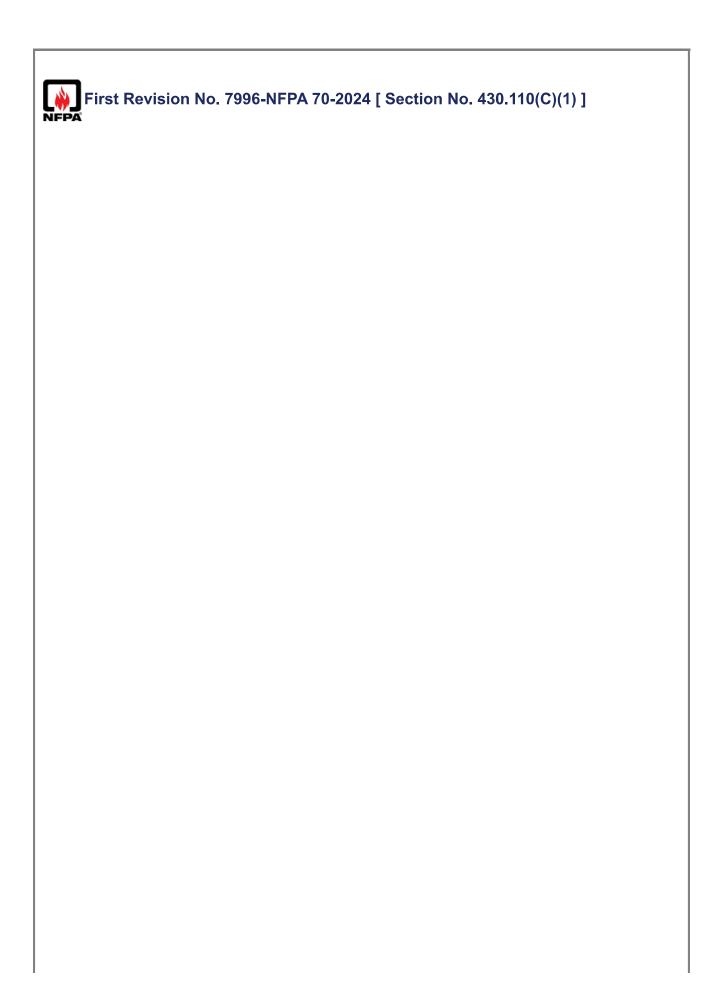
Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 15:09:13 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial change made to meet NEC Style Manual section 3.2.5.3.

Response Message: FR-7988-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 2535-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.102]



(1) Horsepower Rating.

The rating of the disconnecting means shall be determined from the sum of all currents, including resistance loads, at the full-load condition and also at the locked-rotor condition. The combined full-load current and the combined locked-rotor current so obtained shall be considered as a single motor for the purpose of this requirement.

The full-load current equivalent to the horsepower rating of each motor shall be selected from Table 430.247, Table 430.248, Table 430.249, or Table 430.250. These full-load currents shall be added to the rating in amperes of other loads to obtain an equivalent full-load current for the combined load.

The locked-rotor current equivalent to the horsepower rating of each motor shall be selected from Table 430.251(A), or Table 430.251(B), or Table 430.251(A). The locked-rotor currents shall be added to the rating in amperes of other loads to obtain an equivalent locked-rotor current for the combined load. Where two or more motors or other loads cannot be started simultaneously, the largest sum of locked-rotor currents of a motor or group of motors that can be started simultaneously and the full-load currents of other concurrent loads shall be permitted to be used to determine the equivalent locked-rotor current for the simultaneous combined loads. In cases where different current ratings are obtained when applying these tables, the largest value obtained shall be used.

Exception No. 1: The locked-rotor current equivalent to the horsepower rating of each polyphase motor with design letter A shall be one of following:

- (1) If available, the motor's marked value of locked-rotor amperes
- (2) In the absence of a marked value of locked-rotor amperes for the motor, the value calculated from Equation 430.110(C)(1)a:

locked-rotor amperes =
$$\left(\frac{kVA}{hp}\right) \times \frac{\left(1000 \times \text{motor's marked value of rated horsepower}\right)}{\left(\text{motor's marked value of rated volts}\right) \times \left(\sqrt{3}\right)}$$
 [430.110(C)(1)

where:

kVA/hp = maximum range value of kilovolt-amperes per horsepower with locked rotor in Table 430.7(B) associated with the motor's marked locked-rotor indicating code letter

Informational Note: Equation 430.110(C)(1)a is obtained by solving for locked-rotor amperes in the formula for "kilovolt-amperes per horsepower with locked rotor," as follows:

$$\frac{kVA}{hp} = \frac{\left(\sqrt{3}\right) \times \left(\text{motor's marked value of rated volts}\right) \times \left(\text{locked-rotor amperes}\right)}{\left(1000 \times \text{motor's marked value of rated horsepower}\right)}$$
 [430.110(C)(1)

The numerator of Equation 430.110(C)(1)b for kilovolt-amperes per horsepower is the apparent power input to a three-phase motor with locked rotor in units of volt-amperes. The factor of 1000 VA/kVA in the denominator converts this value to units of kilovolt-amperes, and "(marked value of rated horsepower)" in the denominator converts this to kilovolt-amperes per horsepower. Note that "motor's marked value of rated volts" is a line-to-line value and "locked-rotor amperes" is a line value as opposed to a phase value.

Exception No. 2: Where part of the concurrent load is resistance load, and where the disconnecting means is a switch rated in horsepower and current, the switch used shall be permitted to have a horsepower rating not less than the combined load of the motor(s) if the current rating of the switch is not less than the locked-rotor current of the motor(s) plus the resistance load.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 15:39:40 EST 2024

Committee Statement

The addition of the new table 250.251 (C) created the need to include it in this section to maintain readability and clarity. Committee

Statement:

FR-7996-NFPA 70-2024 Response

Message:

Public Input No. 1314-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.110(C)(1)]



First Revision No. 7998-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.113]

430.113 Energy from More Than One Source.

Motor and motor-operated equipment receiving electric energy from more than one source shall be provided with disconnecting means from each source of electric energy immediately adjacent to the equipment served. Each source shall be permitted to have a separate disconnecting means. Where multiple disconnecting means are provided, a permanent warning sign shall be provided on or adjacent to each disconnecting means indicating that multiple sources must be shut off to remove all power to the equipment. The sign at each disconnect shall identify the other specific circuits.

Exception No. 1: Where a motor receives electric energy from more than one source, the disconnecting means for the main power supply to the motor shall not be required to be immediately adjacent to the motor if the motor controller disconnecting means is lockable in accordance with 110.25.

Exception No. 2: A separate disconnecting means shall not be required for a Class 2 remote-control circuit complying with <u>Article_725</u>, Parts I and II of Article_725, rated not more than 30 volts, and isolated and ungrounded.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 15:43:54 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Editorial change made for section to meet NEC Style Manual sections 3.2.5.3

Statement: and 4.1.4.

Response Message: FR-7998-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 2536-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.113]
Public Input No. 2706-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.113]



First Revision No. 7999-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.122(B)]

(B) Output Conductors.

The conductors between the power conversion equipment and the motor shall have an ampacity equal to or larger than 125 percent of the motor full-load current as determined by 430.6(A) -or (B).

Exception: If the power conversion equipment is listed and marked as "Suitable for Output Motor Conductor Protection," the conductor between the power conversion equipment and the motor shall have an ampacity equal to or greater than the larger of the following:

- (0) 125 percent of the motor full-load current as determined by 430.6(A) or (B)
- (0) The ampacity of the minimum conductor size marked on the power conversion equipment

Informational Note No. 1: See 430.130 and 430.131 for branch circuit protection requirements. The minimum ampacity required of output conductors is often different than that of the conductors supplying the power conversion equipment.

Informational Note No. 2: Circuit conductors on the output of an adjustable-speed drive system are susceptible to breakdown under certain conditions due to the characteristics of the output waveform of the drive. Factors affecting the conductors include, but are not limited to, the output voltage, frequency, and current; the length of the conductors; the spacing between the conductors; and the dielectric strength of the conductor insulation. Methods to mitigate breakdown include consideration of one or more of these factors.

(1) Output Motor Conductors.

The conductors between the power conversion equipment and the motor shall have an ampacity equal to or larger than 125 percent of the motor full-load current as determined by 430.6(A) or 430.6(B).

(2) Suitable for Output Motor Conductor Protection.

If the When power conversion equipment is listed and marked as "Suitable for Output Motor Conductor Protection," the conductors between the power conversion equipment and the motor shall have an ampacity equal to or greater than the larger of the following:

- (1) 125 percent of the motor full-load current as determined by 430.6(A) or 430.6(B)
- (2) The ampacity of the minimum conductor size marked on the power conversion equipment

Informational Note No. 1: See 430.130 and 430.131 for branch circuit protection requirements. The minimum ampacity required of output conductors is often different than that of the conductors supplying the power conversion equipment.

Informational Note No. 2: Circuit conductors on the output of an adjustable-speed drive system are susceptible to breakdown under certain conditions due to the characteristics of the output waveform of the drive. Factors affecting the conductors include, but are not limited to, the output voltage, frequency, and current; the length of the conductors; the spacing between the conductors; and the dielectric strength of the conductor insulation. Methods to mitigate breakdown include consideration of one or more of these factors.

Supplemental Information

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Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 15:49:28 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Movement of the exception to normative text is to create better clarity.

Response Message: FR-7999-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 845-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.122(B)]



First Revision No. 8000-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.208]

430.208 Disconnecting Means.

The motor controller disconnecting means shall be a switch or circuit breaker having a voltage rating not less than that of the circuit involved, and shall be lockable <u>open</u> in accordance with 110.25. The disconnecting means shall have a current rating of not less than 100 percent of the full-load current rating of the motor. For adjustable-speed drive systems, the disconnecting means shall have a current rating not less than 100 percent of the rated input current of the power conversion equipment.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 15:55:40 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial change made for section to meet NEC Style manual section 3.2.5.3.

Response Message: FR-8000-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 2537-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.208]

First Revision No. 8001-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 430.245 [Excluding any NFPA Sub-Sections]]

Connection to the equipment grounding conductor shall be done in accordance with <u>Article 250</u>, Part VI of Article 250.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 15:57:42 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial change made for section to meet NEC Style manual section 4.1.4.

Response Message: FR-8001-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 2707-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 430.245 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]



First Revision No. 8023-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 440.4(A)]

(A) Hermetic Refrigerant Motor-Compressor Nameplate.

A hermetic refrigerant motor-compressor shall be provided with a <u>visible</u> nameplate that shall indicate the manufacturer's name, trademark, or symbol; identifying designation; phase; voltage; and frequency. The rated-load current in amperes of the motor-compressor shall be marked by the equipment manufacturer on either or both the motor-compressor nameplate and the nameplate of the equipment in which the motor-compressor is used. The locked-rotor current of each single-phase motor-compressor having a rated-load current of more than 9 amperes at 115 volts, or more than 4.5 amperes at 230 volts, and each polyphase motor-compressor shall be marked on the motor-compressor nameplate. Where a thermal protector complying with 440.52(A)(2) and 440.52(B)(2) is used, the motor-compressor nameplate or the equipment nameplate shall be marked with the words "thermally protected." Where a protective system complying with 440.52(A)(4) and 440.52(B)(4) is used and is furnished with the equipment, the equipment nameplate shall be marked with the words, "thermally protected system." Where a protective system complying with 440.52(A)(4) and 440.52(B)(4) is specified, the equipment nameplate shall be appropriately marked.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 17:24:40 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee In order to facilitate ease of inspection, maintenance, and service, the nameplate for **Statement:** hermetic refrigerant motor-compressors is being required to be visible. The submitter

did not provide specific substantiation for the requirement to make the nameplates

accessible.

Response

FR-8023-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 468-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.4]



First Revision No. 8025-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 440.11]

440.11 General.

Disconnecting means shall be capable of disconnecting air-conditioning and refrigerating equipment, including motor-compressors and controllers, from the circuit conductors. If the disconnecting means is readily accessible to unqualified persons, any enclosure door or hinged cover of a disconnecting means enclosure that exposes energized parts when open shall have its door or cover locked or require a tool to open or be capable of being locked be opened.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 17:42:40 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee For the purpose of clarification, 440.11 is being revised to have similar language

Statement: as 690.13(A)(2).

Response FR-8025-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 1262-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.11]
Public Input No. 2033-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.11]



First Revision No. 8045-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 440.12(A)(2)]

(2) Equivalent Horsepower.

To determine the equivalent horsepower in complying with the requirements of 430.109, the horsepower rating shall be selected from Table 430.248, Table 430.249, or Table 430.250 corresponding to the rated-load current or branch-circuit selection current, whichever is greater, and also the horsepower rating from Table 430.251(A), or Table 430.251(B), or Table 430.251(A) corresponding to the locked-rotor current. In case the nameplate rated-load current or branch-circuit selection current and locked-rotor current do not correspond to the currents shown in Table 430.248, Table 430.249, Table 430.250, Table 430.251(A), or Table 430.251(B), or Table 430.251(C), the horsepower rating corresponding to the next higher value shall be selected. In case different horsepower ratings are obtained when applying these tables, a horsepower rating at least equal to the larger of the values obtained shall be selected.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 08:52:32 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee A reference to Table 430.251(C) is being added to be consistent with revisions in

Statement: Article 430 which adds a new Table 430.251(C).

Response FR-8045-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 1311-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.12(A)(2)]



First Revision No. 8046-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 440.12(B)]

(B) Combination Loads.

Where the combined load of two or more hermetic refrigerant motor-compressors or one or more hermetic refrigerant motor-compressor with other motors or loads may be simultaneous on a single disconnecting means, the rating for the disconnecting means shall be determined in accordance with 440.12(B)(1) and 440.12(B)(2).

(1) Horsepower Rating.

The horsepower rating of the disconnecting means shall be determined from the sum of all currents, including resistance loads, at the rated-load condition and also at the locked-rotor condition. The combined rated-load current and the combined locked-rotor current so obtained shall be considered as a single motor for the purpose of this requirement as required by 440.12(B)(1)(a) and 440.12(B)(1)(b).

- (a) The full-load current equivalent to the horsepower rating of each motor, other than a hermetic refrigerant motor-compressor, and fan or blower motors as covered in 440.6(B) shall be selected from Table 430.248, Table 430.249, or Table 430.250. These full-load currents shall be added to the motor-compressor rated-load current(s) or branch-circuit selection current(s), whichever is greater, and to the rating in amperes of other loads to obtain an equivalent full-load current for the combined load.
- (b) The locked-rotor current equivalent to the horsepower rating of each motor, other than a hermetic refrigerant motor-compressor, shall be selected from Table 430.251(A), or Table 430.251(B), or Table 430.251(C), and, for fan and blower motors of the shaded-pole or permanent split-capacitor type marked with the locked-rotor current, the marked value shall be used. The locked-rotor currents shall be added to the motor-compressor locked-rotor current(s) and to the rating in amperes of other loads to obtain an equivalent locked-rotor current for the combined load. Where two or more motors or other loads such as resistance heaters, or both, cannot be started simultaneously, appropriate combinations of locked-rotor and rated-load current or branch-circuit selection current, whichever is greater, shall be an acceptable means of determining the equivalent locked-rotor current for the simultaneous combined load.

Exception: Where part of the concurrent load is a resistance load and the disconnecting means is a switch rated in horsepower and amperes, the switch used shall be permitted to have a horsepower rating not less than the combined load to the motor-compressor(s) and other motor(s) at the locked-rotor condition, if the ampere rating of the switch is not less than this locked-rotor load plus the resistance load.

(2) Full-Load Current Equivalent.

The ampere rating of the disconnecting means shall be at least 115 percent of the sum of all currents at the rated-load condition determined in accordance with 440.12(B)(1).

Exception: A listed unfused motor circuit switch, without fuseholders, having a horsepower rating not less than the equivalent horsepower determined by 440.12(B)(1) shall be permitted to have an ampere rating less than 115 percent of the sum of all currents.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 08:55:16 EST 2024

Committee Statement

A reference to Table 430.251(C) is being added to be consistent with revisions in Article 430 which adds a new Table 430.251(C). Committee

Statement:

Response Message:

FR-8046-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 1308-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.12(B)(1)]



First Revision No. 8026-NFPA 70-2024 [New Section after 440.14]

440.15 Split-System Disconnect Identification.

In other than one- and two-family dwellings, in addition to the requirements of 110.22(A), the disconnecting means located at the exterior unit of a split-system HVAC shall identify the location of all indoor units supplied by the disconnect.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 18:10:07 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee This would allow inspectors and installers to more quickly locate disconnect

Statement: equipment for split-system HVAC interior units.

Response FR-8026-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 1413-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.11]
Public Input No. 1765-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.11]



First Revision No. 8051-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 440.14]

Detail FR-8050

440.14 Location.

Disconnecting means shall be located within sight from, and readily accessible from, the air-conditioning or refrigerating equipment. The disconnecting means shall be permitted to be installed on or within the air-conditioning or refrigerating equipment. Disconnecting means shall meet the working space requirements of 110.26(A).

The disconnecting means shall not be located on panels that are designed to allow access to the air-conditioning or refrigeration equipment or where it obscures the equipment nameplate(s).

Exception No. 1: Where the disconnecting means provided in accordance with 430.102(A) is lockable <u>open</u> in accordance with 110.25 and the refrigerating or air-conditioning equipment is essential to an industrial process in a facility with written safety procedures, and where the conditions of maintenance and supervision ensure that only qualified persons service the equipment, a disconnecting means within sight from the equipment shall not be required.

Exception No. 2: Where an attachment plug and receptacle serve as the disconnecting means in accordance with 440.13, their location shall be accessible but shall not be required to be readily accessible.

Informational Note: See <u>Article 430</u>, Parts VII and IX of Article 430 for additional requirements.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 09:15:40 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The term "lockable" is revised for compliance with 3.2.5 of the NEC Style

Statement: Manual.

Response Message: FR-8051-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 3015-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.14]



First Revision No. 8056-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 440.31]

440.31 General.

Part IV and adjustments made in accordance with <u>Article 310</u>, Part III of Article 310 specify ampacities of conductors required to carry the motor current without overheating under the conditions specified, except as modified in 440.6(A), Exception No. 1.

These articles shall not apply to integral conductors of motors, to motor controllers and the like, or to conductors that form an integral part of approved equipment.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 09:43:27 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The reference to Part III of Article 310 is revised to comply with Part 4.1.4 of the

Statement: NEC Style Manual.

Response FR-8056-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 2709-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.31]



First Revision No. 8057-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 440.33]

440.33 Motor-Compressor(s) With or Without Additional Motor Loads.

Conductors supplying one or more motor-compressor(s) with or without an additional motor load(s) shall have an ampacity not less than the sum of each of the following:

- The sum of the rated-load or branch-circuit selection current, whichever is greater, of all motor-compressor(s)
- (2) The sum of the full-load current rating of all other motors
- (3) 25 percent of the highest motor-compressor or motor full load current in the group

Exception No. 1: Where the circuitry is interlocked so as to prevent the starting and running of a second motor-compressor or group of motor-compressors, the conductor size shall be determined from the largest motor-compressor or group of motor-compressors that is to be operated at a given time.

Exception No. 2: The branch-circuit conductors for room air conditioners shall be in accordance with <u>Article 440</u>, Part VII-of Article 440.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 09:46:35 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The reference to Part VII of Article 440 is revised to comply with Part 4.1.4 of the

Statement: NEC Style Manual. **Response** FR-8057-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 2710-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.33]



First Revision No. 8058-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 440.41(A)]

(A) Motor-Compressor Controller.

A motor-compressor controller shall have both a continuous-duty full-load current rating and a locked-rotor current rating not less than the nameplate rated-load current or branch-circuit selection current, whichever is greater, and locked-rotor current, respectively, of the compressor. In case the motor controller is rated in horsepower but is without one or both of the foregoing current ratings, equivalent currents shall be determined from the ratings as follows: Table 430.248, Table 430.249, and Table 430.250 shall be used to determine the equivalent full-load current rating. Table 430.251(A) and Table 430.251(B) shall be used to determine the equivalent locked-rotor current ratings.

- (1) Table 430.248, Table 430.249, and Table 430.250 shall be used to determine the equivalent full-load current rating.
- (2) Table 430.251(A), and Table 430.251(B), and Table 430.251(C) shall be used to determine the equivalent locked-rotor current ratings.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 09:48:24 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee A reference to Table 430.251(C) is being added to be consistent with revision in

Statement: Article 430 which adds a new Table 430.251(C).

Response FR-8058-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 1310-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.41(A)]



First Revision No. 8059-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 440.51]

440.51 General.

Part VI specifies devices intended to protect the motor-compressor, the motor-control apparatus, and the branch-circuit conductors against excessive heating due to motor overload and failure to start.

Informational Note: See 240.4(G) for application of <u>Article_440</u>, Parts III and VI-of Article_440.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 09:50:54 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The reference to Parts III and VI of Article 440 is revised to comply with Part

Statement: 4.1.4 of the NEC Style Manual.

Response FR-8059-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 2711-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.51]



First Revision No. 8062-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 440.54 [Excluding any

Sub-Sections]]

Overload protection for motor-compressors and equipment used on 15- or 20-ampere 120-volt, or 15-ampere 208-, or 240-, or 277- volt, single-phase branch circuits shall be permitted in accordance with 440.54(A) and 440.54(B).

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 10:13:06 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Single phase 277 volt (derived from 480/277 transformers) can be found in

Statement: commercial and industrial properties.

Response FR-8062-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 809-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 440.54 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]



First Revision No. 8136-NFPA 70-2024 [New Section after 460.1]

460.3 Reconditioned Equipment.

Reconditioned capacitors shall not be installed.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 14:56:33 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Capacitors should not be reconditioned, in-line with NEMA Technical Position on Reconditioned Equipment (NEMA CS 100-2020, Appendix B.1). The numbering and

wording is as required per 2.2.1 of the NEC Style Manual.

Response

FR-8136-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 630-NFPA 70-2023 [New Section after 460.1]



First Revision No. 8137-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 460.3]

460.4 Enclosing and Guarding.

(A) Containing More Than 11 L (3 gal) of Flammable Liquid.

Capacitors containing more than 11 L (3 gal) of flammable liquid shall be enclosed in vaults or outdoor fenced enclosures complying with Article 110, Part III. This limit shall apply to any single unit in an installation of capacitors.

(B) Accidental Contact.

Where capacitors are accessible to unauthorized and unqualified persons, they shall be enclosed, located, or guarded so that persons cannot come into accidental contact or bring conducting materials into accidental contact with exposed energized parts, terminals, or buses associated with them. However, no additional guarding is required for enclosures accessible only to authorized and gualified persons.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 14:58:45 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee This section is being re-numbered for compliance with 2.2.1 of the NEC Style

Statement: Manual.

Response Message: FR-8137-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 3755-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 460.3]



First Revision No. 8144-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 460.8]

460.8 Conductors — Ampacity.

The ampacity of capacitor circuit conductors shall not be less than 135 percent of the rated current of the capacitor. The ampacity of conductors that connect a capacitor to the terminals of a motor or to motor circuit conductors shall not be less than one-third the ampacity of the motor circuit conductors and in no case less than 135 percent of the rated current of the capacitor.

(A) Ampacity.

460.9 Overcurrent Protection.

An overcurrent device shall be provided in each ungrounded conductor for each capacitor bank. The rating or setting of the overcurrent device shall be as low as practicable.

Exception: A separate overcurrent device shall not be required for a capacitor connected on the load side of a motor overload protective device.

460.10 Disconnecting Means.

A disconnecting means shall be provided in each ungrounded conductor for each capacitor bank and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) The disconnecting means shall open all ungrounded conductors simultaneously.
- (2) The disconnecting means shall be permitted to disconnect the capacitor from the line as a regular operating procedure.
- (3) The rating of the disconnecting means shall not be less than 135 percent of the rated current of the capacitor.

Exception: A separate disconnecting means shall not be required where a capacitor is connected on the load side of a motor controller.

Supplemental Information

File Name Description Approved

NEC CMP11 FR-8144 460.8.docx For Staff Use

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 15:16:59 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The requirements of 460.8 are being split into three sections to increase

Statement: usability of the code. **Response Message:** FR-8144-NFPA 70-2024

Public Input No. 2172-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 460.8]

Public Input No. 2197-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 460.9]

Public Input No. 2198-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 460.10]

Public Input No. 2200-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 460.12]



First Revision No. 8148-NFPA 70-2024 [Section No. 470.2]

470.3 Reconditioned Equipment.

(A) Resistors Permitted to be Installed.

Reconditioned resistors reactors shall not be permitted to be installed.

(B) Reactors Not Permitted to be Installed.

Reconditioned reactors resistors shall not be permitted installed.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Fri Jan 19 15:23:21 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee Change is for compliance with the parallel numbering provisions in section 2.2.1

Statement: of the NEC Style Manual. **Response** FR-8148-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 2611-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 470.2]
Public Input No. 3777-NFPA 70-2023 [Section No. 470.2]



First Revision No. 8006-NFPA 70-2024 [Part XIV.]

Part XIV. Tables

430.247 <u>Direct-Current Motors.</u>

<u>Table 430.247</u> <u>shall provide the values of full-load currents, which are average dc quantities, for motors running at base speeds.</u>

Table 430.247 Full-Load Current in Amperes, Direct-Current Motors

The following values of full-load currents* are for motors running at base speed.

Цакаарамак	<u>Armature Voltage Rating*</u>						
<u>Horsepower</u>	90 Volts	120 Volts	180 Volts	240 Volts	500 Volts	<u>550 Volts</u>	
1/4	4.0	3.1	2.0	1.6	_	_	
1/3	5.2	4.1	2.6	2.0	_	_	
1/2	6.8	5.4	3.4	2.7	_	_	
3/4	9.6	7.6	4.8	3.8	_	_	
1	12.2	9.5	6.1	4.7	_	_	
1½		13.2	8.3	6.6	_	_	
2	_	17	10.8	8.5	_	_	
3	_	25	16	12.2	_		
5		40	27	20	_		
71/2	_	58	_	29	13.6	12.2	
10	_	76	_	38	18	16	
15		_	_	55	27	24	
20		_	_	72	34	31	
25	_	_	_	89	43	38	
30	_	_	_	106	51	46	
40	_	_	_	140	67	61	
50		_	_	173	83	75	
60	_	_	_	206	99	90	
75		_	_	255	123	111	
100	_	_	_	341	164	148	
125	_	_	_	425	205	185	
150	_	_	_	506	246	222	
200	_	_	_	675	330	294	

^{*}These are average dc quantities.

430.248 Single-Phase Alternating-Current Motors.

Table 430.248 shall provide the values of full-load currents for motors running at usual speeds and motors with normal torque characteristics. The voltages listed shall be rated motor voltages. The currents listed shall be permitted for system voltage ranges of 110 volts to 120 volts and 220 volts to 240 volts.

Table 430.248 Full-Load Currents in Amperes, Single-Phase Alternating-Current Motors

The following values of full-load currents are for motors running at usual speeds and motors with normal torque characteristics. The voltages listed are rated motor voltages. The currents listed shall be permitted for system voltage ranges of 110 to 120 and 220 to 240 volts.

<u>Horsepower</u>	<u>115</u>	200	208	230
<u>Horsepower</u>	<u>Volts</u>	<u>Volts</u>	<u>Volts</u>	<u>Volts</u>
1/6	4.4	2.5	2.4	2.2
1/4	5.8	3.3	3.2	2.9
1/3	7.2	4.1	4.0	3.6
1/2	9.8	5.6	5.4	4.9
3/4	13.8	7.9	7.6	6.9
1	16	9.2	8.8	8.0
1½	20	11.5	11.0	10
2	24	13.8	13.2	12
3	34	19.6	18.7	17
5	56	32.2	30.8	28
7½	80	46.0	44.0	40
10	100	57.5	55.0	50

430.249 Two-Phase Alternating-Current Motors (4-Wire).

Table 430.249 shall provide values of full-load current for motors running at speeds usual for belted motors and motors with normal torque characteristics. Current in the common conductor of a 2-phase, 3-wire system shall be 1.41 times the value given. The voltages listed shall be rated motor voltages. The currents listed shall be permitted for system voltage ranges of 110 volts to 120 volts, 220 volts to 240 volts, 440 volts to 480 volts, and 550 volts to 600 volts.

Table 430.249 Full-Load Current, Two-Phase Alternating-Current Motors (4-Wire)

The following values of full-load current are for motors running at speeds usual for belted motors and motors with normal torque characteristics. Current in the common conductor of a 2-phase, 3-wire system will be 1.41 times the value given. The voltages listed are rated motor voltages. The currents listed shall be permitted for system voltage ranges of 110 to 120, 220 to 240, 440 to 480, 550 to 600, and 2300 to 2400 volts.

	Induction-Type Squirrel Cage and Wound Rotor (Amperes)					
<u>Horsepower</u>	<u>115</u> <u>Volts</u>	<u>230</u> <u>Volts</u>	<u>460</u> <u>Volts</u>	<u>575</u> <u>Volts</u>	2300 <u>Volts</u>	
1/2	4.0	2.0	1.0	0.8	_	
3/4	4.8	2.4	1.2	1.0	_	
1	6.4	3.2	1.6	1.3	_	
1½	9.0	4.5	2.3	1.8		
2	11.8	5.9	3.0	2.4		
3	_	8.3	4.2	3.3	_	
5		13.2	6.6	5.3		
7½	_	19	9.0	8.0		
10	_	24	12	10	_	
15	_	36	18	14	_	
20	_	47	23	19	_	
25	_	59	29	24		
30		69	35	28		
40		90	45	36		
50	_	113	56	45	_	
60	_	133	67	53	14	
75	_	166	83	66	18	
100	_	218	109	87	23	
125	_	270	135	108	28	
150	_	312	156	125	32	
200		416	208	167	43	

430.250 Three-Phase Alternating-Current Motors.

<u>Table 430.250</u> <u>shall provide values of full-load currents typical for motors running at speeds usual for belted motors and motors with normal torque characteristics. The voltages listed shall be rated motor voltages. The currents listed shall be permitted for system voltage ranges of 110 volts to 120 volts, 220 volts to 240 volts, 440 volts to 480 volts, and 550 volts to 600 volts.</u>

Table 430.250 Full-Load Current, Three-Phase Alternating-Current Motors

The following values of full-load currents are typical for motors running at speeds usual for belted motors and motors with normal torque characteristics. The voltages listed are rated motor voltages. The currents listed shall be permitted for system voltage ranges of 110 to 120, 220 to 240, 440 to 480, 550 to 600, and 2300 to 2400 volts.

<u>Horsepower</u>	Induction-Type Squirrel Cage and Wound Rotor (Amperes)							
	115 Volts	200 Volts	208 Volts	230 Volts	460 Volts	575 Volts	2300 Volts	230
1/2	4.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.1	0.9	_	
3/4	6.4	3.7	3.5	3.2	1.6	1.3	_	
1	8.4	4.8	4.6	4.2	2.1	1.7	_	
1½	12.0	6.9	6.6	6.0	3.0	2.4	_	
2	13.6	7.8	7.5	6.8	3.4	2.7		
3		11.0	10.6	9.6	4.8	3.9		
5		17.5	16.7	15.2	7.6	6.1	_	
7½	_	25.3	24.2	22	11	9	_	
10		32.2	30.8	28	14	11	_	
15		48.3	46.2	42	21	17		
20	_	62.1	59.4	54	27	22		
25		78.2	74.8	68	34	27		53
30	_	92	88	80	40	32		63
40		120	114	104	52	41	_	83
50	_	150	143	130	65	52	_	104
60		177	169	154	77	62	16	123
75	_	221	211	192	96	77	20	155
100	_	285	273	248	124	99	26	202
125	_	359	343	312	156	125	31	253
150	_	414	396	360	180	144	37	302
200		552	528	480	240	192	49	400
250	_	_	_	_	302	242	60	
300	_	_	_	_	361	289	72	
350	_	_	_	_	414	336	83	
400	_	_	_	_	477	382	95	
450	_	_	_	_	515	412	103	
500	_				590	472	118	

^{*}For 90 and 80 percent power factor, the figures shall be multiplied by 1.1 and 1.25, respectively.

430.251 Locked-Rotor Currents.

(A) Single-Phase Locked-Rotor Currents.

<u>Table 430.251(A)</u> <u>shall provide conversions for single-phase locked-rotor currents for selection of disconnecting means and controllers.</u>

Table 430.251(A) Conversion Table of Single-Phase Locked-Rotor Currents for Selection of Disconnecting Means and Controllers as Determined from Horsepower and Voltage Rating

For use only with 430.110, 440.12, 440.41, and 455.8(C).

Rated	Maximum Locked-Rotor Current in Amperes, Single-Phase						
<u>Horsepower</u>	<u>115 Volts</u>	208 Volts	230 Volts				
1/2	58.8	32.5	29.4				
3/4	82.8	45.8	41.4				
1	96	53	48				
1½	120	66	60				
2	144	80	72				
3	204	113	102				
5	336	186	168				
7½	480	265	240				
10	1000	332	300				

Note: This table is for use only with 430.110, 440.12, 440.41, and 455.8(C).

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	Description	Approved
NEC_CMP11_FR-8006_430.251_PartXIV.docx		
NEC_CMP11_FR-8006_Table_430.251_Cnew.docx	For prod use	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: NEC-P11

Submittal Date: Thu Jan 18 16:16:34 EST 2024

Committee Statement

Committee The addition of the new design BE and CE energy efficiency motors is the basis for the **Statement:** sizing of related components. The data in this table is based on the draft NEMA MG1

document slated to be published after the conclusion of this meeting. These motor designs have been developed to meet DOE requirements for energy efficiency.

Response FR-8006-NFPA 70-2024

Message:

Public Input No. 1472-NFPA 70-2023 [Part XIV.]