

REFERENCE

In This Chapter...

Using IronHorse Motors with AC Drives	5–2
Double Punched Motors	5–3
F1 and F2 Mounting	5–4
Junction Box Dimensions	5–5
Minimum Sheave Diameters	5–6
Decibel Levels	5–7
Shipping Crate Dimensions and Weights	5–8

Using IronHorse Motors with AC Drives

IronHorse general purpose motors can be controlled by across-the-line starters such as contactors and manual motor starters. Under certain circumstances, it can be more desirable to control a three phase IronHorse motor with an AC drive.



Single phase AC motors cannot be controlled by typical AC drives

The advantages of using an AC drive include.

- Lower inrush current at motor startup
- Ability to change motor speed at any time
- Greater efficiency in some applications. Fan and Pump applications can use an AC drive to provide motor flow control by varying the motor speed.
- Solid state power delivery meaning minimum maintenance.

There are a few considerations to take into account when an AC drive is chosen for motor control. Fan cooled motors are designed to provide sufficient insulation cooling when the motor is running at the rated RPM. The cooling ability of the fan is reduced when motors run at lower speeds. Therefore, there are limitations on how slowly general purpose motors can be continuously run without prematurely causing insulation failure.

- Constant torque (CT) applications 2:1 (1/2 of the rated speed) For IronHorse 1800 RPM general purpose motors, the CT minimum continuous speed is 900 RPM.
- Variable Torque (VT) applications 5:1 (1/5 of the rated speed) For IronHorse 1800 RPM general purpose motors, The VT minimum continuous speed is 360 RPM. Variable torque loads require less torque at lower speeds, resulting in less heat generated by the motor; e.g., fans, centrifugal pumps.

The insulation of IronHorse motors in both the above applications can withstand voltage stress per NEMA Part 30 having a value of:

Base Voltage Rating ≤ 600V
Vpk = 1Kv
Rise Time = 2µs



AutomationDirect offers a line of AC Drives that are suitable for operating IronHorse motors per the above specs and NEMA part 30.

Voltage Spike Considerations for AC Drive Control

All AC drive can cause voltage spikes between the drive and the motor. Long cable lengths can increase these spikes. Therefore, there are maximum cable lengths that can be run between the drive and the motor. Line (load) reactors can also be installed near the drive output to reduce the voltage spikes.

- 230V & 460V without reactor 125 ft maximum cable length between the drive and motor.
- 230V & 460V with reactor 250 ft maximum cable length between the drive and motor.



To avoid overheating, the AC Drive carrier frequency must be set at or below 6Khz.

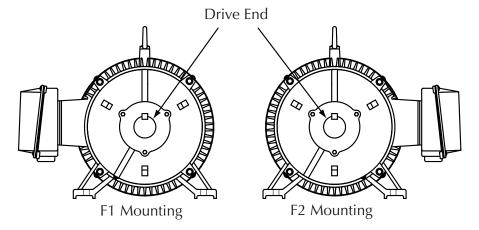
Double Punched Motors

Several IronHorse motor models have mounting feet that are double punched so that larger frame motors can be mounted using the same dimensions of different size frame motors. This can be helpful when replacing a motor with a different frame size. See chapter 2 for complete motor dimensions.

Motor Mounting Bolt Sizes			
Frame Size	Double Punched	Punched for Additional Frame Size	
56	Yes	143T	
143T	No		
145T	Yes	143T	
182T	No		
184T	Yes	182T	
213T	No		
215T	Yes	213T	
254T	No		
256T	Yes	254T	
284T	No		
286T	Yes	284T	
324T	No		
326T	Yes	324T	
364T	No		
365T	Yes	364T	
405T	Yes	404T	
444T	No		
445T	Yes	444T	
445/7T	Yes	445T	
449T	No		

F1 and F2 Mounting

F1 and F2 mounting refers to the location of the junction box on an AC motor. Several models of IronHorse motors can be converted from F1 to F2 mounting.

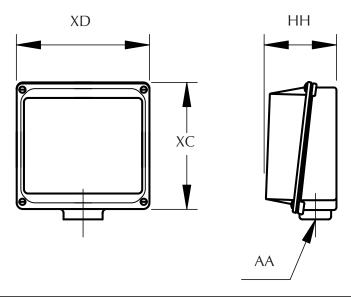


F1 to F2 Mounting Conversion		
Frame Size	Ability to be Converted	
56	No	
143T	Yes	
145T	Yes	
182T	Yes	
184T	Yes	
213T	Yes	
215T	Yes	
254T	Yes	
256T	Yes	
284T	No	
286T	No	
324T	No	
326T	No	
364T	No	
365T	No	
405T	No	
444T	Yes	
445T	Yes	
445/7T	Yes	
449T	No	



To minimize the potential of damage to any internal component, use caution when pulling the rotor from the frame when converting an IronHorse motor from F1 to F2 mounting. Authorized EASA service centers are equipped with the necessary equipment to quickly and inexpensively convert motor mounting. Visit the EASA website at www.easa.com to find the nearest authorized service center.

Junction Box Dimensions



Junction Box Dimensions				
Frame Size	XD Width	XC Height	HH Depth	AA Conduit Hole (NPT)
56	3.23"	3.7"	1.55″	1/2"
143T	4.1"	1" 4 "	2.3"	3/4"
145T	4.1	4.5"		
182T				
184T	4.6"	5.0"	2.6"	1"
213T	4.0			
215T				
254T				
256T	6.3"	7.2"	3.3"	1-1/2″
284T				
286T				
324T				
326T	9″	10.6"	5.3"	2"
364T	9	10.6″	3.3	2
365T				
405T	9.8"			3"
444T				
445T	11 2//	11.7″	7.1"	3" (2 openings)
445/7T	11.3″			
449T				

Minimum Sheave Diameters

The table below illustrates the minimum practical V-belt sheave diameter that can be used with each frame size IronHorse motor.

Minimum Sheave Diameters			
	V-Belt Sheave(1)		
Frame Size	Conventional A, B, C, D and E ⁽²⁾	Narrow 3V, 5V and 8V ⁽³⁾	
	Minimum Pitch Diameter	Minimum Outside Diameter	
143T	2.2"	2.2"	
145T	2.4"	2.4"	
182T	2.4"	2.4"	
184T	2.0%	2.0%	
213T	3.0"	3.0"	
215T	3.8"	3.8"	
254T	4.4"		
256T	4.6"	4.4"	
284T	5.0"		
286T	5.4"	5.2"	
324T	6.0"	6.0"	
326T	6.8"	6.8"	
364T	7.4"	7.4"	
365T	9.0"	8.6"	
405T	10.0"	0.0	
444T	11.0"	9.5″	
445T	NI/A	10.5″	
449T	– N/A	13.2"	

- 1) Sheave dimensions are based on the following a. Motor nameplate horsepower and speed. b. Belt service factor of 1.6 with belts tightened to the belt manufacturers recommendations c. Speed reduction of 5:1 d. Mounting of sheave on motor according to sheave manufacturers instructions. e. Center-to-center distance between sheaves approximately equal to the diameter of the larger sheave. f. Calculations covered by the standards listed in notes 2 & 3 below.
- 2) As covered by IP-20; Specifications for Drives Using Classical V-Belts and Sheaves. Go to www.mpta.org and www.rma.org for details.
- 3) As covered by IP-22; Specifications for Drives Using Narrow V-Belts and Sheaves. Go to www.mpta.org and www.rma.org for details.

Decibel Levels

The decibel (sound) level of an IronHorse motor should be measured after initial startup, after 30 days and after six months of use. Decibel levels should remain fairly consistent and can be an indication of misalignment and premature bearing wear. If the measured decibel level for your IronHorse model exceeds the value listed below by more than 10%, contact AutomationDirect or a local motor service technician found at www.easa.com.

Average T-frame Decibel Levels		
Frame Size	HP	Noise Level: Lw dB(A)
143T	1	64.0
145T	1-1/2	68.0
1451	2	68.8
182T	3	74.0
184T	5	73.0
213T	7-1/2	78.4
215T	10	74.3
254T	15	74.6
256T	20	74.0
284T	25	75.0
286T	30	76.1
324T	40	76.4
326T	50	77.0
364T	60	77.1
365T	75	78.0
405T	100	78.1
444T	125	78.3
445T	150	79.4
445/7T	200	79.4
449T	250	81.0
4491	300	81.4

Shipping Crate Dimensions and Weights

Frame Size	HP	Weight (lbs.) ⁽¹⁾	Width x Depth x Heigh	
	1/3	26 / 23		
	1/2	28 / 24	15 - 11 - 10	
56	3/4	32 / 26	15 x 11 x 10	
36	1	38 / 29		
	1-1/2	45 / 33	17 x 11 x 10	
	2	51 / 42	17 X 11 X 10	
143T	1	58		
145T	1-1/2	64	14 x 11 x 17	
1431	2	68		
182T	3	100	16 14 20	
184T	5	122	16 x 14 x 20	
213T	7-1/2	170	10 v 16 v 25	
215T	10	194	18 x 16 x 25	
254T	15	298	31 x 23 x 22	
256T	20	342	31 X 23 X 22	
284T	25	428	33 x 24 x 24	
286T	30	468	33 X 24 X 24	
324T	40	588	36 x 26 x 25	
326T	50	624	30 X 20 X 23	
364T	60	760	20 v 20 v 27	
365T	75	818	39 x 28 x 27	
405T	100	1248	44 x 32 x 30	
444T	125	1570		
445T	150	1752	47 x 33 x 32	
445/7T	200	2164		
449T	250	2754	62 y 22 y 27	
	300	2966	63 x 33 x 37	

1) Single phase model / Three phase model.