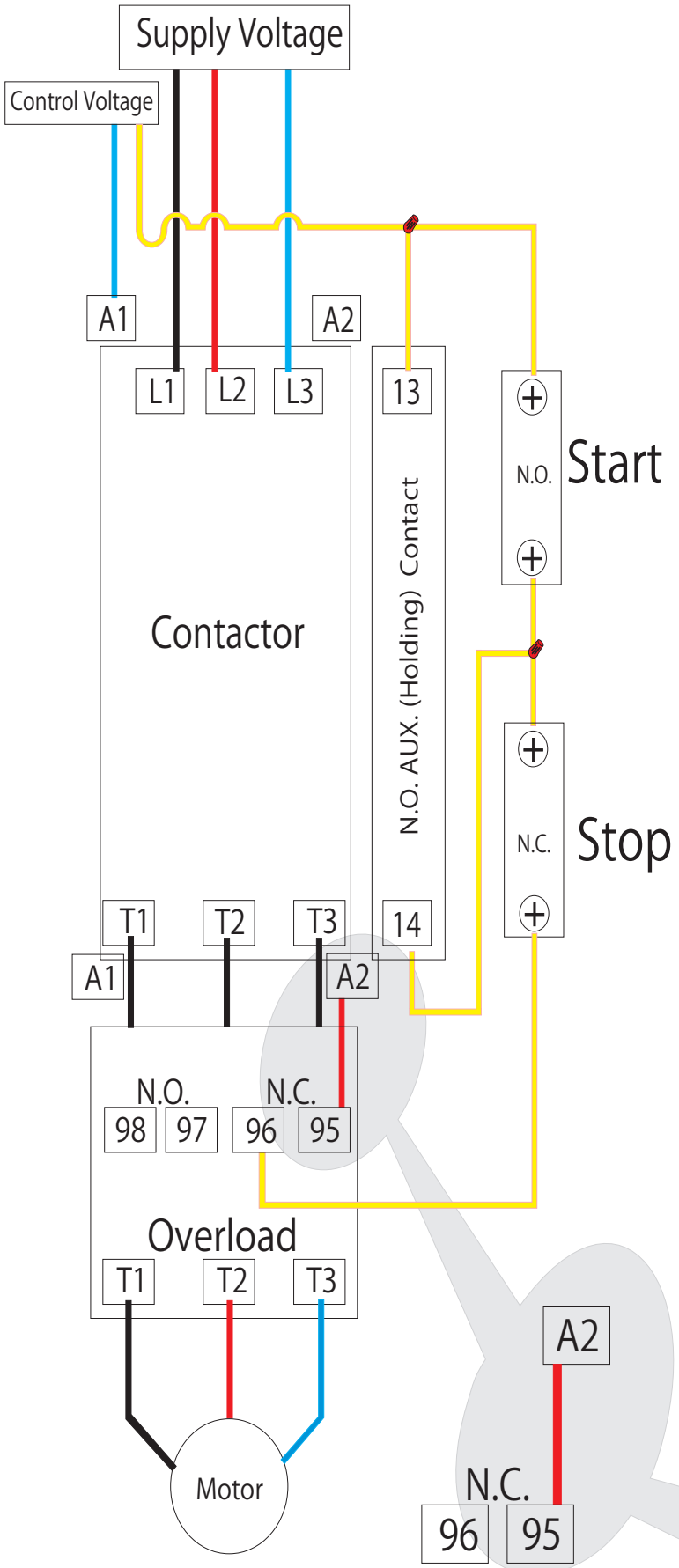
Start Stop Wiring for Magnetically Held Motor Starter.



Notes:

There are several correct ways of wiring a magnetically held motor starter. This example was designed and drawn for clarity and simplicity. If you keep in mind that you are trying to create a loop or path on the control wiring it will help understand this better. Remember all we are really doing is using a small switch to control a big one. For some it may help to think of the coil like a light bulb. Get power to the light and it will turn on, likewise supply the coil with the appropriate voltage and the contactor or relay will close.

Numbering of terminals is common to most late model mag-starters, but may be different from yours. All contacts are also labeled N.O. (Normally Open) and N.C. (Normally Closed). I really can't make it any more clear. If you don't know what this means find someone that does

In this diagram Coil (control) Voltage and Supply Voltage are independent. In many systems they are the same. When using same voltage of control and supply you may take off from any combination of 3phase supply wiring. Example you may use L1 & L2 for control power or L1 & L3 or L2 & L3. For Single Phase Supply be sure to take control wiring from supply and not from any jumpers. For Phase Converters NEVER use the manufactured phase for control wiring.

For Single Phase Supply on this diagram feed L1 and L3 with supply voltage. From Overload T3 add a Jumper to Supply L2. Connect Motor terminals to T1 and T2 on overload.

For Additional start Stop Stations, wire all start buttons in parallel and all stop buttons in series. If you don't know what this means find someone that does.

On some starters you may find an internal jumper between A2 and 95. In this case no other external connection is required between them. If your overload does not have this jumper, simply connect 95 to either A2 Terminal.