

AutomationDirect AC Motors Selection Overview

EPAct, High and Premium Efficiency What does it all mean?

EPAct (1992)

In 1992, the U.S. Congress passed legislation requiring that general purpose Design A & B motors meet minimum efficiency requirements, and this legislation was called the Energy Policy Act of 1992. Previously, there had been no U.S. standards set forth for motor energy efficiency. Since 1997 (when EPAct '92 was first enforced), two-, four-, and six-pole general purpose Design A & B motors had to meet EPAct guidelines. Since then, most general purpose motors manufactured and/or sold in the U.S. have met these requirements.

Premium Efficiency (EISA 2007)

In December 2010, a new level of energy efficiency mandate went into effect. The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 mandated that all AC industrial motors as described below must meet Premium Efficiency standards. The NEMA trade group was instrumental in getting this legislation passed, so many people refer to the high efficiency motors by their nickname – NEMA Premium®. All applicable motors manufactured or imported into the U.S. after December 2010 must meet the Premium Efficiency guidelines.

Motors Covered Under EISA 2007 (Premium Efficiency Mandate)

Included – must meet the new Premium Efficiency standards – Industrial AC electric squirrel-cage general-purpose motors as follows:

Single speed; Polyphase; 1–200 hp with 3-digit frame sizes; 2, 4, & 6 pole (3600, 1800, & 1200 rpm); NEMA design A & B (including IEC equivalent); Continuous rated

Not Included in Premium Efficiency standards, but must now meet EPAct standards:

JM; JP; Round body (footless); 201–500 hp; Fire pump; U-frame; Design C; 8-pole

Certain motors (Inverter/Vector Duty, NEMA design D, etc.) are not covered by EISA 2007.

For full text, visit www.energy.senate.gov and click “ENERGY INDEPENDENCE & SECURITY ACT OF 2007”.

Nominal Full-Load Efficiency Standards Comparisons (%)						
Enclosed Electric Motors, Random Wound, 60 Hz, 600V or Less						
Motor HP	1200 rpm [6-pole]		1800 rpm [4-pole]		3600 rpm [2-pole]	
	EPAct	Premium Efficiency	EPAct	Premium Efficiency	EPAct	Premium Efficiency
1	80.0	82.5	82.5	85.5	75.5	77.0
1.5	85.5	87.5	84.0	86.5	82.5	84.0
2	86.5	88.5	84.0	86.5	84.0	85.5
3	87.5	89.5	87.5	89.5	85.5	86.5
5	87.5	89.5	87.5	89.5	87.5	88.5
7.5	89.5	91.0	89.5	91.7	88.5	89.5
10	89.5	91.0	89.5	91.7	89.5	90.2
15	90.2	91.7	91.0	92.4	90.2	91.0
20	90.2	91.7	91.0	93.0	90.2	91.0
25	91.7	93.0	92.4	93.6	91.0	91.7
30	91.7	93.0	92.4	93.6	91.0	91.7
40	93.0	94.1	93.0	94.1	91.7	92.4
50	93.0	94.1	93.0	94.5	92.4	93.0
60	93.6	94.5	93.6	95.0	93.0	93.6
75	93.6	94.5	94.1	95.4	93.0	93.6
100	94.1	95.0	94.5	95.4	93.6	94.1
125	94.1	95.0	94.5	95.4	94.5	95.0
150	95.0	95.8	95.0	95.8	94.5	95.0
200	95.0	95.8	95.0	96.2	95.0	95.4

AutomationDirect AC Motors Selection Overview

General-purpose or inverter-duty motor?

How to choose a general purpose motor vs. an inverter-duty motor

General purpose motors have been around for many years. They are the workhorse of almost every industry. As the use of VFDs (inverters or AC drives) has become commonplace in industry, the construction of general purpose motors was improved to handle many applications. All ADC General purpose 3 phase motors are inverter rated and can withstand the higher voltage spikes produced by all VFDs (amplified at longer cable lengths).

If an application requires precise speed control or high loads at lower speed, a high performance inverter duty motor may be required. These motors are designed run at very slow speeds without overheating. This performance comes at a cost: high performance inverter-duty motors can be much more expensive than general purpose inverter rated motors. Guidelines for choosing an IronHorse general purpose motor vs. a high performance inverter duty motor are given below. If your application falls within the guidelines below, there is no need to apply a high performance inverter-duty motor.

NOTE: Marathon high performance, inverter duty motors have limitations as well. Please see the Marathon section for more details.

Background: For many years, AC motors were driven by across-the-line contactors and starters. The electricity sent to the motor was a very clean sine wave at 60Hz. Noise and voltage peaks were relatively small. **However, there were drawbacks:** they only ran electrically at one speed (speed reduction was usually handled by gearboxes or some other, usually inefficient, mechanical means) and they had an inrush of electrical current (when the motor was first turned on) that was usually 5 to 6 times the normal current that the motor would consume. The speed reduction apparatus was expensive and bulky, and the inrush would wreak havoc with power systems and loading (imagine an air conditioning system in an old house - when the compressor would kick on, the lights would dim; now imagine the same circumstances with a motor the size of a small car).

Note: The following discussion applies only to 3-phase motors.

Enter the VFDs (variable frequency drives): Drives were introduced to allow the speed of these motors to be changed while running and to lessen the inrush current when the drive first starts up. To do this, the drive takes the incoming 60Hz AC power and rectifies it to a DC voltage (every drive has a DC bus that is around 1.414 (sqrt of 2) * incoming AC Line Voltage).

This DC voltage is then "chopped" by power transistors at very high frequencies to simulate a sine wave that is sent to the motor [see Figure 1]. By converting the incoming power to DC and then reconvert it to AC, the drive can vary its output voltage and output frequency, thus varying the speed of a motor. Everything sounds great, right? We get to control the frequency and voltage going out to the motor, thus controlling its speed.

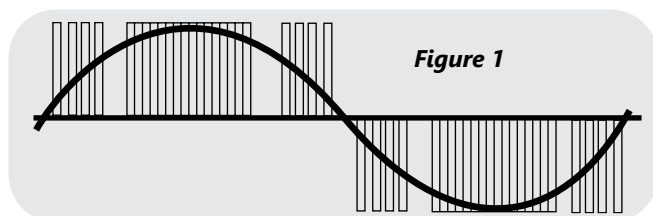


Figure 1

Some things to watch out for: A VFD-driven general purpose motor can overheat if it is run too slowly. (Motors can get hot if they're run slower than their rated speed.) Since most general purpose motors cool themselves with shaft-mounted fans, if the motor overheats, bearing and insulation life will be reduced. Therefore there are minimum speed requirements for all motors.

The voltage "chopping" that occurs in the drive actually sends high-voltage spikes (at the DC bus level) down the wire to the motor. If the system contains long cabling, there are actually instances where a reflected wave occurs at the motor. The reflected wave can effectively double the voltage on the wire. This can lead to premature failure of the motor insulation. Long cable lengths between the motor and drive increase the harmful effects of the reflected wave, as do high chopping frequencies (listed in drive manuals as carrier frequencies). Line reactors, 1:1 transformers

placed at the output of the drive, can help reduce the voltage spikes going from the drive to the motor. Line reactors are used in many instances when the motor is located far from the drive [see Figure 2].

In summary, all ADC general purpose motors are inverter rated and can be run with drives in many applications; however high performance, inverter-duty motors are designed to handle much lower speeds without overheating and they are capable of withstanding higher voltage spikes without their insulation failing. With the increased performance comes an increase in cost. This additional cost can be worth it if you need greater performance.

The considerations for applying IronHorse motors are given below.

Heat considerations

	IronHorse speed ratio	For an 1800 RPM motor, minimum IronHorse speed is:
Variable Torque applications (fans, centrifugal pumps, etc.)	5:1 (EPAct motors) 10:1 (PE motors)	1800/5 = 360RPM 1800/5 = 180RPM
Constant Torque Applications (conveyors, extruders, etc.)	2:1 (EPAct motors) 4:1 (PE motors)	1800/2 = 900RPM 1800/4 = 450RPM

Voltage Spike considerations

	Max cable distance from drive to IronHorse motor	Max cable distance with a 3% line reactor between drive and IronHorse motor
For use with 230V and 460V VFDs*	125 ft	250 ft

* Up to 6kHz carrier frequency

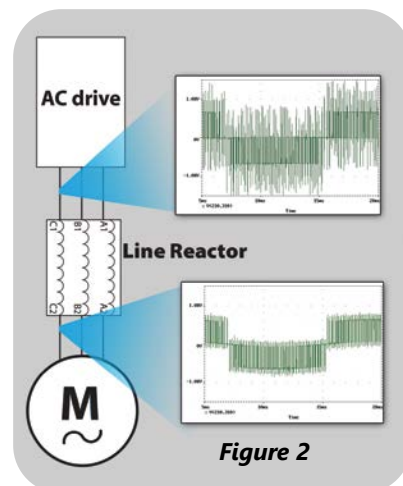
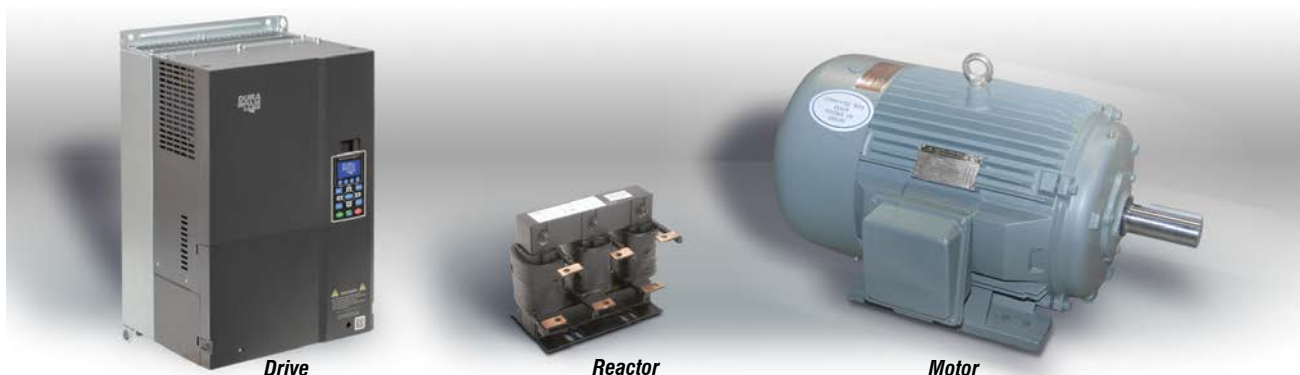


Figure 2

IronHorse[®] General-Purpose AC Motors

Using IronHorse General-Purpose Motors with AC Drives



AC drive motor control vs. across-the-line motor control

General purpose AC induction motors are typically controlled by across-the-line starters, i.e. contactors, manual motor starters, etc. However, 3-phase general purpose motors can also be controlled by AC drives under certain conditions. (1-phase AC motors cannot be controlled by typical 3-phase AC drives.)

Across-the-line control applies full voltage to the motor at startup, and has several disadvantages.

- High inrush current - startup inrush current is typically 5-6 times the normal motor full load current, and can significantly increase utility bills.
- Inability to change speeds - the motor runs only at its rated speed.
- Inefficiency in some applications - fan and pump applications require ON/OFF control or valves/dampers to control flow.
- Contact maintenance - arcing caused by high inrush and breaking currents significantly reduce the motor starter's life span.

Many applications can use AC drive control for 3-phase AC induction motors, which has several advantages:

- Lower inrush current at motor startup
- Ability to change motor speed
- Greater efficiency in some applications. - fan and pump applications can use the AC drive to provide both motor control and flow control. The drive can control the flow by varying the motor speed, and therefore eliminate the need for inefficient valves/dampers.
- Solid state power delivery; minimal maintenance.

NOTE: AC drive (VFD) control is applicable only for 3-phase AC motors (3-phase AC drives cannot be used to control 1-phase motors)

General purpose AC induction motors are not designed specifically for use with AC drives, so there are three major considerations for AC drive control of 3-phase general purpose motors:

1. Heat considerations for AC drive control

Fan-cooled motors are designed to provide sufficient insulation cooling when the motors run at rated speed. The cooling ability of fans is reduced when motors run at lower speeds, and the insulation in general purpose motors is not designed for this condition. Therefore, there are limitations on how slowly general purpose motors can be continuously run without prematurely causing motor insulation failure.

• Constant Torque (CT) Applications

PE motors: 4:1 (1/4 rated speed)

EPAct motors: 2:1 (1/2 rated speed)

The CT minimum continuous speed for an IronHorse general purpose motor is either one quarter or one half of its rated speed, as shown in the motor Performance Data tables. (Constant torque loads require the same amount of torque from the motor regardless of speed; e.g., conveyors, cranes, machine tools.)

• Variable Torque (VT) Applications

PE motors: 10:1 (1/10 rated speed)

EPAct motors: 5:1 (1/5 rated speed)

The VT minimum continuous speed for an IronHorse general purpose motor is either one tenth or one fifth of its rated speed, as shown in the motor Performance Data tables. (Variable torque loads require less torque at lower speeds, resulting in less heat generated by the motor; e.g., fans, centrifugal pumps.)

If your application requires motors to run at speeds below those described above, use our Marathon inverter duty motors. Inverter duty motors can run fully loaded at very low speeds without being damaged by overheating.

2. Voltage spike considerations for AC drive control

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

- 230V and 460V **Without Reactor** – 125 ft maximum cable length between drive and motor

- 230V and 460V **With Reactor** – 250 ft maximum cable length between drive and motor

If your application requires cable lengths longer than those described above, please use our Marathon high performance, inverter-duty motors.

3. Carrier frequency limitation for AC drive control

The AC Drive carrier frequency should be set to 6kHz or less.



AC Motor Selection – IronHorse® General Purpose Motors

IronHorse® General Purpose Motor Selection					
Characteristics	1-Phase		3-Phase		
	56C/56HC Frame Rolled Steel***	T-Frame Farm Duty	56C/56HC Frame Rolled Steel***	56C Frame Stainless Steel	Cast-iron and Rolled Steel T & TC Frames
Electrical Characteristics					
Horsepower range	1/3 – 2	2 - 10	1/3 – 3	1/3 – 3/4	1-300(T); 1-30(TC)
Base speed (# Poles)	1800 (4), 3600 (2)	1800 (4)	1800 (4), 3600 (2)		1200 (6); 1800 (4); 3600 (2)
Standard Voltage	115/208-230, 115/230	208-230	208-230/460		208-230/460, 460
Phase / Base Frequency (Hz)	1 / 60		3 / 60		
Service Factor	1.15		1.15 (line) ; 1.0 (drive)		1.25 (TEFC, Line); 1.15 (ODP, Line); 1.00 (drive)
Design Code (NEMA)	L, N	L	B		
Insulation Class	F				
Insulation System	dip & bake twice	Double VPI	dip & bake	double dip & bake	TEFC : VI (Vacuum Impregnation); ODP: Double VPI
Duty Cycle	continuous				
Thermal protection	none	yes	none		
Mechanical Characteristics					
Frame size (mounting)	56C or 56HC	182T – 215T	56C or 56HC		143T/TC - 449T
Enclosure	TEFC				TEFC / ODP (MTC2 / MTD2)
Frame material	rolled steel			304 stainless steel	Cast-iron / Rolled Steel
End bracket material	aluminum	aluminum	aluminum	304 stainless steel	Cast-iron / Aluminum 143T-256T, Cast-iron 284T-326T (TEFC / ODP)
Junction box material	steel	Base: Aluminum, Cover: Steel	steel	304 stainless steel	Cast-iron / Steel
Fan guard material	steel	steel	steel	304 stainless steel	Steel / N/A for ODP
Fan material	polypropylene plastic	plastic	plastic	heat-resistant polyethylene	Plastic / N/A for ODP
Lead termination	junction box				
Standard mounting	C-Face with Removable Rigid Base	Rigid Base	C-Face with Removable Rigid Base	C-Face with Rigid Base C-Face with Round Body	Rigid Base, C-Face with Rigid Base (1-100 hp)
Drive end shaft slinger	yes	no	yes		Yes / No 143T-256T, Yes 284T-326T
Paint	black	green	black	n/a	Grey / Blue
Bearings	ball				1-300HP - 2P, 1-75 HP - 4P & 6P: Ball; 100-300 HP - 4P & 6P: Roller
Grease	Mobil Polyrex EM	NS7 ENS	Mobil Polyrex EM	Korschun lithium-based	Mobil Polyrex EM / NS7 ENS (TEFC / ODP)
Standard junction box assembly position	F1				F1 (Some sizes reversible to F2)
Performance Characteristics					
Constant Torque speed range	n/a	n/a	2:1 (MTR2, MTSS); 4:1 (MTRP, MTR2)		10:1
Variable Torque speed range	n/a	n/a	5:1 (MTR, MTSS); 10:1 (MTRP, MTR2)		20:1
Constant Horsepower speed range	n/a	n/a	1.5:1		1.5:1
Temperature rise	F	B			
Encoder provisions	none				
Other Characteristics					
Warranty*	2 years			1 year	2 Years
Agency Approvals **	CE, CSA _{US}	CE, cUR _{US}	CSA _{US}		CE, CSA _{US} / CE, cUR _{US}

* See Terms and Conditions for motor warranty explanation.

1) For warranty on IronHorse motors below 50 hp, warranty service can be arranged through AutomationDirect.

2) For warranty on IronHorse motors 50 hp and above, motors must be inspected by a local EASA motor repair or service center; (see AutomationDirect Terms & Conditions).

** To obtain the most current agency approval information, see the Agency Approval Checklist on the specific part number's web page.

*** 56HC motors are capable of 56C C-face mounting, and are also compatible with 56, 143T, and 145T foot mounting dimensions.

Regal AC Motor Selection – Marathon® & Leeson® 1-phase Motors



marathon®
Motors

Regal 1-phase Motor Selection					
Series	SST Duck	White Duck	JetPump	General Purpose	Fan & Blower
Electrical Characteristics					
Brand	Leeson®	Leeson®	Marathon	Marathon	Marathon
Horsepower range	1/3 – 1	1/3 – 1	1/3 – 2	1/4 – 10	1/4 – 2
Base speed (# poles)	1800 (4)	1800 (4) / 3600 (2)	3600 (2)	1800 (4) / 3600 (2)	1800 (4) / 3600 (2)
Standard voltage	115 / 230	115/208-230	115 / 230	115 / 230, 208 / 230, 115 / 208 – 230 100 – 120 / 200 – 240, 120 / 140 & 100 – 120 / 200 – 240	115 / 230 (G1115), 115 / 208 – 230
Phase / Base frequency (Hz)	1 / 60				
Service factor	1.15	1.15	1.0 / 1.15	1.15 / 1.35	1.15 / 1.2 / 1.25 / 1.35
Design code (NEMA)	N	N	N/A***	B, L, N, O	E, L, N
Insulation class	F	F	B	B, B3, F4	B, B3
Insulation system	IRIS	IRIS	N/A***	N/A***	N/A***
Duty cycle	Continuous				
Thermal protection	None	None	Automatic Reset	Automatic / Manual / None	Automatic / Manual / None (C235)
Mechanical Characteristics					
Frame size (mounting)	56C	56 - 56C	56J	48 – 215T	48 – 56 – 56H
Enclosure	TEFC	TEFC	TEFC	DP	DP
Frame material	300 Series Stainless Steel	White Epoxy Steel	Rolled Steel	Rolled Steel	Rolled Steel
End bracket material	300 Series Stainless Steel	White Epoxy Steel	Cast Aluminum, Steel	Cast Aluminum	Cast Aluminum
Conduit box material	300 Series Stainless Steel	White Epoxy/Stainless Cover	Steel	Steel	N/A***
Fan guard material	300 Series Stainless Steel	White Polypropylene	Steel	N/A***	N/A***
Fan material	Polypropylene	Composite	Plastic	N/A***	N/A***
Lead termination	Conduit box	Conduit box	Conduit box Flying Leads (Jxxx Models) .33HP to 3HP	Conduit box	NPS Hole
Standard mounting	C-Face with Rigid Base	C-Face with Rigid Base & C-face	Footless	Rigid Base	Resilient Base
Drive end shaft slinger	No	No	Yes	No	No
Paint	N/A	White Epoxy	Gray powder-coat	Gray powder-coat Blue enamel	Black powder-coat
Bearings	Double Sealed			Ball Bearings	Ball Bearings
Grease	Exxon Polyrex EM				
Standard conduit box assembly position	F1	F1	F1	F1	F1 (NPS Hole)
Performance Characteristics					
Temperature rise	N/A***				
Encoder provisions	No				
Other Characteristics					
Warranty *	12 months from Installation. 18 months from Purchase.				
Agency listings **	UL Recognized, CSA Certified, and CE Mark				

* See Terms and Conditions for motor warranty explanation.

Marathon warranty service can be arranged through Rexnord Regal service centers. See list of service centers on our website at www.automationdirect.com.

** To obtain the most current agency approval information, see the Agency Approval Checklist on the specific part number's web page.

*** Data not available from manufacturer.

Regal AC Motor Selection - Washdown & General Purpose 3-Phase Motors

Regal 3-phase General Purpose & Washdown Motor Selection						
Manuf / Application	Leeson® Washdown		Marathon® General Purpose			
Series	SST Duck	White Duck	Jet Pump	NEMA Premium® XRI®	4-in-1 XRI	Globetrotter
Electrical Characteristics						
HP range	1/3 - 2	1/4 - 10	1/3 - 2	1 - 10	1/3 - 3/4	3-200
Base speed (# poles)	1800 (4) and 3600 (2)		3600 (2)	1200(6), 1800(4), 3600(2)	1800 (4) and 3600 (2)	1800 (4)
Standard voltage	208-230/460	208-230/460 & 230/460V	208-230/460 (J063A/65A is 230/460 only)	208-230/460	208-230 / 460 and 575	208-230/460 & 230/460V ***
Ph/Base frequency (Hz)	3 / 60					
Service factor	1.15	1.15 & 1.25 ***	1.75-1.15 Line 1.0 Drive	1.15 (line) ; 1.0 (drive)	1.15	1.15
Design code (NEMA)	A & B	B	B	A (E2001A) B (all others)	B	A or B***
Insulation class	F	F	B	F	F3	F
Insulation system	IRIS	IRIS	Max Guard	CR200 magnet wire		
Duty cycle	Continuous					
Thermal protection	None	Some Models	None			
Mechanical Characteristics						
Frame size (mounting)	56C(HC)-143TC- 145TC	56(C,HC), 145T(TC), 182T(TC), 184T(TC), 213T(TC); 215T(TC)	56J(HJ)	56C - 215TC	56C	182T - 447T
Enclosure	TENV and TEFC		TEFC and DP	TEFC	TENV and TEFC	Drip Proof and TEFC
Frame material	Stainless Steel	Rolled Steel			Rolled Steel	Rolled Steel or Cast-iron***
End bracket material	Stainless Steel	Steel	Cast Aluminum, Steel	Aluminum	Cast Aluminum	Steel
Conduit box material	Stainless Steel	Steel			Steel	Steel
Fan guard material	Stainless Steel	Propolyene	Steel	Plastic	Polypropylene	Rolled Steel or Cast-iron***
Fan material	Polypropylene	Composite	Plastic	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	Polypropylene
Lead termination	Conduit Box				Conduit box except Terminal block (<1/2 hp)	Conduit box
Standard mounting	C-Face with and w/o Base ***		C-Face with Rigid Base		C-Face with Removable Base	
Drive end shaft slinger	-	-	No	Yes	No	-
Paint	N/A	White Epoxy	N/A	Blue enamel	Gray powder	Black powder- coat, Black enamel
Bearings	Ball			Ball (C3 fit)	Ball	Ball
Grease	Exxon Polyrex EM					
Standard conduit box assy. position	F1 only & F1/F2 capable***		F1	F3	F1 & NPO	F1, F2 reversible***
Performance Characteristics						
Constant torque speed range	10:1 TEFC 1000:1 TENV		10:1	10:1	10:1 (TEFC) 1000:1 (TENV)	10:1
Variable torque speed range	10:1		10:1	10:1	–	10:1
Constant HP speed range	2.1	2.1	2:1	2:1	2:1	2:1
Temperature rise	F	F	B	F	F	F
Encoder provisions	No	No	No	No	No	No
Other Characteristics						
Warranty *	12 months from installation, 18 months from purchase. (through Rexnord Regal)			3 years	3 years	3 years
Agency listings **	UL Recognized, CSA Certified, CE Mark++					

* See Terms and Conditions for motor warranty explanation. Marathon warranty service can be arranged through Rexnord Regal service centers. See list of service centers on our website at www.automationdirect.com.

** To obtain the most current agency approval information, see the Agency Approval Checklist on the specific part number's web page.

***Varies by Model

Regal AC Motors – MAX Series 3-Phase High Performance Inverter-Duty Motors

Regal 3-Phase High Performance Inverter Duty Motor Selection					
Manuf / Application	Marathon MAX Series High Performance Inverter Duty				
Series	Micro MAX™	MAX+	Black Max®	Blue Max®	Symax PMAC
Electrical Characteristics					
HP range	1/4 - 10	1/2 - 5	1/4 - 30	40 - 100	1/2 - 10
Base speed (# poles)	1800 (4)	1800 (4)	1800 (4) and 1200 (6)	1800 (4)	1800 (6) , 1200(6)- VFD operation only
Standard voltage	230/460 (<1/2 hp are 230V only)	230/460	230/460 and 575	230/460	230/460
Ph/Base frequency (Hz)	3 / 60				
Service factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Design code (NEMA)	A or B (varies by model)	A (1/2 –1 hp) B (>1hp)	A	A	n/a
Insulation class	H	F	F	H	F and H
Insulation system	CR200 magnet wire	CR200 magnet wire	MAX GUARD®		
Duty cycle	Continuous				
Thermal protection	None		Class F thermostats		
Mechanical Characteristics					
Frame size (mounting)	56C - 215TC	56C - 184TC	56C - 286TC	324T(C) - 405T(C)	56C(Z), 182TC, 184TC, 213TC,215TC
Enclosure	TENV and TEFC	TENV	TENV	TEFC and TEBC	TENV and TEFC
Frame material	Rolled Steel	Rolled Steel (<2hp) Cast-iron (2hp) Aluminum (>2hp)	Rolled Steel w Al face Cast-iron Aluminum	Cast-iron	Rolled Steel or Cast-iron (varies by model)
End bracket material	Aluminum	Cast-iron	Aluminum, Cast-iron	Cast-iron	Steel
Conduit box material	Steel	Steel	Steel	Cast-iron	Steel
Fan guard material	Polypropylene	None (all ratings TENV)	None (all ratings TENV)	Cast-iron	Rolled Steel or Cast-iron (varies by model)
Fan material	Polypropylene	None (all ratings TENV)	None (all ratings TENV)	Polypropylene	Polypropylene
Lead termination	Conduit box except Terminal block (<1/2 hp)	Conduit box	Conduit box	Conduit box	Conduit box
Standard mounting	C-Face with Rigid Base & C-Face Round Body	C-Face with Rigid Base	C-Face with Rigid Base	C-Face with Rigid Base	C-Face with Rigid Base
Drive end shaft slinger	No	No	No	Yes	-
Paint	Black powder- coat; Black enamel	Black powder; Black enamel	Black enamel	Blue enamel	Black powder- coat; Black enamel
Bearings	Ball (C3 fit)	Ball (C3 fit)	Ball (C3 fit)	Ball (C3 fit)	Ball
Grease	Exxon Polyrex EM	Exxon Polyrex EM	Exxon Polyrex EM	Exxon Polyrex EM	Exxon Polyrex EM
Standard conduit box assembly position	F1 (1/4 & 1/3 hp) F3 (all others)	F1, reversible to F2 (2hp) F1 (all others)	F1, reversible to F2	F1, reversible to F2	F1
Performance Characteristics					
Constant torque speed range	20:1 (TEFC) 1000:1 (TENV)	1000:1	1000:1 (TENV)	2000:1 (all enclosures)	20:1
Variable torque speed range	–	–	–	–	10:1
Constant horsepower speed range	2:1	2:1	2:1 (90–120Hz intermittent @50% duty cycle)	2:1	2:1
Temperature rise	B	varies by model #	varies by model #	F (TEFC) B (TEBC)	F
Encoder provisions	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Other Characteristics					
Warranty *	3 years (through Rexnord Regal for MAX, XRI and 4N1 Motors)				
Agency listings **	UL Recoanized. CSA Certified. CE Mark++				

* See Terms and Conditions for motor warranty explanation. Marathon warranty service can be arranged through Rexnord Regal service centers. See list of service centers on our website at www.automationdirect.com.

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++Some Symax PMAC models are not CE Mark. See Symax for details

Leeson® Washguard® Motors

Chemical Resistance Comparison

When choosing a Leeson Washguard(Trademark) SST Stainless Steel or White Duck White Epoxy motor, utilize the following chemical comparison chart to determine which may best fit your application.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE COMPARISON			
CHEMICAL NAME	% CONCENTRATION	WHITE EPOXY	STAINLESS STEEL
<i>Continuous Exposure</i>			
Fresh Water	100	Excellent	Excellent
Salt Water	5	Excellent	Excellent
Salt Brine	Dilute	Fair	Good
Ammonium Hydroxide	Dilute	Good	Excellent
Citric Acid	10	Good	Excellent
Ethylene Glycol	100	Excellent	Excellent
Mineral Spirits	100	Excellent	Excellent
Sodium Hydroxide	5	Fair	Excellent
Sodium Hydroxide	20	Fair	Excellent
Sodium Hydroxide	50	Excellent	Excellent
Toluene	100	Fair	Fair
Animal Fats	NA	Excellent	Excellent
Mineral Oils	NA	Excellent	Excellent
Vegetable Oils	NA	Excellent	Excellent
Cutting Oils	NA	Excellent	Excellent
Detergents	NA	Excellent	Excellent
Gasoline	NA	Fair	Fair
Hydraulic Fluid	NA	Excellent	Excellent
Lubricating Oils	NA	Excellent	Excellent
General Weathering	NA	Fair	Excellent
Mold/Mildew	NA	Excellent	Excellent
Light Abrasion	NA	Excellent	Excellent
Heavy Abrasion	NA	Fair	Excellent
<i>Intermittent Exposure</i>			
Calcium Hydroxide (Lime)	100	Good	Excellent
Hydrochloric Acid	37	Good	Poor
Lactic Acid	Dilute	Excellent	Excellent
Lactic Acid	100	Fair	Fair
Potassium Hydroxide	50	Fair	Fair
Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach)	15	Excellent	Excellent
Sulfuric Acid	10	Fair	Fair



Or...

