Westinghouse Cabinet Door Interlock

Instructions for Installation

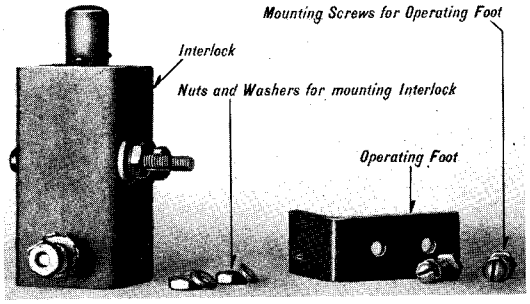

Fig. 1—Cabinet Door Interlock and Accessories

1. Purpose of the cabinet door interlock

The function of the cabinet door interlock is two fold:

(a) **It protects the starter,** by preventing the normal continuous operation of the motor with the starter cover open. This is essential in many applications, such as textile mills, to prevent the accumulation of lint and dust inside of the starter.

(b) **It protects the operator,** Should the operator fail to press the stop button or to open the disconnecting switch before attempting to remove the cover, on opening the cover of the starter the cabinet door interlock spring lifts the interlock button, breaking the control circuit and opening the contactor. This protects the operator against shock (for example, when renewing thermal cutouts, such as used with Class 11-160 starters; etc).

2. Installation of interlock:

In each starter on which the cabinet door interlock may be used, two holes are located in the wall of the cabinet for the mounting screws of the interlock, (also, in some starters, two holes in the cover of the starter for the mounting screws of a lever that depresses the interlock button). To install the interlock, remove the nuts and washers from the two mounting screws, and set the interlock in place, inserting the two screws in the holes provided for this purpose in the side of the cabinet. Replace washers* and nuts and tighten nuts. Similarly, mount in place the lever (if the cabinet is of the type using a lever) that depresses the interlock button, making certain that the lever when in position depresses the button of the interlock on the closing of the cover. The proper connections may then be made to the interlock terminals. (For these connections see the wiring diagram furnished with the starter).

*NOTE;—Three flat spacer washers are supplied with each of the two interlock mounting studs. If the operating foot is used, these should be omitted. Where the button of the interlock is depressed by the cover and the operating foot is omitted, these spacer washers should be inserted between the interlock and the cabinet wall when the interlock is assembled in place, in order that the frame of the interlock will clear the flange or lip of the starter case.

3. Testing Interlock:

Before placing the interlock in service press the button of the door interlock to make certain that it does not stick or bind. The starter may then be tested for the proper functioning of the interlock by pressing the start button before and after closing the cover of the starter. (The motor may be disconnected while making this test if desired). The contactor should not close when the cover and door interlock are open.

4. If the contactor does not close:

If on pressing the start button at any time the contactor does not close, it should be noted, in making tests to ascertain the cause of the trouble, whether the cover of the cabinet is secured in place, so as to close the door interlock.

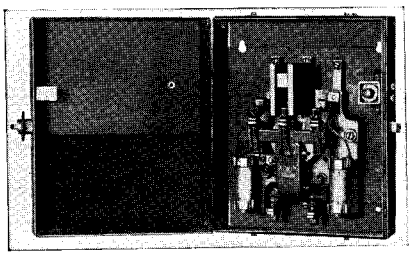

Fig. 2—Cabinet Door Interlock Mounted in a Class 11-160-A Starter

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