

6 REQUIREMENTS YOUR ELEVATOR INSTALLATION SHOULD MEET



The Bussmann™ series Quik-Spec™ Power Module Switch meets these requirements, and more.

Our Power Module Switch is an all-in-one elevator disconnect switch available in configurations to meet virtually any single elevator shutdown and disconnect requirement.

Easily selectively coordinated, this switch meets all of the applicable code requirements for the Elevator Code, Fire Alarm Code and National Electrical Code (NEC®). The switch is easily configured following the build-a-code part number system that creates a ready-to-install unit. The switch reduces installation time and labor by only requiring simple mounting and electrical connections.

Switch to the Bussmann series Quik-Spec Power Module Switch and **start saving time and labor costs today.**

Power shutdown prior to sprinkler system activating

1

Shunt-trip voltage monitoring and control circuit tied into Fire Alarm System

2

Auxiliary contact provided for battery lowering

3

Disconnect lockable, listed and located within sight of motor controller

4

Elevator control panel and disconnect SCCR equal to or greater than available fault current

5












Elevator overcurrent protective devices selectively coordinated

6

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Requirement	Applicable code or standard	Bussmann series Quik-Spec Power Module Switch	Shunt-trip molded case circuit breaker (MCCB)
Power shutdown prior to sprinkler system activating	Elevator Code and NEC		
ANSI/ASME A17.1, 2.8.3.3.2 (Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators) and the NEC 620.51(B) require power to an elevator be shut down prior to the release of water in the elevator shaft or machine room. This is typically accomplished by a shunt-trip device.			MCCB typically located in upstream panel and may complicate special wiring needs and make troubleshooting more difficult.
Shunt-trip voltage monitoring and control circuit tied into Fire Alarm System	Fire Alarm Code		
NFPA 72 Section 3-9.2.1 requires the control circuit between the Fire Alarm System and the shunt-trip be monitored for integrity. In addition, the shunt-trip voltage must also be monitored by the Fire Alarm System to comply with Section 3-9.4.4. Loss of voltage to the control circuit for the disconnecting means shall cause a supervisory signal to be indicated at the control unit and required remote annunciation			Increased labor cost. Relays must be mounted in an enclosure with pipe and wire between enclosure. Need additional 120 V circuit run from panel.
Auxiliary contact provided for battery lowering	NEC		
NEC 620.91(C) requires power to be removed by an auxiliary contact that is positively opened mechanically when a secondary source of power is applied on the secondary of the disconnecting means.			
Disconnect lockable, listed and located within sight of motor controller	NEC		
NEC 620.51 requires the elevator disconnecting means be listed, lockable in the open position per NEC 110.25 and within sight of the motor controller. Surge protection is required per NEC 620.51.			Can meet requirement provided the enclosed shunt-trip circuit breaker is located in machine room or machinery space.
Elevator control panel and disconnect SCCR equal to or greater than available fault current	NEC		
NEC 620.16(A) requires the elevator controller be marked with a short-circuit current rating (SCCR). NEC 620.16(B) and 110.10 require a sufficient SCCR for the available fault current. In addition, NEC 620.51(D)(2) requires the available fault current be marked on the equipment.			Must ensure proper SCCR and IR of shunt-trip breaker to comply.
Elevator overcurrent protective devices selectively coordinated	NEC		
NEC 620.62 requires the elevator disconnecting means overcurrent protective devices be selectively coordinated with all supply side overcurrent protective devices when more than one elevator is supplied by a single feeder. Selective coordination of devices must be selected by a licensed professional engineer or other qualified person engaged primarily in the design, installation, or maintenance of electrical systems. The study must also be documented and made available to those authorized to design, install, inspect, maintain, and operate the system.		Low-Peak™ fuses can be selectively coordinated with a 2:1 amp ratio. No need for study.	Possible increased cost as a selective coordination study must be provided by a qualified person.