Terminology

Motor—Device for converting electrical power to mechanical work through rotary motion—horsepower rated.

Motor Circuit Switch—Motor branch circuit switch—horsepower rated—capable of interrupting overload motor current.

Multispeed Starter—an electric controller—two or more speeds—reversing or non-reversing—full or reduced voltage starting.

NEMA Size—Electric controller device rating—specific standards for horsepower, voltage, current and interrupting characteristics.

Non-Automatic Controller—Requires personal operation to perform function—not necessarily a manual controller.

Non-Reversing—Operation in one direction only.

Overload Relay—running overcurrent protection—operates on excessive current—not necessarily protection for short circuit—causes and maintains interruption of device from power supply.
- **Overload Relay Heater Coil**—Coils used in thermal overload relays—provides heat to melt eutectic alloy.
- **Overload Relay Reset**—Pushbutton used to reset thermal overload relay after relay has operated.

Panelboard—Panel—group of panels or units—an assembly into single panel—includes buses—with or without switches and/or automatic overcurrent protective devices—control of light, heat, power circuits—placed in or against wall or partition—front accessible only.

Phase—Relation of current to voltage at particular time in an A-c circuit.
- **Single Phase**—A single voltage and current in the supply.
- **Three Phase**—Three electrically related (120 degree electrical difference) single phase supplies.

Pilot Device—Directs operation of another device.
- **Float—Switch**—A pilot device responding to liquid levels.
- **Foot Switch**—A pilot device operated by the foot of an operator.
- **Limit Switch**—A pilot device operated by part or motion of power driven machine—alters electrical circuit with machine or equipment.
- **Pressure Switch**—A pilot device operated in response to pressure levels.
- **Temperature Switch**—A pilot device operated in response to temperature values.

Plugging—Braking by reverse line voltage or phase sequence—motor develops retarding force.

Pushbutton—A master switch—manually operable plunger or button for actuating device, assembled into pushbutton stations.

Reduced Voltage Starter—Applies reduced supply voltage to motor during starting.

Relay—Operated by change in one electrical circuit to control a device in the same circuit or another circuit—ampere rated—used in control circuits.

Remote Control—Controls function initiation or change of electrical device from some remote point.

Resistor—Device to introduce resistance (current opposition) into an electrical circuit.

Safety Switch—Enclosed manually operated disconnecting switch—horsepower and current rated—disconnects all power lines.

Selector Switch—A master switch—manually operated—rotating motion for actuating device—assembled into pushbutton master stations.

Semi-Automatic Starter—A starter part of operation non-automatic with selected portions automatically controlled.

Semi-Magnetic Control—An electric controller—functions partly controlled by electro-magnets.

Sensing Device—A pilot device—measures, compares or recognizes change or variation in system monitored—provides controlled signal for operating or controlling other devices.

Service Equipment—Necessary equipment, circuit breakers or switch and fuse, with accessories—mounted near entry of electrical supply—constitutes main control or cutoff for supply.

Solenoid—Tubular coil—current carrying—provides magnetic action to perform various work functions.

Starter—An electric controller—start, stop and protect connected motor.

Static Control—Control system—solid state devices to perform function.

Switchboard—Large single panel—frame—assembly of panels—devices mounted on face, back or both—contains switches, overcurrent or protective devices—buses—usually instruments—accessable from rear and front—not installed in wall type cabinets. (see panelboard)

Timer—A pilot device—also considered a timing relay—provides adjustable time period to perform function—motor driven—solenoid actuated—electronic.

Transformer—Converts voltages for use in power transmission and operation of control devices—an electromagnetic device.