Installation and Maintenance Manual

WavePro LT Aluminium Busway

- Unparalled safety and protection measures
- Wide range of designs meeting customer’s stringent requirements
- Lower installation and maintenance costs
WavePro LT Busway System provides safe and reliable electrical distribution in commercial and industrial applications.

WavePro LT Busway System reduces installation cost while providing superior performance for electrical contractors and end users.
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WARNINGS, CAUTIONS AND NOTES AS USED IN THIS PUBLICATION

**Warning**
Warning notices are used in this publication to emphasize that hazardous voltages, currents, or other conditions that could cause personal injury are present in this equipment or may be associated with its use. Warning notices are also used for situations in which lack of equipment knowledge could cause either personal injury or damage to equipment.

**Caution**
Caution notices are used for situations in which equipment might be damaged if care is not taken.

**Note**
Notes call attention to information that is especially significant to understanding and operating the equipment.

This document is based on information available at the time of its publication. While efforts have been made to ensure accuracy, the information contained herein does not cover all details or variations in hardware, nor does it provide for every possible contingency in connection with installation, operation, and maintenance. Features may be described herein that are not present in all busway systems. GE Consumer & Industrial assumes no obligation of notice to holders of this document with respect to changes subsequently made.

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To ask questions about your installation, contact the ABB company at (86) 800 820 8206.
System overview
Service Condition & Major parameter and configuration

Storage Notice:
Please check whether there is any damage in the transportation. If any, please inform the carrier immediately. If no damage, please store it with the package on until installation. Keep the storage environment clean, tidy, dry and preferable near to the installation place.

Please prevent the busway from impinge against, prevent contact the caustic liquid, gas, dust, salts, or concrete. The unsuitable storage and convey can bring on serious damage and make the expiration date invalid.

Note
No busway, including outdoor rated, is waterproof until completely and properly installed.

Service Condition
• The altitude should not be higher than 2000m;
• The ambient temperature should not be lower than -5°C and greater than +40°C, the average temperature within 24 hours should not be greater than 35°C;
• There is no obviously shaking and impact vibration at this site;
• The air should be free from explosive risk, metal corrosion, insulation damage due to gas or dust;
• There should be no rain or snow invading in site.

Major parameter and configuration

Storage Notice:
• Rated working voltage: 690V/415V
• Rated insulation voltage: 1000V/690V
• Rated working frequency: 50/60Hz
• Insulation resistance:
  Within the ambient temperature of +20°C and the relative humidity of 60%, the resistance of each busway should be more than 20MΩ before installation. However, it is allowed be less than 20MΩ due to higher humidity or dewing.
• Dielectric strength Each bus bar has to go through a Hi-pot test 3750V/ 5S before leaving factory.
• Short circuit capacity
System overview
Major parameter and configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aluminium conductor</th>
<th>Rated current (A)</th>
<th>Rated short-time withstand current (kA)</th>
<th>Rated peak withstand current (kA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100~250</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400~500</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>630~800</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000~2500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3150~4000</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Configuration:
- Busway is composed of bus bars, insulation material and closed housing. The section is shown below.

Fig. 1.1
Aluminium busbar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current (A)</th>
<th>Width W (mm)</th>
<th>Height H (mm)</th>
<th>Weight of busbar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Housing ground (kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100%N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100~250</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1250</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1350</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>26.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2500</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>32.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3150</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3800</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>57.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4000</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1

Physical data of plug (L×W×H) mm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Weight (Kg) Only with switch</th>
<th>Physical data of plug (L×W×H) mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manual operating mechanism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100~160A</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>450×240×260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250A</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>550×260×380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400A</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>650×300×300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000A**</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>1200×550×400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotary operating mechanism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100A~160A</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>430×240×(275+70)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250A</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>550×260×(320+70)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400A</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>650×300×(340+70)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000A**</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>1200×550×(400+70)**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note

*1000A is PTO design
**The added 70 mm is for the Rotary handle installation space.
Installation

Busway Installation

Caution
Inspect each busway piece for possible damage or contamination. Contact surfaces must be clean. However, do not attempt to polish tarnished contact surfaces. Check to ensure that joint insulators are not damaged or cracked and are firmly in place.

Note
Make insulation resistance test for each piece before installation.

Pre-Installation Procedure
• When possible, deliver busway to its installation location before unpacking.
• Large labels on each shipping carton or crate designate the items contained.
• Additionally, each busway piece is identified with an item number label. Make sure to install all the busways according to the blueprint unless the engineer instructs locally.
• All the screw down moment should according to below form, excepting the bolt in the joint.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screw Down Strength</th>
<th>M10</th>
<th>M12</th>
<th>M14</th>
<th>M16</th>
<th>M20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17.7~22.6</td>
<td>31.4~39.2</td>
<td>51.0~60.8</td>
<td>78.5~98.1</td>
<td>156.9~196.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Busway Installation

Horizontal Installation
• Horizontal through-the-wall installation
For dimensions of through-the-wall installation, please refer to the following figure.
• Horizontal installation-trapeze hangers overhead support

Holes shall be first drilled in the floor so as to inlay steel expansion bolts (holes may also be drilled on the spot for flexible installation) or pre-bury steel object for welding with hangers. The distance between two adjacent hangers shall not exceed 2m. Please specify your special requirements in order. There are two forms of horizontal installation. Please refer to the following figure.

Fig. 2.2
Installation

Busway Installation

There are vertical and horizontal installation styles in this method.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rated Current of Plugs (A)</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>250</th>
<th>400</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L (mm)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key points in horizontal installation

- When busway is placed horizontally, its distance from ground should be more than 2.2m, except for those in electricity-dedicated rooms (e.g. distribution room, electromotor room, electric shaft room, interlayer etc).
- The distance from wall should be more than 0.1m, and that from upper floor, ceiling floor and beam bottom should not be less than 0.1m.
- Center distance between two neighboring parallel busways should not be less than 0.35m and it should not be less than 0.1m from board.
- Joint should be outside of the wall.
**Vertical installation**

For installing vertical bus run, please refer to the fig. for dimension of cut holes. It shall be ensured that the spacing between every two runs of busway exceeds 400mm if there are two or more than two vertical runs of busway installed in the same silo. Please refer to the Fig. below:

![Fig. 2.4](image)

When choosing the spring hangers, the elastic force should be adjusted to (G+F) kilogram (G is the weight of busbar between each floor while F is 5~10 kilograms which refer to the on-site condition). There are mainly three types of installation:

- A. Two types for front installation of spring hangers. Please refer to the Fig 2.5.

![Fig. 2.5](image)
Installation

Busway Installation

After placing the length of busway through the floor, follow this procedure to assemble hangers to the busway:

- Loosen the hanger bolt A.
- Assemble the hangers to each side of the busway.
- Position the hangers on the busway so that the base channel rests on the floor or other support. Fit the hanger clamps to the busway housing and hand tighten the hanger bolts.
- Anchor the base channels to their supports.
- Tighten the hanger bolts.
- Install the next length and make the joint assembly (see the instructions for joining lengths below).

Key points in Vertical installation

- In vertical installation, the distance between joint and ground should not be less than 0.7m, while distance between busway and wall backwards should be more than 0.1m.
- Busway installed in riser should be reinforced in the center (generally when the space between floors exceed 4m or according to the user’s special requirements), which may be carried out referring to the figure. The additional supporters is related with busway rating.
- In vertical installation, spring bracket should be installed first and then busway, together with the spring bracket can be fixed on the channel steel bed. Switch the spring to adjust the nut so that bracket spring can naturally bear the weight of busway.
- The central distance between two neighbor vertical busways should be more than 0.35m, while the side distance should be more than 0.1m.
- The joint should not be located at the area across the floor.
Installation

Installation of bus plug

Before installing bus plug, the safety protection plate at the outlet has to be opened.

Before installing bus plug, breaker has to be in the off position.

After installing bus plug, plug should be locked tightly with the fixed framework.

Removing a Plug First, turn the device OFF. Then follow the appropriate procedure above in reverse order.

**WARNING**
HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK OR BURN! The plug must be turned OFF before installing on or removing from the busway. Failure to do so may cause serious injury or death! It is a good safety practice to de-energize the busway before inserting or removing bus plugs.

Only properly trained personnel may install bus plugs on or remove them from energized busway. In addition, all bus plug installation instructions must be followed completely.

**Caution**
Do not rest the weight of the bus plug on the alignment pin during installation. The pin must be used for alignment only. The plug must be adequately supported by independent means until all the hanger bolts are tightened.

Note the following points concerning busway plugs:
- Inspect the plug before installing on the busway.
- An alignment pin polarizes and locates the plug in the correct position only.

![Diagram of bus plug components]

**Caution**
Make sure that the bus plug is level in all orientations with the busway after all connections are completed. Failure to level the plug could result in overheating of the plug connection.
Installation
Installation of end box & Installation of the joint

Installation of end box
The reinforcement of the end tap box installed in riser maybe carried out referring to the Fig 2.9.

![Fig. 2.9](image)

Installation of the joint
The joint uses double-headed “break off” bolt. It has a intension tag which helps to notice the position.

![Fig. 2.10](image)

Make the two busway face to face, and put apart 40~50mm between them.

Insert the joint between the two busway, and screw down the bolt until the first cap be cutted and the tag drop. (The standard torque is ≥ 62N.m)
Installation
Installation of the joint

If the installation work interrupted, all the joint and busway ends should be covered by plastic to prevent it from water or dust.

Notice: Don’t use extreme force when inserting the joint. Please use a wood or rubber mallet to hit it when needed. Never use a steel hammer or other hard object to assist the installation.
Installation
Installation of the Spring Hanger

Confirm the distance between busway and wall according to the project. The recommended distance shall be more than 100mm;

Manufacture channel steel for installation, with its size matching on-site requirements;

(Make sure that the diameter of hole in the channel steel is Φ18mm in order to match with Φ16mm spring bolt. Make sure that the distance between holes of L angle steel are in line with the distance of the holes in the channel steel.)

Before fixing, make sure all the channel steels at the floor are in the same vertical line. (Please refer to the figure 2.14)

Drilling hole according to the dimension shown in the figure 2.14 in advance is a selective option.)

• Measure B dimension on site.
  "B “ dimension means: the distance from surface of the floor to busway end installed under the floor (please refer to the fig 2.14)
• By calculating C dimension = “L-B-278” (278 mm means: the height of 10# channel steel +178mm, please refer to the figure 2.14), we can fix the position of L type angle steel to be connected with busway.
• The width of the angle steel is consistent with the height of busway (please refer to the Page 5, table 1 and table 1.1)

Suspend the busway, ensuring the distance from the center of busway joint to the floor is ≥ 560mm.

According to the figure 2.14, ensure the fixed size of 178mm, fix double-headed bolt to the channel steel, then put the spring and set the spring hanger.
• Fix the spring hanger to the buway by using M 6 screw.
• By wrenching the nut “7”, set “H” dimension.
• By loosening the nut “4”, raise it to the top of the spring studs.
• NOTE: Failure to properly adjust the spring hangers could damage the bus and void the warranty.(To set “H” dimension, please refer to the below step:)
• The springs can be adjusted as shown in (Fig 2.14). Determine the required dimension H of the hanger springs, found on the layout drawing or by using the formula below H=150-(1.5W/K*n)
W=( Busway wt/m x m/floor + devices on floor)

Note:
H: The reference dimension of the spring for installation;
W: The weight of Busway each floor. This can be calculated with the weight per meter (checking the Table 1 and Table 1.1) & the height of each floor (checking the Fig1.2).
K: The press of the spring each mm. K=9.375 kgf/mm
n: The number of spring each floor.
150: The initial dimension of the Spring.
1.5: The revise quotiety.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Rate</th>
<th>250 ~ 800A</th>
<th>1000 ~ 2500A</th>
<th>3150 ~ 4000A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring Qty</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Installation

Installation of the Spring Hanger

Drilling hole

![Diagram showing drilling holes for different current ratings of WavePro LT Aluminium Busway](image)

**Fig 2.14.1**

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**Technique requirements:**
1. Remove the burr, and color of surface treatment can be customized.
2. Other than indicated in the figure, the rest tolerance is in accordance with GB/T1804-2000-C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current (A)</th>
<th>250</th>
<th>400</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>630</th>
<th>800</th>
<th>1000</th>
<th>1250</th>
<th>1500</th>
<th>1800</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2500</th>
<th>3150</th>
<th>3600</th>
<th>4000</th>
<th>4500</th>
<th>5000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A(Cu)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M(Cu)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>517</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H(Cu)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>73</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(Al)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>591</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M(Al)</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>567</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H(Al)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>532</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assembly drawing of Spring hanger

![Assembly drawing of Spring hanger](image)

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spring washer</td>
<td>for M6</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>provided by user</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Washer</td>
<td>for M6</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>Table 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fixing nut</td>
<td>for M6</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>Table 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Adjusting nut</td>
<td>for M6</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>Table 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Washer</td>
<td>for M6</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>Table 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>ø6 steel wirelimer diameter 40.7-450</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>Table 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Spacing nut</td>
<td>for M6</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>Table 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Double-headed bolt</td>
<td>M8X24, whole wheel</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>Table 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hex head bolt M6x25</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1 flange face pinch nut for each set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Spring supporter</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current rate</th>
<th>Spring qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3150-4000A</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000-2500A</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250-800A</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Installation**

Installing IP54, IP65 busway

IP54 and IP65 Busway should be installed as horizontal edgewise (Upright) or vertical installation (Fig 2.2/2.3). Horizontal flatwise (Lie) installation is not recommended for IP54 and IP65 Busway (Pls contact GE if Busway have to be installed on site as horizontal flatwise. A protection cover required on part of or whole length of Busway with additional cost).

Joint cover plate for IP54 and IP65 is different to IP40 and IP42 Busway. Pls make sure right one used.

A transparent PC cover need be used to clip on Joint clamp plate to protect joint bolts from water.

For IP65 busway, it is required to use silicone gel (CSL588) to seal the gap between Joint clamp plate and housing grounding plate.

The busway protection level is only rated when installation completed and it installed properly. GE recommends to set and tighten joints at the nominal length and sealing each joint according to the installation proceeds. The contractor should consider the application environment and the need to take suitable protection on the bus section before and under installation. Please come to local sales for separate document of sealing procedure for more detail information.
Commissioning

**Caution**
The entire busway system should be made mega test before energizing.

**WARNING**
Do not attempt to inspect the busway when energized.

- After the entire busway system is installed, the insulation resistance should be greater than 0.5 MΩ. However, this value will be reduced over time due to the humidity in the installation place. When the busway is operating with connection to the power, the insulation resistance shall be not less than 0.5 MΩ. If the insulation resistance is within 0.1 MΩ~ 0.5 MΩ, the busway can operate at no load for 4~16 hours and then check insulation resistance again. If the insulation resistance is less than 0.1 Ω, the busway shall not be energized.
- The busway system should be subject to electrical test before being energized. All connection equipment of the system should be associated properly.
- Power transmission to busway
  - The operator must be qualified professional electrical installer. Non-specialized persons should not be allowed to stay on the site
  - During power transmission, the busway should not be at any electrical load, and all the distribution devices should be disconnected
Maintenance

The busway should be inspected every year

• Check that the total load current should be no more than the main busbar current or the design current.
• Check for adverse temperature rise with infrared thermal scanning equipment.
• Check insulation resistance of the busway system and keep a complete record.
• Make sure the installation bracket is stable and the reliable connection of the joint bolt.
• Check if there is any rust or corrosion with components, replacement is necessary.
• Check the equipment close to busway that might cause damage because of external heating.
• Clean the outer of all the busway system enclosure...
Busway installation checklist

Job Number:                                               Customer ID:
Run Identification:                                      Amp Rating:                                               Service:

1. Was there any shipping damage? Report any minor damage or missing parts to the factory. Be sure to include the item number.

2. Proper storage before actual installation.
   a. Were bus components kept clean and dry?
   b. Were bus components exposed to corrosive fumes, liquids, salts, or concrete materials?

3. Have you read this installation instruction book?

   a. Were bus components kept clean and dry?
   b. Were bus components exposed to corrosive fumes, liquids, salts, or concrete materials?
   c. Was there any mechanical damage due to handling?

5. Did each piece of bus get a pre-installation megohm test?
   (Individual pieces should megohm test as infinite resistance.)

6. Mounting and support.
   a. Is each 10 feet of bus run supported, including any vertical sections?
      (Closer supporting may be required, based on job specifications.)
   b. Does any support interfere with a bus joint?
   c. Are any bus terminations to other equipment used as support?
      (Busway weight should not bear on equipment, such as switchgear, switchboards, or transformers.)

7. Is the bus installed level and plumb?

8. Was a periodic megohm test performed as this run was installed?
   (After every two or three items or as critical items are installed. Joints should be tightened for all megohm testing.)

9. Has the bus been inspected for proper phasing?

10. Are all joint bolts properly tightened to ≧ 62N.m torque?

11. On vertically mounted bus using spring hangers, were the correct settings verified?

12. Did you check for proper clearances for the bus at floors, walls, ceilings, other bus, and trades?

13. Have all shipping screws been removed from expansion lengths?

14. Was a final megohm test performed when all bus was installed?
Busway installation checklist

Note: Please list any exceptions made to this checklist and any other comments related to the installation of this run of bus:

______________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

This checklist is intended to insure a sound installation of WavePro LT busway. It is not intended to cover all items related to the installation, successful startup, and long-term use of the product and in no way relieves the contractor of his obligation to meet all specification and code requirements.

Installation Contractor

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Signed Date