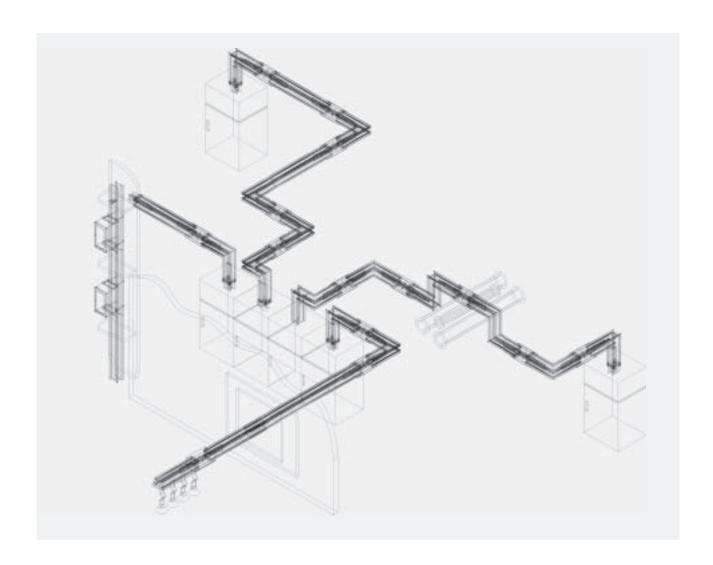






Features of Busway System





Safe structure of bus plug

- The **operating handle of the plug** can be installed on the top or side with accurate opening or closing indication.
- The **padlock mechanism** is set for protecting the plug from maloperation and any unauthorised access.
- Fuse plug is provided with special removable tools.
- **Plug outlet covers** are used to prevent unintentional contact of the busbar.
- Plug-in units are automatically grounded on installation.

 Polarised engagement of the plug to the busway provides the installer with positive plug/phase alignment.
- The plug is provided with internal interlocking mechanism to prevent the plug door being opened whilst energised, ensuring operation safety.





Smaller size and higher flexibility

- The compact "sandwich" design saves space with minimum voltage drop. All function units can fit into any angle and height of architectural space such as between floors or along walls.
- The conductor is fully enclosed within the aluminium housing, which provides excellent heat dissipation, thus improving the power transmission efficiency and low voltage drop.

Aluminum alloy housing

- With light-weight, aluminum alloy housing, the unique design can fit your specific application with high flexibility, safety and reliability.
- The powder **coated aluminum alloy housing** has been tested to withstand the salt spray test.
- The aluminum alloy housing is corrosion resistant, has high heat dissipation and provides an extremely low impedance ground path. The entire housing has 50% grounding capacity.



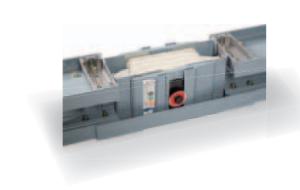


High performance conductive and insulating material

- Busway system utilises high performance tin-plated copper or silverplated aluminium conductor, and provides 100% protection from corrosion and high conductivity at the contact surface.
- The conductive busbar is wholly wrapped in B Class (130°C) insulating material, providing significant insulation level and resistance to impact.
- The insulating material used meets the requirements of ROHS.

Quick and easy connection

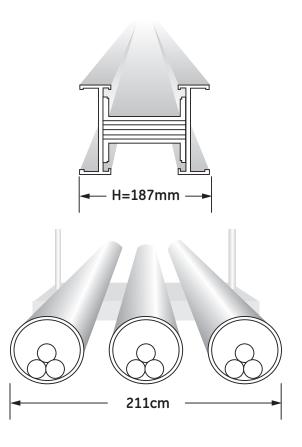
- The joint assembly consists of a cone-shaped insulation plate to increases mechanical strength while the moulded joint ground side plate ensures even pressure applied across the joint.
- Large sized Belleville washers assure even pressure on contact.
- A common 16mm socket wrench is used to fasten the fixed torque bolt with red indication disc. (When the indicating disc falls off, the joint is tightened properly without using torque wrench).
- Field **adjustable isolation** joint allows for 16mm per joint providing flexibility on the installation.



Advantages compared to Cable

- Busway is **quick and easy to install**. Using busway can save up to 30% of the cost of using cable as it takes approximately half the time to install.
- **High overload capacity**: All insulation materials used in busway is Class B (130°C) while cable is generally rated at 95°C and 105°C. Therefore, the overload capacity of the busway is much higher than that of cables.
- WavePro LT has **good heat dissipation performance**: Insulating layers of cables (core insulation and outer insulation) are insulating electrically as well as thermally, while the busway disperses heat through air conduction and radiates heat through the tightly contacted housing. Busway has superior heat dissipation performance than cable.

2000A. 3P4W



Weight

weight: (kg/m)

| Rated current (A) | Copper busbar (H) | Aluminium busbar (H) | Aluminium busbar 4W | Aluminium busbar 5W |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 100 | ~ | ~ | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| 160 | ~ | ~ | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| 200 | ~ | ~ | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| 250 | 9 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| 400 | 11.5 | 12.3 | 7.7 | 8.1 |
| 500 | ~ | ~ | 8.3 | 8.7 |
| 630 | 12.5 | 13.4 | 9 | 9.5 |
| 800 | 15 | 16.2 | 10.7 | 11.3 |
| 1000 | 17.4 | 19 | 11.5 | 12.2 |
| 1250 | 21.2 | 23.1 | 14.2 | 15.2 |
| 1350 | 22.3 | 24.5 | 15 | 16.2 |
| 1600 | 26.9 | 29.6 | 16.9 | 18.3 |
| 2000 | 34.1 | 38.4 | 20.1 | 21.7 |
| 2500 | 51.8 | 58.3 | 24.5 | 26.6 |
| 3150 | 62.6 | 69.3 | 33.6 | 36.7 |
| 3800 | 74.5 | 82.5 | 40.7 | 44.5 |
| 4000 | 79.3 | 87.9 | 44 | 48.1 |
| 4500 | 99.9 | 110.8 | ~ | ~ |
| 5000 | 109.6 | 121.6 | ~ | ~ |

Dimension

Size: mm

| Rated current (A) | Copper busbar (H) | Aluminium busbar (H) |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 100 | ~ | 87 |
| 160 | ~ | 87 |
| 200 | ~ | 87 |
| 250 | 77 | 87 |
| 400 | 87 | 97 |
| 500 | ~ | 107 |
| 630 | 92 | 117 |
| 800 | 102 | 137 |
| 1000 | 131 | 152 |
| 1250 | 151 | 182 |
| 1350 | 158 | 197 |
| 1600 | 183 | 217 |
| 2000 | 233 | 257 |
| 2500 | 262 | 307 |
| 3150 | 339 | 459 |
| 3800 | 389 | 549 |
| 4000 | 409 | 589 |
| 4500 | 499 | ~ |
| 5000 | 539 | ~ |



Electrical Characteristics

WavePro LT Series busway's all-aluminum and aluminum alloy housing provides an extremely low impedance ground path with small resistance (good continuous current capacity) for both copper and aluminum systems.

Plug-in outlet grounding is supplied with tin-plated copper tabs bolted to the plug in box housing for superior

DC resistance Copper bar (Internal 50% ground bus)

| No. | Rated current (A) | Resistance (10 ⁻⁶ Ω /m) |
|-----|----------------------|---|
| 1 | 250 | 308.8 |
| 2 | 400 | 207.9 |
| 3 | 630 | 179.1 |
| 4 | 800 | 141.1 |
| 5 | 1000 | 88.8 |
| 6 | 1250 | 70.9 |
| 7 | 1350 | 68.8 |
| 8 | 1600 | 56.5 |
| 9 | 2000 | 44.0 |
| 10 | 2300 | 45.8 |
| 11 | 2500 | 37.6 |
| 12 | 3150 | 28.9 |
| 13 | 3800 | 24.8 |
| 14 | 4000 | 23.3 |
| 15 | 4500 | 18.8 |
| 16 | 5000 | 17.4 |
| | | |

DC resistance Aluminium bar (Internal 50% ground bus)

| No. | Rated current (A) | Resistance (10-6Ω/m) | |
|-----|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | 100 | 342.7 | |
| 2 | 160 | 342.7 | |
| 3 | 200 | 342.7 | |
| 4 | 250 | 342.7 | |
| 5 | 400 | 259.8 | |
| 6 | 500 | 210.7 | |
| 7 | 630 | 178.1 | |
| 8 | 800 | 138.0 | |
| 9 | 1000 | 119.4 | |
| 10 | 1250 | 95.2 | |
| 11 | 1350 | 86.1 | |
| 12 | 1600 | 76.9 | |
| 13 | 2000 | 63.3 | |
| 14 | 2300 | 56.4 | |
| 15 | 2500 | 52.7 | |
| 16 | 3150 | 35.0 | |
| 17 | 3800 | 28.6 | |
| 18 | 4000 | 25.2 | |

Note:

 $R = \rho_{20} [1 + \alpha (T-20)].Kj.Ki.L / (b*h)*10^{-6} (\Omega/m)$

 ρ_{20} : resistivity of 20°C resistivity of Cu is 0.0179 Ω .mm²/m, and resistivity of Al is 0.0295 Ω .mm²/m

 α : temperature coefficient of resistance, temperature coefficient of resistance of Cu is 0.00385°C-¹, temperature coefficient of resistance of Al is 0.00403°C-¹ T: ambient temperature (°C)

Kj: coefficient of skin effect, select appropriate rate according to b^*h Ki: coefficient of proximity effect, select 1.03

continuity through standard bus plug ground stabs. Internal ground bus bar (50% or 100% capacity) is also available to provide a complete system.

Grounding bar resistance of WavePro LT busway system (Temperature=20°C):

DC resistance Copper bar (Internal 50% ground bus + Integraded housing ground)

| No. | Rated current (A) | Resistance (10 ⁻⁶ Ω /m) | | |
|-----|----------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | 250 | 154.4 | | |
| 2 | 400 | 104.0 | | |
| 3 | 630 | 89.6 | | |
| 4 | 800 | 70.5 | | |
| 5 | 1000 | 44.4 | | |
| 6 | 1250 | 35.5 | | |
| 7 | 1350 | 34.4 | | |
| 8 | 1600 | 28.3 | | |
| 9 | 2000 | 22.0 | | |
| 10 | 2300 | 22.9 | | |
| 11 | 2500 | 18.8 | | |
| 12 | 3150 | 14.4 | | |
| 13 | 3800 | 12.4 | | |
| 14 | 4000 | 11.7 | | |
| 15 | 4500 | 9.4 | | |
| 16 | 5000 | 8.7 | | |

DC resistance Aluminium bar (Internal 50% ground bus + Integraded housing ground)

| No. | Rated current (A) | Resistance (10 ⁻⁶ Ω /m) | | |
|-----|----------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | 100 | 171.3 | | |
| 2 | 160 | 171.3 | | |
| 3 | 200 | 171.3 | | |
| 4 | 250 | 171.3 | | |
| 5 | 400 | 129.9 | | |
| 6 | 500 | 105.3 | | |
| 7 | 630 | 89.0 | | |
| 8 | 800 | 69.0 | | |
| 9 | 1000 | 59.7 | | |
| 10 | 1250 | 47.6 | | |
| 11 | 1350 | 43.0 | | |
| 12 | 1600 | 38.5 | | |
| 13 | 2000 | 31.7 | | |
| 14 | 2300 | 28.2 | | |
| 15 | 2500 | 26.3 | | |
| 16 | 3150 | 17.5 | | |
| 17 | 3800 | 14.3 | | |
| 18 | 4000 | 12.6 | | |

L: conductor length (m) b: conductor width (mm) h:conductor thickness (mm)

For instance:

To get the restisance data of 90 C, R= ρ_{20} [1+ α (90-20)].Kj.Ki.L / (b*h)*10-6 (Ω /m)



Electrical Characteristics

Short-circuit current ratings

The WavePro LT busway design provides predictable, consistent strength and high short-circuit ratings.

WavePro busway is third party certified by KEMA to be in compliance with IEC60439-1 and-2 short circuit withstand test for 1 second.

Copper conductor

| Rated current (A) | Rated short-time withstand current (kA) | Rated peak withstand current (kA) |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 250~800 | 30 | 63 |
| 1000~1600 | 50 | 105 |
| 2000~2500 | 65 | 143 |
| 3150~5000 | 100 | 220 |
| | | |

lcw@1s

Aluminium conductor

| Rated short-time withstand current (kA) | Rated peak withstand current (kA) |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 10 | 17 |
| 20 | 40 |
| 30 | 63 |
| 50 | 105 |
| 80 | 176 |
| | |

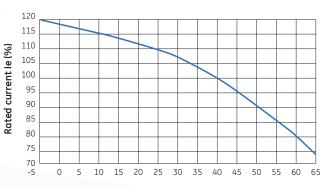
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Ambient temperature's influence on application

Within the ambient temperature of 40°C, WavePro LT busway system can continuously operate at rated current while the maximum housing temperature rise won't exceed 55 K.

If the busway is intended to be continually operated at higher ambient temperature, it should be derated first, i.e. the busway current carrying capacity = rated current x de-rating factor. (As shown in tables)

| Ambient temperature (°C) | Factor |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 40 | 1.00 |
| 45 | 0.95 |
| 50 | 0.90 |
| 55 | 0.85 |
| 60 | 0.80 |
| 65 | 0.74 |
| 70 | 0.67 |
| | |



Ambient temperature, 24h average temperature (°C)



Electrical Characteristics

Resistance, reactance, impedance and voltage drop

WavePro LT busway has low voltage-drop values. Minimum reactance (X) is due to very close bar spacings (sandwiched construction) and a non-magnetic housing. Values shown are identical for plug-in and feeder.

50 Hz values shown. For 60 Hz, multiply reactance (X) by 1.2048 and resistance values do not change. For 400 Hz, multiply reactance by 4.6988 and multiply resistance by 1.4. Calculate new voltage drop Vd = amps load $\times \sqrt{3}$ (R $cos \varphi + X sin \varphi)$ m, where $cos \varphi$ = Power Factor.

Contact your local GE representative for help with electrical calculations.

Copper busbar (50 Hz, temperature=20°C)

| Dated current (A) | | | | | ' | Voltage drop (V/m |) | |
|-------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Rated current (A) | Resistance | Reactance | Impedance | | | Power factor cos¢ | | |
| | | (10 ⁻⁶ Ω/m) | | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| 250 | 154.4 | 44.8 | 160.8 | 0.056 | 0.061 | 0.065 | 0.069 | 0.067 |
| 400 | 104.0 | 35.3 | 109.8 | 0.063 | 0.068 | 0.072 | 0.076 | 0.072 |
| 630 | 89.6 | 32.1 | 95.1 | 0.087 | 0.093 | 0.099 | 0.103 | 0.098 |
| 800 | 70.5 | 27.4 | 75.7 | 0.089 | 0.095 | 0.101 | 0.105 | 0.098 |
| 1000 | 56.8 | 18.1 | 59.6 | 0.084 | 0.091 | 0.098 | 0.102 | 0.098 |
| 1250 | 46.3 | 15.6 | 48.8 | 0.087 | 0.094 | 0.100 | 0.105 | 0.100 |
| 1350 | 43.4 | 14.9 | 45.9 | 0.089 | 0.096 | 0.102 | 0.107 | 0.101 |
| 1600 | 36.1 | 13 | 38.4 | 0.089 | 0.096 | 0.102 | 0.106 | 0.100 |
| 2000 | 28.6 | 11 | 30.7 | 0.090 | 0.097 | 0.102 | 0.106 | 0.099 |
| 2300 | 22.9 | 12.3 | 26.0 | 0.094 | 0.099 | 0.102 | 0.104 | 0.091 |
| 2500 | 18.8 | 10.7 | 21.6 | 0.086 | 0.090 | 0.093 | 0.094 | 0.081 |
| 3150 | 14.4 | 9.5 | 17.3 | 0.089 | 0.092 | 0.094 | 0.094 | 0.079 |
| 3800 | 12.4 | 6.5 | 14.0 | 0.083 | 0.087 | 0.091 | 0.092 | 0.082 |
| 4000 | 11.7 | 6.3 | 13.3 | 0.083 | 0.088 | 0.091 | 0.092 | 0.081 |
| 4500 | 9.4 | 5.4 | 10.8 | 0.078 | 0.081 | 0.084 | 0.084 | 0.073 |
| 5000 | 8.7 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 0.080 | 0.084 | 0.086 | 0.087 | 0.075 |

Aluminium busbar (50 Hz, temperature=20°C)

| ated current (A) | D ! - t | D | loon a done a a | | , | Voltage drop (V/m |) | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|--|
| atea current (A) | Resistance | Reactance | Impedance | | | Power factor cos | wer factor cosφ | | |
| | | $(10^{-6}\Omega/m)$ | | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | |
| 100 | 171.3 | 35.3 | 174.9 | 0.023 | 0.025 | 0.027 | 0.029 | 0.030 | |
| 160 | 171.3 | 35.3 | 174.9 | 0.036 | 0.040 | 0.044 | 0.047 | 0.047 | |
| 200 | 171.3 | 35.3 | 174.9 | 0.045 | 0.050 | 0.055 | 0.059 | 0.059 | |
| 250 | 171.3 | 35.3 | 174.9 | 0.057 | 0.063 | 0.069 | 0.073 | 0.074 | |
| 400 | 129.9 | 29.5 | 133.2 | 0.070 | 0.078 | 0.084 | 0.090 | 0.090 | |
| 500 | 105.3 | 25.6 | 108.4 | 0.072 | 0.080 | 0.086 | 0.092 | 0.091 | |
| 630 | 89.0 | 22.8 | 91.9 | 0.078 | 0.086 | 0.093 | 0.098 | 0.097 | |
| 800 | 69.0 | 19.1 | 71.6 | 0.079 | 0.086 | 0.092 | 0.098 | 0.096 | |
| 1000 | 59.7 | 17.1 | 62.1 | 0.086 | 0.093 | 0.100 | 0.106 | 0.103 | |
| 1250 | 47.6 | 14.5 | 49.8 | 0.087 | 0.094 | 0.101 | 0.107 | 0.103 | |
| 1350 | 43.0 | 13.6 | 45.1 | 0.086 | 0.093 | 0.100 | 0.105 | 0.101 | |
| 1600 | 38.5 | 12.5 | 40.4 | 0.092 | 0.099 | 0.106 | 0.111 | 0.107 | |
| 2000 | 31.7 | 10.9 | 33.5 | 0.096 | 0.104 | 0.110 | 0.115 | 0.110 | |
| 2300 | 28.2 | 10.0 | 29.9 | 0.099 | 0.107 | 0.114 | 0.119 | 0.112 | |
| 2500 | 26.3 | 9.5 | 28.0 | 0.101 | 0.109 | 0.116 | 0.121 | 0.114 | |
| 3150 | 17.5 | 5.8 | 18.5 | 0.083 | 0.089 | 0.095 | 0.100 | 0.096 | |
| 3800 | 14.3 | 5.0 | 15.2 | 0.083 | 0.089 | 0.095 | 0.099 | 0.094 | |
| 4000 | 12.6 | 4.8 | 13.5 | 0.079 | 0.085 | 0.090 | 0.093 | 0.087 | |

Notes

- 1. Actual voltage drop= Vd (from table) × actual load rated load
- 2. 1 feet=0.3048m

To get the data in feet, please multiply the data with 0.3048.



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