

High-voltage distribution box identification plate



Overview

Circuit Numbering and Labeling for Electrical Equipment This system establishes a unique identification number for each item, which avoids confusion and per.

Key Takeaways

High-voltage switch identification plates should clearly display equipment name, voltage, phases, source, load served, and unit number, using durable materials and standardized labeling practices.

High-voltage distribution box switches require nameplates that convey essential operational and safety information. Each plate should include:

- Equipment Name and Unit Number: Clearly identify the switch or panel (e.g., "Switch 3A") and the associated substation or unit number .
- Voltage and Phases: Indicate the nominal voltage (e.g., 13.8 kV, 4.16 kV) and phase configuration (e.g., 3-phase, 4-wire), .
- Source and Load Served: Specify the originating transformer or substation and the circuits or loads the switch controls .
- Panel or Switchboard Reference: Include the panel designation and any relevant branch circuit numbers .

- **Additional Operational Data:** Any other information pertinent to safe operation, such as fuse type, time-delay relays, or emergency system designation .

Materials and Durability

- **Metal or Plastic Plates:** Use stainless steel, aluminum, or durable plastic for long-term resistance to environmental conditions .
- **Engraving or Etching:** Letters should be engraved or etched through a colored surface to a contrasting sub-layer for visibility and durability .
- **Mounting:** Plates should be secured with screws at each end to prevent loosening or loss .

Labeling Standards and Practices

- **Color Coding:** Medium-voltage conduits and equipment may use red for emergency systems and yellow for normal systems, with other colors defined by local engineering standards .
- **Circuit and Conduit Identification:** Label all junction boxes, conduits, and exposed wiring at regular intervals (e.g., every 20 ft) with panel and circuit numbers .
- **Directory Cards:** Include a branch circuit directory inside the panel showing circuit numbers, areas served, and load types .
- **Consistency with Drawings:** Names and numbers on plates must match electrical drawings to avoid confusion .

Additional Considerations

- **Compliance:** Follow NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code) and any local or institutional standards for labeling and identification .
- **Future Maintenance:** Ensure labels are legible and durable to support preventive maintenance, troubleshooting, and safety inspections .
- **Electronic Records:** Maintain an electronic file of all identification data for reference and updates . By adhering to these guidelines, high-voltage distribution box switches can be safely and clearly identified, improving operational efficiency and reducing the risk of errors during maintenance or emergency response.

Article Content

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