# TYPICAL ELECTRICAL DRAWING SYMBOLS AND CONVENTIONS

## **ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS**

CONTACTS, SWITCHES, CONTACTORS AND RELAYS				
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION			
1 x1	Relay contact - Shown with relay in de-energized or in reset position. (Show relay coil designation near contact.)			
TI TIO	Timing Relay Contact - TDC indicates contact closes at end of timing period. TDO contact opens at end of timing period.			
(XI)	Coil - Relay, contactors, circuit breaker, solenoid etc. (Show device designation, XI)			
T1 TDPU (TDDO)	Coil - Timing Relay - TDPU indicates timing period starts when coil is energized. TDDO indicates timing period starts when coil is de-energized.			
O RI R	Latching Relay or Mechanically-Held Contactor Omoperate; R=reset; TC=trip coil; CC=closing coil. (Coils may be separated on diagram)			
	Knife Switch, general. (If shown closed, terminals must be added.)			
	Switch - General, single pole, single throw.			
-0/0-	Switch - One pole of multi-pole switch shown. Other poles shown elsewhere.			

	Pushbutton - Momentary or spring return. Single Circuit (make)
-alo-	Pushbutton - Momentary or spring return. Single Circuit (break)
<u>olo</u> o c	Pushbutton - Momentary or spring return. Two Circuit
-0,00,0-	Pushbutton - Maintained, two circuit
+ 010-	Pushbutton - Maintained, single circuit
п <del>о б</del> А	Selector Two position, maintained Switch - (designate position shown; i.e. A=Auto;
T OO C SR OO SR	Selector Three position, SR indicates spring Switch - return from position so labeled. ("TRIP-(NORMAL)-GLOSE" position shown)
\ \ \ \	Limit Switch - Normally open - Not applicable for Motor Operated Valves and Solenoid Valves.
Å	Limit Switch - Normally closed - Not applicable for Motor Operated Valves and Solenoid Valves.

	Used with other symbols to indicate device is adjustable		
(Positive)	Polarity markings - Direct current.	12/6	3-phase, 3 wire zigzag, grounded neutral
***	Instantaneous Polarity Markings	Ţ	Connection to earth ground (may be plant grounding system)
	3-phase, 3-wire, delta	nna	Connection to chassis or frame
	3-phase, 3-wire, open delta prounded	0	Terminal - may be added to any of the following symbols at connection points.
	3-phase, 3-wire, wye		Short circuit (not a fault)
, o	3-phase, 3-wire, wye grounded neutral	О	Terminal - Designates termination point of field run cables to main control board, emergency power board, main control board termination cabinet or emergency power board termination cabinet.
$\rightarrow$	3-phase, 3-wire, zigzag		

<u> </u>	Flow Switch - Closes on increase in flow at value shown
P ^	Flow Switch - Opens on increase in flow at value shown
\$ V	Flow Switch - Closes on decrease in flow at value shown.
\ \ \ \ \ \	Flow Switch - Opens on decrease in flow at value shown.
b 0	Liquid Level - Opens on rising level Switch (Closes on low level)
<del>%</del> 0	Liquid Level - Closes on rising level Switch (Opens on low level)
<del>-</del>	Pressure or Vacuum - Closes on rising pressure Switch
<b>}</b> □	Pressure or Vacuum - Opens on rising pressure Switch (Closes on increase in vacuum)
, , ,	Temperature Switch - Closes on increasing temp.
<b>&gt;</b>	Torque Switch - Opens on high torque

Transductor - Control winding shown with 5 loops.  Power winding shown with 3 loops.
Transformer - Ceneral, two winding
Autotransformer - General
Transformer - General, three winding
Current Transformer - number represents quantity  (Add instantaneous polarity marks and ratio)
Bushing Type Current Transformer
Potential Transformer - number represents quantity (Show instantaneous polarity marks, voltage rating, vectors, etc.)

———	Fuse - General
	High Voltage Primary Fuse Cutout
	Lightπing Arrester - General Gap Type
	Lightning Arrester - Valve or film type
	Circuit Breaker - General
	Power Circuit Breaker - (Show location of operating mechanism)
) or } }	Circuit Breaker, 3-pole with magnetic - overload device in each pole. (Show rating)
OR	Circuit Breaker, 3-pole, drawout type (Used in metal clad switchgear groups)

## **INDICATORS & ALARMS**

<b>-</b> o	Bell, electric
	Buzzer
-[]	Horn - Ceneral
	Annunciator - General
<u>—</u> —	Indicating Light - General
	Use the following to specify color:  A - Amber B - Blue C - Clear G - Green NE - Neon O - Orange OP - Opalescent P - Purple R - Red W - White Y - Yellow

## **RELAYS**

The following methods are used on drawings to identify relays:

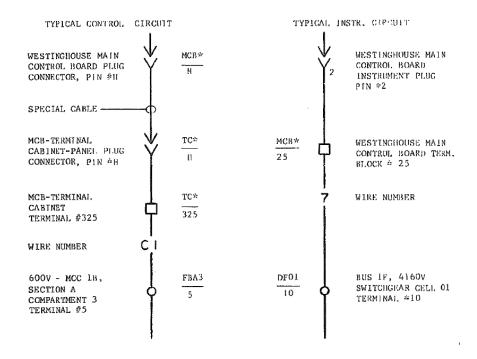


Two (2) 64 devices 64-1 and 64-2 in same cell.



Three (3) 27 devices 27-1, 27-2 and 27-3. The two (2) below the 27-2 device indicates there are two (2) 27 devices and their sequence numbers are in numerical order starting with -2.

### **ELEMENTARY DIAGRAM CONNECTIONS**



\*Abbreviation for equipment - The corresponding equipment number will appear in a table on the elementary diagram (e.g. MCB = Q1012C005)

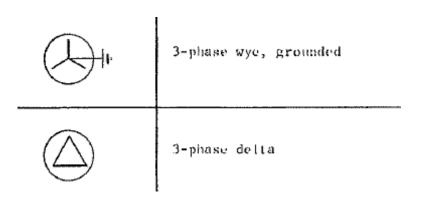
### **WIRE NUMBERING**

#### WIRE NUMBERING SYSTEM

 The following standard interconnecting wire numbers shall be used wherever applicable (for computer - schedule programming).

Wire Number 1	Purpose W	ire Number	Purpose
_	A - Phase Power	4	A - Phase Potential
2	B - Phase Power		(See Notes 3 & 5)
3	C - Phase Power	5	A - Phase Current
(Note 1	) Annunciator		(See Notes 3 & 5)
N	D. C. Negative (See Note 2)	6	B - Phase Potential
p	D. C. Positive (See Note 2)		(See Notes 3 & 5)
U	115 volt A. CGround Return (see Note 2)	7	B Phase Current
x	115 volt A. C. (See Note 2)		(see Notes 3 & 5)
С	Closing (See Note 2)	8	C - Phase Potential
T	Tripping (See Note. 2).		(See Notes 3 & 5)
0	Opening, Mov Only (See Note 2)	9	C - Phase Current
F	Instrumentation (e.g. indicat recorder, etc.) See Note 2)	or,	(See Notes 3 & 5)
H	Computer (See Note 2)		
М	General Control (Neither tripping nor closing; See Note 2)	0	Potential (or Current) Neutral (See Notes 4 & 5)
A	Amber Lamp (See Note 2)		
В	Blue Lamp (See Note 2)		
L	Green Lamp (See Note 2)		
R	Red Lamp (See Note 2)	,	ê <sub>\</sub>
W	White Lamp (See Note 2)	Z	27

	Basic, Generator or Motor
	Field, Compensating, Generator or Motor
	Field, Series, Generator or Motor
	Field, Short or Separately Excited, Generator or Motor
PM	Field, Permanent Magnet, Generator or Motor
	l-phase
$\otimes$	2-phase
$\bigcirc$	3-phase, wye



## **ABBREVIATIONS**

A	Ammeter	PI	Position indicator
All	Ampere-hour	RD	Recording demand meter
С	Coulombmeter	REC	Recording
CMA	Contact-making (or breaking)	RF	Reactive factor
	ammeter	SY	Synchroscope
CMC	Contact-making (or breaking)	t <sup>o</sup>	Temperature meter
	clock	THC	Thermal converter
CMV	Contact-making (or breaking)	TLM	Telemeter
	voltmeter	TT	Total time: Elapsed time
CRO	Oscilloscope or cathoderay	V	Voltmeter
41.0	oscillograph	VA	Volt-ammeter
DB	DB (decibel) meter	VAR	Varmeter
	Audio level/meter	VARH	Varhour meter
DBM	DBM (decibels referred to	VI	Volume indicator: Meter,
	1 milliwatt (meter)		audio level
DM	Demand meter	VU	Standard volume indicator
DTR	Demand-totalizing relay		Meter, audio level
F	Frequency meter	W	Wattmeter
G	Galvanometer	WН	Watthour meter
GD	Ground detector		
I	Indicating		
INT	Integrating		
UA	Microammeter		
MA	Milliammeter		
NM	Noise meter		
OHM	Ohmmeter		
OP	Oil pressure		
OSCG	Oscillograph, string		
IND	Davies factor		

Power factor

Phasemeter

PF

Pll

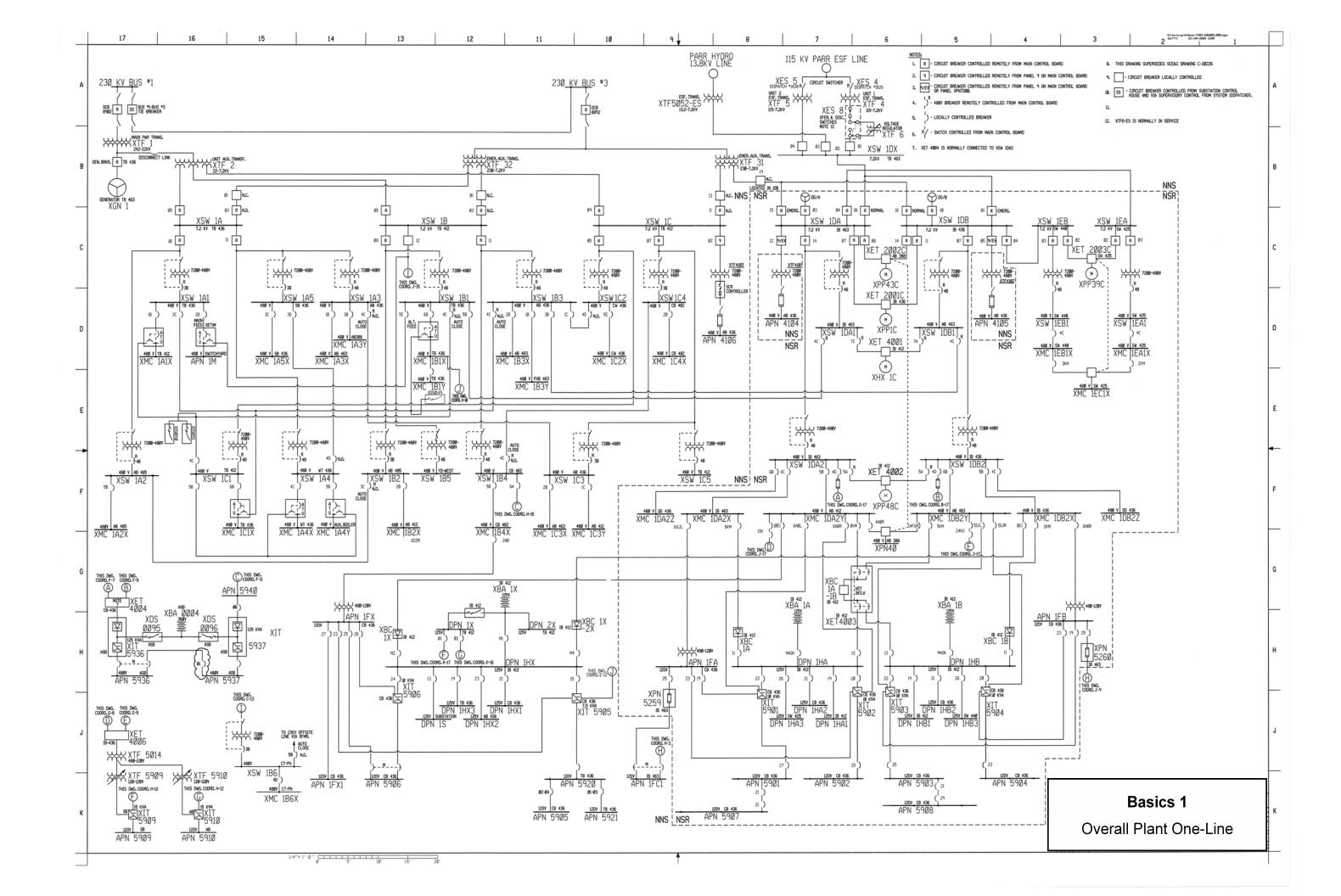
# **ANSI/IEEE Standard Device Numbers**

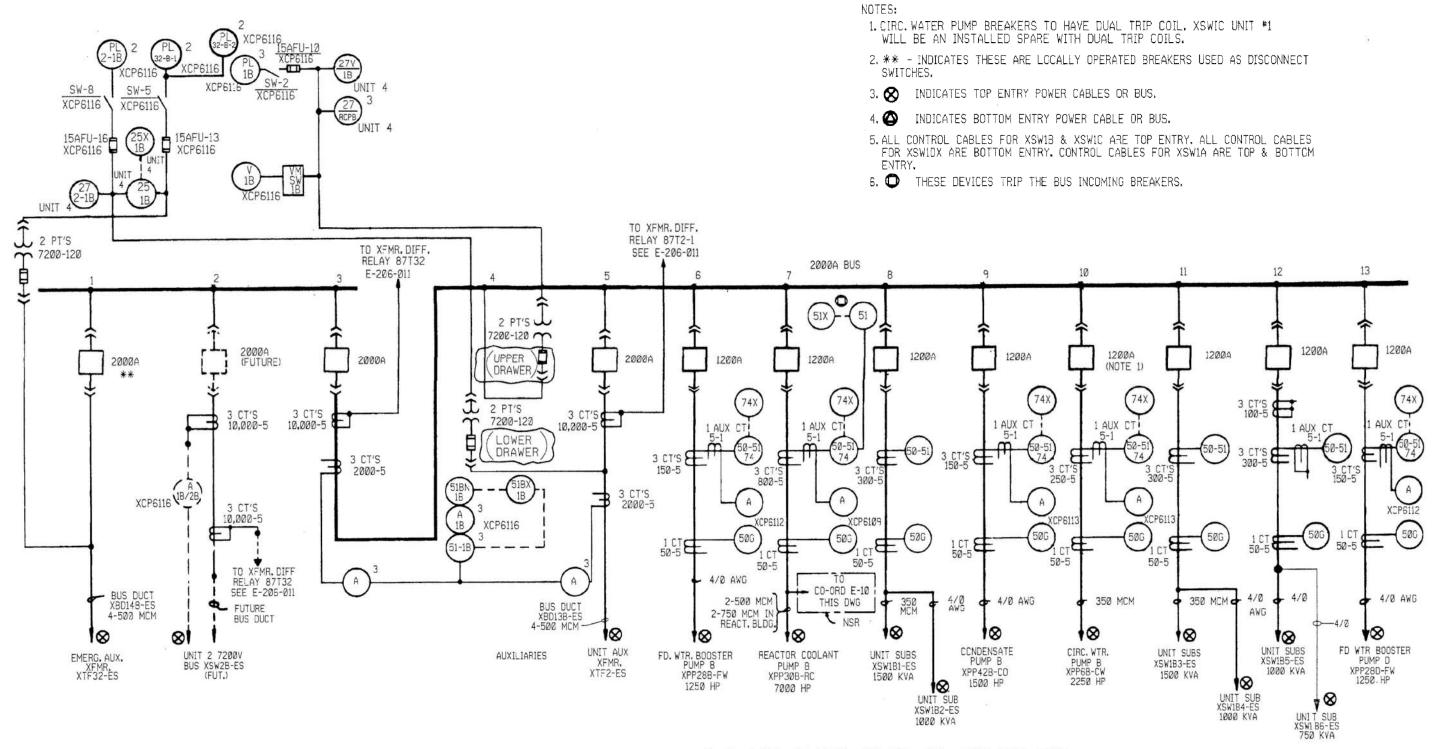
- 1 Master Element
- 2 Time Delay Starting or Closing Relay
- 3 Checking or Interlocking Relay
- 4 Master Contactor
- 5 Stopping Device
- 6 Starting Circuit Breaker
- 7 Rate of Change Relay
- 8 Control Power Disconnecting Device
- 9 Reversing Device
- 10 Unit Sequence Switch
- 11 Multifunction Device
- 12 Overspeed Device
- 13 Synchronous-speed Device
- 14 Underspeed Device
- 15 Speed or Frequency-Matching Device
- 20 Elect. operated valve (solenoid valve)
- 21 Distance Relay
- 23 Temperature Control Device
- 24 Volts per Hertz Relay
- 25 Synchronizing or Synchronism-Check Device
- 26 Apparatus Thermal Device
- 27 Undervoltage Relay
- 29 Isolating Contactor
- 30 Annunciator Relay
- 32 Directional Power Relay
- 36 Polarity or Polarizing Voltage Devices
- 37 Undercurrent or Underpower Relay
- 38 Bearing Protective Device
- 39 Mechanical Conduction Monitor
- 40 Loss of Field Relay
- 41 Field Circuit Breaker
- 42 Running Circuit Breaker
- 43 Manual Transfer or Selector Device
- 46 Reverse-phase or Phase-Balance Relay
- 47 Phase-Sequence Voltage Relay
- 48 Incomplete-Sequence Relay
- 49 Machine or Transformer Thermal Relay
- 50 Instantaneous Overcurrent
- 51 AC Time Overcurrent Relay
- 52 AC Circuit Breaker
- 53 Exciter or DC Generator Relay

- 54 High-Speed DC Circuit Breaker
- 55 Power Factor Relay
- 56 Field Application Relay
- 59 Overvoltage Relay
- 60 Voltage or Current Balance Relay
- 62 Time-Delay Stopping or Opening Relay
- 63 Pressure Switch
- 64 Ground Detector Relay
- 65 Governor
- 66 Notching or jogging device
- 67 AC Directional Overcurrent Relay
- 68 Blocking or "out of step" Relay
- 69 Permissive Control Device
- 71 Level Switch
- 72 DC Circuit Breaker
- 74 Alarm Relay
- 75 Position Changing Mechanism
- 76 DC Overcurrent Relay
- 78 Phase-Angle Measuring or Out-of-Step Relay
- 79 AC-Reclosing Relay
- 81 Frequency Relay
- 83 Automatic Selective Control or Transfer Relay
- 84 Operating Mechanism
- 85 Carrier or Pilot-Wire Receiver Relay
- 86 Lockout Relay
- 87 Differential Protective Relay
- 89 Line Switch
- 90 Regulating Device
- 91 Voltage Directional Relay
- 92 Voltage and Power Directional Relay
- 94 Tripping or Trip-Free Relay
- B Bus
- F Field
- G Ground or generator
- N Neutral
- T Transformer

# Electrical Basics Sample Drawing Index

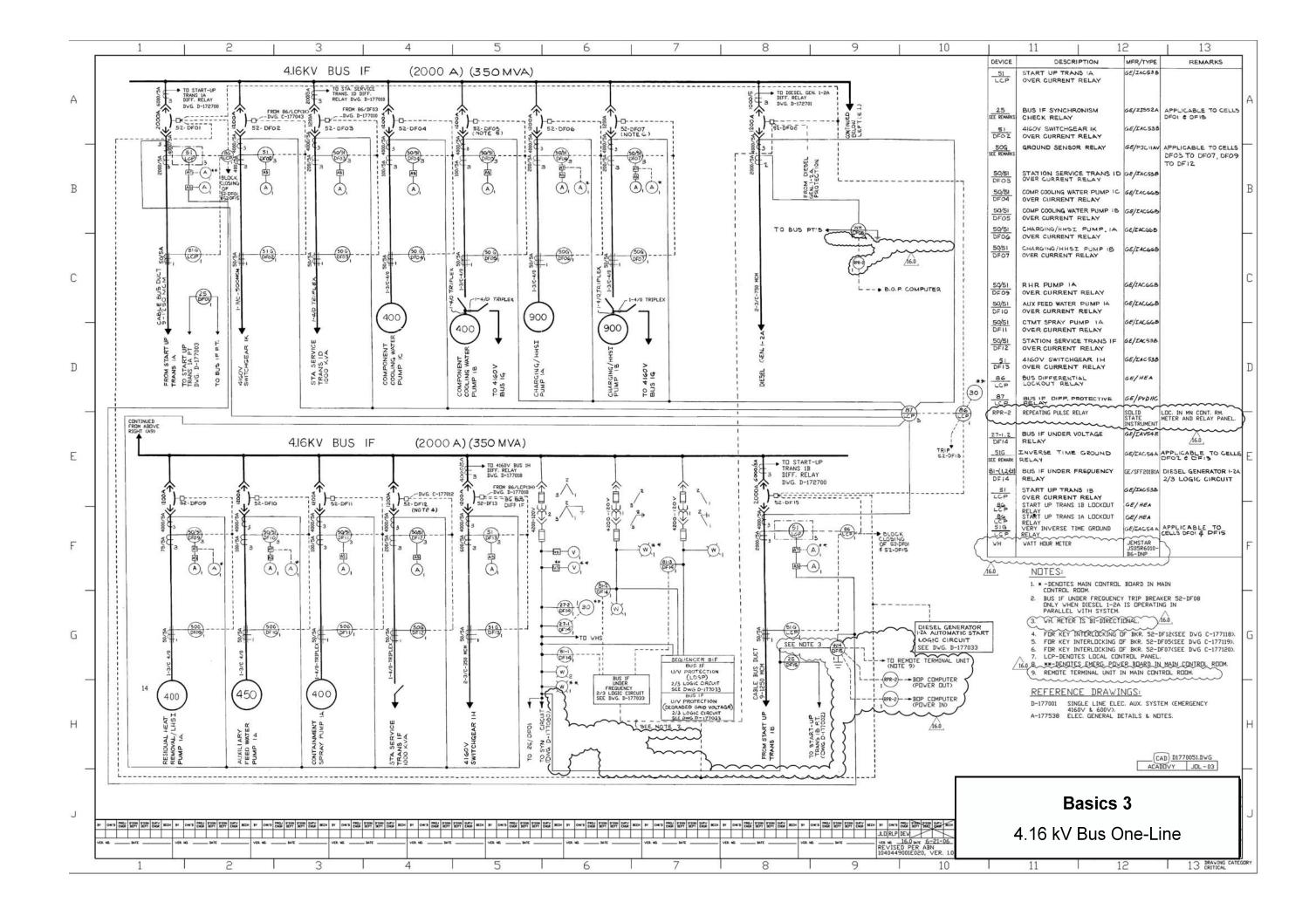
Basics 1	Overall Plant 1-Line
Basics 2	7.2 kV Bus 1-Line
Basics 3	4.16 kV Bus 1-Line
Basics 4	600 V 1-Line
Basics 5	480 V MCC 1-Line
Basics 6	7.2 kV 3-Line Diagram
Basics 7	4.16 kV 3-Line Diagram
Basics 8	AOV Elementary & Block Diagram
Basics 9	4.16 kV Pump Schematic
Basics 10	480 V Pump Schematic
Basics 11	MOV Schematic (with Block included)
Basics 12	12-/208 VAC Panel Diagram
Basics 13	Valve Limit Switch Legend
Basics 14	AOV Schematic (with Block included)
Basics 15	Wiring (or Connection) Diagram
Basics 16	Wiring (or Connection) Diagram
Basics 17	Tray & Conduit Layout Drawing
Basics 18	Embedded Conduit Drawing
Basics 19	Instrument Loop Diagram

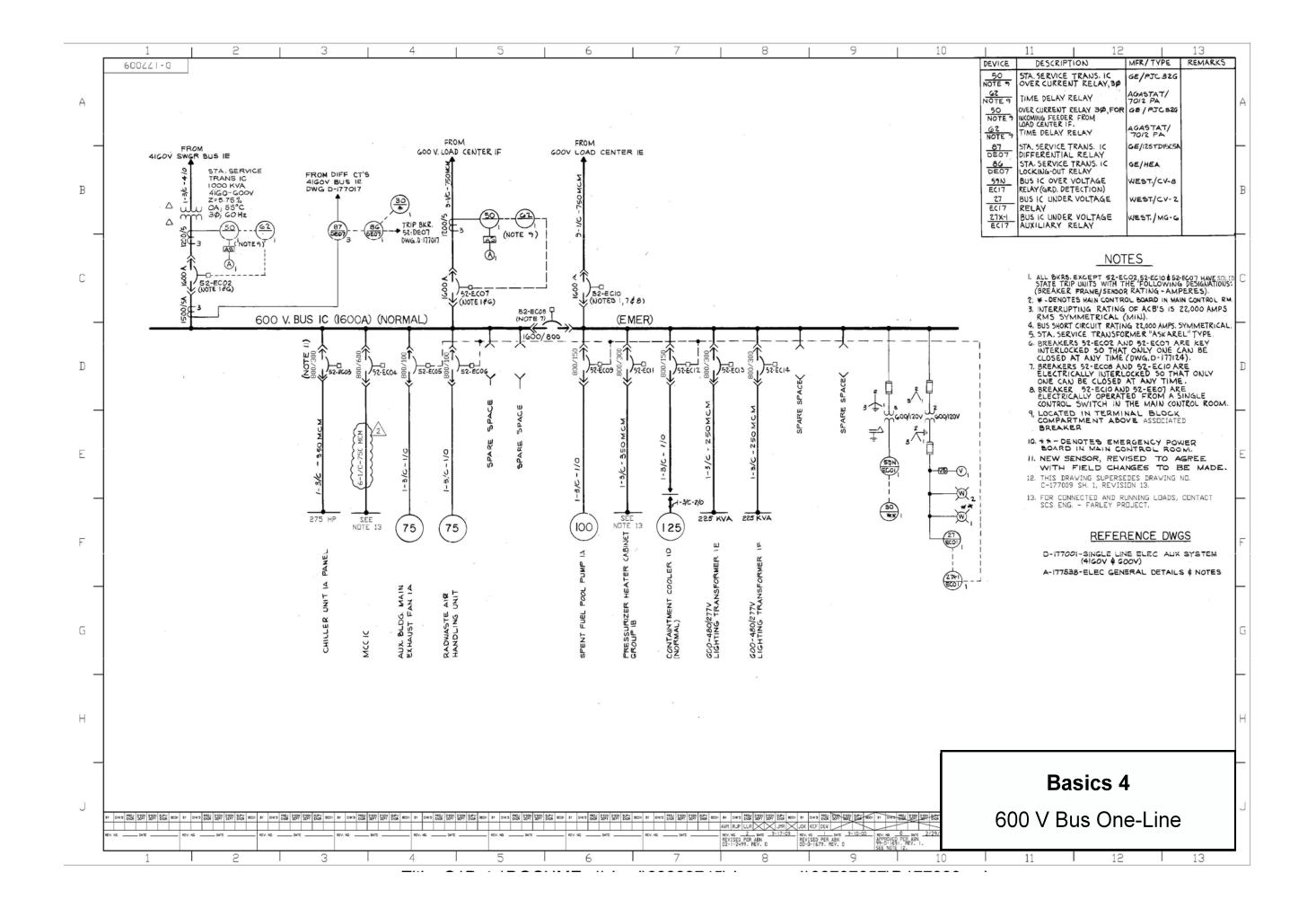


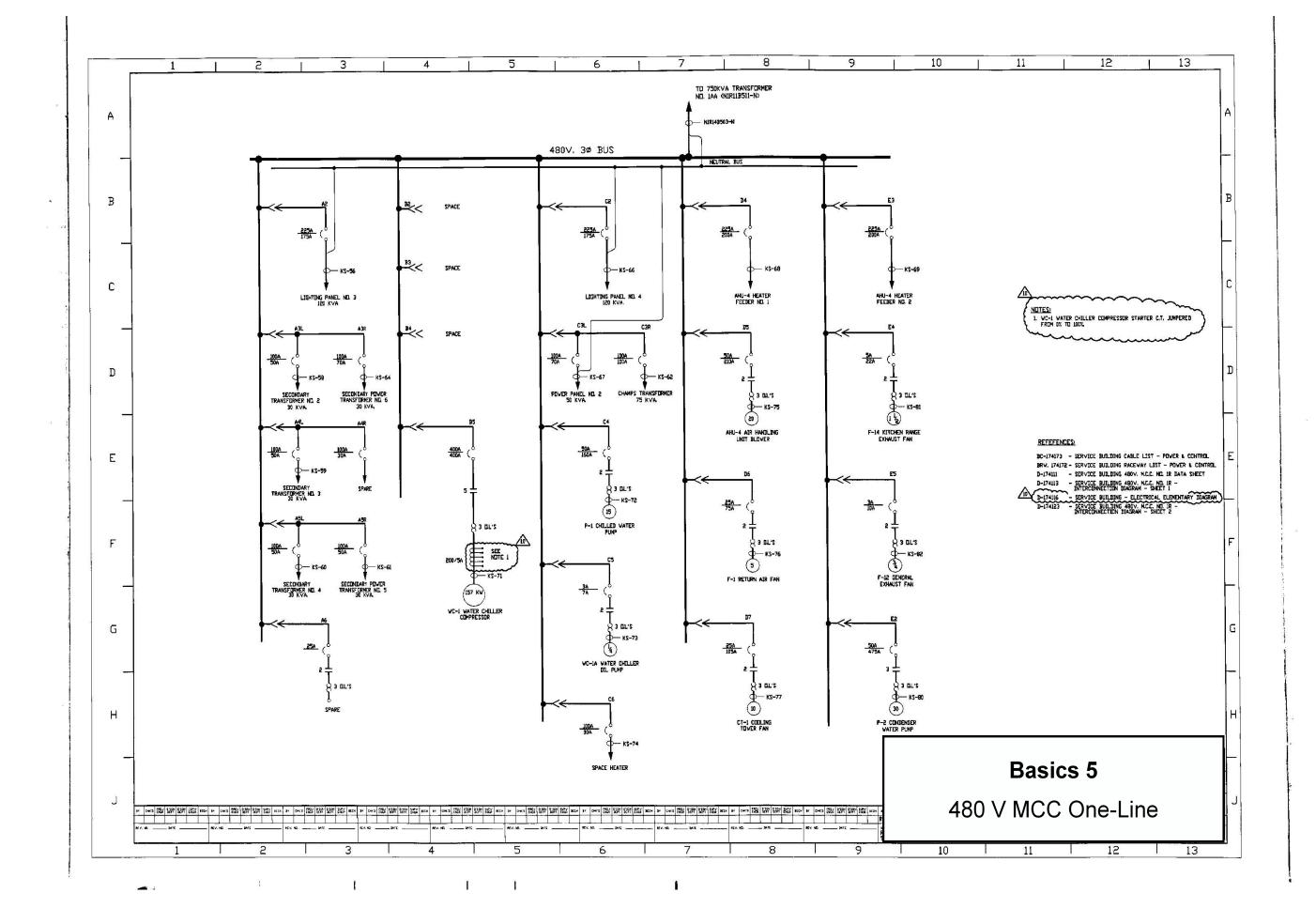


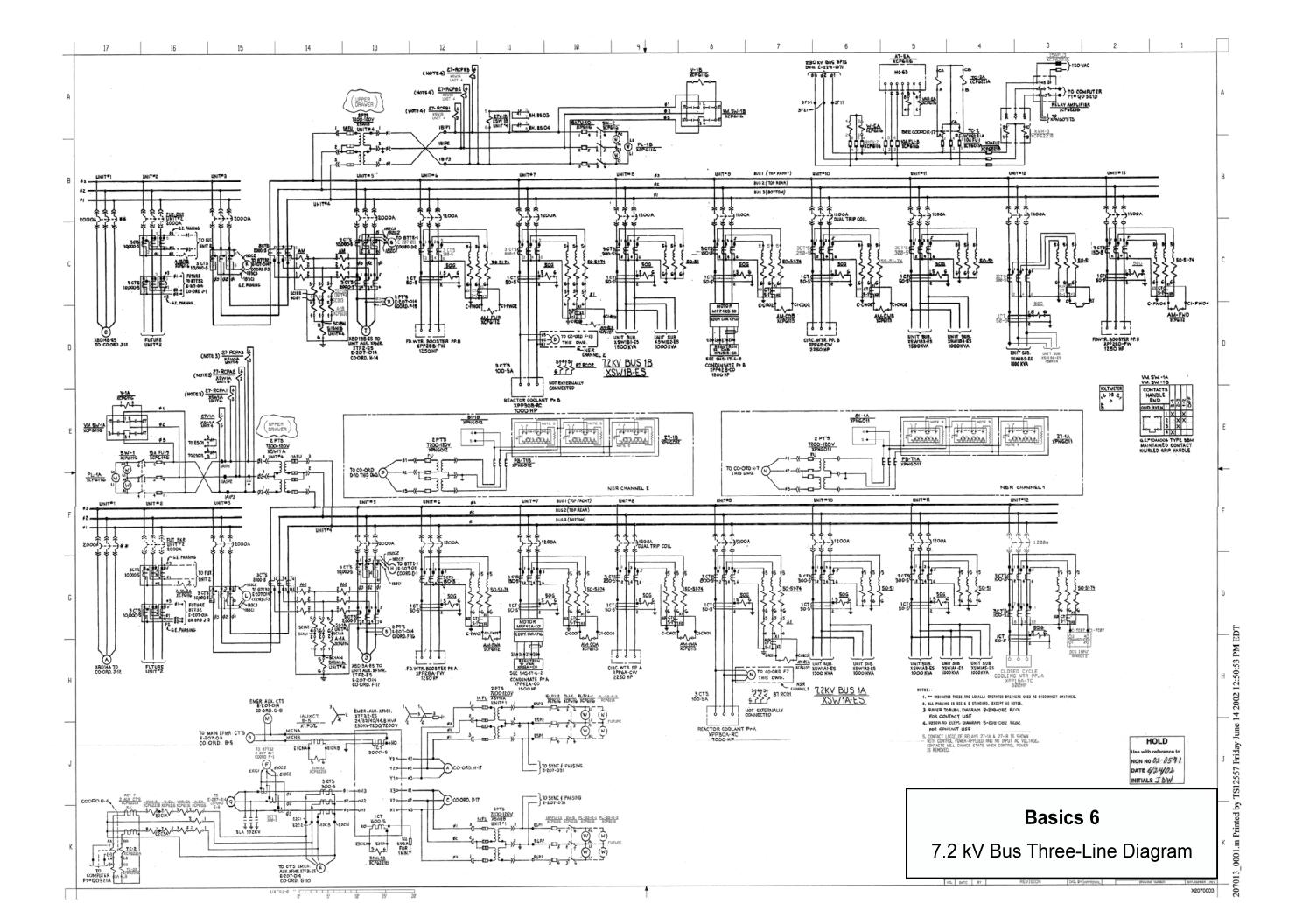
7.2 KV SWGR. BUS 1B XSW1B-ES

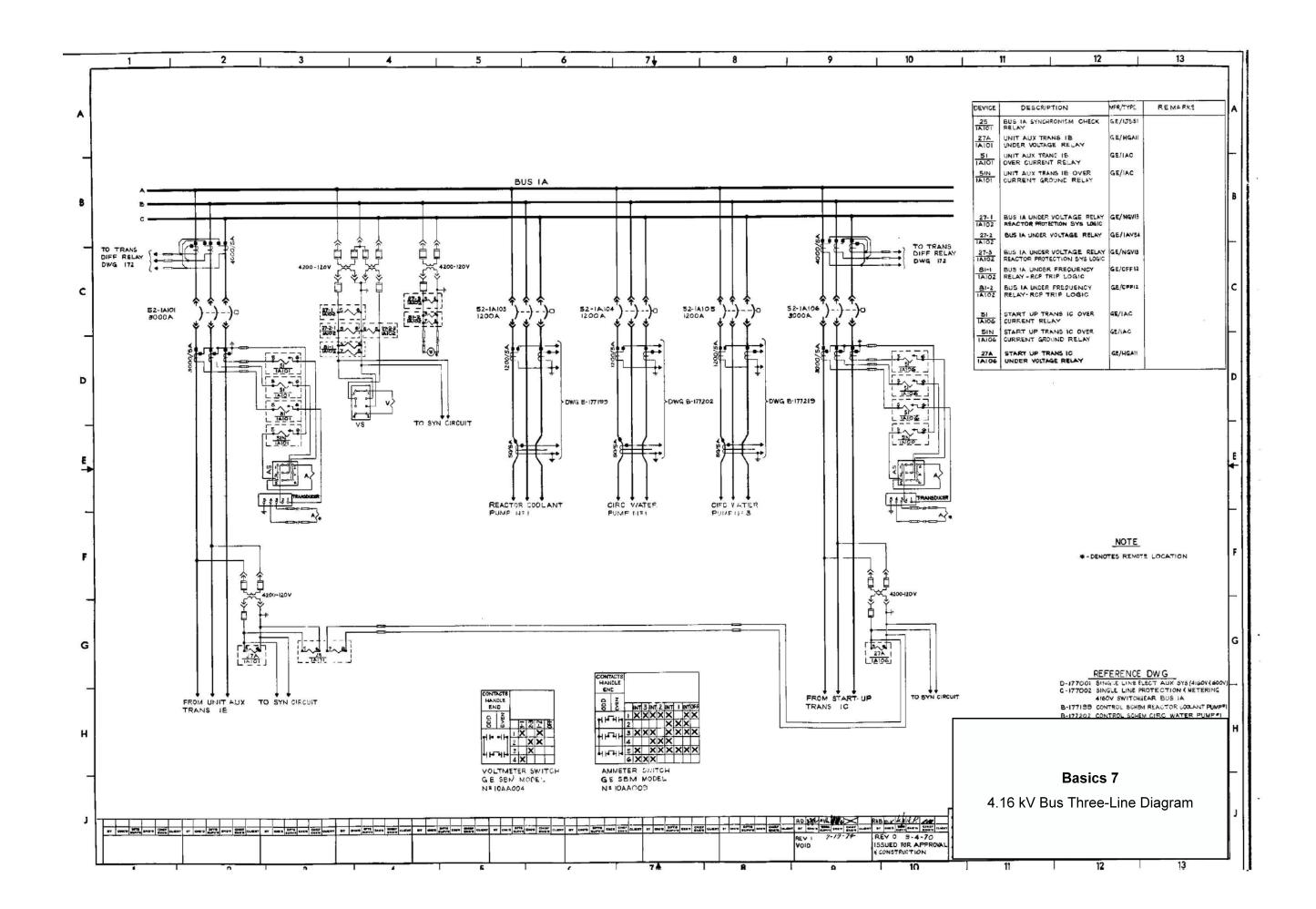
Basics 2
7.2 kV Bus One-Line

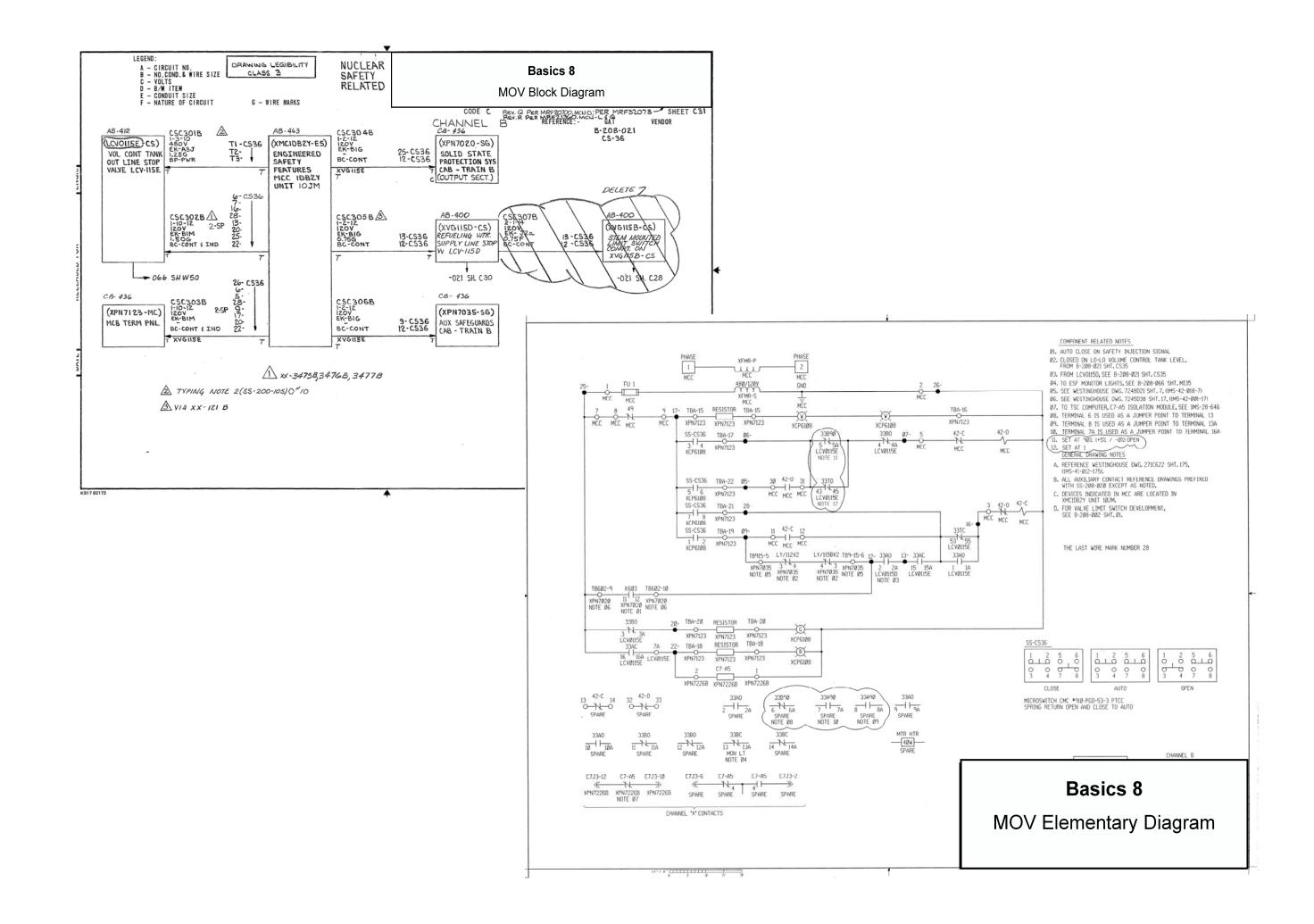


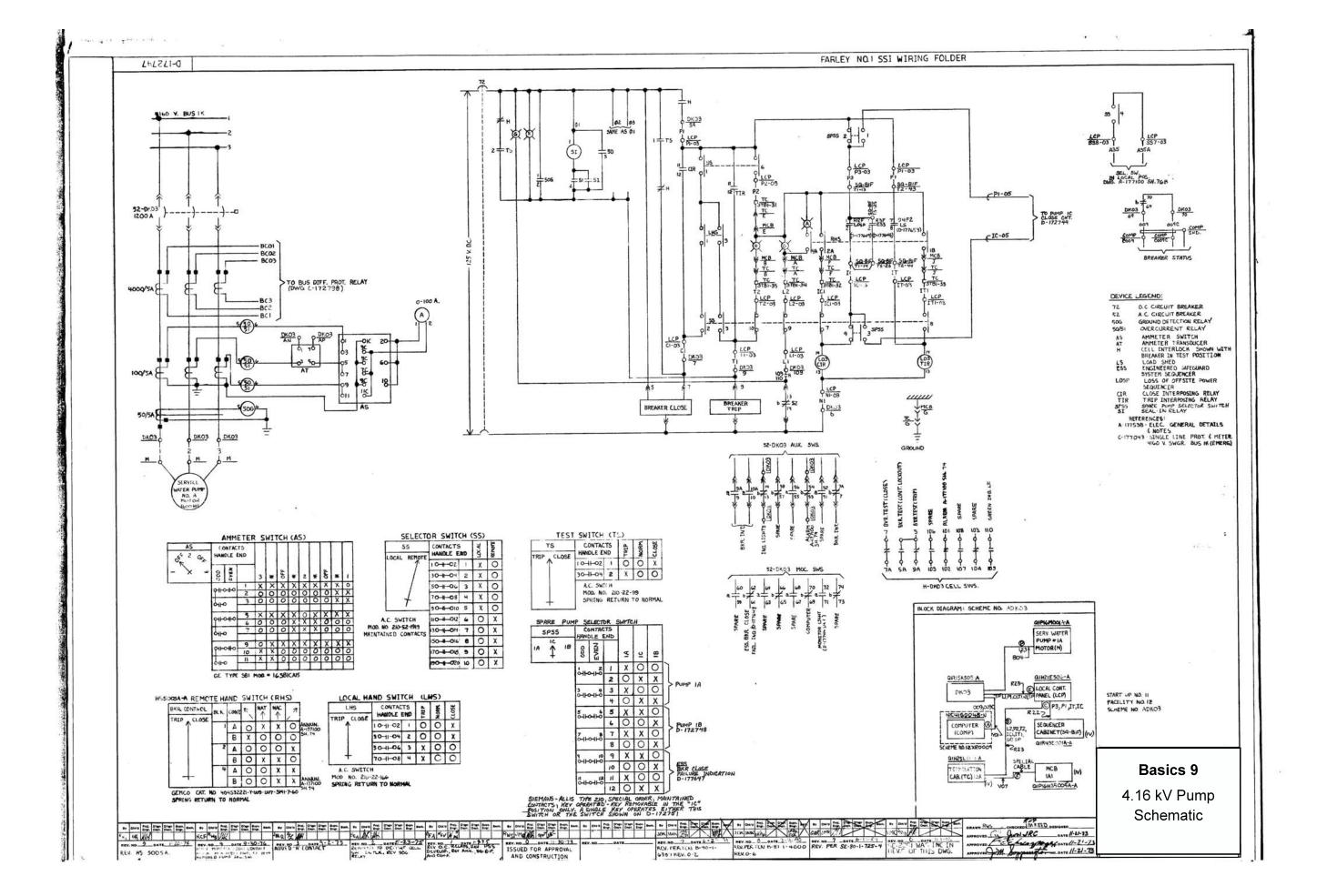


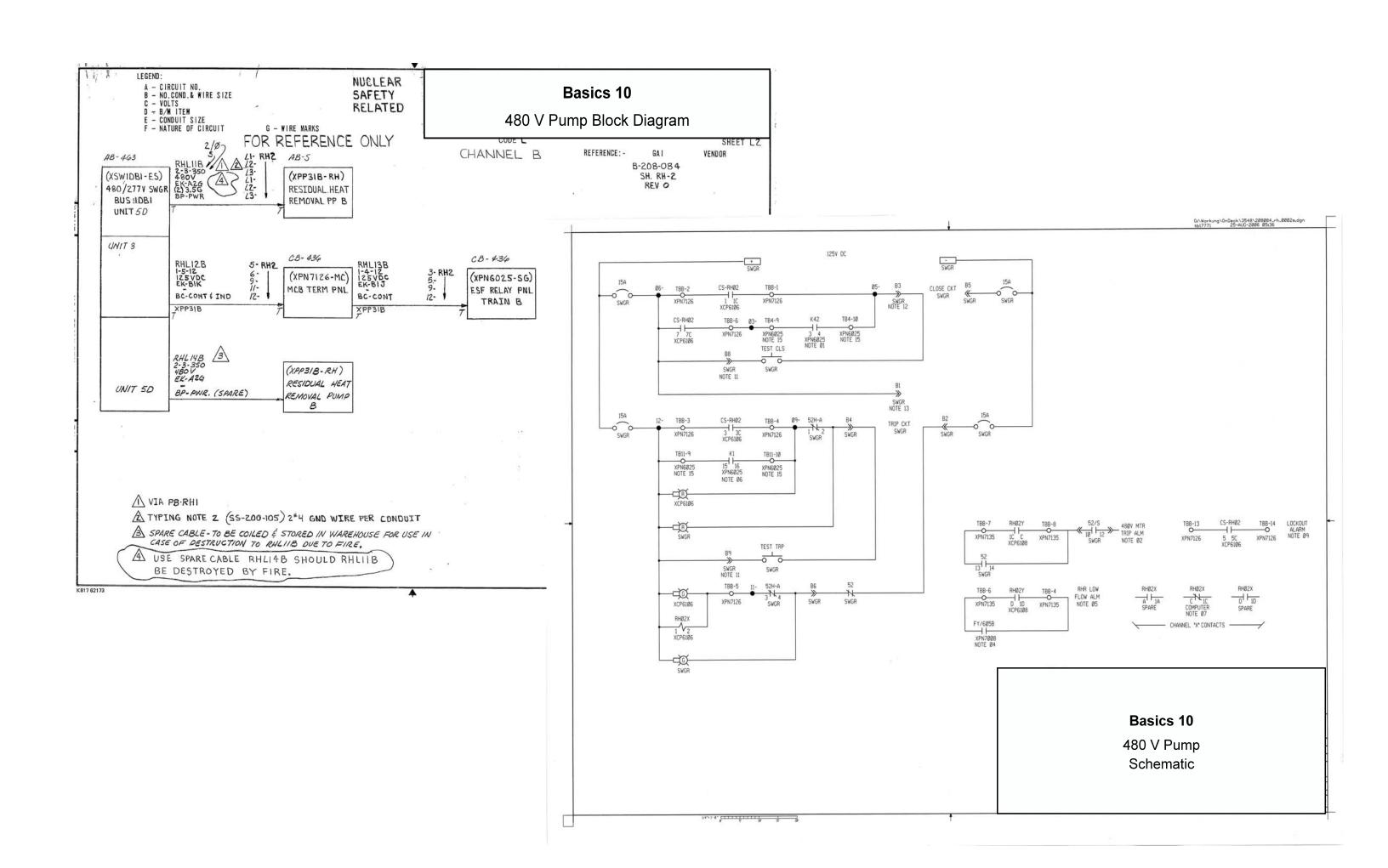


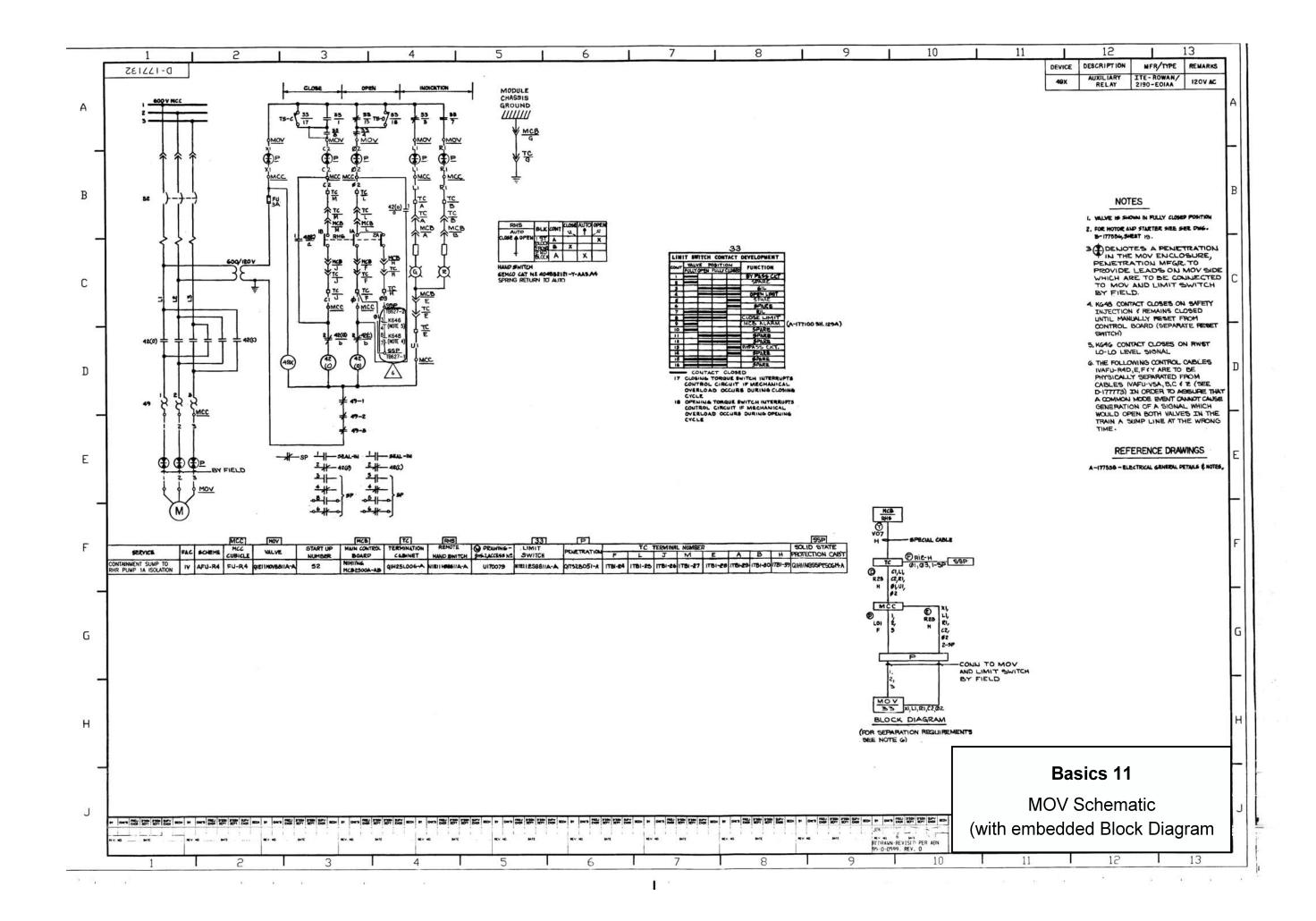


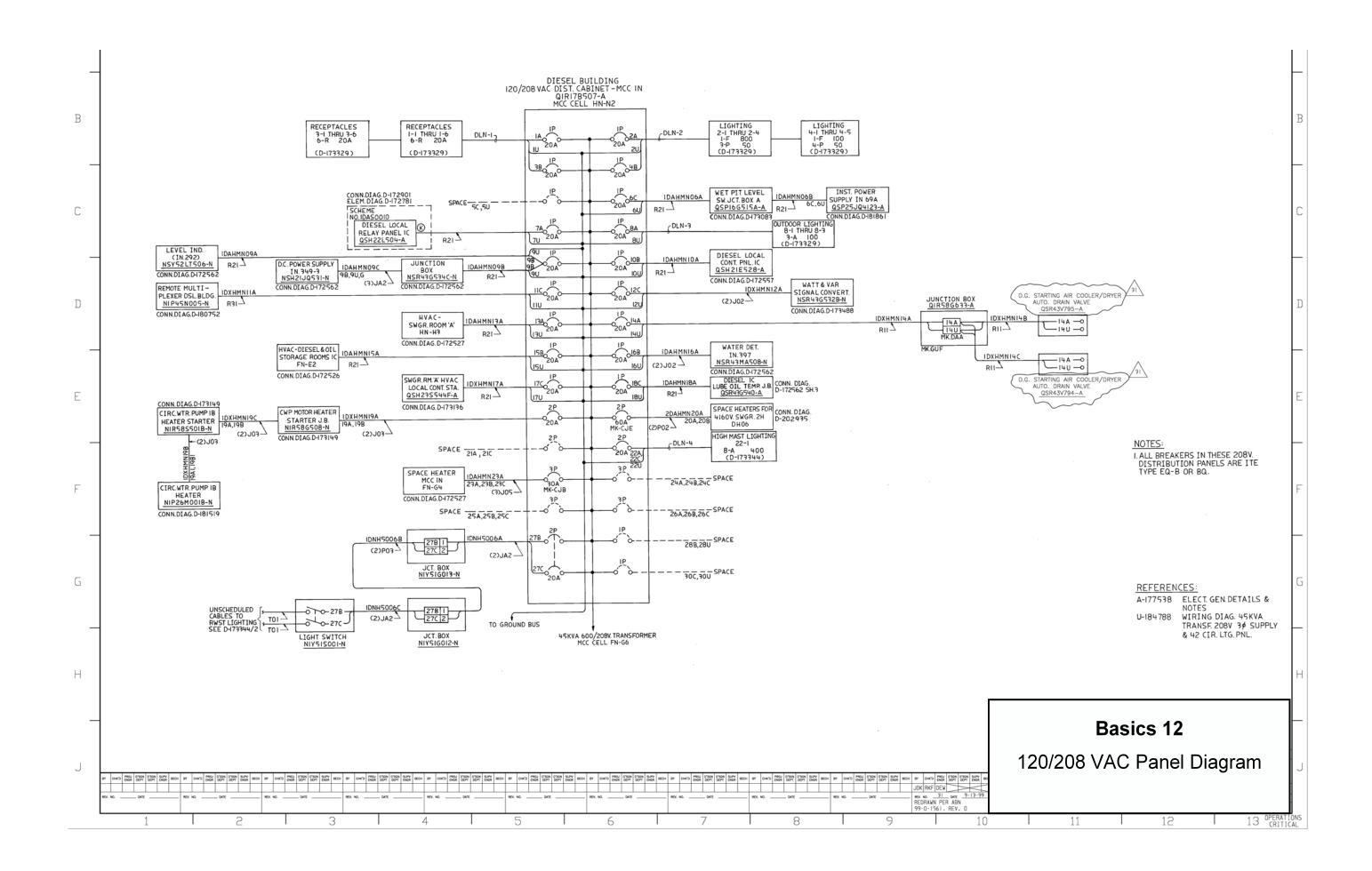












### NOTES:

1. BREAKERS SHOWN IN THE "OPEN POSITION 2. COILS SHOWN IN THE "DE-ENERGIZED" STATE.

3. PRESSURE SWITCHES, FLOW SWITCHES, ETC. SHOWN IN THE OFF-SHELF POSITION.
4. THE COMPLETE WIRE MARK IS THE WIRE MARK SHOWN PLUS THE SYSTEM SHEET NUMBER (e.g. 1-ESØ9, 2-ESØ9, ETC.)

5. VALVES SHOWN IN THE 'CLOSED' POSITION (EXCEPT AS NOTED).

6. GAI-ERAC NO.'S WILL BE USED TO IDENTIFY EQUIPMENT LOCATION WHERE APPLICABLE. SEE EQUIPMENT LIST FOR GAI-ERAC DESIGNATION

7. ALL AUX RELAYS WILL BE 'CUTLER-HAMMER' TYPE M-600V AS SHOWN ON B-208-002 SHT.19. EXCEPT AS NOTED ON ELEM. DIAGRAM'S

8. DROPPING RESISTORS FOR "CMC"LIGHT MODULES ON MCB SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

a) 125VDC CIRCUITS - 1950 OHMS FOR SINGLE LAMP; 1600 OHMS FOR TWO LAMPS IN SERIES
b) 120VAC CIRCUITS - 1750 OHMS FOR SINGLE LAMP; 1400 OHMS FOR TWO LAMPS IN SERIES

9. INSTRUMENTATION SETPOINTS SHOWN ON THIS SERIES DRAWINGS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY. THE SETPOINT DATABASE/LIST SHALL BE CHECKED TO VERIFY INSTRUMENT SETPOINTS LISTED ON THESE DRAWINGS.

### LIMIT SWITCH DEVELOPMENT - ROTORK OPERATOR

SWITCH	CONTACT	OPEN	INTERMEDIATE	CLOSED
OT/LS	24-25			
CT/LS	26-27			
0AS1	15-16			
CAS1	6-7			
0AS2	17-18			
CAS2	8-9			-

ADD-ON-PAK 1 SWITCH OPERATION								
SWITCH	CONTACT	OPEN	INTERMEDIATE	CLOSED				
IAS1	10-11							
IAS2	12-13							
IAS3	19-20							
IAS4	21-22							
IAS5	28-29							
IAS6	30-31							

ADD-ON-PAK SWITCHES CAN BE SET AT VALVE FULL OPEN, FULL CLOSED, OR ANY POSITION IN BETWEEN

### LEGEND (FOR COMPUTER GENERATED DRAWINGS) INDICATING LIGHT

 $\Rightarrow$ 

INDICATING LIGHT WITH RESISTOR

COIL/SOLENOID VALVE BREAKER

BREAK IN CIRCUIT SHOWING CONTINUATION ON ANOTHER LINE

EQUIPMENT TERMINAL TERMINAL NUMBER ABOVE LOCATION BELOW

INDICATES NO CONNECTION

INDICATES CONNECTION

### ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS DEFINITIONS ALARM BLU B.O. COMPT CONT DFTD BLUE BLACK OUT COMPUTER CONTROL DEFEATED GREEN INTERLK INTERLOCK

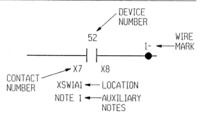
MONITOR LIGHT ALARM GROUP 2 MONITOR LIGHT GROUP 2

REMOTE

MON AL 2 MON LT 2 REM T.C. T.O. WH TORQUE SWITCH TO STOP VALVE CLOSING TORQUE SWITCH TO STOP VALVE OPENING

WESTINGHOUSE WHITE

### DEVICE IDENTIFICATION (COMPUTER DRAWINGS)



LIMIT SWITCH DEVELOPMENT - LIMITORQUE OPER. VALVE POSITION POSITION N FULL FULL SWITCH OPEN 33A0 33B0 33B0 33BC 33BC 33AC 33A0 33A0 33B0 33B0 33BC 33BC 33AC 33AC 7 CLOSING TORQUE SWITCH INTERRUPTS CONTROL CIRCUIT IF MECHANICAL OVERLOAD OCCURS DURING CLOSING CYCLE OR FULLY CLOSED OPENING TORQUE SWITCH INTERRUPTS CONTROL CIRCUIT
IF MECHANICAL OVERLOAD
OCCURS DURING OPENING CYCLE OR FULLY OPENED

LIMIT SWITCH DEVELOPMENT FOR AIR OPERATED VALVES AND DAMPERS

	,				
		DEVICE POSITION			
	LIMIT SWITCH	FULL CLOSE		FULL OPEN	
SWITCH	33bc				
ACTUATED	33bc				
DEVICE	33ac				
CLOSED	33ac				
SWITCH	33ao				
ACTUATED	33ao			_	
DEVICE	33bo			1	
OPEN	33bo			1	

NOTE: 33 CONTACTS SHOWN FOR DEVICE FULL CLOSED

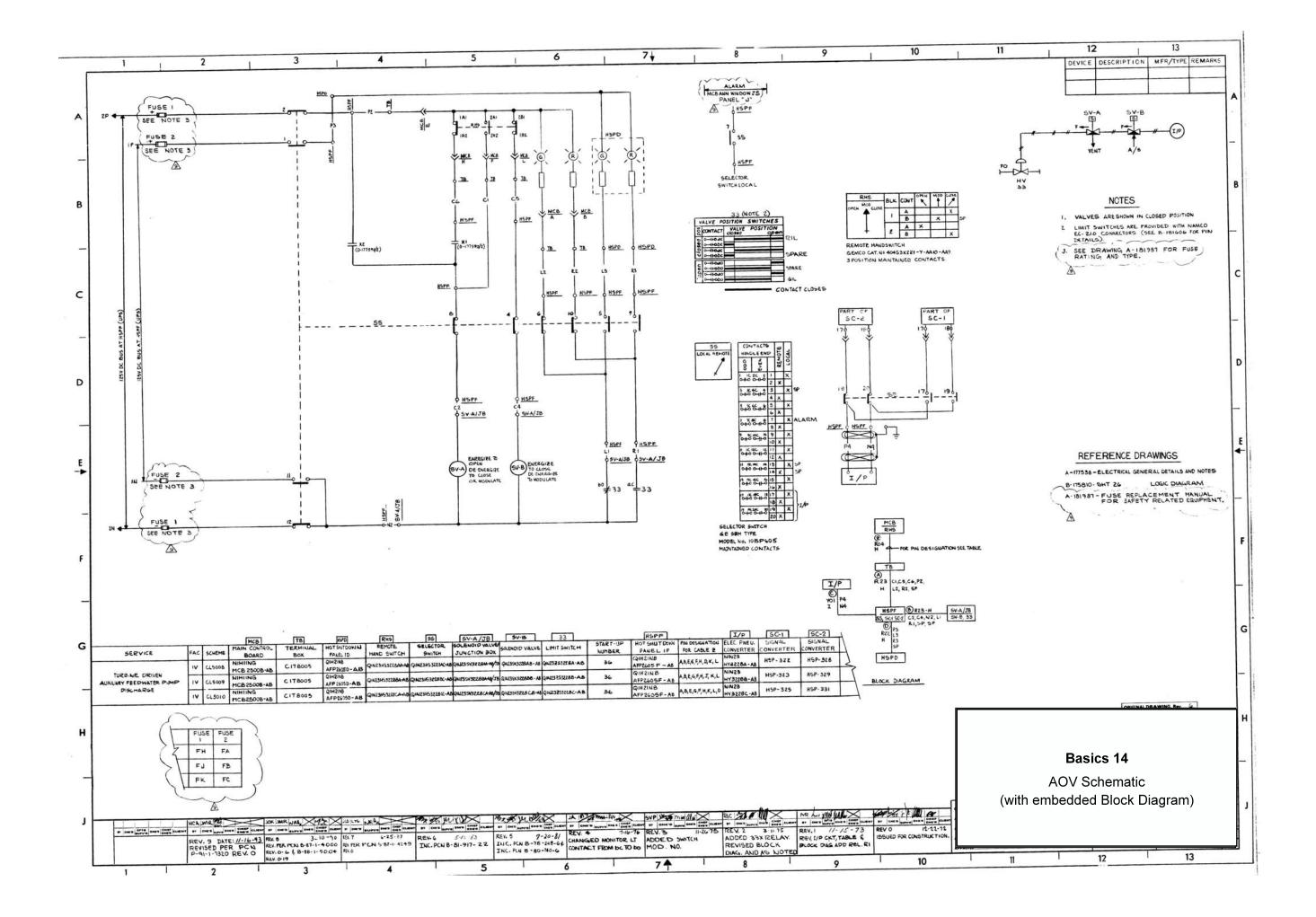
NOTES: LIMIT SWITCH DEVELOPMENT- LIMITORQUE OPER.

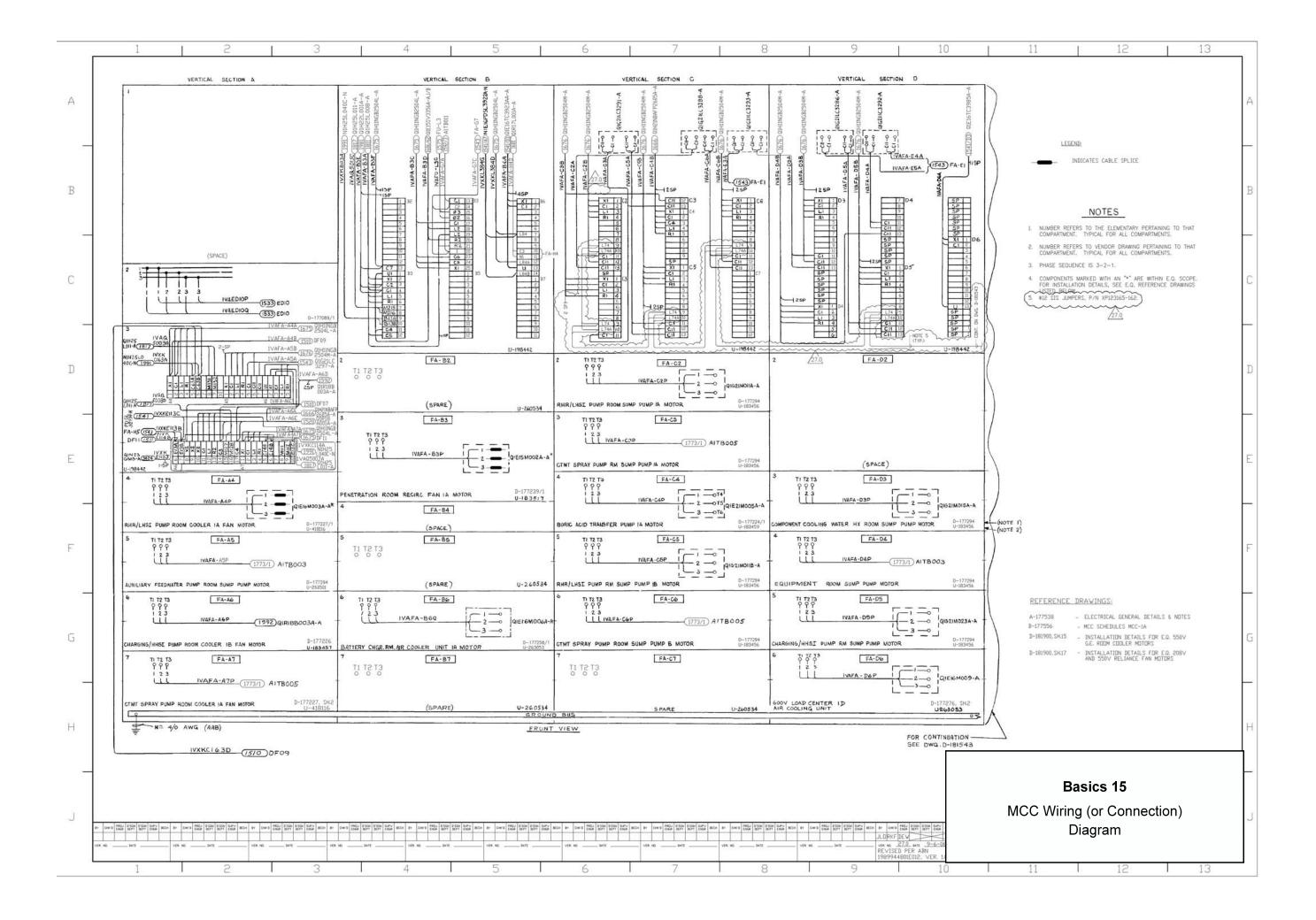
- ~~~~~~~~~ 1. INTERMEDIATE POSITIONS ARE EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGE OF FULL OPEN. EX. 33AØ5 CONTACT ACTUATES WHEN THE VALVE
- 2. THE TOLERANCE FOR ROTOR 2 CONTACTS SET AT 25% OPEN IS ± 2.5%.
- 3. LIMITORQUE VALVES STROKED OPEN TO A POSITION OF 290% ARE CONSIDERED 'FULLY OPEN' WITH THE EXCEPTION OF XVG2802A & B-MS, WHICH MUST BE STROKED OPEN TO 5%. THE BASIS FOR THIS STATEMENT IS NUCLEAR ENGINEERING LETTER CGSS-20371, DATED 11/9/87.

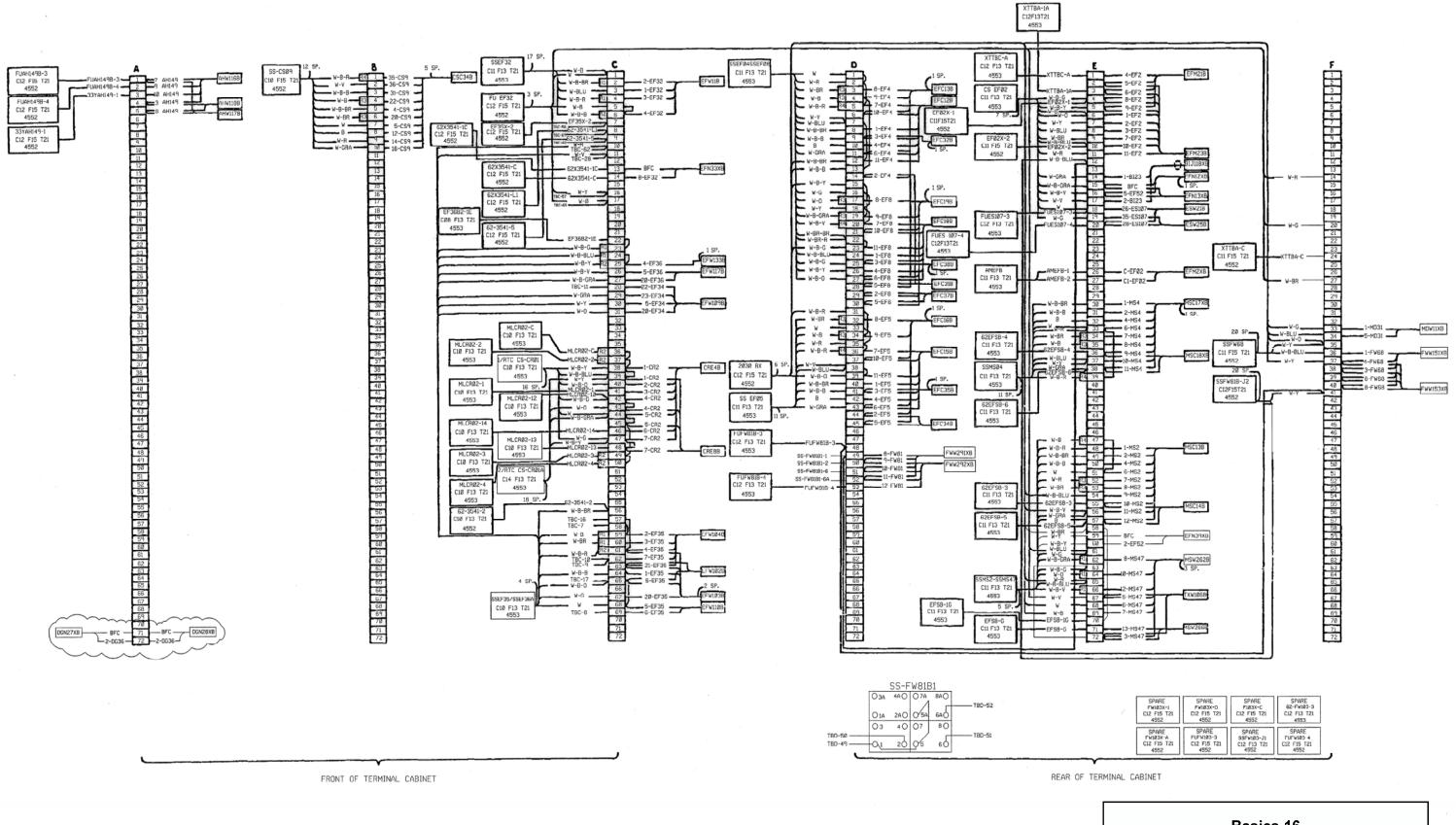
DRAWING LEGIBILITY

# **Basics 13**

Valve Limit Switch Legend







# Basics 16

Terminal Cabinet Wiring (or Connection)

Diagram

