The design letters referred to in 430.7(A) indicate a motor's speed/torque characteristic curve and are not to be confused with code letters used in Table 430.7(B). For technical accuracy, code letters should be referred to as "locked-rotor indicating code letters," which are explained in 430.7(B). Design letters reflect characteristics inherent in motor design, such as locked-rotor current, slip at rated load, and locked-rotor and break-down torque.

- (10) Secondary volts and full-load current if a wound-rotor induction motor.
- (11) Field current and voltage for dc excited synchronous motors.
- (12) Winding straight shunt, stabilized shunt, compound, or series, if a dc motor. Fractional horsepower dc motors 175 mm (7 in.) or less in diameter shall not be required to be marked.
- (13) A motor provided with a thermal protector complying with 430.32(A)(2) or (B)(2) shall be marked "thermally protected." Thermally protected motors rated 100 watts or less and complying with 430.32(B)(2) shall be permitted to use the abbreviated marking "T.P."
- (14) A motor complying with 430.32(B)(4) shall be marked "impedance protected." Impedance-protected motors rated 100 watts or less and complying with 430.32(B) (4) shall be permitted to use the abbreviated marking "Z.P."
- (15) Motors equipped with electrically powered condensation prevention heaters shall be marked with the rated heater voltage, number of phases, and the rated power in watts.
- (16) Motors that are electronically protected from overloads in accordance with 430.32(A)(2) and (B)(2) shall be marked "electronically protected" or "E.P."
- **(B)** Locked-Rotor Indicating Code Letters. Code letters marked on motor nameplates to show motor input with locked rotor shall be in accordance with Table 430.7(B).

The code letter indicating motor input with locked rotor shall be in an individual block on the nameplate, properly designated.

(1) Multispeed Motors. Multispeed motors shall be marked with the code letter designating the locked-rotor kilovolt-ampere (kVA) per horsepower (hp) for the highest speed at which the motor can be started.

Exception: Constant horsepower multispeed motors shall be marked with the code letter giving the highest locked-rotor kilovolt-ampere (kVA) per horsepower (hp).

(2) Single-Speed Motors. Single-speed motors starting on wye connection and running on delta connections shall be marked with a code letter corresponding to the locked-rotor kilovolt-ampere (kVA) per horsepower (hp) for the wye connection.

TABLE 430.7(B) Locked-Rotor Indicating Code Letters

Code Letter	Kilovolt-Amperes per Horsepower with Locked Rotor
A	0-3.14
В	3.15-3.54
C	3.55-3.99
D	4.0-4.49
Е	4.5-4.99
F	5.0-5.59
G	5.6-6.29
H	6.3-7.09
J	7.1–7.99
K	8.0-8.99
L	9.0-9.99
M	10.0–11.19
N	11.2–12.49
P	12.5-13.99
R	14.0-15.99
S	16.0–17.99
T	18.0-19.99
U	20.0-22.39
V	22.4 and up

- (3) **Dual-Voltage Motors.** Dual-voltage motors that have a different locked-rotor kilovolt-ampere (kVA) per horsepower (hp) on the two voltages shall be marked with the code letter for the voltage giving the highest locked-rotor kilovolt-ampere (kVA) per horsepower (hp).
- (4) 50/60 Hz Motors. Motors with 50- and 60-Hz ratings shall be marked with a code letter designating the locked-rotor kilovolt-ampere (kVA) per horsepower (hp) on 60 Hz.
- (5) Part-Winding Motors. Part-winding start motors shall be marked with a code letter designating the locked-rotor kilovolt-ampere (kVA) per horsepower (hp) that is based on the locked-rotor current for the full winding of the motor.

The following example shows how to determine the locked-rotor current for a specific motor using Table 430.7(B).

Calculation Example

A 20-hp, 460-V, 3-phase motor has a nameplate kilovoltampere code letter G. Determine the maximum locked-rotor current for this motor.

Solution

Step 1. Use Table 430.7(B) to find the maximum value in the range for code letter G, which is 6.29 kVA per horsepower.

Step 2. Use the following formula to find the maximum locked-rotor current:

Locked-rotor kVA = motor hp \times maximum code letter value = 20 \times 6.29 = 125.8