Underground Distribution Switchgear

Functional Specification for 15 kV, 25 kV, or 35 kV Underground Distribution Switchgear

1. Scope

1.1 This specification applies to three-phase, [select #] - way [select # -source, select # -tap], 50-60 Hz, fully dead front, sectionalizing underground distribution switchgear; with maximum main bus rating of [select: 200 or 600] amperes continuous current and maximum tap rating of [select: 200 or 600] amperes. Source switching shall be accomplished with vacuum switches. Tap overcurrent protection shall be accomplished utilizing a resettable vacuum fault interrupter (VFI) which shall be provided with [select: three-pole ganged or single-phase] operation. [select: The unit shall have provisions for motor operators to be added to all ways, the unit shall have motor operators on all the ways, or the unit shall be manually operated].

1.2 The unit is to be insulated with [select: E200 less-flammable fluid for operation to minus 30 degrees C, Envirotemp™ FR3™ less-flammable fluid for operation to 0 degrees C (32 degrees F), or mineral oil for operation to minus 30 degrees C] dielectric, contained in a sealed tank design, so operation is unimpaired by flood conditions or contaminated environments (except control). The unit shall utilize vacuum interrupters for all current switching and fault current interruption such that the dielectric media is not consumed or contaminated by normal operations of the interrupters. The unit shall be designed for installation on a concrete or fiberglass pad at ground level.

1.3 The switchgear shall use resettable interrupter controls and shall not rely on fuses for overcurrent protection.

1.4 This specification shall only cover the purchase and shipment of switchgear. The purchaser and/or user shall be responsible for all site-work, electrical connections, and installation.

2. Applicable Standards


2.5 IEEE Std 386™-2006 standard – Standard for Separable Insulated Connector Systems for Power Distribution Systems Above 600 V.


3. Ratings

The switchgear shall be rated* as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Voltage</th>
<th>15 kV</th>
<th>15 kV</th>
<th>25 kV</th>
<th>35 kV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Design Voltage, kV</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>38.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIL, kV</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Minute Withstand Voltage (60 Hz), kV</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Momentary Current, 10 Cycles (sym.), kA</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-second Withstand Current (sym.), kA</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fault Interrupter</th>
<th>Continuous Current, (max), A</th>
<th>600</th>
<th>600</th>
<th>600</th>
<th>600</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interrupting Current (sym./asym.)</td>
<td>12.5/20.0</td>
<td>16/25.8</td>
<td>12.5/20.0</td>
<td>12.5/20.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making Current (sym.), kA</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable Charging Interrupting Current, A</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Load-Break Switch</th>
<th>Continuous Current, (max), A</th>
<th>600</th>
<th>600</th>
<th>600</th>
<th>600</th>
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<tr>
<td>Load Switching, A</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Shot Make and Latch (asym.), kA</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Full Life Fault Interrupting Duty Cycle per IEEE Std C37.60™-2003 standard (2 duty cycles)</th>
<th>Number of Operations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-20%</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-55%</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-100%</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of Interrupting Current Rating</th>
<th>15-20%</th>
<th>45-55%</th>
<th>90-100%</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continuous and short-circuit currents may be limited by ratings of selected bushings.

3.1 The switchgear shall have an ambient operating temperature range of -30ºC to +40ºC

*When Envirotemp™ FR3™ is used operating temperature is 0ºC to +40ºC

4. Construction

4.1 The underground distribution switchgear shall consist of a 2-sided, sealed insulation tank, and separate front and rear cable compartments. Overall height, width, depth and layout shall conform to the manufacturer’s standard construction practices for the configuration, ratings, and voltage class specified. Standard construction shall be of [select: mild steel with stainless steel hardware or 100% 304L stainless steel].

4.2 [select: The liquid filled unit shall have a tamperproof bolted tank cover design, utilizing Buna-N rubber gaskets. The sealed tank (with deadfront terminators installed) shall be capable of withstanding flood immersion while energized, and shall be impervious to contaminants and animals, so as not to compromise the main insulation structure. The cable compartments shall be located at the front and back of the tank respectively. The main cable compartments may house a combination of source way(s) and load or tap way(s). All switch and VFI operating handles shall be located on the same front plate as the ways that they operate, in order to reduce the likelihood of operating an incorrect switch. Recessed lifting provisions for suitable balanced lift shall be provided on the tank ends.]
4.3 Cable compartments shall both have a minimum depth of [select: 22, 26 or 30 inches], to provide ease of cable installation and allow for the addition of termination accessories.

4.4 Side-hinged cabinet style doors shall be provided. The side-hinged doors shall provide three-point latching and shall not require a center support post. Side-hinged doors shall have a door stay to manually latch the door in the open position at approximately 120° from the closed position. The right hand door on each side shall be the first opening door and shall be secured with a recessed stainless steel pentahead bolt, with provisions for padlocking. The cabinets shall be equipped with a hinged cabinet top to facilitate entry to the cable compartments; it shall open approximately 60 degrees and have door stays to hold it in the open position. The cabinet top when in the closed position shall interlock with the cabinet doors without additional means required to secure it. Cabinet construction shall meet all NEMA and ANSI security requirements defined in the IEEE Std C57.12.28™-2005 standard, and the construction requirements of the IEEE Std C37.74™-2003 standard.

4.5 Units shall be shipped complete with [select: E200 less-flammable fluid for operation to minus 30 degrees C, Envirotemp™ FR3™ less-flammable fluid for operation to 0 degrees C (32 degrees F), or mineral oil for operation to minus 30 degrees C].

4.6 The unit shall be equipped with a 1-inch oil-fill plug and a 1-inch drain plug with 3/8” sampler. A single automatic pressure relief valve shall be supplied that is hotstick-operable and located on the source-side front plate above the oil level indicator within the switchgear. The unit shall have sight gages to monitor the dielectric level located on each unit side equipped with an operating handle.

4.7 A 1/2-13 UNC stainless steel ground nut shall be provided that is welded to the switchgear tank and mounted beneath each way. Optional: The manufacturer shall provide a factory assembled 1/2-inch diameter copper ground rod in each compartment, for use with user’s grounded clamps, that shall provide a 3 inch clearance from the ground rod to the front plate of the tank to accommodate grounding of the insulated connectors.

4.8 A non-corrosive operating diagram (one-line schematic of the unit) shall be affixed to the inside of the right hand, first opening door, on both sides of the unit, if two (2) sided. When visible break switches are specified (liquid insulation only), the one-line schematic will also show the electrical connection and mechanical interlock of these switches. A single nameplate shall be provided that is mounted on the source side tank front plate in the upper right hand corner. The nameplate shall contain the following information:

- Catalog Number/Model Number
- Serial Number
- Nominal voltage class, kV
- Rated maximum voltage, kV
- BIL, kV
- Manufacturing Date: MM/YYYY
- Rated continuous current, A
- Rated load interrupting rating, A
- Momentary current rating, kA asym.
- Close & latch rating, kA asym.
- Total weight, lbs.
- Liquid dielectric volume (gallons)

4.9 Bushings

- Bushings shall be deadfront type for use with separable connectors conforming to IEEE Std 386™-2006 standard and ANSI Standard C119.2. The source ways shall have a continuous current rating of [select: 600 ampere with bushings, or 200 ampere with wells for bushing inserts]. Tap ways shall have a continuous current rating of [select: 600 ampere with bushings, or 200 ampere with wells for bushing inserts].
• Where specified, 600 A Bushings shall be [select: copper or aluminum] and provided [select: with studs matching the material of the bushing or without studs]
• Where specified, 200 A wells shall be provided with [select: fixed or removable] studs

• Bushings and/or wells shall be horizontally configured at 24 inches above the pad and accept molded, separable deadfront connectors. Bushings shall be mounted with minimum spacing of 8.0-inches between centerlines, except between the C-phase bushings which may be a minimum of 7.0-inches. A standoff bracket or parking stand shall be supplied for each bushing and shall be mounted horizontally adjacent to each bushing on a 4.0-inch centerline from the bushing centerline. The standard phasing of the bushings from left to right shall follow the sequence ABC-CBA. Each bushing shall have identification affixed to the front plate identifying its source or tap designation, as shown on the one-line operating diagram, and its phase identification.
• [Optional: Bushings shall be externally replacable]

• Where 35 kV rated switchgear with 200-amp sources or taps are specified, [select: Eaton’s Cooper Power series one-piece, loadbreak, large interface, integral bushings shall be supplied, or, bushing wells shall be supplied for use with small interface, user furnished, inserts.]

4.10 Source Switches

Source Switches shall utilize vacuum interruption only, such that the dielectric media is never contaminated by switching arc products. Switches shall be three-phase gang-operated vacuum switches that meet or exceed the performance requirements of IEEE Std C37.74™-2003 standard. The mechanism and the vacuum interrupters employed shall be capable of interrupting the rated continuous current [select: 600 amperes, or 200 amperes]. The switch shall have a single operating handle, designed for operation with a lineman’s hotstick, which has a push to close / pull to open operation. Operation of the handle shall requiring no more than 75 lbs. of force and 60 degrees of movement for complete operation. The mechanism shall close the switch independently of the operator’s speed of moving the handle. The switch, as a safety feature, shall close into a fault and remain closed at any current up to its full rating. Switch operating handles shall be front plate mounted and shall be padlockable in both the open and closed positions.

4.11 Vacuum Fault Interrupters

The switchgear shall incorporate vacuum fault interrupters for tap overcurrent protection only, such that the major dielectric media is never contaminated by circuit interruption arc products. The device shall be capable of interrupting all fault currents up to its maximum rated current of [select (see table in Section 3): 12,500 or 16,000 RMS amperes symmetrical]. The interrupter shall be manually resettable, with no consumable parts (i.e. fuses). The maximum interrupting time from issuance of a trip signal from the electronic control shall be 2 cycles.

To maximize safety to the operator, the interrupter shall incorporate a trip-free mechanism to prevent the possibility of holding the interrupter mechanism closed under a faulted circuit condition.

The vacuum fault interrupters shall act as a [select: three-phase group operated fault interrupter, or, three single-phase independent fault interrupter.] The trip mechanisms for each phase shall be [select: mechanically linked and the electronic control shall be set so that an overcurrent condition on any one phase shall simultaneously trip all three phases, or independent single-phase devices.] A [select: single operating handle, or three (3) independent handles] shall be provided for manual opening, reset and closing. The operating handle(s) shall be mounted on the front plate of the tank in close relation to the VFI being controlled and shall have three distinct operating positions corresponding to the vacuum fault interrupter positions of closed, open, or tripped. A pointer attached to the handle shall be provided for ready identification of the handle’s position. The handle shall be
designed for operation with a lineman’s hotstick and have a push to close / pull to open / pull to reset operation requiring no more than 75 lbs. of force and 60 degrees of movement for complete operation. Except when equipped with the optional motor operator, when the vacuum fault interrupter is tripped by automatic action of the VFI control, the operating handle shall drop to an intermediate position between its closed and open positions, to provide indication that it is tripped. When optional motor operators are used or provisions for future motor operators are specified, semaphores are required to display the open-close status of the interrupter or switch contacts. The operating handle assembly shall include provisions to padlock the handle in the open position.

5. [select: Visible Break Switch (600 A or less, three phase trip ways only)]

5.1 A separate, interlocked, visible break switch shall be provided in each circuit specified. This shall be available on the [select: source switches, or, and/or, the VFI load protecting interrupters. [select: The visible break switch shall be 2 position (Open/Closed), or 3 position (Open/Closed/Cable Ground). The visible break option will consist of an isolating switch, in series with the vacuum switch, which meets all of the continuous current and voltage ratings of the switchgear. The contacts of the visible break switch will be clearly visible through a 4" x 11” view window manufactured of a clear material with an impact strength rating of "Excellent". Both the vacuum switches or interrupters and their corresponding visible break switches shall be mechanically interlocked such that the visible break switch will never operate under load. All current interruption shall be by the vacuum interrupters. For 4-way units, the visible break switches shall be operated from the side of the switchgear via a rotary style hot stick operable handle. The operating handles for optional visible break switches shall be located at the sides of the switchgear tank inside padlockable "side-pockets". These "side pockets" shall be bolted shut using pentahead bolts and shall house T-Handles for operation of the rotary style visible break switch handles. [On 5 (five) and 6 (six) way units the center switches may be front-operable.]]

6. Protective Relays

6.1 Source and Taps ways shall be protected with microprocessor-based Eaton’s Cooper Power series Edison IdeaPLUS relays. [Select: iDP-210, iTAP-260, iTAP-265, iLD-480].

6.1.1 The iDP-210 multifunction relay shall be used for protection of one source or one tap. Protective elements shall include the following

6.1.1.1 Overcurrent (50/51) (directional or non-directional)
6.1.1.2 Ground Overcurrent (50N/51N) (directional or non-directional)
6.1.1.3 Negative Sequence Overcurrent (50Q/51Q) (directional or non-directional)
6.1.1.4 Cold load pickup
6.1.1.5 Overvoltage (59, 59Q) and undervoltage (27)*
6.1.1.6 Overfrequency (81O) and underfrequency (81U)*
6.1.1.7 Reverse Power (32)*
6.1.1.8 Four shot reclosing (79)
6.1.1.9 Breaker failure alarm
6.1.1.10 [select optional -Integral motor control logic shall be provided that does not require a separate motor controller]

* internal PT’s required.

6.1.2 The iTAP-260 dual overcurrent relay shall be used for protection of two taps with independent settings for each phase of each tap. Each tap shall also include a ground overcurrent element. Each tap shall be selectable to single phase mode or ganged three-phase mode.
6.1.3 The iTAP-265 dual overcurrent relay shall be used for protection of two taps with independent settings for each 3-phase tap. Each tap shall also include a ground overcurrent element. Integral motor control logic shall be provided that does not require a separate motor controller.

6.1.4 The iLD-480 line differential relay shall be used for the protection of a distribution loop. The relay will be provided with Direct Comparison Accelerated Tripping (DCAT) for high speed communication with adjacent controls for rapid fault isolation. Additional relay elements shall include:

6.1.4.1 Line differential protection
6.1.4.2 Directional Comparison Accelerated Tripping (DCAT)
6.1.4.3 Directional forward and reverse overcurrent phase, ground and negative sequence protective elements
6.1.4.4 Two levels each of over and undervoltage
6.1.4.5 Breaker fail-to-trip
6.1.4.6 Bus VT fuse fail detection (i.e., loss of potential). The user may individually set any directional overcurrent elements to be blocked or made non-directional in the event of a fuse fail condition.

6.2 Features common to all relays shall include:

6.2.1 Incipient Cable Splice Fault (ICSF) Detector
6.2.2 Sequence of Event recorder with capacity to store the most recent 250 events in non-volatile memory.
6.2.3 Oscillography for fault analysis. The oscillography shall be 20 cycles long with capacity for storing the most recent 10 events.
6.2.4 Programmable Data Profiler to record any combination of the available metering data.
6.2.5 Metering – instantaneous current, voltage, power factor, power, energy, demand, and harmonics (requires PTs, available liquid insulated only)
6.2.6 Available communications protocols shall include DNP3 via serial and TCP/IP, and Modbus via serial.
6.2.7 Graphical programming environment for custom logic and communication point maps.
6.2.8 Virtual Test Set for testing relay settings without the need for an external test set.
6.2.9 Integral breaker Interface panel, including illuminated Trip and Close pushbuttons, Close Inhibit switch.
6.2.10 Twenty-five front panel LED target to indicate relay status.

6.3 Features common to all controls:

6.3.1 The control and its enclosure shall be mounted on the inside of the cabinet door of the source compartment. The control enclosures shall be [Select option: mild steel or stainless steel (as specified for the unit)] and vented in design to prevent trapping of moisture within the control. The control enclosures shall have internal thermostatically controlled 120 Vac heaters to prevent condensation in the enclosure.
6.3.2  The control shall be equipped with a 13 Ah 24 Vdc lead acid battery for operation upon loss of AC power.

6.3.2.1  The battery shall have a minimum life expectancy of four years.

6.3.3  The control shall maintain full operation from the battery for the following period of time:

6.3.3.1  13 Ah – 25 hour maximum (20°C)

7. Finish Performance Requirements:

7.1  The switchgear shall be constructed of mild steel with stainless steel details and painted green conforming to Munsell 7GY 3.29/1.5 unless otherwise specified. The coating system employed shall meet or exceed IEEE Std C57.12.28™-2005 standard coating system requirements for underground distribution equipment, including the following performance tests:

- 24-hour 5% salt spray corrosion test per ASTM B117 / D1654
- 1000-hour humidity test per ASTM D2247 / D1654
- 500-hour ultraviolet accelerated weathering test per ASTM G53 / D523
- Direct impact test with 160 in. lb. falling dart per ASTM D2794
- Tabor abrasion test 3,000 cycles per ASTM D4060
- Crosshatch adhesion per ASTM D3359

7.2  [select (additionally): for stainless steel], The switchgear and its compartments shall be constructed of 100% 304L stainless steel painted green conforming to Munsell 7GY 3.29/1.5. The coating system employed shall meet or exceed IEEE Std C57.12.28™-2005 standard coating system requirements for underground distribution equipment in coastal environments.

8. [select: Optional Features]


8.1.1  When specified, the source vacuum switches and VFI taps shall be provided with mounting provisions for future addition of motor operators. The provisions shall include auxiliary switches with one “a” and one “b” contact, mounting studs and semaphores for motor operator mounting brackets, switch operating handles with provision for attachment to motor operators, studs and channels for routing cable connections to the future motor operator control, stud mounting provisions on the inside of one of the cabinet doors (standard location) for the future motor control, and a minimum of a 30-inch deep cabinet that shall have side-hinged doors.

8.2  Motor Operators with iTAP-260 and/or DC Motor Operator Controls

8.2.1  When specified, DC motor operators, with control shall be supplied for the vacuum switches and/or VFI taps. The unit shall include all standard motor operator mounting provisions specified above. The motor operators shall utilize 24 Vdc motor actuators to open and close the respective switch or VFI. The time required to open or close a switch or VFI shall be approximately 8 seconds. The control shall be equipped with a 2.5 amp-hour sealed lead acid gel-cell battery to supply energy to activate the motor operators and control functions. Battery charge shall be maintained by a temperature/voltage regulated charger within the control that shall be capable of fully re-charging a low battery within 24 hours. Semaphores are required to display the open-close status of the interrupter contacts.

The control shall utilize a user supplied 120 Vac two-wire grounded supply. [optional: The control shall also have provisions for accepting a second, alternate 120 Vac supply and shall provide a transfer relay to transfer to the alternate supply if the primary 120 Vac supply is lost.] If an internal potential transformer for power supply to the control has been specified (see below), the unit shall be provided with all necessary wiring factory installed.

The control shall include the following features:
• The control shall be capable of operating up to six motor actuators, one at a time. A local selector switch shall be provided on the control panel to select the motor actuator that is to be operated.
• Open, Close, and Stop pushbuttons shall be provided for operation of the selected motor actuator.
• Open and Closed indicating lights shall be provided to indicate status of the selected switch or VFI. These status lights shall use auxiliary switch inputs from the source vacuum switch or VFI to determine open or closed status.
• Opening and closing indicating lights shall be provided to verify that the selected motor actuator is in process of opening or closing a switch. A lamp test pushbutton shall be provided to confirm that indicating lights are functional.
• A Power On/Off toggle switch shall be provided that shall disconnect the dc voltage supply from the control and any selected motor actuators and shall function as a dc circuit breaker to interrupt the dc supply in the event of a short circuit or overload.
• An indicator shall be provided to verify that 120 Vac power is present and that the battery charging circuit is providing a charging voltage to the battery. A battery test pushbutton shall be supplied with test points to apply a voltmeter for testing the condition of the battery.
• A Local/Remote toggle switch shall be provided. In the Local position, the switch shall allow operation of the motor actuators by the pushbuttons on the control panel only and shall not allow remote or SCADA operation. In the Remote position, the switch shall only respond to the remote or SCADA operation of the motor actuators.
• The control shall include a terminal strip for connection to SCADA or remote control equipment. The terminal strip shall have connections for selecting a motor actuator with a maintained dry contact input, reading the Open/Closed status of the associated switch or VFI, initiating a Open or Close operation via a momentary dry contact, and reading the Opening/Closing status of the motor actuator as it performs the required operation.
• [select: The control shall also include provisions to add a hand-held extended control accessory and an interconnecting cable (length to be specified, maximum is 200 ft.). This accessory shall provide the same motor selection and operating pushbuttons as the main control that is mounted with the switchgear so as to temporarily allow operation of the motor actuators from a more remote and convenient location.]
• An electrical interlock shall exist to coordinate the operation of any motor controlled switch with any separately specified visible break switch.
• [select: Optional provisions, such as an internal potential transformer (to 25 Vac) for power supply to the control, shall be supplied only when specified as a requirement for a liquid-insulated unit.]

8.3 Motor Operators with iTAP-260/iDP-210/iLD-480 Idea Control

8.3.1 When specified, a maximum of two DC motor operators shall be controlled by the Idea relay for the vacuum switches and/or VFI taps. The unit shall include all standard motor operator mounting provisions specified above. The motor operators shall utilize 24 Vdc motor actuators to open and close the respective switch or VFI. The time required to open or close a switch or VFI shall be approximately 8 seconds. A battery and charger shall be furnished as part of the relay control package to supply power to activate the motor operators and control functions. Battery charge shall be maintained by a temperature/voltage regulated charger within the relay control that shall be capable of fully re-charging a low battery within 24 hours. Semaphores are required to display the open-close status of the interrupter contacts.

The battery charger shall utilize a user supplied 120 Vac two-wire grounded supply. [optional: The battery charger shall also have provisions for accepting a second, alternate 120 Vac supply and shall provide a transfer relay to transfer to the alternate supply if the primary 120 Vac supply is lost.] If an internal potential transformer for power supply to the motor control has been specified (see below), the unit shall be provided with all necessary wiring factory installed.

The Idea relay motor control package shall include the following features:
• The Idea relay shall be capable of operating up to two motor actuators, one at a time. Tap selection push buttons shall be provided on the relay to select the motor actuator that is to be operated.
• Open, and Close, pushbuttons shall be provided for local operation of the selected motor actuator.
• The relay shall include logic to coordinate the operation of any motor controlled switch with any separately specified visible break switch.
• [select: Optional provisions, such as an internal potential transformer (to 25 kV) for power supply to the battery charger, shall be supplied only when specified as a requirement for a liquid-insulated unit.]

8.4 Internal PT Power

8.4.1 Internal 1.5 kVA rated single-phase potential transformer shall be provided that shall be connected as indicated on the one line drawing. Protection against potential transformer failure by an liquid insulated primary current-limiting fuse shall be provided. The transformer primary shall be rated at [select: line-to-ground connection and voltage, or, specify: line-to-line connection and voltage] and provide a 120 Vac secondary voltage output. [select: Primary and secondary connections shall be grounded wye, or Primary connection shall be phase-to-phase and secondary grounded wye]. The potential transformer shall be wired to the MIL C-5015 style connector that is provided for the auxiliary switch connections. The potential transformer shall provide power for the [select: future motor, or motor] operators and/or the Idea relay controls. For units with two possible power sources, the control circuits shall contain a power transfer relay so that the controls are continuously energized and inactive PT’s and associated bus will not be reverse energized by the control circuits.

8.5 Open/Closed Semaphores

8.5.1 When specified, an Open (green) /Closed (red) semaphore shall be provided for each way, which shall indicate the open or closed status of the vacuum switches and/or the vacuum fault interrupters. The semaphore shall be mounted internally and shall be directly linked to the movable contact rod of the vacuum switch and/or vacuum fault interrupter. The semaphore shall be visible through a window on the tank in direct logical proximity to the operating handle of its vacuum switch or fault interrupter. Semaphores are required with motor operator or provisions.

8.6 Interlocks

8.6.1 When specified, mounting provisions for Kirk key interlocks shall be provided on each switched and VFI protected way. The actual interlocking key scheme and the interlocks will be furnished by the purchaser.

8.7 Auxiliary Switches

8.7.1 When specified, the source vacuum switches, and/or VFIs, shall be provided with two stage “a” and “b” auxiliary switches for the purpose of remote indication of status. The auxiliary switches shall be linked to the movable contact rod of the vacuum switch/VFI and shall be internally pre-wired to a MIL C-5015 style circular power connector receptacle, mounted on the front plate. The receptacle shall be provided with a mating plug for user’s cable termination. These auxiliary switches shall be rated for 15-amps @ 120 Vac / 1-amp @ 125 Vdc.

8.8 Operations Counters

8.8.1 When specified, An operations counter shall be supplied, externally mounted and mechanically linked to the operating handle of each way.
9. **Certified Design Test Data:**

Certified design test data shall be furnished upon request. The test data shall bear the seal of a Registered Professional Engineer and shall be available for the following:

9.1 Switch ratings per IEEE Std C37.74™-2003 standard
9.2 Interrupter ratings per IEEE Std C37.60™-2003 standard
9.3 Coatings per [select: IEEE Std C57.12.28™-2005 or IEEE Std C57.12.29™-2005 standard]

10. **Production Testing** – At a minimum, the unit shall be subjected to the following production tests:

10.1 Continuity test to assure correct internal connections.
10.2 Hi-pot test to determine dielectric strength of the unit.
10.3 Leak test to assure tank is completely sealed.
10.4 Electrical TCC trip test.

11. **Submittals**

11.1 The manufacturer shall furnish a detailed list of ratings and accessories and set of drawings defined as follows [select optional: drawings for approval] :

- Detailed front elevation.
- Single Line
- Base Plan
- Schematics

11.2 The manufacturer shall furnish instruction manuals covering the installation of the switchgear and the operation of its various components.

12. **Quality Assurance**

12.1 The manufacturer shall be a company specializing in medium voltage underground distribution switchgear with at least fifteen years of documented experience.
12.2 Equipment shall be built in accordance with the industry standards for medium voltage equipment.
12.3 The manufacturer shall be registered and certified as ISO 9001 compliant by a recognized international and independent body.

13. **Warranty**

The underground distribution switchgear shall be provided with a one-year warranty in-service/18 months maximum from date of shipment.

14. **Approved Manufacturers**

Eaton’s Cooper Power series Type VFI Vacuum Fault Interrupter Switchgear.
APPENDIX A: MODELS AND WAYS

These notes are for the user of this specification guide and are not intended to be a part of the specification.

Definitions:

WAY - A “way” is defined as a connection from the exterior (either a source or a tap) to the interior switchgear bus that may be a direct electrical connection or a connection via switch or a vacuum fault interrupter. The total number of “ways” is the sum of all sources and taps. An internal bus tie switch is not a way.

MODEL or MODEL NUMBER – A shorthand method to describe a bus arrangement that includes sources, taps and tie switches that further define the presence of switches, VFIs, and direct connections to the bus. This allows one to describe bus common arrangements without creating or transmitting drawings. Typical model number arrangements follow; these may be modified to accommodate any possible arrangement of the circuit elements.

INSERT A MODEL DIAGRAM INTO THE SPECIFICATION FROM THIS LIST OR CREATE A SKETCH (maximum of 6 ways, total) PLEASE INCLUDE A CONNECTION DIAGRAM INDICATING THE LOCATION OF ALL NECESSARY VOLTAGE MONITORING PT’S:

Model 5

Model 6

Model 7

Model 9

Model 9T

Model 10 Switch
Type VFI Vacuum Fault Interrupter Switchgear

Model 10T switch

Model 13A switch

Model 14

Model 5W2

Model 6W2

Model 6W3

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