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-phase or single-phase], [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), mineral oil for operation to minus 30 degrees C, or SF6 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 use fuses.

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>
<tr>
<td>Fault Interrupter</td>
<td>Continuous Current, (max), A</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making Current (sym.), kA</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>12.5</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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<tr>
<td>Load-Break Switch</td>
<td>Continuous Current, (max), A</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load Switching, A</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault Making, kA (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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minimum Full Life Fault Interrupting Duty Cycle per IEEE Std C37.60™-2003 standard (2 duty cycles)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of Interrupting Current Rating</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>
<tr>
<td>Total</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 -30 °C to +40 °C.

3.2. Construction

3.2.1. 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].

3.2.2. [select: The liquid filled unit shall have a tamperproof bolted tank cover design, utilizing Buna-N rubber gaskets, or the SF6 filled tank shall be of welded construction with a welded cover]. 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.

3.2.3. Cable compartments shall both have a minimum depth of [select: 16, 22, 26 or 30 inches], to provide ease of cable installation and allow for the addition of termination accessories.

3.2.4. 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 120º 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 as defined in the IEEE Std C57.12.28™-2005 standard and the construction requirements of the IEEE Std C37.74™-2003 standard.

3.2.5. Units shall be shipped complete with [select: E200 less-flammable fluid for operation to minus 30 degrees C, Envirotex™ FR3™ less-flammable fluid for operation to 0 degrees C (32 degrees F), mineral oil for operation to minus 30 degrees C, or SF₆ for operation to minus 30 degrees C].

3.2.6. Select below based on insulation requirements.

- [select: for liquid dielectric switchgear, 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.]
- [select: SF₆ insulated units shall be equipped with a pressure gauge and a self-sealing SF₆ fill valve. A pressure versus temperature chart shall be provided as a decal on the front plate of the tank to aid in determining that proper SF₆ gas pressure levels are present.]

3.2.7. [select: A 1/2-13 UNC stainless steel ground nut shall be provided that is welded to the switchgear tank and mounted beneath each bushing, or, 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.]

3.2.8. 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, 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. [select if applicable: The switching current and voltage ratings on this nameplate shall also apply to the visible break switch.] 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) – Liquid-Filled Units Only
SF$_6$ Weight, Pressure – SF$_6$ Units only

3.2.9. Three (3) Faulted Circuit Indicator mounting provisions shall be provided in the sills beneath the cabinet doors at the position of each way. The provisions shall include a 1-1/16 diameter hole sized for Eaton’s Cooper Power series type S.T.A.R. fault indicator small remote display, cover plate, and tamperproof mounting bolts. There shall be provisions for mounting at least one fault indicator for each equipment bushing.

3.2.10. 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.]

[select: Six hundred (600) ampere bushings, or The two-hundred (200) ampere 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.

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.] Bushings and bushing wells shall be externally replaceable on SF$_6$-filled units and shall not require removal of the tank cover or welding to remove or install replacements.

3.2.11. 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] and fault currents up to [select (see table in Section 3): 12,500 or 16,000 RMS amperes symmetrical]. 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.

3.2.12. 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 interrupt 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 circuit breaker, or, as three single-phase independent circuit breakers.] 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. The operating handle assembly shall include provisions to padlock the handle in the open position.

4. [select: Visible Break Switch (600 A or less liquid filled units only)]

4.1. 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.]

5. Electronic Trip Control

5.1. Overcurrent sensing shall be accomplished with an electronic trip control that shall be Eaton’s Cooper Power series type [select: Tri-Phase Control or Tri-Phase Control with Ground (TPG) control].

5.2. The control shall use internally mounted 1000:1 bushing current transformers (CTs) to sense line current and shall also provide the control operating power, eliminating the effects of system voltage conditions. The control shall be self-contained and includes the following:

5.2.1. Meet the specified time-current curve immediately upon energization.

5.2.2. No “warm-up”, initialization, or arming time delays adjustments shall be necessary.

5.2.3. No minimum load requirement or battery back-up device shall be necessary to meet the specified time-current characteristics.

5.2.4. The control shall have a minimum operating temperature range of -30 ºC to +65 ºC with no more than a ±5% variation in time-current response characteristics from its response at +25 ºC.
5.3. The standard control shall provide minimum phase overcurrent trip settings that are field selectable (in 10 amp increments) from 20 amps to 1290 amps. Trip settings may be changed while the switchgear is energized (so service is not interrupted). An instantaneous trip feature shall be provided as a standard feature of the control. Instantaneous trip shall be a field selectable multiple of 1X, 3X, 5X,...15X times the phase overcurrent trip settings or it may be selected to be disabled. The instantaneous trip feature shall provide a fixed 0.025-second response time characteristic.

5.4. A single time-current curve shall be provided that is common to all three phases. Time-current trip curves shall be changeable via plug-in TCC modules. The time-current curve provided shall be Eaton’s Cooper Power series type [select: for Tri-Phase Control – EF (standard), KF, TF, H or F; or for Tri-Phase with Ground – EF (standard), KF, or TF on phase and ground], and shall emulate the time-current characteristics of its associated fuse type.

5.5. The control shall provide [select: ganged tripping of the vacuum fault interrupters on each phase of the protected tap. This shall be a standard feature and shall be selectable via a switch located on the control circuit board. If the specified switchgear is to have one or more VFI taps that are three phase trip only, it shall be provided with a single operating handle to operate all three phases on those taps, with the tripping mechanisms of each phase mechanically linked together, and the control(s) shall have the switch set in the ganged trip position, or if the specified switchgear is to have one or more VFI taps that are single phase-phase trip, it shall be provided with three-operating handles per VFI to operate individual phases on those taps, with the tripping mechanisms of each phase independent of each other, and the control(s) shall have the switch set in the single-phase trip position.] This accessory shall include its own battery backup unit.

5.6. The control and its enclosure shall be mounted on the inside of the cabinet door of the VFI tap 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. [Select option: The control enclosures shall have internal thermostatically controlled 120 Vac heaters to prevent condensation in the enclosure, user to supply 120 V source.] The control cabinet shall provide sufficient space for [select: the future (or present) addition of a SCADA / accessory board that shall be mounted within the same control cabinet assembly as the TPG control.].

5.7. [Select if Tri-Phase Control with Ground (TPG) control is specified above.]

5.7.1. TPG Ground Trip Element: The minimum trip selection for each phase element and for ground element shall be independently selectable. Minimum ground trip settings shall be selectable from 10 to 640 amps, in 10 amp increments. A separate instantaneous trip feature shall be provided for ground as a standard feature that shall provide a selection of 1X, 3X, 5X,...15X the ground minimum trip setting for the instantaneous trip pick-up or it may be disabled. The instantaneous trip feature shall provide a fixed 0.025-second response time characteristic.

5.7.2. The overcurrent trip response time for ground trip shall be governed by a separate time-current curve plug-in module. [select: Plug-in module to be EF (standard), KF, or TF.]

5.7.3. The ground trip sensing portion of the control shall be capable of being de-activated via a ground trip block switch.

5.8. TPG Control Only, [select: A SCADA / Accessory board shall be provided that is mounted within the same control cabinet assembly. This accessory shall include its own battery backup utilizing long life lithium batteries as required to support proper activation of the inrush restraint feature upon power up from a de-energized state and for proper operation of the trip indication targets. This accessory shall provide:]

5.8.1. A minimum trip multiplier feature that shall be activated by a separate toggle switch located within the control housing. This feature shall allow normal minimum trip levels for each phase and ground to be raised from 1.1X to 13.7X their normal setting while this feature is active. This multiplier shall be field selectable and shall be independently settable for each phase and for ground. A contact output shall be supplied for remote status indication.
5.8.2. An inrush restraint feature that shall allow the control to automatically raise the set minimum trip levels for phase and ground to a field selectable multiple of 1X to 32X, in increments of 1X, for a selectable time interval of 0.5 to 32 seconds, in increments of 0.5 seconds. The feature shall also have the field selectable provision to block ground trip during the interval that the inrush restraint is active.

5.8.3. A remote trip feature that can be activated by the momentary closure of dry contacts when a minimum of 3 amps line current is present on any phase or, if not, will allow trip of the VFI if a wetting voltage is supplied in addition to the dry contacts. This feature shall allow selection of 120 Vac/125 Vdc, 48 Vdc, or 24 Vdc as the user supplied wetting voltage, selectable by a slide switch.

5.8.4. Trip indication targets shall be provided on the circuit board with separate targets for each phase and ground. After a trip event, these targets shall give visual indication where the fault occurred. The phase target shall reset after restoration of line current in the affected phase. The ground target shall reset after restoration of current in any phase. Contacts for remote indication of a trip event shall be provided for each phase and ground.

5.8.5. A separate ground trip block toggle switch shall be provided within the control enclosure to allow easy activation of ground trip when a known phase unbalance condition will be created due to switching or maintenance operations that may cause an unwanted ground trip. A contact shall be provided for remote status indication of the switch.

5.8.6. A separate three-pole toggle switch shall be provided within the control enclosure that shall function as a CT shorting switch. This toggle switch shall allow the operator to easily de-energize the control for maintenance, or disable the control from sensing and tripping on over-currents. A contact shall be provided for remote status indication of the switch.

6. Finish Performance Requirements:

6.1. The switchgear shall be constructed of mild steel with stainless steel details and 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, including the following performance tests:

- 1500-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

6.2. [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 C57.12.29™-2005 standard coating system requirements for underground distribution equipment in coastal environments.

7. [select: Optional Features]


7.1.1. 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 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.

7.2. Motor Operators

7.2.1. 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 motor 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 motor control that shall be capable of fully recharging a low battery within 24 hours.

The motor 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 motor control has been specified (see below), the unit shall be provided with all necessary wiring factory installed.

The motor control shall include the following features:

- The motor 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.
- 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 kV) for power supply to the motor control, shall be supplied only when specified as a requirement for a liquid-insulated unit.]

7.3. Internal PT Power

7.3.1. When specified, an internal 1.5-kVA rated single-phase potential transformer (liquid-insulated designs only) shall be provided that shall be connected to the “B phase” of the common bus and protected against potential transformer failure by an under-oil primary current-limiting fuse. 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 the [select: optional] TPG control heater circuits. For units with a bus tie switch a PT shall be supplied on each side of the tie switch such that power shall be available should one-half the bus be energized – the control circuits shall contain a power transfer relay so that the inactive bus half will not be reverse energized by the control circuits.

7.4. **Open/Closed Semaphores**

7.4.1. 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.

7.5. **Interlocks**

7.5.1. 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.

7.6. **Auxiliary Switches**

7.6.1. When specified, the source vacuum switches, and/or/or both VFIs, shall be provided with two stage “a” and two “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.

7.7. **Operations Counters**

7.7.1. When specified, An operations counter shall be supplied, externally mounted and mechanically linked to the operating handle of each way.

7.8. **Special Certifications**

7.8.1. When specified, a UL® listed and labeled product shall be provided. The following features meet requirements for UL™ listing and labeling:

- Voltage rating classes of 15 kV and 25 kV
- Fluid Dielectrics (mineral oil, E200, and Envirotent™ FR3™ fluids)
- Visible-breaks (two- and three-position)
- Standard ground pads
- Mild and stainless steel construction
- Semaphores
- 600 A bushings or 200 A bushing wells and inserts
- Tri-phase and TPG controls

8. **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:

8.1. Switch ratings per IEEE Std C37.74™-2003 standard
8.2. Interrupter ratings per IEEE Std C37.60™-2003 standard

9. Production Testing - The unit shall be subjected to the following production tests:

9.1. Continuity test to assure correct internal connections.
9.2. Hi-pot test to determine dielectric strength of the unit.
9.3. Pressure test to assure tank is completely sealed.
9.4. Electrical TCC trip test.

10. Submittals

10.1. 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

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

11. Quality Assurance

11.1. The manufacturer shall be a company specializing in medium voltage underground distribution switchgear with at least fifteen years of documented experience.

11.2. Equipment shall be built in accordance with the industry standards for medium voltage equipment.

11.3. The manufacturer shall be registered and certified as ISO 9001 compliant by a recognized international and independent body.

12. Warranty

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

13. Approved Manufacturers

Eaton
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 defines 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):

![Model 5](image)
![Model 6](image)
![Model 7](image)

![Model 9](image)
![Model 9T](image)
![Model 10 switch](image)
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