

## 11 KV DROP OUT FUSE CUT OUTS

### 1. SCOPE

This specification covers outdoor, open, drop-out expulsion type Fuse Cutouts suitable for installation in 50 Hz, 11 KV distribution system.

### 2. APPLICATION

The distribution fuse cutouts are intended for use in distribution transformers and have no inherent load break capacity.

### 3. APPLICABLE STANDARD

Unless otherwise modified in this specification, the cutout shall conform to IS:9385 (Part-I to III) as amended from time to time.

### 4. RATED VOLTAGE

The rated voltage shall be 12 KV.

### 5. RATED CURRENT

The rated current shall be 100 A.

### 6. RATED LIGHTNING IMPULSE WITHSTAND VOLTAGE VALUES FOR THE FUSE BASE

The rated lightning impulse withstand voltages both for positive and negative polarities shall be as given below:

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| a) To earth and between poles                 | 75 KV (Peak) |
| b) Across the isolating distance of fuse base | 85 KV (Peak) |

### 7. RATED ONE MINUTE POWER FREQUENCY WITHSTAND VOLTAGE (DRY & WET) VALUES FOR THE FUSE BASE

- |                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| a) To earth and between poles    | 28 KV (rms) |
| b) Across the isolating distance | 32 KV (rms) |

### 8. TEMPERATURE RISE LIMIT (In Air)

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| a) Copper contacts silver faced   | 65°C  |
| b) Terminals                      | 50°C  |
| c) Metal parts acting as springs. | The temp. shall not reach such a value that elasticity of the metal is changed. |

### 9. RATED BREAKING CAPACITY

The rated breaking capacity shall be 8 KA (Asymmetrical).

### 10. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS/CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS

- 10.1** The cutouts shall be of single vent type (downward) having a front connected fuse carrier suitable for angle mounting.

**10.2** All ferrous parts shall be hot dip galvanised in accordance with the latest version of IS:2633. Nuts and bolts shall conform to IS:1364. Spring washers shall be electro-galvanised.

**10.3** Typical constructional details of the fuse cutout are shown in Fig. 1

## **11. FUSE BASE TOP ASSEMBLY**

**11.1** The top current carrying parts shall be made of a highly conductive copper alloy and the contact portion shall be silver plated for corrosion resistance and efficient current flow. The contact shall have a socket cavity for latching and holding firmly the fuse carrier until the fault interruption is completed within the fuse.

**11.2** The top contact shall be actuated by a strong steel spring which keeps it under sufficient pressure to maintain a firm contact with the fuse carrier during all operating conditions. The spring shall also provide flexibility and absorbs most of the stresses when the fuse carrier is pushed into the closing position.

**11.3** The current carrying parts of the assembly shall be protected from water and dust formation by a stainless steel top cover.

**11.4** The top contact assembly shall have a robust galvanised steel hook to align and guide the fuse carrier into the socket latch even when the fuse carrier is closed at an off-centre angle.

**11.5** The top assembly shall have an aluminum alloy terminal connector (refer clause 19).

**11.6** The top assembly shall be robust enough to absorb bulk of the forces during the fuse carrier closing and opening operations and shall not over-stress the spring contact. It shall also prohibit accidental opening of the fuse carrier due to vibrations or impact.

## **12. FUSE BASE BOTTOM ASSEMBLY**

**12.1** The conducting parts shall be made of high strength highly conductive copper alloy and the contact portion shall be silver plated for corrosion resistance and shall provide a low resistance current path from the bottom fuse carrier contacts to the bottom terminal connector.

**12.2** The bottom assembly shall have hinge contacts made from highly conductive, anti-corrosive copper alloy and shall accommodate and make a firm contact with the fuse carrier bottom assembly. The fuse carrier shall be placed easily in or lifted from The hinges without any maneuvering. In addition, the bottom assembly shall perform the following functions :-

- i) When opened manually or after fault interruption the fuse carrier shall swing through 180° to the vertical and its further travel shall be prevented by the fuse base bottom assembly.
- ii) The fuse carrier shall be prevented from slipping out of the self locking hinges during all operating conditions and only when the fuse carrier has reached its fully open position can it be removed from the hinge support.

**12.3** The assembly shall have an aluminium alloy terminal connector (refer clause 19).

## **13. FUSE CARRIER TOP ASSEMBLY**

**13.1** The fuse carrier top contact shall have a solid replaceable cap made from highly conductive, anti-corrosive copper alloy and the contact portion shall be silver plated to provide a low resistance current path from the Fuse Base Top Contact to the Fuse Link. It shall make a firm contact with the button head of the fuse link and shall provide a protective enclosure to the fuse link to check spreading of arc during fault interruptions.

- 13.2** The fuse carrier shall be provided with a cast bronze opening eye (pull ring) suitable for operation with a hook stick from the ground level to pull-out or close-in the fuse carrier by manual operation.

**14. FUSE CARRIER BOTTOM ASSEMBLY**

- 14.1** The fuse carrier bottom assembly shall be made of bronze castings with silver plating at the contact points to efficiently transfer current to fuse base. It shall make smooth contact with the fuse base bottom assembly during closing operation.

- 14.2** The bottom assembly shall have a lifting eye for the hook stick for removing or replacing the fuse carrier.

- 14.3** The bottom assembly shall have a suitable ejector which shall perform the following functions :

- i) It shall keep the fuse link in the centre of fuse tube and keep it tensioned under all operating conditions.
- ii) It shall be capable of absorbing the shock when the fuse carrier is pushed into the closed position and shall not allow the fuse link to be damaged. This is specially important when the fuse link is of low-ampere rating.
- iii) The ejector at the instant of interruption shall retain the fuse carrier in the closed position long enough to ensure that the arc is extinguished within the fuse tube thereby excluding the possibility of arcing and subsequent damage at the contact surfaces.
- iv) The ejector shall help the fuse link separation after fault interruption, allowing the fuse carrier to drop out and clearing the pigtail of the blown fuse link through the bore of fuse tube.

**15. FUSE BASE (PORCELAIN)**

The fuse base shall be a bird-proof, single unit porcelain insulator with a creepage distance (to earth) not less than 320mm. The top and bottom assemblies as also the middle clamping hardware shall be either embedded in the porcelain insulator with sulphur cement or suitably clamped in position. For embedded components, the pull out strength should be such as to result in breaking of the porcelain before pull out occurs in a test. For porcelain insulators, the beam strength shall not be less than 1000 Kg.

**16. FUSE TUBE**

The fuse tube shall be made of fibre glass coated with ultraviolet inhibitor on the outer surface and having arc quenching bone fibre liner inside. The tube shall have high bursting strength to sustain high pressure of the gases during fault interruption. The inside diameter of the fuse tube shall be 17.5mm. The

solid cap of the fuse carrier shall clamp the button head of the fuse link, closing the top end of the fuse tube and allowing only the downward venting during fault interruption.

**17. TYPE TESTS**

The cutout shall be subjected to the following type tests :

- i) Dielectric tests (rated impulse withstands and rated one minute power frequency with stand test voltages)
- ii) Temperature rise test

The above tests shall be carried out in accordance with IS:9385 Part I & II.

**For Porcelain Fuse Base only.**

- iii) Pull out test for embedded components of the fuse base
- iv) Beam strength of porcelain base

**18. MOUNTING ARRANGEMENT**

**18.1** The cutouts shall be provided with a suitable arrangement for mounting these on 75x40mm or 100x50mm channel cross arm in such a way that the centre line of the fuse base is at an angle of 15° to 20° from the vertical and shall provide the necessary clearances from the support. Mounting arrangement shall be made of high strength galvanised steel flat and shall be robust enough to sustain the various stresses encountered during all operating conditions of the cutout. For more details see enclosed figure 2.

**18.2** Strength of the component marked 1 (see figure) shall be determined by clamping the member with the shorter leg at the top to a rigid support by M-10 carriage bolts. A downward force shall be applied along the axis of M-14

carriage bolt parallel to the longer leg and in the direction of longer leg of the member under test. A load of 50 Kg. shall be applied and then removed to take up any slack in the mounting arrangement before the measurement of position is taken, the permanent set measured at the axis of the M-14 carriage bolt shall not exceed 1.6mm when a load of 425 Kg. is applied and removed.

**18.3** The strength of the M-14 bolt shall in no case be less than 1900 Kg. and the strength of M-10 bolts not less than 3500 Kg.

**19. TERMINAL CONNECTIONS**

The cut-out shall be provided with two aluminium alloy (alloy designation 2280 (A-11) as per IS : 617-1975) terminal connectors at top and bottom of fuse base assemblies to receive aluminium conductors of diameters between 6.3mm to 10.05mm. These terminals shall be easily accessible irrespective of the cut-out location with respect to the pole. The terminals shall meet the test requirements of REC Construction Standard.

**20. INSPECTION**

All tests and inspection shall be made at the place of manufacture unless otherwise especially agreed upon by the manufacturer and the purchaser at the time to purchase. The manufacturer shall afford the inspector representing the purchaser all reasonable facilities without charge, to satisfy him that the material is being furnished in accordance with this specification.

The purchaser has the right to have the tests carried out at his own cost by an independent agency whenever there is dispute regarding the quality of supply.