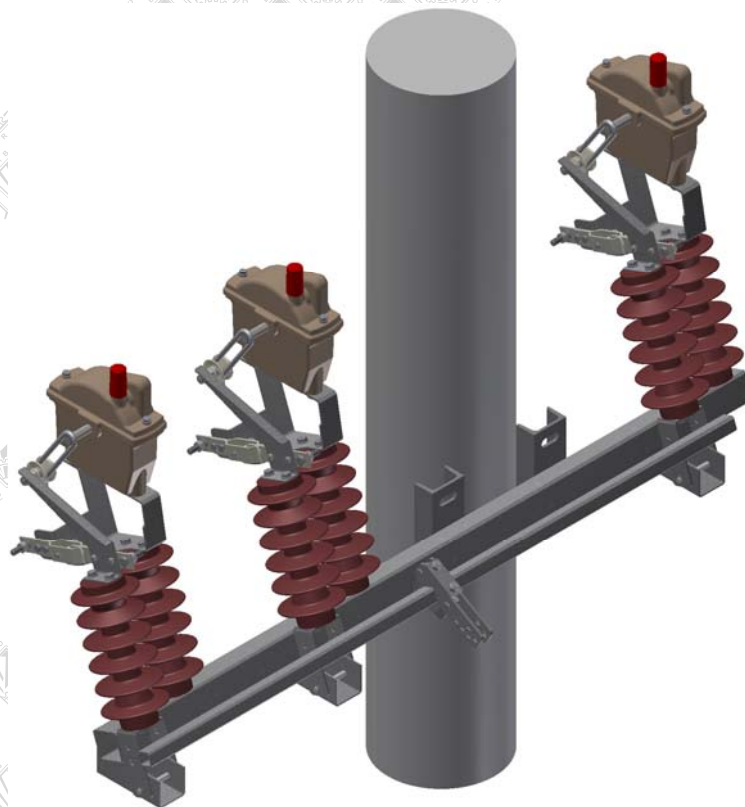


# Instructions for assembly, operation and maintenance of outdoor load disconnectors Fla 15/60 GB N and Flc GB N

**three-pole design  
for mounting on concrete pole  
rated voltage 25 and 38.5 kV  
rated current 400/630 A**



**DRIBO, spol. s r.o.**

Pražákova 36  
619 00 Brno  
Czech Republic

Tel.: +420 533 101 111, Fax: +420 543 216 619, E-mail: [dribo@dribo.cz](mailto:dribo@dribo.cz), Internet: <http://www.dribo.eu>

## General

Outdoor devices of Fla 15/60 GB N and Flc GB N series are load disconnectors according to the EN 62271-103 standard. They are manually or motor operated. Motor drives are designed especially for remote control.

The GB N series load disconnectors are universal devices for mounting under the lines (continuous disconnector or branching).

In the Fla 15/60 load disconnectors, disconnecting takes place in a low-oil volume quenching chamber. The Flc GB load disconnectors are equipped with a special sprig quenching mechanism.

**The manufacturer does not assume liability for damage and operating faults caused by not observing the installation instructions.**

## Climatic conditions

|                                     |          |            |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| Maximum temperature                 | °C       | + 50       |
| Minimum temperature                 | °C       | - 30       |
| Maximum relative air humidity       | %        | 100        |
| Maximum wind pressure               | Pa (m/s) | 700 (34)   |
| Maximum ice or hoar-frost thickness | mm       | 20         |
| Typical altitude                    | m a.s.l  | up to 1000 |

For use in higher altitudes please consult the manufacturer.

## Handling and storage

**During transport and handling, disconnectors may only be lifted at the base frame, never at the quenching chambers or at the current path or insulators.**

Storage is allowed in both indoor and outdoor spaces. Store devices on a level surface. Protect devices against damage during transport and handling.

## List of necessary tools and tightening torques

| Tool                                                 | Size    |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Ring spanner                                         | 24      |
| Engineer's spanner                                   | 24      |
| Socket spanner (GOLA)                                | 17 (16) |
| Socket spanner (GOLA)                                | 30      |
| Torque spanner – see the table of tightening torques | -       |

| Tool part / joint                  | Torque |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Clamping terminal yokes            | 30 Nm  |
| Connecting lug bolts (power leads) | 75 Nm  |

## Device installation on pole

The disconnector is installed on a concrete pole using two sleeves R 130 (Fig. 1, pos. 9). The prescribed pole diameter in the point of fixing the device is 240 – 265 mm.

The disconnector is to be positioned on the support in such a way that the height of the connecting conductor above the ground at the distance of 2 m to the support was not smaller than 5.5 m with regard to the means of mechanization which may move around the support point.

## Installation of drive, intermediate bearings and pull rods

Depending on the fixing height of disconnector, the drive assembly comprises one of two intermediate bearings.

- Only one intermediate bearing is used for disconnectors installed under the line on the 10.5 m pole.
- Two intermediate bearings are used for load disconnectors mounted under the line on the 12 m pole.

The upper interbearing is equipped with a barrel-type case that provides for tilting the pull rod to the sides. The upper interbearing is to be mounted in a way that the rocking clamping terminal with the barrel-type case faces upwards to the load disconnector.

**When assembling and setting the drive, the disconnecter is in the switched-on position on the ON stop.**

Fix the manual drive L on the concrete pole using two sleeves (Fig. 1, pos. 1) at a height of approx. 1350 mm above the ground.

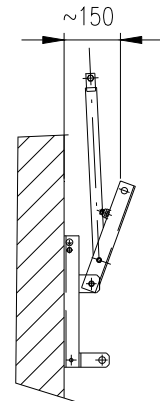
Assembling the drive with one intermediate bearing (Fig. 1)

Connect the upper pull rod tube (pos. 7) to the operating lever on the device (pos. 8) using clamping stub head and yokes.

Fix the intermediate bearing (pos. 3) to the lower end of the upper tube using yokes. Position the fixing base of the intermediate bearing to the pole so that the intermediate bearing lever is tilted up at the angle of 45°. Fix the intermediate bearing in this position using sleeve.

Slide the lower pull rod tube with the end with hole on the socket of manual drive L (pos. 5) and secure with the provided screw. Move the drive lever to the switched-on position – the lever directs vertically. After swinging the lever by approx. 150 mm (see the figure; in this way the necessary pretension of the pull rod in the switched-on position is reached) measure the necessary length of the lower pull rod tube and shorten it. **Shorten the tube from its upper part – the one without holes!**

When shortened, screw the lower pull rod tube (pos. 5) together with the manual drive (pos. 1). Slide the upper end of tube into the yokes of the intermediate bearing (pos. 3) and tighten the yokes by the prescribed torque.



Assembling the drive with two intermediate bearings (Fig. 1)

Connect the upper pull rod tube (pos. 7) to the operating lever on the device (pos. 8) using clamping stub head and yokes.

Fix the upper intermediate bearing (pos. 3) to the lower end of the upper pull rod tube using yokes. Position the fixing base of the upper intermediate bearing to the pole so that the intermediate bearing lever is tilted up at the angle of approx. 45° and fix it in this position to the pole using sleeve.

Slide the lower pull rod tube (pos. 4) with the end with hole on the socket of manual drive L (pos. 1) and fix with the provided bolt and nut. Fix the lower intermediate bearing (pos. 4) to the upper end of the lower pull rod tube (pos. 4) using yokes.

Turn the drive to switched-on position. In this position fix the lower intermediate bearing (pos. 4) with the sleeve – after fixing, the intermediate bearing lever must be in parallel with the upper intermediate bearing lever (directing up at the angle of approx. 45°).

Fix the middle pull rod tube (pos. 6) to the lower intermediate bearing (pos. 4) using yokes. When tilting the operating lever of the manual drive (pos. 1) 150 mm from the pole (for the necessary pretension in switched-on position and for elimination of pull rod clearances), measure the necessary length of the middle pull rod tube to the upper intermediate bearing (pos. 3) and shorten from the upper end.

After shortened, slide the middle pull rod tube (pos. 6) into the yokes of the upper intermediate bearing (pos. 3) and tighten the yokes by the prescribed torque.

Function test after installation

Operate the drive to the OFF position to disconnect the main contacts. Then operate to the limit ON position. In the limit ON position, the disconnecter must reliably reach the switched-on position (Fig. 2, control points A and B). Contacts must be fully retracted and the stop on the device must reach the limit position. Intermediate bearings must not thrust and no deflection of the pull rod tubes must occur (a threat of damage to the drive).

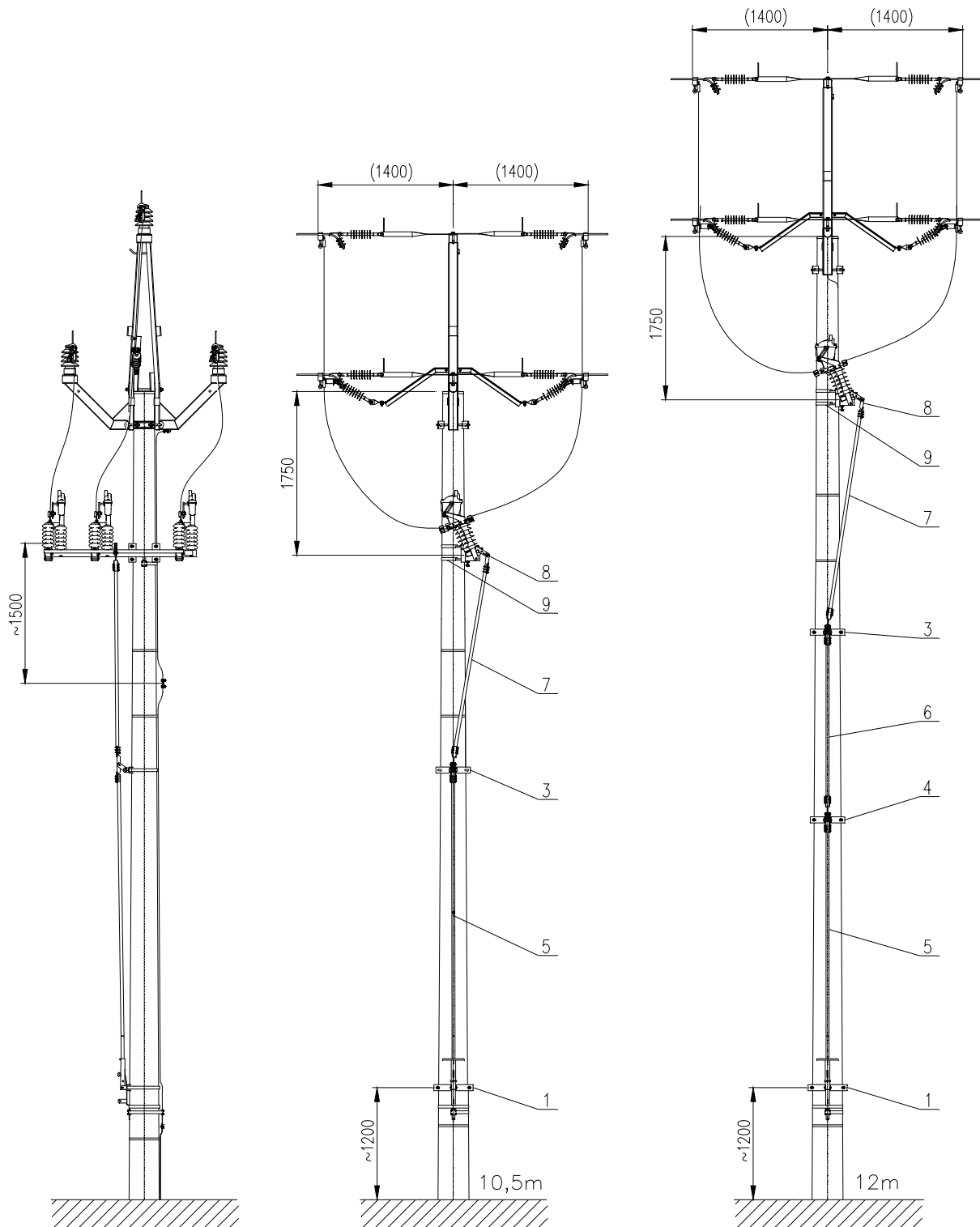
If the limit position of the device is not reached (control point B), make correction by changing the length of the lower (or middle in the case of the drive with two intermediate bearings) of pull rod tube within the limits of possible shift on the clamping terminal of the upper intermediate bearing (Fig. 1, pos. 3). If a larger correction is required, the pull rod must be replaced or the drive shifted.

On the disconnecter, check that the moving contact is retracted in the main contact properly (Fig. 2, control point A). If the disconnecter does not have the correct clearance in contacts despite reaching the ON position stop, check that the contact system was not damaged during transport.

**The device must reliably reach the stops in both limit positions.**

After making contacts several times and checking the correct function of the drive and disconnecter, check that all joints are tightened properly.

## Assembly of the drive of disconnectors type GB N on concrete pole



1. Drive L
3. Upper intermediate bearing (with barrel)
4. Lower intermediate bearing
5. Lower pull rod tube
6. Middle pull rod tube
7. Upper pull rod tube
8. Operating lever of the device (part of the switch)
9. Sleeve assembly R130 (2 ks)

Fig. 1

Assembly of the drive is identical also to disconnectors F1c GB N.

## Setting and function check

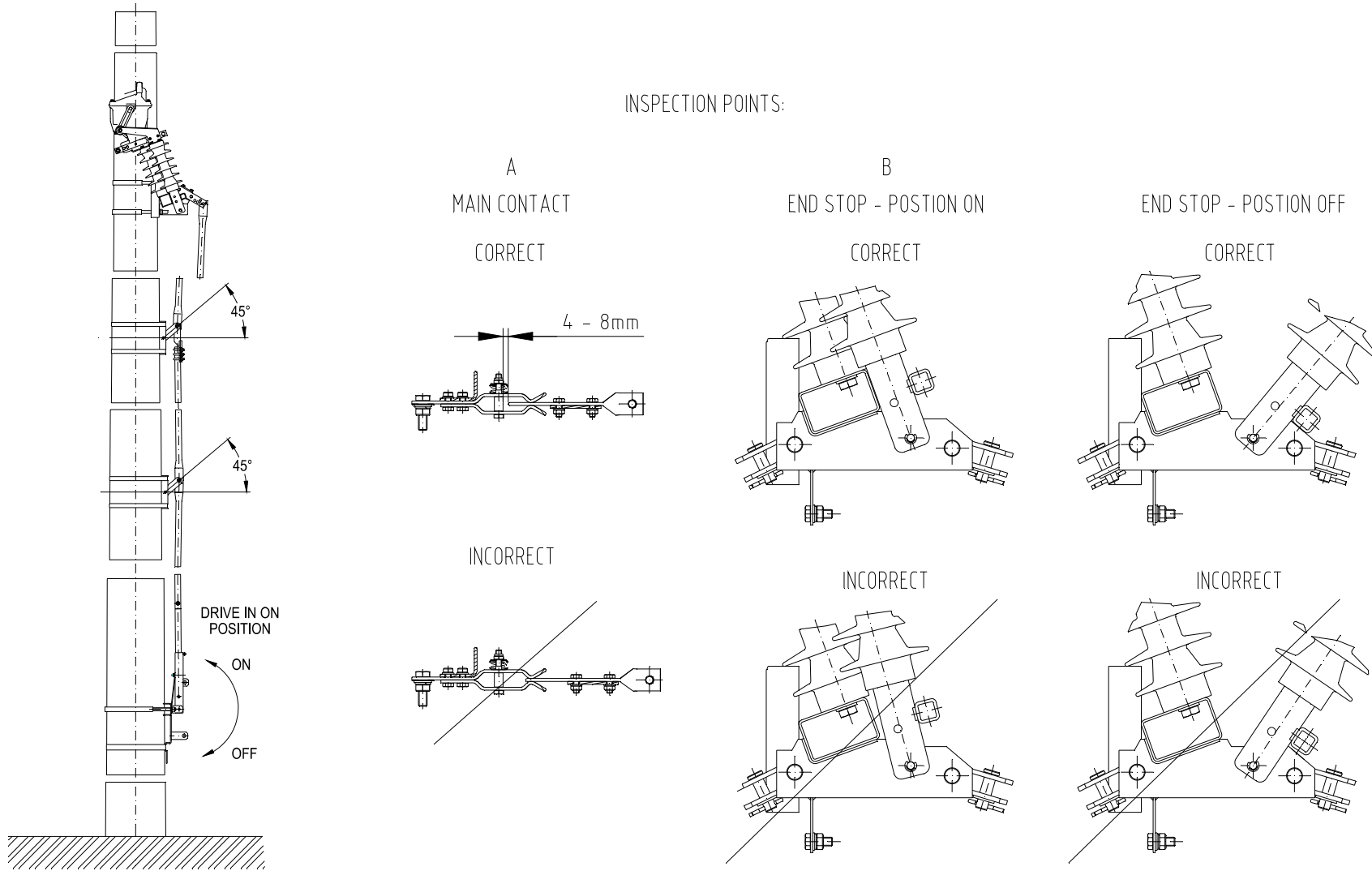
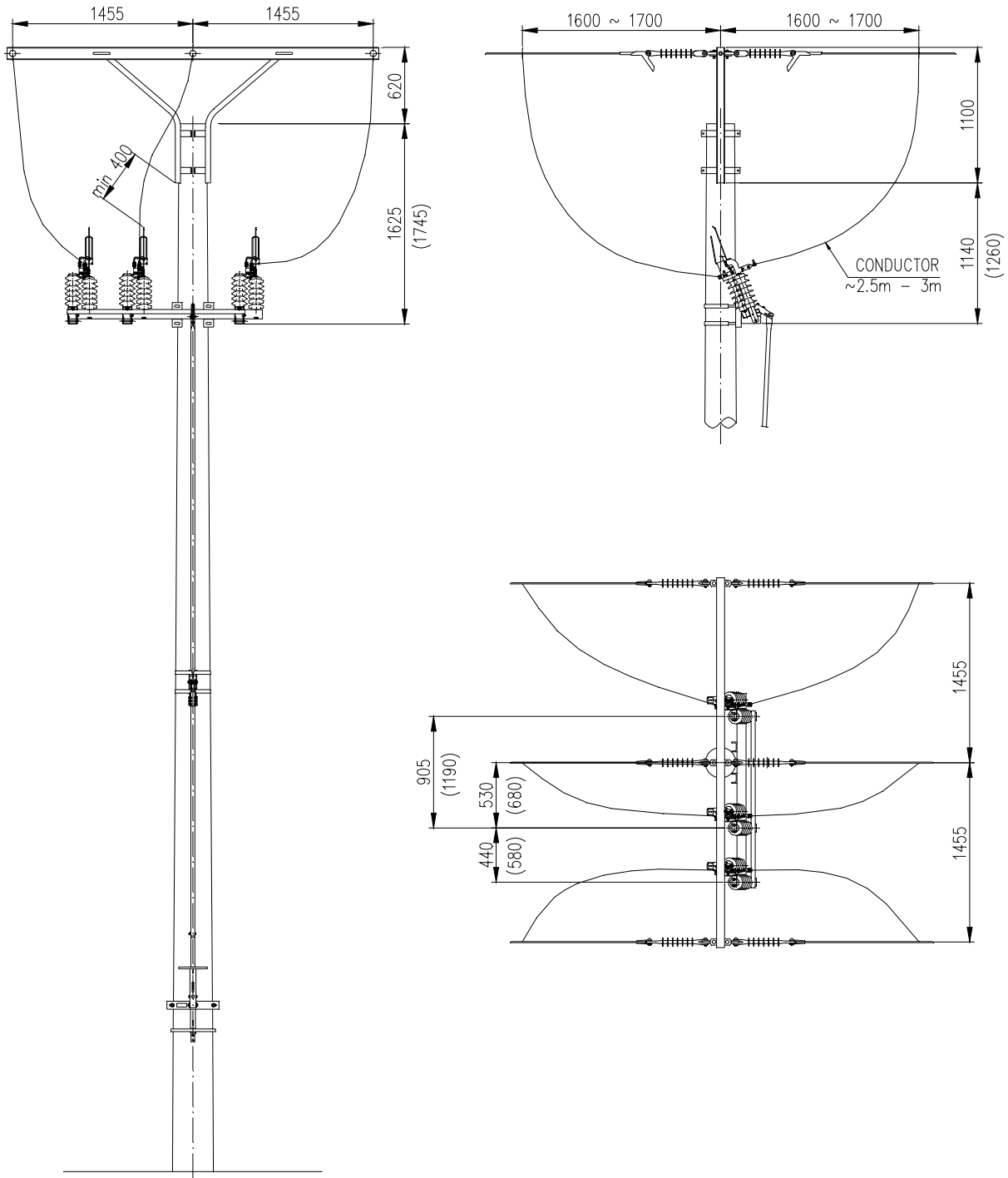


Fig. 2

**Recommended connection of conductors to the load disconnector – assembly of the switch below the power line**



Dimensions in the brackets apply for  $U_r = 38.5$  kV.

## Inspection and maintenance of devices

Outdoor devices Fla 15/60 GB N and Flc GB N are disconnectors not demanding for maintenance.

If the disconnector is in switched-off position for a long time (longer than one year), it is recommended making several no-load manipulations in order to clean the contact joints and to check the mechanical operation of the drive.

A. In the case of a round once a year – inspection using binoculars:

- Checking visible faults of contacts (burn-offs, distorted contacts).
- Inspection of the condition of insulators.
- Inspection of the integrity of the operating mechanism.

B. In the case of a climbing inspection according to the preventive maintenance plan – at least once for 20 years (10 years for remotely controlled devices), the following operations must be carried out:

- Check of the correct switching function of the device by switching on and off several times.
- Inspection of the condition of contacts (burn-offs) or replacement, if necessary.
- Check of the correct setting of the device.
- Cleaning contacts with a dissolvent or degreasing agent.
- Lubricating contacts (grease Barrierta L 55/1 from Klüber Lubrikation, Germany).

### **! CAUTION ! Contacts must not be lubricated with any other grease!**

- Check of the run of all bearings and articulated joints and their lubrication (Omnigliss – Spray from Dow Corning).
- Inspection of insulators for possible damage.
- Cleaning insulators if fouled.

In the case of disconnectors Fla 15/60, an oil condition check is possible. The oil condition check is carried out if there is a suspicion of oil leakage. At this check, the bleeder plug must only be set, not screwed in. The oil level must be between the two lines on the bleeder plug gauge. Each quenching chamber contains approx. 0.5 L of oil.

In the case of manually operated disconnectors Fla 15/60 it is recommended, after twenty years, to inspect the chambers connected with renovation. Renovation is performed at the manufacturer and it includes oil change and seal replacement, check and, if necessary, replacement of other parts. In the case of remotely controlled devices, we recommend renovating the chambers due to the anticipated higher operating load after ten years at the latest. In the case of already renovated quenching chambers, such inspection is recommended after ten years. The renovation of chambers is performed using the exchange method – in this way the lock-out time is only limited practically to the time necessary for dismantling old and mounting new chambers.

**The same warranty is given to chambers renovated by manufacturer as to new chambers. The manufacturer also provides free ecological disposal of used oil.**