

## Product Guide <br> Protection and Control

## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR



- Solid Dielectric Switchgear
- No Oil, No Gas, No Maintenance
- Fully Sealed
- Submersible
- Deadfront Construction
- Small Footprint
- Not Position Sensitive
- Vault, Subsurface, Padmount and Riser Pole Installations
- Flexible, Modular Building Blocks
for Multiple Applications
- MVS Molded Vacuum Switches
- MVI Molded Vacuum Interrupters
- MCAN Molded Fuse Canisters
- Applications
- Switching and Sectionalizing
- Overcurrent Protection
- Automatic Source Transfer


## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Overview

## Protection and Control Products

Nowadays electric underground distribution systems demand high performance in the form of improved reliability and power quality, reduced operational and maintenance costs, and flexibility of operation. These can be accomplished by sectionalizing feeders, installing equipment with minimal maintenance/ installation costs, installing protection equipment, installing automatic source transfer packages, and/or providing ways to monitor the system and quickly locate a fault.

## FEATURE

- EPDM Molded Rubber Construction with Stainless Steel Hardware and Mechanism Boxes
- Vacuum Switching and Vacuum Interruption

Deadfront Construction
■ Compact and Light Weight

Non-position sensitive

Modular construction

Electronic controls for protection and automatic source transfer applications

■ Motor operators for remote/local open/ close operation of three-phase switched or interrupter ways

## BENEFIT

■ Fully sealed
■ Fully submersible

- Maintenance-free

■ Small foot-print
■ Lightweight
■ NO gas, NO oil, NO hassle

- Insulates, shields and eliminates exposed live parts
$\square$ Fits in tight spaces
■ Suitable for padmount, subsurface, vault or riser pole installations
■ Smaller foootprint compared to other switchgear
- Can be installed almost anywhere and in any position (e.g. hanging from ceilings, wall-mounted, mounted at an angle, riser pole mounted)
- Allows any combination of fused, switched and interrupter ways on one piece of switchgear up to 35 kV
- The knowledge and training acquired can be applied to multiple installations.

■ Flexibility of settings and operation in different locations throughout the distribution system

- Tailored to fit a wide variety of system applications

■ Allow remote reconfiguration of loops and sectionalizing of feeders
■ Allow automatic or manual source transfer
■ Can be used with a wide variety of RTUs and communication devices

## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

Overview

Elastimold ${ }^{\circledR}$ Switchgear is the result of extensive field experience in underground distribution systems combined with state of the art know-how, and top-notch customer support. The result? Equipment that fits multiple application needs and contributes to improve the reliability and operating performance of underground distribution systems up to 35 kV . Elastimold Switchgear is fully submersible and features deadfront construction. Solid EPDM insulation and vacuum switching/interruption translate into small footprint, no maintenance products. With a wide range of configurations suitable for feeder sectionalizing/protection, loop sectionalizing/protection, riser pole installations, and automatic source transfer, Thomas \& Betts is able to provide the right solutions to overcome your underground distribution system performance challenges.


## SWITCHGEAR BUILDING BLOCKS

Whether it is a standard or a custom application, Thomas \& Betts has the right combination of components and expertise to fit your needs. The modularity and flexibility of Elastimold Switchgear allows the user to combine the different individual components into products that satisfactorily improve the reliability and performance of distribution systems. Three basic components form the basis for Elastimold Switchgear:

- Single-phase and Three-phase Molded Vacuum Switches (MVS)
- Single-phase and Three-phase Molded Vacuum Interrupters (MVI)
- Fuse Canisters (MCAN)

These components combined with electronic controls, motor operators, and SCADA ready controls make the "building blocks" of Elastimold Switchgear.

## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Building Blocks

Elastimold MVS Molded Vacuum Switches are spring energy, load switching devices capable of making, carrying and interrupting load currents through 600 amperes on $5-38 \mathrm{kV}$ distribution systems. The MVS combines vacuum switching with high dielectric strength EPDM rubber insulation, providing compact, light-weight submersible switching. Units include molded-in elbow connection interfaces, spring energy mechanism and are available in both single and three phase models. Units are manually operated with a hot-stick. Motor operator, SCADA and Auto-Transfer Control options are available.


## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

Building Blocks

| CERTIFIED TESTS AND PERFORMANCE | RATINGS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MVS loadbreak switches have been designed and tested per applicable portions of IEEE, ANSI, NEMA and other industry standards including: <br> - ANSI C37.71 Standard for Subsurface and Vault Load Interrupting Switches. | Maximum Design Voltage | 15.5 kV | 27 kV | 38 kV |
|  | Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | BIL Impulse Withstand | 95 kV | 125 kV | 150 kV |
|  | One Minute AC Withstand | 35 kV | 60 kV | 70 kV |
|  | Fifteen Minute DC Withstand | 53 kV | 78 kV | 103 kv |
|  | Load Interrupting \& Loop Switching | 600 A | 600 A | 600 A |
|  | Transformer Magnetizing Interrupting | 21 A | 21 A | 21 A |
|  | Capacitor or Cable Charging Interrupting | 40 A | 40 A | 40 A |
| ■ ANSI C37.72 Standard for Padmounted Load Interrupting Switches | Asymmetrical Momentary and 3 Operation Fault Close | 20,000 A | 20,000 A | 20,000 A |
|  | Symmetrical One Second Rating | 12,500 A | 12,500 A | 12,500 A |
| IEEE 386 Standard for Separable Connectors and Bushing Interfaces | Continuous Current | 600 A | 600 A | 600 A |
|  | 8 Hour Overload Current | 900 A | 900 A | 900 A |
|  | APPLICATION INFORMATION |  |  |  |
| IEC 265 International Standards for Load Interrupting Switches | Construction: | Submersible, corrosion resistant, fully shielded |  |  |
|  | Ambient Temperature Range: | -30 to +40 degrees centigrade |  |  |
| ANSI C57.12.28 Standard for Padmount Enclosures | Mechanical Endurance: | 2000 operations |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Building Blocks

## Elastimold MVI Molded Vacuum Fault Interrupters are devices

 capable of making, carrying and automatically interrupting currents through 12,500 amperes symmetrical on $5-35 \mathrm{kV}$ distribution systems. The MVI combines vacuum interrupters, programmable electronic self powered controls and high dielectric strength EPDM rubber insulation, to provide compact, light-weight submersible over-current protection. Units include molded-in elbow connection interfaces, trip free mechanism, and are available in single phase and three phase models.Units are self powered and include current sensing and electronic control. The control is field programmable with a wide range of Time-Current Characteristic (TCC) curves and trip settings. The TCC curve provide predictable tripping for ease of coordination with up-stream and/or down-stream protective devices. The control monitors the circuit condition and sends a signal to the tripping mechanism if the programmed parameters are exceeded.

Motor operators and controls are available, and allow reconfiguration of radial feeders or loops, manually or via SCADA.


## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Building Blocks




## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Building Blocks

The Molded Vacuum Interrupters are provided with self-powered electronic control packages, requiring no batteries or external power. Field-selectable Fuse or Relay Curves and Trip Settings are available. The controls monitor current through the interrupter, and if an overcurrent condition is detected, send a signal to the vacuum interrupters to trip open and interrupt the fault. Depending on the application, four electronic control options are available for the MVI:

## INTERNAL CONTROL

This control is integral to the unit (no separate control box) and molded inside the current sensing device. It is accessible via computer connection to view or modify settings. This control is used on ganged three-phase or single-phase MVI mechanisms. Phase and Ground trip, as well as Inrush restraint are available. The E-Set software allows the user to connect to the internal control either in the shop or the field to program or change settings. MVI-STP programming connector is required to connect between the PC and the MVI. With a computer connected to the MVI control the user can view real-time currents, the number of overcurrent protection operations, current magnitude of the last trip, and the phase/ground fault targets. This is the default control option.


## EXTERNAL CONTROL WITH SINGLE/THREE-PHASE TRIP SELECTION (Style 10)

This control is mounted external to the mechanism and provides the ability to select TCCs by setting dip switches on the front panel. Each phase can be assigned a different minimum trip setting by means of manual rotary switches. This control is used on three single-phase MVI mechanisms.


## EXTERNAL CONTROL WITH PHASE AND GROUND TRIP (Style 20)

This control is mounted external to the mechanism and provides the ability to select phase minimum trip (one for all three phases), time delay for phase tripping, ground trip as a percent of phase minimum trip, and ground trip delay by means of manual rotary switches. This control may be used on ganged three-phase or three single-phase MVI mechanisms.


## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

Building Blocks

## EXTERNAL CONTROL WITH THREE-PHASE TRIP ONLY (Style 30)

This control is mounted external to the mechanism and provides the ability to select phase minimum trip (one for all three phases) by means of a manual rotary switch. It also has an RS232 port for connection to a PC to view the last trip data. This control is used on ganged three-phase or three single-phase MVI mechanisms.


| CURVES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relay Curves |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fuse Curves |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curve \# | Curve Reference \# | Curve Type | Curve \# | Curve Reference \# | Curve Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01 | MVI-TCC-01 | E Slow | 54 | MVI-TCC-54 | E Slow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02 | MVI-TCC-02 | E Standard | 55 | MVI-TCC-55 | E Standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03 | MVI-TCC-03 | Oil Fuse Cutout | 56 | MVI-TCC-56 | Oil Fuse Cutout |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04 | MVI-TCC-04 | K | 57 | MVI-TCC-57 | K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05 | MVI-TCC-05 | Kearney QA | 58 | MVI-TCC-58 | Kearney QA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06 | MVITCC-06 | Cooper EF | 59 | MVI-TCC-59 | Cooper NX-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07 | MVITCC-07 | Coopen NX-C | 60 | MVI-TCC-60 | T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 08 | MVI-TCC-08 | CO-11-1 | 61 | MVI-TCC-61 | Kearney KS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 09 | MVI-TCC-09 | CO-11-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | MVI-TCC-10 | T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | MVI-TCC-11 | CO-9-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | MVI-TCC-12 | CO-9-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | MVI-TCC-13 | Cooper 280ARX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | MVI-TCC-14 | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | MVI-TCC-16 | Kearney KS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | MVI-TCC-17 | GE Relay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| MINIMUM TRIP SETTINGS |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Relay Curves | Fuse Curves |
| 30 Amperes | 10 Amperes |
| 40 Amperes | 20 Amperes |
| 50 Amperes | 30 Amperes |
| 70 Amperes | 40 Amperes |
| 90 Amperes | 50 Amperes |
| 120 Amperes | 65 Amperes |
| 150 Amperes | 80 Amperes |
| 200 Amperes | 100 Amperes |
| 250 Amperes | 125 Amperes |
| 350 Amperes | 150 Amperes |
| 450 Amperes | 175 Amperes |
| 600 Amperes | 200 Amperes |

## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Building Blocks

The Elastimold MCAN Fuse Canister is a compact, lightweight EPDM molded rubber Fuse Enclosure Package. MCAN Fuse Canisters are maintenance free, completely sealed and submersible. Designs are deadfront using molded rubber to insulate, shield and eliminate exposed live parts. Units are ideally suited for padmount, subsurface or vault applications. Construction is modular to allow for various elbow connections or direct attachment to equipment mounted bushings. The various end fittings and bushings allow fuse canisters to be applied throughout the system in switchgear, junctions, transformers, cable runs and tap installations. Standard 300 series stainless steel mounting brackets accommodate a variety of mounting arrangements. The MCAN will accommodate and has been thoroughly tested with Elastimold EFX and Hi-Tech ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Trans-Guard FX fuses.


| DIMENSIONS IN INCHES |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalog Number | Figure | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| MCAN-4B15-22 | 1 | 21.49 | 10.06 | 10.91 |
| MCAN-5B25-22 | 1 | 25.80 | 14.37 | 15.22 |
| MCAN-6B25-22 | 1 | 28.68 | 17.25 | 18.10 |
| MCAN-4B15-66 | 2 | 21.49 | 10.06 | 10.91 |
| MCAN-5B25-66 | 2 | 25.80 | 14.37 | 15.22 |
| MCAN-6B25-66 | 2 | 28.68 | 17.25 | 18.10 |
| MCAN-4B15-6E2 | 3 | 23.90 | 10.06 | 12.91 |
| MCAN-5B25-6E2 | 3 | 28.21 | 14.37 | 17.22 |
| MCAN-6B25-6E2 | 3 | 31.08 | 17.25 | 20.09 |
| MCAN-4B15-6E6 | 4 | 23.90 | 10.06 | 12.91 |
| MCAN-5B25-6E6 | 4 | 28.21 | 14.37 | 17.22 |
| MCAN-6B25-6E6 | 4 | 31.08 | 17.25 | 20.09 |

## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Building Blocks

| CERTIFIED TESTS AND PERFORMANCE | FUSE CANISTER RATINGS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elastimold Molded Fuse Canisters and EFX fuses have been designed and tested per applicable portions of IEEE, ANSI, NEMA and other industry standards including: | Voltage Class | 15kV | 25 kV |  |
|  | Maximum Line to Ground Voltage | 10.0kV | 17.2kV |  |
|  | Frequency | 50/60hz | 50/60hz |  |
|  | BIL Impulse Withstand | 95 kV | 125 kV |  |
|  | One Minute AC Withstand | 34 kV | 40 kV |  |
| - ANSI C37.40 Standard for C | Fifteen Minute DC Withstand | 53 kV | 78 kV |  |
|  | Maximum Continuous Current | 200 Amps* $^{*}$ | 200 Amps* |  |
| Limiting Fuse Service Conditions | Momentary Current | 10kA* | 10kA* |  |
| ■ ANSI C37.41 Standard for Current Limiting Fuse Design \& Testing | Construction: | ubmersible, corrosion resistant, fully shielded |  |  |
|  | FUSE RATINGS |  |  |  |
|  | Nominal Voltage Rating (kV) | 8.3 | 15.5 | 23.0 |
| ■ ANSI C37.47 Standard for Current Limiting Fuse Ratings \& Specifications | Rated Maximum Voltage (kV) | 8.3 or 10.0 | 15.5 or 17.2 | 23.0 |
|  | Frequency | 50/60hz | 50/60hz | 50/60hz |
|  | Rated Continuous Current, Amperes | 3-50+ | 3-50+ | 6-50+ |
| ANSI/IEEE 386 Standard for Separable Connectors \& Bushing Interfaces | Rated Maximum Interrupting Current (Sym.Amperes) | $50,000$ | 50,000++ | 50,000 |
|  | Ambient Temperature Range: -30 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for the $2.25^{\prime \prime}$ diameter fuse |  |  |  |
|  | * Without Fuse + Without de-rating $\quad++3$ amp fuse was tested @ 44kA Note: See Catalog PC-Fuses for additional details on MCAN Fuses. |  |  |  |



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## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Products

Elastimold Switchgear building blocks as described in the previous section can be combined into a wide arrangement of configurations, and applied to solve different challenges in the distribution system. Elastimold Switchgear products can be classified in three categories according to the function they perform:

- Switching and Sectionalizing Equipment
- Overcurrent Protection Equipment
- Automatic Source Transfer Equipment

These products can be applied in different types of installations:

- Padmount
- Subsurface / Wet or Dry Vaults
- Pole

The switching or manually sectionalizing of loads can be accomplished with the use of Molded Vacuum Switch (MVS) modules. The simplest manual sectionalizer is a single MVS switch, which can be installed in a vault, pole, or inside a padmount enclosure. One of the most popular applications of this sectionalizer is as a replacement of existing oil fuse cutouts. Two, three and four-way units are also available in vault and padmount styles. These would aid in the manual reconfiguration of distribution loops by installing them at the open point in the circuit.

Overcurrent protection is accomplished using Molded Fuse Canister (MCAN) or Molded Vaccum Interrupter (MVI) modules. These can be used in combination with MVS modules. The simplest product is a single MVI unit, which can be installed in a vault, pole, or inside a padmount enclosure. One of the most popular applications of this configuration is as a replacement of existing oil fuse cutouts. Another application could be three MCAN fuses installed inside a padmount enclosure to protect a tap load. Two, three, and four-way units are also available in any combination of MVI, MCAN and MVS modules, and in vault and padmount styles. These would be applied in underground loops to aid in the sectionalizing of the main feeder and to provide protection to the loads along the loop.

Automatic Source Transfer packages are used to ensure the shortest interruption of power possible to critical loads such as hospitals, factories, and financial institutions. These packages switch the load from its normal source to a backup source of power in the event that the normal (preferred) source is lost. Elastimold switchgear combines MVS and MVI modules with an Automatic Transfer Control and motor operators to provide a complete package.

## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Products




Common Bus Assembly


Vault Style Unit

## MULTI-WAY UNIT CONSTRUCTION

Multi-way vault and padmount units are built using MVS, MVI, and MCAN modules as required by the application. These are mounted onto the ES Multi-way common bus system and assembled on a free standing, floor mounted frame. At this stage the product is ready to be used in vault installations.

For padmount installations, a doublesided, drop-over, painted, mild-steel enclosure is provided. Munsell Green 7GY 3.29/1.5 is the standard enclosure color. Other colors are available upon request. Painted stainless steel or fiberglass enclosures are available as options.


Padmount Style Unit

## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Products



The remaining pages of this Product Guide are divided into three sections according to the function a product performs:

- Switching and Sectionalizing
- Overcurrent Protection
- Source Transfer

From the following table, select the function and application specific to your system needs. The last column will indicate the product to be used for the specific selection. With this information, go to the appropriate section and finalize the construction of the catalog number that you would need to order.

| FUNCTION | APPLICATION | INSTALLATION | NOMINAL VOLTAGE | CONTINUOUS CURRENT | INTERRUPTING CURRENT | BIL | PRODUCT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switching Sectionalizing | Fuse Cutout Replacement | Subsurface/Vault | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 35 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 600/200 A } \\ & \text { 600/200 A } \\ & \text { 600/200 A } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 125 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 150 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | MVS |
|  | Manual Underground Feeder or Loop Sectionalizing | Subsurface/Vault <br> Padmount | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 35 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 600/200 A } \\ & 600 / 200 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 600 / 200 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 125 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 150 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | MVS/ESV ESD/PMVS |
| Overcurrent Protection | Riser Pole | Pole | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 35 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 600/200 A } \\ & \text { 600/200 A } \\ & \text { 600/200 A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \mathrm{kA} \\ & 12.5 \mathrm{kA} \\ & 12.5 \mathrm{kA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 125 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 150 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | RMVI |
|  | Fuse Cutout Replacement | Subsurface/Vault | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 35 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 600/200 A } \\ & \text { 600/200 A } \\ & \text { 600/200 A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \mathrm{kA} \\ & 12.5 \mathrm{kA} \\ & 12.5 \mathrm{kA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 125 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 150 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | MVI |
|  | Automatic Undergr. Feeder or Loop Sectionalizing | Subsurface/Vault <br> Padmount | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 35 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 600/200 A } \\ & \text { 600/200 A } \\ & \text { 600/200 A } \end{aligned}$ | 12.5 kA | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 125 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 150 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | MVI/ESV PMVI/ESD |
|  | Underground Feeder or Loop Protection |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \mathrm{kA} \\ & 12.5 \mathrm{kA} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Source Transfer | Automatic Source Transfer | Subsurface/Vault <br> Padmount | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 35 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 600/200 A } \\ & 600 / 200 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 600 / 200 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \mathrm{kA} \\ & 12.5 \mathrm{kA} \\ & 12.5 \mathrm{kA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 125 \mathrm{kV} \\ & 150 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | ATV/ATS <br> ATD |

## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Products

The following graph shows how to construct the catalog number for multi-way switchgear or transfer packages. Catalog numbers are shown on Tables 1-3 for the most common configurations:

EXAMPLE: The catalog number for an autotransfer package for padmount installation on a 3-phase, 27kV system, with two MVI protected taps, 600 Amp terminals and standard mild-steel enclosure is:

ATD324-AAPP-6666


Consult your local representative on multi-way configurations that include 38 kV MVIs.

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## SWITCHING AND SECTIONALIZING

## Products

## Load switching is required when:

1. A load needs to be isolated to perform maintenance
2. A load needs to be isolated to repair a fault
3. A loop needs to be reconfigured to feed certain load from a different substation and isolate the faulted portion of the loop

In any case, the use of a manual sectionalizer contributes to reduce the length of time that unfaulted or unaffected portions of the system are exposed to an outage. This results in improved reliability of the system as the duration of outages is reduced (i.e. the SAIDI and CAIDI reliability indices).

Switching products can be applied as replacement for existing Oil Fuse Cutouts or as Manual Sectionalizers for loops or radial feeders. Depending on the application these sectionalizers may be installed in a vault, or inside a padmount enclosure. Pole installations are also available.

## MANUAL SWITCHING/SECTIONALIZING IMPROVES RELIABILITY

In the example to the right, a radial feeder is exposed to two failures in one year. Without any manual sectionalizing, all customers are subject to both failures and are out of power until failures are restored. Assuming that the duration of outage one (F1) is one hour, and outage two (F2) is two hours, the calculation of SAIDI shows 3 hours of interruption duration per year.


## No Manual Sectionalizing Unit

Permanent Faults F1 and F2
Interruption Duration: F1 $=1 \mathrm{hr} ; \mathrm{F} 2=2 \mathrm{hr}$.
Evaluation Period $=1 \mathrm{yr}$.
SAIDI $=[(1 \mathrm{hr}) *(\mathbf{1 0 0 0})+(\mathbf{2 h r}) *(1000)] / 1000=\mathbf{3} \mathbf{~ h r} / \mathrm{yr}$
SAIFI $=[1000+1000] / 1000=2$ Interruptions $/ \mathbf{y r}$


MVS Manual Sectionalizing Unit $=$ Shorter restoration time for $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ customers
Permanent Faults F1 and F2
Interruption Duration: F1 = 1hr; F2 = 2hr for 500 users; F2 = 1hr for 500 users
Evaluation Period $=1 \mathrm{yr}$.
SAIDI $=\left[(1 \mathrm{hr})^{*}(1000)+(1 \mathrm{hr})^{*}(500)+(2 \mathrm{hr}) *(500)\right] / 1000=2.5 \mathrm{hr} / \mathrm{yr}$
SAIFI $=[1000+1000] / 1000=2$ Interruptions $/ \mathrm{yr}$
Similar application of MVS switches in loop configurations contribute to significantly reduce the outage duration. In these cases single or multi-way switch configurations can be applied.

## SWITCHING AND SECTIONALIZING

Products
TABLE 1 - SWITCHING AND SECTIONALIZING SWITCHGEAR

| Diagram | Catalog Number | Description | W | H | D | Wt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUBSURFACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single-phase Vacuum Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * | MVS1-21-15-XX | 15kV 2-way 1-phase Switch | 6 | 24 | 14 | 30 |
|  | MVS1-21-15-6EX | 15kV 2-way 1-phase Switch - Elbow Interface | 6 | 26 | 15 | 30 |
|  | MVS1-21-27-XX | 25kV 2-way 1-phase Switch | 6 | 24 | 14 | 30 |
|  | MVS1-21-27-6EX | 25kV 2-way 1-phase Switch - Elbow Interface | 6 | 26 | 15 | 30 |
|  | MVS1-21-38-XX | 35kV 2-way 1-phase Switch | 6 | 24 | 14 | 30 |
| Three-phase Vacuum Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $I^{*}$ | MVS3-21-15-XX | 15kV 2-way 3-phase Switch | 21 | 26 | 19 | 135 |
|  | MVS3-21-25-XX | 25kV 2-way 3-phase Switch | 21 | 26 | 19 | 135 |
|  | MVS3-21-38-XX | 35kV 2-way 3-phase Switch | 21 | 26 | 19 | 135 |
| Three-phase Multi-way Arrangements |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESV313-TTT-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase Switch | 48 | 36 | 22 | 750 |
|  | ESV323-TTT-XXX | 25kV 3-way 3-phase Switch | 48 | 36 | 22 | 750 |
|  | ESV333-TTT-XXX | 35 kV 3-way 3-phase Switch | 48 | 36 | 22 | 750 |
|  | ESV314-TTTT-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase Switch | 48 | 36 | 22 | 880 |
|  | ESV324-TTTT-XXXX | 25kV 4-way 3-phase Switch | 48 | 36 | 22 | 880 |
|  | ESV334-TTTT-XXXX | 35kV 4-way 3-phase Switch | 48 | 36 | 22 | 880 |
| PADMOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single-phase Vacuum Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | PMVS1-21-15-XX | 15kV 2-way 1-phase Switch | 36 | 30 | 30 | 310 |
|  | PMVS1-21-27-XX | 25kV 2-way 1-phase Switch | 36 | 30 | 30 | 310 |
|  | PMVS1-21-38-XX | 25kV 2-way 1-phase Switch | 36 | 30 | 30 | 310 |
| Three-phase Vacuum Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | ESD312-T-XX | 15kV 2-way 3-phase Switch | 32 | 42 | 48 | 680 |
|  | ESD322-T-XX | 25kV 2-way 3-phase Switch | 32 | 42 | 48 | 680 |
|  | ESD332-T-XX | 35kV 2-way 3-phase Switch | 32 | 42 | 48 | 680 |
| Three-phase Multi-way Arrangements |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ | ESD313-TTT-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase Switch | 54 | 42 | 48 | 1250 |
|  | ESD323-TTT-XXX | 25 kV 3-way 3-phase Switch | 54 | 42 | 48 | 1250 |
|  | ESD333-TTT-XXX | 35 kV 3-way 3-phase Switch | 54 | 42 | 48 | 1250 |
|  | ESD314-TTTT-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase Switch | 54 | 42 | 48 | 1380 |
|  | ESD324-TTTT-XXXX | 25kV 4-way 3-phase Switch | 54 | 42 | 48 | 1380 |
|  | ESD334-TTTT-XXXX | 35kV 4-way 3-phase Switch | 54 | 42 | 48 | 1380 |

NOTES:
Other Configurations are Available. Please Consult Your Local Representative on Configurations Not Shown Here.

* Height includes handle

ACCESSORIES (Add the catalog number as a suffix to single- and three-phase units)

| Catalog Number | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| MO120A | 120 Vac Motor Operator for 3-phase Units. For Multi-Way Units, Replace T with V for a Motor Operated Switch. |
| MO12D | 12 Vdc Motor Operator for 3-phase Units. For Multi-Way Units, Replace T with U for a Motor Operated Switch. |
| UAD | 12 Vdc Cleveland Price Motor Operator. For Multi-Way Units, Replace T with Q for a Motor Operated Switch. |
| PS | Parking Stand for MVS units |
| PS6 | Double Parking Stand for MVS3 units |
| MPS | Parking Stand for MVS3 units on Mechanism Cover |

ELASTIMOLD

## OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

## Products

## The use of fault interrupting devices is required when:

1. Feeders need to be split into smaller sections, so that if there is a fault only a small section of the load is affected
2. Radial taps deriving from a main feeder or loop need to be protected

While a switching device contributes to improve the duration of outages, fault interrupters contribute to reduce the duration AND frequency of outages (i.e. SAIDI, CAIDI, SAIFI, CAIFI reliability indices).

## AUTOMATIC FAULT PROTECTION/SECTIONALIZING IMPROVES RELIABILITY

In the example to the right, a radial feeder is exposed to two failures in one year. Without any automatic sectionalizing (overcurrent protection), all customers are subject to both failures and are out of power until failures are restored. Assuming that the duration of outage one (F1) is one hour, and outage two (F2) is two hours, the calculation of SAIDI shows 3 hours of interruption duration per year. The calculation of the frequency of interruptions (SAIFI) shows two interruptions per year.


No Automatic Sectionalizing Unit
Permanent Faults F1 and F2 Interruption Duration: F1 $=1 \mathrm{hr} ; \mathrm{F} 2=2 \mathrm{hr}$.
Evaluation Period = 1yr.
SAIDI $=\left[(1 \mathrm{hr}) *(1000)+(\mathbf{2 h r})^{*}(\mathbf{1 0 0 0})\right] / 1000=\mathbf{3} \mathbf{~ h r} / \mathbf{y r}$ SAIFI $=[1000+1000] / 1000=2$ Interruptions $/ \mathrm{yr}$


MVI Sectionalizing Unit = Eliminate one Interruption for $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ users
Permanent Faults F1 and F2
Interruption Duration: F1 $=1 \mathrm{hr} ; \mathrm{F} 2=2 \mathrm{hr}$ for 500 users
Evaluation Period $=1 \mathrm{yr}$.
SAIDI $=\left[(1 \mathrm{hr})^{*}(\mathbf{1 0 0 0})+(2 \mathrm{hr}) *(500)\right] / 1000=2.0 \mathrm{hr} / \mathrm{yr}$
SAIFI $=[1000+500] / 1000=1.5$ Interruptions $/ \mathbf{y r}$

With the use of an MVI overcurrent fault interrupting device at the mid-point of the feeder, failure F2 only affects half of the load. Proper protection coordination, between the MVI and the substation breaker, allows the MVI to clear the fault before any customers between the MVI and the breaker are affected. Frequency and duration of interruption are significantly reduced. SAIDI is reduced from 3 to 2 hours of interruption per year (33\%), and SAIFI is reduced from 2 to 1.5 interruptions per year ( $25 \%$ ).

Similar improvements can be accomplished with the use of single and multi-way configurations of MVIs and MVSs in loop systems. Elastimold switchgear will contribute to improve the reliability of distribution systems, not only through their normal operation, but by reducing the operation and maintenance time that is invested in keeping the system running.

## OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

Products

## TABLE 2 - OVERCURRENT PROTECTION SWITCHGEAR

| Diagram | Catalog Number | Description | W | H | D | Wt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RISER POLE (Three-Phase Installations Only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RMVI3-21-15-6ABX | 15kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter with Air Bushings on Top Terminals | 30 | 45 | 25 | 150 |
| ) | RMVI3-21-27-6ABX | 27kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter with Air Bushings on Top Terminals | 30 | 45 | 25 | 150 |
| \| | RMVI3-21-38-6ABX | 35kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter with Air Bushings on Top Terminals | 30 | 45 | 25 | 150 |
| SUBSURFACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single-phase Vacuum Interrupters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1$ | MVI1-21-15-XX | 15kV 2-way 1-phase Interrupter | 6 | 31 | 9 | 45 |
|  | MVI1-21-15-6EX | 15kV 2-way 1-phase Interrupter - Elbow Interface | 6 | 31 | 11 | 45 |
|  | MVI1-21-27-XX | 27 kV 2-way 1-phase Interrupter | 6 | 31 | 9 | 45 |
|  | MVI1-21-27-6EX | 27kV 2-way 1-phase Interrupter - Elbow Interface | 6 | 31 | 11 | 45 |
|  | MVI1-21-38-X2 | 38 kV 2-way 1-phase Interrupter | 6 | 31 | 9 | 45 |
|  | MVI1-21-38-6E2 | 38 kV 2-way 1-phase Interrupter - Elbow Interface | 6 | 31 | 11 | 45 |
| Three-phase Vacuum Interrupters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1$ | MVI1-21-15-XX-3YY | 15kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter - Single-phase Trip Selectable - Ext. Control | 20 | 31 | 9 | 145 |
|  | MVI1-21-27-XX-3YY | 27kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter - Single-phase Trip Selectable - Ext. Control | 20 | 31 | 9 | 145 |
|  | MVI1-21-38-XX-3YY | 38kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter - Single-phase Trip Selectable - Ext. Control | 20 | 31 | 9 | 145 |
|  | MVI3-21-15-XX | 15kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter | 20 | 33 | 10 | 145 |
|  | MVI3-21-38-XX | 38 kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter | 20 | 33 | 10 | 145 |
|  | MVI3-21-27-XX | 27kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter | 20 | 33 | 10 | 145 |
| Three-phase Multi-way Arrangements (Fuses are not included and must be ordered separate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESV312-E2-XX | 8.3kV 2-way 3-phase - One Fused Tap with Fuse Canisters | 21 | 24 | 11 | 63 |
| , | ESV322-F2-XX | 15kV 2-way 3-phase - One Fused Tap with Fuse Canisters | 21 | 29 | 11 | 69 |
| \} | ESV332-G2-XX | 23kV 2-way 3-phase - One Fused Tap with Fuse Canisters | 21 | 32 | 11 | 72 |
| $\{$ | ESV312-TE-XX | 8.3kV 2-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, One Fused Tap | 24 | 36 | 22 | 350 |
|  | ESV322-TF-XX | 15kV 2-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, One Fused Tap | 24 | 36 | 22 | 350 |
|  | ESV332-TG-XX | 23kV 2-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, One Fused Tap | 24 | 39 | 22 | 350 |
| $\}$ | ESV313-TEE-XXX | 8.3kV 3-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Two Fused Taps | 48 | 36 | 22 | 560 |
|  | ESV323-TFF-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Two Fused Taps | 48 | 36 | 22 | 560 |
|  | ESV333-TGG-XXX | 23kV 3-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Two Fused Taps | 48 | 39 | 22 | 560 |
|  | ESV313-TTE-XXX | 8.3kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 48 | 36 | 22 | 560 |
|  | ESV323-TTF-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 48 | 36 | 22 | 560 |
|  | ESV333-TTG-XXX | 23kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 48 | 39 | 22 | 560 |
| $\sum_{1}^{1}$ | ESV313-TPP-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 48 | 40 | 22 | 660 |
|  | ESV323-TPP-XXX | 27kV 3-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 48 | 40 | 22 | 660 |
| 5 | ESV313-TTP-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 48 | 40 | 22 | 660 |
|  | ESV323-TTP-XXX | 27 kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 48 | 40 | 22 | 660 |
| $\}$ | ESV314-TEEE-XXXX | 8.3kV 4-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Three Fused Taps | 48 | 36 | 22 | 670 |
|  | ESV324-TFFF-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Three Fused Taps | 48 | 36 | 22 | 670 |
|  | ESV334-TGGG-XXXX | 23kV 4-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Three Fused Taps | 48 | 36 | 22 | 670 |

## OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

## Products

## TABLE 2 - OVERCURRENT PROTECTION SWITCHGEAR (Cont'd)

| Diagram | Catalog Number | Description | W | H | D | Wt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUBSURFACE (Cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESV314-TTEE-XXXX | 8.3kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Fused Taps | 48 | 36 | 22 | 740 |
|  | ESV324-TTFF-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Fused Taps | 48 | 36 | 22 | 740 |
|  | ESV334-TTGG-XXXX | 23kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Fused Taps | 48 | 39 | 22 | 740 |
|  | ESV314-TTTE-XXXX | 8.3kV 4-way 3-phase - Three Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 48 | 36 | 22 | 810 |
|  | ESV324-TTTF-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Three Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 48 | 36 | 22 | 810 |
|  | ESV334-TTTG-XXXX | 23kV 4-way 3-phase - Three Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 48 | 39 | 22 | 810 |
|  | ESV314-TPPP-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Three Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 48 | 40 | 22 | 880 |
|  | ESV324-TPPP-XXXX | 27kV 4-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Three Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 48 | 40 | 22 | 880 |
|  | ESV314-TTPP-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 48 | 40 | 22 | 880 |
|  | ESV324-TTPP-XXXX | 27kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 48 | 40 | 22 | 880 |
| $5$ | ESV314-TTTP-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Three Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 48 | 40 | 22 | 880 |
|  | ESV324-TTTP-XXXX | 27kV 4-way 3-phase - Three Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 48 | 40 | 22 | 880 |
| PADMOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single-phase Vacuum Interrupters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1,$ | PMVI1-21-15-XX | 15kV 2-way 1-phase Interrupter | 36 | 30 | 30 | 310 |
|  | PMVI1-21-27-XX | 27 kV 2-way 1-phase Interrupter | 36 | 30 | 30 | 310 |
|  | PMVI1-21-38-XX | 38 kV 2-way 1-phase Interrupter | 36 | 30 | 30 | 310 |
| Three-phase Vacuum Interrupters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1$ | PMVI1-21-15-XX-3YY | 15kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter - Single-phase Trip Selectable - Ext. Control | 36 | 48 | 42 | 680 |
|  | PMVI1-21-27-XX-3YY | 27kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter - Single-phase Trip Selectable - Ext. Control | 36 | 48 | 42 | 680 |
|  | PMVI1-21-38-XX-3YY | 38kV 2-way 3-phase Interrupter - Single-phase Trip Selectable - Ext. Control | 36 | 48 | 42 | 680 |
| Three-phase Multi-way Arrangements (Fuses are not included and must be ordered separate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\{$ | ESD312-E-XX | 8.3kV 2-way 3-phase - One Fused Tap | 36 | 48 | 42 | 610 |
|  | ESD322-F-XX | 15kV 2-way 3-phase - One Fused Tap | 36 | 48 | 42 | 610 |
|  | ESD332-G-XX | 23kV 2-way 3-phase - One Fused Tap | 36 | 48 | 42 | 610 |
| I) | ESD312-P-XX | 15kV 2-way 3-phase - One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 36 | 48 | 42 | 680 |
|  | ESD322-P-XX | 27kV 2-way 3-phase - One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 36 | 48 | 42 | 680 |
| $\{$ | ESD312-TE-XX | 8.3kV 2-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, One Fused Tap | 36 | 48 | 42 | 750 |
|  | ESD322-TF-XX | 15kV 2-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, One Fused Tap | 36 | 48 | 42 | 750 |
|  | ESD332-TG-XX | 23kV 2-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, One Fused Tap | 36 | 48 | 42 | 750 |
| $\}$ | ESD313-TEE-XXX | 8.3kV 3-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Two Fused Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1050 |
|  | ESD323-TFF-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Two Fused Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1050 |
|  | ESD333-TGG-XXX | 23kV 3-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Two Fused Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1050 |
| $\{$ | ESD313-TTE-XXX | 8.3kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1050 |
|  | ESD323-TTF-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1050 |
|  | ESD333-TTG-XXX | 23kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1050 |
| $\stackrel{1}{5}$ | ESD313-TPP-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1160 |
|  | ESD323-TPP-XXX | 27kV 3-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1160 |

## OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

Products

TABLE 2 - OVERCURRENT PROTECTION SWITCHGEAR (Cont'd)

| Diagram | Catalog Number | Description | W | H | D | Wt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PADMOUNT (Cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ | ESD313-TTP-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1160 |
|  | ESD323-TTP-XXX | 27kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1160 |
| $\}$ | ESD314-TEEE-XXXX | 8.3kV 4-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Three Fused Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1170 |
|  | ESD324-TFFF-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Three Fused Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1170 |
|  | ESD334-TGGG-XXXX | 23kV 4-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Three Fused Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1170 |
|  | ESD314-TTEE-XXXX | 8.3kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Fused Taps | 64 | 48 | 42 | 1240 |
|  | ESD324-TTFF-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Fused Taps | 64 | 48 | 42 | 1240 |
|  | ESD334-TTGG-XXXX | 23kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Fused Taps | 64 | 48 | 42 | 1240 |
| $\frac{1}{r}$ | ESD314-TTTE-XXXX | 8.3kV 4-way 3-phase - Three Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1310 |
|  | ESD324-TTTF-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Three Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1310 |
|  | ESD334-TTTG-XXXX | 23kV 4-way 3-phase - Three Source Switches, One Fused Tap | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1310 |
| P | ESD314-TPPP-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Three Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1380 |
|  | ESD324-TPPP-XXXX | 27kV 4-way 3-phase - One Source Switch, Three Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1380 |
| $\sum_{1}^{1}$ | ESD314-TTPP-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1380 |
|  | ESD324-TTPP-XXXX | 27kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1380 |
| $5$ | ESD314-TTTP-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Three Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1380 |
|  | ESD324-TTTP-XXXX | 27kV 4-way 3-phase - Three Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 54 | 48 | 42 | 1380 |


| ACCESSORIES |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Catalog Number | Description |
| MVI-STP | Adapter for Connection Between MVI Units with Internal Control, and a Computer for Programming/ <br> Viewing Settings |
| MO120A | 120 Vac Motor Operator for 3-phase Units <br> For Multi-way Units Replace $\mathbf{T}$ with $\mathbf{V}$ for a Motor Operated Switch <br> For Multi-way Units Replace P with $\mathbf{W}$ for a Motor Operated Interrupter |
| MO12D | $12-24 V d c$ Motor Operator for 3-phase Units <br> For Multi-way Units Replace $\mathbf{T}$ with $\mathbf{U}$ for a Motor Operated Switch <br> For Multi-way Units Replace $\mathbf{P}$ with $\mathbf{R}$ for a Motor Operated Interrupter |
| UAD | 12 Vdc Cleveland Price Motor Operator and Control with SCADA Provisions <br> For Multi-way Units Replace $\mathbf{T}$ with $\mathbf{Q}$ for a Motor Operated Switch. <br> For Multi-way Units Replace $\mathbf{P}$ with $\mathbf{Z}$ for a Motor Operated Interrupter |
| PS | Parking Stand for MVI1, MVI3, MVS1, MVS3 or PMVI1Between Bushings |
| PS6 | Double Parking Stand for MVI3 or MVS3 |
| BT | Bail Tab Plate Installed |

NOTES:
Weights and Dimensions are Approximate
$\mathrm{X}=6$ for 600 Amp or 2 for 200 Amp
$\mathrm{YY}=10$; or 20; or 30 For Different Electronic Controls
Accessories should be added as suffix to the main catalog number for Non-Multi-Way Units.
Other Configurations are Available. Please Consult Your Local Representative on Configurations Not Shown Here.

## SOURCE TRANSFER

## Products

The main application of source transfer packages is to transfer a load from one power source to another. In some cases, when the load is not critical, this is done manually using a switching device (see switching section). In the case of critical loads such as hospitals, financial institutions, manufacturing facilities, and any other load that would have computer-related equipment, a fast transfer is required between the main (preferred) source and the backup (alternate) source. It is important for the automatic source transfer not to affect the operation of the load because any interruption of the business process translates into costly lost production and setup time. The preferred and backup sources are normally utility feeders, but in some cases the backup source may be a generator.

Elastimold Switchgear offers automatic transfer (AT) packages capable of performing a full transfer in less than 2 seconds. The system monitors the voltage on the preferred source, and initiates a transfer when the voltage is below the acceptable level for the customer. At this point the preferred source is disconnected and the alternate source connected. AT packages include:

- Two three-phase MVS switches with motor operators (one for the preferred source, and one for the alternate source)
- Six Voltage sensors (one for each phase of the MVS switches). These sensors monitor voltage on every phase and feed their output to the AT control.
- An AT control which receives the output from the voltage sensors, and determines if there is a loss of voltage. If there is a loss of voltage, the AT control sends an OPEN signal to the preferred source MVS, and a CLOSE signal to the alternate source MVS. When the voltage is restored the system transfers back to its normal state, either automatically or at a set time.
- One or two protected taps. These can be MCAN or MVI modules, which protect the critical load against overcurrent. Solid taps are also available.



## SOURCE TRANSFER

## TABLE 3 - AUTOMATIC SOURCE TRANSFER

| Diagram | Catalog Number | Description | W | H | D | Wt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUBSURFACE (2-MVS3 Interconnected with Multi-point Junctions. For Wall/Floor Mounting.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three-phase Multi-way Arrangements |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V^{*}$ | ATS312-AA-XX | 15kV 2-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Customer Connected Tap | 21 | 19 | 26 | 60 |
|  | ATS322-AA-XX | 25kV 2-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Customer Connected Tap | 21 | 19 | 26 | 60 |
| $1$ | ATS313-AAB-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Solid Tap | 22 | 79 | 21 | 300 |
|  | ATS323-AAB-XXX | 25kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Solid Tap | 22 | 79 | 21 | 300 |
|  | ATS314-AABB-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Solid Taps | 22 | 79 | 21 | 300 |
|  | ATS324-AABB-XXXX | 25kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Solid Taps | 22 | 79 | 21 | 300 |
| $\underset{j}{i} * *$ | ATS313-AAP-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 22 | 79 | 21 | 450 |
|  | ATS323-AAP-XXX | 25kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 22 | 79 | 21 | 450 |
| $\underset{1}{1}+{ }_{1}^{*}$ | ATS314-AAPP-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 22 | 79 | 21 | 600 |
|  | ATS324-AAPP-XXXX | 25kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 22 | 79 | 21 | 600 |
| VAULT (All Ways Mounted onto a Common Bus, and Supported by a Free-Standing Frame. For Floor Mounting.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three-phase Multi-way Arrangements |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1$ | ATV313-AAB-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Solid Tap | 48 | 36 | 22 | 620 |
|  | ATV323-AAB-XXX | 25kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Solid Tap | 48 | 36 | 22 | 620 |
| $\underset{1}{1}$ | ATV313-AAP-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 48 | 36 | 22 | 750 |
|  | ATV323-AAP-XXX | 25kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 48 | 36 | 22 | 750 |
| 15 | ATV314-AAPP-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 48 | 36 | 22 | 880 |
| $\text { 1 } 1$ | ATV324-AAPP-XXXX | 25kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 48 | 36 | 22 | 880 |
| PADMOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three-phase Multi-way Arrangements |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{1}{1}$ | ATD313-AAP-XXX | 15kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 54 | 42 | 48 | 1160 |
|  | ATD323-AAP-XXX | 25kV 3-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, One Vacuum Interrupter Tap | 54 | 42 | 48 | 1160 |
| $\underset{1}{1}$ | ATD314-AAPP-XXXX | 15kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 54 | 42 | 48 | 1380 |
|  | ATD324-AAPP-XXXX | 25kV 4-way 3-phase - Two Source Switches, Two Vacuum Interrupter Taps | 54 | 42 | 48 | 1380 |


| ACCESSORIES |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Catalog Number | Description |
| PS | Parking Stand for MVI3, MVS3 |
| MPS | Parking Stand for MVI3 on Mechanism Cover |

## NOTES:

$\mathrm{X}=6$ for 600 Amp or 2 for 200 Amp
$Y=10,20,30$ For Different Electronic Controls
Accessories Should Be Added as a Suffix to the Main Catalog Number Unless Noted Otherwise.
Other Configurations are Available. Please Consult Your Local Representative on Configurations Not Shown Here.

* Dimensions for One Switch
** Dimensions for 2-MVS3 Interconnected with Multi-Point Junctions. MVIs are Mounted Elsewhere in the Vault.



## Protection and Control

## UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR

## Thomas\&Betts

Thomas \& Betts Corporation
T\&B Utility
8155 T\&B Blvd.
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Tel: (800) 888-0211 x5016
Fax: ((800)888-0690
www.tnb.com

