

## Vault Style SF $_{6}$ Insulated Switching Solutions

Providing load and fault interrupting switching for systems rated through 38kV, 900A continuous, to 25 kA symmetrical interrupting


- Smart Grid/Lazer® ${ }^{\circledR}$ Solutions
- Submersible designs
- Dead-front designs
- Compact construction
- Maintenance-free operation
- Two and three position switching
- Mounting flexibility
- Ease of Automation


## General Features

Since 1905, G\&W has provided custom power solutions to utilities and electric power users around the world. G\&W has a wide selection of reliable, quality switching and fault interrupting products to meet the most stringent customer requirements. Whether the application involves load switching, line sectionalizing, fault interruption or Smart Grid automation, G\&W can provide a solution for distribution system switching and protection. When specifying switchgear, consider these features:

## Maximum Operator Safety

$\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas is a nontoxic, nonflammable switching dielectric. Dead front switch construction eliminates any exposed live parts. Spring-assisted mechanisms assure quickmake, quick-break operation. Viewing windows permit visual verification of open or closed contacts. Tamperresistant enclosures utilize pentahead bolts and padlocking provisions. Motor actuators are available permitting remote operation. The result is maximum operator safety.

## Minimal Maintenance

G\&W SF ${ }_{6}$ switches are corrosion-resistant, totally sealed and factory filled. No more field adjustments of critical contact areas or concerns with environmental contamination or intrusions. A periodic check of the pressure gauge is all that is required.

## Application Versatility

Multi-way Configurations - Switches are available for either two-position or three-position (incorporating an integral ground, tie or test position) switching. Single or multiple sources can feed multiple loads. Bus tie configurations are available permitting multiple sources to feed different loads within the same switch.

Mounting Flexibility - Horizontal and vertical configurations are available with operating apparatus accessible from the front, top or side compartments.

Bushing Variety - Many bushing styles are available including an exclusive disconnectable style permitting field changeout. Cable entry can be bottom, front, back or side. Transformer throat designs are available.

Visible Break - Load break switches can incorporate a visible break of all three phases.

Overcurrent Protection - Fusing or electronically controlled, resettable vacuum interrupters are available.

Smart Grid / Lazer Solutions - Complete distribution automation and Smart Grid solutions are available including automatic transfer. G\&W's Lazer distribution automation systems provide pre-engineered, time-proven solutions for automatic power restoration.


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## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

## Puffer Vacuum <br> Interrupters

G\&W load and fault interrupting combination switches combine the total cost and operating benefits of fuseless, electronically controlled, resettable overcurrent protection with the safety and maintenance benefits of a totally sealed, deadfront, $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ insulated device. The switches are designed for automatic single or three phase fault interruption with manual load break capabilities for systems through 35 kV , 630A continuous. Ratings to 900A continuous are available on certain models. Single side access designs are available for confined space applications.

## Features

Operator Safety — G\&W combination switches are totally sealed, dead front and insulated with non-flammable, nontoxic $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas. Operators are spring assisted for positive quick-make, quick-break operation. A trip-free mechanism permits interruption independent of the operating handle if closing into a fault. Viewing windows permit visible indication of interrupter contact position.

Minimal Maintenance - No more routine inspections or dielectric testing as with oil gear. No more contact contamination, rodent problems or insulator maintenance as with air gear. A periodic check of the gas pressure gauge is all that is required.

Three Phase Tripping - No more single phasing problems. Simultaneous three phase tripping is available through the electronics and with three phase operating handles for manual operation and reset.

## Protection Curve Compatibility -

G\&W solid state electronic controls permit extremely accurate, consistent protection curve characteristics compared to conventional fuses. The exclusive controls can emulate the most common time current

^ VPNI single side access switch.
curves (TCC) for power fuses, relays and fuse links (oil fuse cutouts). Optional electronic packages can provide ground trip, inrush restraint and adjustable time delay capability.

Fully Tested - Switches are designed and tested per applicable sections of IEEE C37.71, C37.60 C37.74 and IEC 265 standards.

## Applications

G\&W combination switches provide a direct replacement for power fused air and vacuum-in-oil switchgear. Some ideal applications include:

## Transformer and Motor

Protection - The three phase trip feature and high continuous current capability make PVIs ideal for protecting three phase motors and transformers.

Loop and Tap Switching - Full 630A and optional 900A loop switching is accomplished using the latest puffer technology. Tap switching through 630A and up to 25 kA symmetric fault protection is accomplished using resettable, electronically controlled vacuum interrupters. The vacuum
interrupters also function as load break switches.

Automatic Transfer - For critical load applications, switches can be supplied with an automatic transfer control package to provide automatic transfer from one source to another to minimize downtime.

## Smart Grid / Lazer Solutions -

 Switches can be supplied with motor actuators on both the line and load side providing remote control capability. Various control packages including portable controls are available.For Smart Grid applications, G\&W works with the top control manufacturers of the industry, including Schweitzer and GE, to match the right control for the job. For automatic power restoration, G\&W's Lazer solution provides a pre-engineered, field proven system which can be preassembled and factory tested prior to shipment.

## Metalclad Switchgear

Replacement - Front access
designs can provide up to a 900A rated main bus with up to six 25 kA symmetric protected load ways for a compact, economical alternative to metalclad and metal enclosed lineups. All switches can be equipped with SEL relays, providing flexibility, as well as complete remote monitoring and control capabilities.

## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

## Two Position,

## Front Access Puffer Vacuum Interrupters

## Rotary Puffer (VRPFI)

Diagonal bushing configurations.
Provides smallest footprint with three phase fault interrupting.

Load break (RP) switch ratings Maximum design voltage
$\qquad$
Voltage class, kV. .1525
Impulse level (BIL) kV ..... 110 ..... 125
One minute withstand, AC kV ..... 35 ..... 60
One minute withstand,
Production test ratingAC kV ....................... 3434 ............. 40
15 minute withstand, DC kV....................... 53 ..... 78
Continuous and load break current,Amps ....................... 630 ........ 630Momentary current,kA asym ................... 25.6 20
Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym ................... 25.6 ..... 20
One second current, kA sym ..... 16 ..... 12.5
Operations load interrupting endurance ( 15 kV ) at 600A..................... 500 ..... 350Mechanical endurance,operations
$\qquad$ 2000 .... 2000
Fault interrupter (FI) ratingskV ............................ 15.5...15.5.......... 27
Voltage class,kVV.15.25
Impulse level (BIL), kV. ..... 110....... 125
One minute withstand,AC kV50
$\qquad$60
One minute withstand,Production test ratingAC kV....................... 3440
15 minute withstand, DC kV ..... 53 ..... 78Continuous and load break current,Amps
$\qquad$ 630....... 630
Symmetrical interrupting rating,kA12.5..... 12.5


- Model VRPFI52


## IEEE C37.60

Fault Interrupting Duty
Total number of fault interruptions: 116

| Percent of <br> Maximum <br> Interrupting <br> Rating | Approx. <br> Interrupting <br> Current, Amps | No. of Fault <br> Interruptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15-20 \%$ | 2,000 | 44 |
| $45-55 \%$ | 6,000 | 56 |
| $90-100 \%$ | 12,500 | 16 |

Manually operated VRPFI-6F shown.



A Load break operating handle.


A Fault interrupter operating handle.


- Fault interrupter position indicator.


## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

Two Position,Front Access, PufferVacuum InterrupterscontinuedLinear Puffer (VLPFI)Provides load break switch withvisible break and three phase faultinterrupting.
Load break switch (LP) ratings Maximum design voltage, kV ................. 15.5 ..... 27 ..... 38
Voltage class, kV ................. 15 ..... 35
Impulse level (BIL), kV 110 .....  125 ......... 150
One minute withstand,
AC kV ..... 35 .60 ..... 70
One minute withstand,Production test ratingAC kV........... 34 ........ 404050
15 minute withstand,
DC kV ..... 53 ..... 78 ..... 103
Continuous and load break current, Amps 630 ..... 630 ..... 630
Momentary current, kA asym ....... 40 ........ 40 ............ 40
Fault-close current, (3 times)kA asym ....... 40 ........ 40 ............ 40One second current,kA sym ......... 25 ........ 25 ............ 25Open gap withstand,kV. 200 ..... 200200
10 operation overload interrupting capability, Amps ............ 3000 .. 3000 ...... 3000
Operations load interruptingat 600A......... 1200 .. 1200 ... 1200
Mechanical endurance,
operations .... 2000 .. 2000 ... 2000
Fault interrupter (FI) ratingsMaximum design voltage,
kV 15.5 ..... 27
Voltage class, kV ................... 15 ..... 25
Impulse level (BIL), kV 110 ..... 125
One minute withstand, AC kV ..... 50 ..... 60
One minute withstand,Production test ratingAC kV3440


A Model VLPFI32

15 minute withstand,
$\qquad$78

Continuous and load break current, Amps $\qquad$ .630

```
                                630
```

Symmetrical interrupting rating, kA. $\qquad$ .12 .5

```
                            12.5
```


## IEEE C37.60

Fault Interrupting Duty
Total number of fault interruptions: 116

| Percent of <br> Maximum <br> Interrupting <br> Rating | Approx. <br> Interrupting <br> Current, Amps | No. of Fault <br> Interruptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15-20 \%$ | 2,000 | 44 |
| $45-55 \%$ | 6,000 | 56 |
| $90-100 \%$ | 12,500 | 16 |




A Hookstick operable load break handle.


A Fault interrupter operating handle.


A Load break switch visible break.

## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

Two Position,
Front Access, Puffer Vacuum Interrupters continued

## Linear Puffer (VPNI)

Provides load break switch visible break with 25 kA symmetrical three phase interrupting

Load break switch (LP) ratings
Maximum design voltage,
$\qquad$
Voltage class, kV ................15........ 25............ 35
Impulse level (BIL), kV .................110..... 125......... 150
One minute withstand,
AC kV ............35........
One minute withstand,
Production test rating
AC kV ........... 34 ........ 40............ 50
15 minute withstand, DC kV...........53........ 78.......... 103
Continuous and load break current, Amps*...........630..... 630......... 630
Momentary current, kA asym .......40........ 40............ 40
Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym .......40........ 40...40

One second current, kA sym .........25........ 25............ 25
Open gap withstand, kV .................200..... 200......... 200
10 operation overload interrupting capability,
Amps ............ 3000.. 3000. ..... 3000
Operations load interrupting at 600A.........1200.. 1200..... 1200
Mechanical endurance, operations ....2000.. 2000..... 2000
*900A continuous available
Fault interrupter (NI) ratings
Maximum design voltage,
kV ................. 15.5..... 27............ 38

Voltage class, kV .................15........ 25........... 35
Impulse level (BIL), kV .................110..... 125........ 150
One minute withstand, AC kV ...........50........ 60........... 70
One minute withstand, Production test rating AC kV ...........34........ 40........... 50
15 minute withstand, DC kV ...........53........ 78.......... 103


- VPNI41 with rotary style operator.

4 Optional load break switch rotary style operator.

Continuous and load break current, Amps ............630..... 630........ 630
Symmetrical interrupting rating, kA .................25........ 25..... 12.5**
**25kA available
IEEE C37.60
Fault Interrupting Duty
Total number of fault interruptions: 116

| Percent of <br> Maximum <br> Interrupting <br> Rating | Approx. <br> Interrupting <br> Current, Amps | No. of Fault <br> Interruptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15-20 \%$ | 5,000 | 44 |
| $45-55 \%$ | 12,500 | 56 |
| $90-100 \%$ | 25,000 | 16 |

## Model VPNI-9F

Shown with diagonal bushing configuration.



- Hookstick operable load break handle.


A Interrupter with dual operating handle.


A Load break switch visible break.

## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

## Two Position,

Front Access, Puffer Vacuum Interrupters continued

## Linear Puffer (VPVI)

Provides load break switch visible break and single phase or three phase fault interrupting. Fault interrupters can be changed from single phase to three phase operation in the field.
Load break switch (LP) ratings
Maximum design voltage kV . 15.5 ...... 27 ..... 38
Voltage class,
kV ... 15 ..... 25 ..... 35
Impulse level (BIL), kV . ..... 110

$\qquad$
One minute withstand,AC kV .......... 35 ......... 60
$\qquad$70
One minute withstand,Production test ratingAC kV .......... 34 ......... $40 . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 50$
15 minute withstand,
DC kV. .....  53 . ..... 78 ..... 103
Continuous and load break current, Amps*.......... 630 ......630.......... 630
Momentary current,kA asym ...... 40 ......... $40 . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 40$
Fault-close current, (3 times)kA asym ...... 40 ......... $40 . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 40$
One second current,kA sym ........ 25 .........25............. 25
Open gap withstand,
kV 200 ...... 200 ..... 200
10 operation overload interruptingcapability,
Amps ..... 3000 ... $3000 . . . . . . .3000$
Operations load interrupting
at 600A........ 1200 ...1200... 1200
Mechanical endurance,
operations ... 2000 ...2000... 2000*900A continuous available
Fault interrupter (VI) ratings
Maximum design voltage
kV 15.5...... 27 ..... 38
Voltage class,
kV ..... 15 .....  25 ..... 35
Impulse level (BIL),
kV . 95....... ..... 125 ..... 150


- Model VPVI with three phase interrupter operating handle.

One minute withstand,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { AC kV ........ 50......... } 60 \tag{70}
\end{equation*}
$$

One minute withstand,
Production test rating
AC kV ........ 34......... 40
15 minute withstand,
DC kV........ 53......... 78
78 .
Continuous and load break current, Amps ......... 630...... 630 ...... 630
Symmetrical interrupting rating, kA** ........... 12......... 12 ......... 12
**20kA available
IEEE C37.60
Fault Interrupting Duty
Total number of fault interruptions: 116

| Percent of <br> Maximum <br> Interrupting <br> Rating | Approx. <br> Interrupting <br> Current, Amps | No. of Fault <br> Interruptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15-20 \%$ | 2,000 | 44 |
| $45-55 \%$ | 6,000 | 56 |
| $90-100 \%$ | 12,000 | 16 |

Model VPVI-6F shown.



- Hookstick operable load break handle.


A Single phase interrupter operating handles.


- Load break switch visible break


## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

Two Position, Front Access, Puffer Vacuum Interrupters

## continued



For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html

For contact principle, see pages 28-31.
Switch Style Height and Depth:
For VRPFI styles:
height $=29.5 "(749 \mathrm{~mm})$,
depth $=22.4$ " $(569 \mathrm{~mm})$.
For VLPFI styles:
height $=31^{\prime \prime}(787 \mathrm{~mm})$, depth $=28$ " $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$.

For VPNI styles:
height $=38^{\prime \prime}(965 \mathrm{~mm})$,
depth $=27^{\prime \prime}(686 \mathrm{~mm})$.
For VPVI styles 15 kV and 27 kV :
height $=33^{\prime \prime}(838 \mathrm{~mm})$, depth $=31^{\prime \prime}(787 \mathrm{~mm})$.

For VPVI styles 38 kV : height $=38 "(965 \mathrm{~mm})$, depth $=31 "(787 \mathrm{~mm})$.

| Model | One-line Diagram | Voltage (kV) | Catalog Number | Approximate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Width in. (mm) | Wt. w/SF ${ }_{6}$ lbs (kgs) |
| 4F |  | 15 | VPNI20-376-25-4F | 43 (1092) | 1050 (477) |
|  |  |  | VPFI20-376-12-4F | 38.1 (969) | 800 (363) |
|  |  |  | VPVI20-376-12-4F | 26 (660) | 1100 (500) |
|  |  | 25 | VPNI20-386-25-4F | 43 (1092) | 1050 (477) |
|  |  |  | VPFI20-386-12-4F | 38.1 (969) | 800 (363) |
|  |  |  | VPVI20-386-12-4F | 26 (660) | 1100 (500) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI20-396-12-4F | 43 (1092) | 1050 (477) |
|  |  |  | VPVI20-396-12-4F | 35 (889) | 1100 (500) |
| 5F |  | 15 | VRPFI21-376-12-5F | 32 (813) | 800 (363) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI21-376-12-5F | 45 (1149) | 1025 (466) |
|  |  |  | VPNI21-376-25-5F | 43 (1092) | 1100 (500) |
|  |  |  | VPVI21-376-12-5F | 50.5 (1283) | 1100 (500) |
|  |  | 25 | VRPFI21-386-12-5F | 32 (813) | 800 (363) |
|  | ? |  | VLPFI21-386-12-5F | 45 (1149) | 1025 (466) |
|  |  |  | VPNI21-386-25-5F | 43 (1092) | 1100 (500) |
|  |  |  | VPVI21-386-12-5F | 50.5 (1283) | 1100 (500) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI21-396-12-5F | 43 (1092) | 1100 (500) |
|  |  |  | VPVI21-396-12-5F | 59.5 (1511) | 1210 (550) |
| 6 F |  | 15 | VRPFI32-376-12-6F | 44 (1118) | 1000 (454) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI32-376-12-6F | 57.5 (1467) | 1250 (568) |
|  |  |  | VPNI32-376-25-6F | 58 (1473) | 1300 (591) |
|  |  |  | VPVI32-376-12-6F | 63 (1600) | 1300 (591) |
|  | $7,$ | 25 | VRPFI32-386-12-6F | 44 (1118) | 1000 (454) |
|  | $1+1$ |  | VLPFI32-386-12-6F | 57.5 (1467) | 1250 (568) |
|  |  |  | VPNI32-386-25-6F | 58 (1473) | 1300 (591) |
|  |  |  | VPVI32-386-12-6F | 63 (1600) | 1300 (591) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI32-396-12-6F | 58 (1473) | 1300 (591) |
|  |  |  | VPVI32-396-12-6F | 72 (1829) | 1500 (682) |
| 7F |  | 15 | VRPFI31-376-12-7F | 44 (1118) | 1100 (499) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI31-376-12-7F | 57 (1454) | 1300 (591) |
|  |  |  | VPNI31-376-25-7F | 58 (1473) | 1400 (636) |
|  |  |  | VPVI31-376-12-7F | 71.5 (1816) | 1500 (682) |
|  |  | 25 | VRPFI31-386-12-7F | 44 (1118) | 1100 (499) |
|  | $1 \quad 1 \quad 1$ |  | VLPFI31-386-12-7F | 57 (1454) | 1300 (591) |
|  |  |  | VPNI31-386-25-7F | 58 (1473) | 1400 (636) |
|  |  |  | VPVI31-386-12-7F | 71.5 (1816) | 1500 (682) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI31-396-12-7F | 58 (1473) | 1400 (636) |
|  |  |  | VPVI31-396-12-7F | 89.5 (2273) | 1800 (818) |
| 9F |  | 15 | VRPFI42-376-12-9F | 56 (1422) | 1200 (545) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI42-376-12-9F | 69.5 (1772) | 1350 (614) |
|  |  |  | VPNI42-376-25-9F | 73 (1854) | 1550 (705) |
|  |  |  | VPVI42-376-12-9F | 84 (2134) | 1700 (773) |
|  |  | 25 | VRPFI42-386-12-9F | 56 (1422) | 1200 (545) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI42-386-12-9F | 69.5 (1772) | 1350 (614) |
|  |  |  | VPNI42-386-25-9F | 73 (1854) | 1550 (705) |
|  |  |  | VPVI42-386-12-9F | 84 (2134) | 1700 (773) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI42-396-12-9F | 73 (1854) | 1550 (705) |
|  |  |  | VPVI42-396-12-9F | 102 (2591) | 1950 (886) |

## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

## Two Position,

Front Access, Puffer Vacuum Interrupters continued


For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html

For contact principle, see pages 28-31.
Switch Style Height and Depth:
For VRPFI styles:
height $=29.5^{\prime \prime}(749 \mathrm{~mm})$,
depth $=22.4^{\prime \prime}(569 \mathrm{~mm})$.
For VLPFI styles:
height $=31^{\prime \prime}(787 \mathrm{~mm})$,
depth $=28$ " $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$.
For VPNI styles:
height $=38$ " ( 965 mm ),
depth $=27^{\prime \prime}(686 \mathrm{~mm})$.
For VPVI styles 15 kV and 27 kV :
height $=33^{\prime \prime}(838 \mathrm{~mm})$,
depth $=31^{\prime \prime}(787 \mathrm{~mm})$.

| Model | One-line <br> Diagram | Voltage <br> $(\mathrm{kV})$ | Catalog <br> Number | Width <br> in. (mm) | Wt. w/SF <br> N <br> lbs (kgs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Front Access Puffer Vacuum Interrupters


For VPVI styles 38 kV :
height $=38^{\prime \prime}(965 \mathrm{~mm})$,
depth $=31^{\prime \prime}(787 \mathrm{~mm})$.

## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

## Two Position, <br> Front Access, Puffer Vacuum Interrupters continued



For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html

For contact principle, see pages 28-31.
Switch Style Height and Depth:

> For VRPFI styles:
> height = $29.5 "(749 \mathrm{~mm})$,
> depth $=22.4 "(569 \mathrm{~mm})$.
> For VLPFI styles:
> height $=31 "(787 \mathrm{~mm})$, depth $=28 "(711 \mathrm{~mm})$.
> For VPNI styles:
> height $=38 "(965 \mathrm{~mm})$, depth $=27 "(686 \mathrm{~mm})$.

For VPVI styles 15 kV and 27 kV :
height $=33^{\prime \prime}(838 \mathrm{~mm})$,
depth $=31^{\prime \prime}(787 \mathrm{~mm})$.
For VPVI styles 38kV: height $=38$ " $(965 \mathrm{~mm})$, depth $=31^{\prime \prime}(787 \mathrm{~mm})$.

| Model | One-line <br> Diagram | Voltage <br> $(\mathrm{kV})$ | Catalog <br> Number | Width <br> in. (mm) | Wt. w/SF <br> los (kgs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Front Access Puffer Vacuum Interrupters

| 52F |  | 15 | VRPFI52-376-12-52F | 68 (1727) | 1450 (658) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | VLPFI52-376-12-52F | 81.5 (2076) | 1875 (852) |
|  |  |  | VPNI52-376-25-52F | 88 (2235) | 1900 (864) |
|  |  |  | VPVI52-376-12-52F | 105 (2667) | 2100 (955) |
|  |  | 25 | VRPFI52-386-12-52F | 68 (1727) | 1450 (658) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI52-386-12-52F | 81.5 (2076) | 1875 (852) |
|  |  |  | VPNI52-386-25-52F | 88 (2235) | 1900 (864) |
|  |  |  | VPVI52-386-12-52F | 105 (2667) | 2100 (955) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI52-396-12-52F | 88 (2235) | 1900 (864) |
|  |  |  | VPVI52-396-12-52F | 132 (3353) | 2400 (1089) |
| 53F |  | 15 | VRPFI53-376-12-53F | 68 (1727) | 1450 (658) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI53-376-12-53F | 82 (2089) | 1800 (818) |
|  |  |  | VPNI53-376-25-53F | 88 (2235) | 1850 (839) |
|  |  |  | VPVI53-376-12-53F | 96.5 (2451) | 1900 (862) |
|  |  | 25 | VRPFI53-386-12-53F | 68 (1727) | 1450 (658) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI53-386-12-53F | 82 (2089) | 1800 (818) |
|  |  |  | VPNI53-386-25-53F | 88 (2235) | 1850 (839) |
|  |  |  | VPVI53-386-12-53F | 96.5 (2451) | 1900 (862) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI53-396-12-53F | 88 (2235) | 1850 (839) |
|  |  |  | VPVI53-396-12-53F | 114.5 (2908) | 2200 (998) |
| 54F |  | 15 | VRPFI54-376-12-54F | 68 (1727) | 1350 (613) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI54-376-12-54F | 82.5 (2102) | 1750 (795) |
|  |  |  | VPNI54-376-25-54F | 88 (2235) | 1800 (818) |
|  |  |  | VPVI54-376-12-54F | 87 (2210) | 1800 (818) |
|  |  | 25 | VRPFI54-386-12-54F | 68 (1727) | 1350 (613) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI54-386-12-54F | 82.5 (2102) | 1750 (795) |
|  |  |  | VPNI54-386-25-54F | 88 (2235) | 1800 (818) |
|  |  |  | VPVI54-386-12-54F | 87 (2210) | 1800 (818) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI54-396-12-54F | 88 (2235) | 1800 (818) |
|  |  |  | VPVI54-396-12-54F | 96 (2438) | 2000 (907) |
| 62F |  | 15 | VRPFI62-376-12-62F | 80 (2032) | 1650 (749) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI62-376-12-62F | 93.5 (2381) | 2000 (909) |
|  |  |  | VPNI62-376-25-62F | 103 (2616) | 2300 (1043) |
|  |  |  | VPVI62-376-12-62F | 126 (3200) | 2500 (1134) |
|  |  | 25 | VRPFI62-386-12-62F | 80 (2032) | 1650 (749) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI62-386-12-62F | 93.5 (2381) | 2000 (909) |
|  |  |  | VPNI62-386-25-62F | 103 (2616) | 2300 (1043) |
|  |  |  | VPVI62-386-12-62F | 126 (3200) | 2500 (1134) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI62-396-12-62F | 103 (2616) | 2300 (1043) |

## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

## Two Position,

Front Access, Puffer Vacuum Interrupters continued


For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html

For contact principle, see pages 28-31.
Switch Style Height and Depth:
For VRPFI styles:
height $=29.5$ " $(749 \mathrm{~mm})$,
depth $=22.4^{\prime \prime}(569 \mathrm{~mm})$.
For VLPFI styles:
height $=31$ " $(787 \mathrm{~mm})$,
depth $=28$ " $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$.
For VPNI styles:
height $=38^{\prime \prime}(965 \mathrm{~mm})$,
depth $=27^{\prime \prime}(686 \mathrm{~mm})$.
For VPVI styles 15 kV and 27 kV :
height $=33^{\prime \prime}(838 \mathrm{~mm})$,
depth $=31^{\prime \prime}(787 \mathrm{~mm})$.
For VPVI styles 38 kV : height $=38$ " (965mm), depth $=31 "(787 \mathrm{~mm})$.

| Model | One-line <br> Diagram | Voltage <br> $(\mathrm{kV})$ | Catalog <br> Number | Width <br> in. (mm) | Wt. w/SF <br> Ibs (kgs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Front Access Puffer Vacuum Interrupters

| 63F |  | 15 | VRPFI63-376-12-63F | 80 (2032) | 1650 (749) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | VLPFI63-376-12-63F | 94 (2394) | 1950 (886) |
|  |  |  | VPNI63-376-25-63F | 103 (2616) | 2200 (998) |
|  |  |  | VPVI63-376-12-63F | 117.5 (2985) | 2300 (1043) |
|  |  | 25 | VRPFI63-386-12-63F | 80 (2032) | 1650 (749) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI63-386-12-63F | 94 (2394) | 1950 (886) |
|  |  |  | VPNI63-386-25-63F | 103 (2616) | 2200 (998) |
|  |  |  | VPVI63-386-12-63F | 117.5 (2985) | 2300 (1043) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI63-396-12-63F | 103 (2616) | 2200 (998) |
|  |  |  | VPVI63-396-12-63F | 144.5 (3670) | 2700 (1225) |
| 64F |  | 15 | VRPFI64-376-12-64F | 80 (2032) | 1550 (704) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI64-376-12-64F | 94.5 (2407) | 1900 (864) |
|  |  |  | VPNI64-376-25-64F | 103 (2616) | 2100 (955) |
|  |  |  | VPVI64-376-12-64F | 109 (2769) | 2200 (998) |
|  |  | 25 | VRPFI64-386-12-64F | 80 (2032) | 1550 (704) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI64-386-12-64F | 94.5 (2407) | 1900 (864) |
|  |  |  | VPNI64-386-25-64F | 103 (2616) | 2100 (955) |
|  |  |  | VPVI64-386-12-64F | 109 (2769) | 2200 (998) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI64-396-12-64F | 103 (2616) | 2100 (955) |
|  |  |  | VPVI64-396-12-64F | 127 (3226) | 2400 (1089) |
| 65F |  | 15 | VRPFI65-376-12-65F | 80 (2032) | 1550 (704) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI65-376-12-65F | 95 (2419) | 1850 (841) |
|  |  |  | VPNI65-376-25-65F | 103 (2616) | 2000 (907) |
|  |  |  | VPVI65-376-12-65F | 99.5 (2527) | 2100 (955) |
|  |  | 25 | VRPFI65-386-12-65F | 80 (2032) | 1550 (704) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI65-386-12-65F | 95 (2419) | 1850 (841) |
|  |  |  | VPNI65-386-25-65F | 103 (2616) | 2000 (907) |
|  |  |  | VPVI65-386-12-65F | 99.5 (2527) | 2100 (955) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI65-396-12-65F | 103 (2616) | 2000 (907) |
|  |  |  | VPVI65-396-12-65F | 108.5 (2756) | 2200 (998) |
| 72F |  | 15 | VRPFI72-376-12-72F | 92 (2337) | 1500 (682) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI72-376-12-72F | 105.5 (2680) | 2000 (909) |
|  |  |  | VPNI72-376-25-72F | 118 (2997) | 2600 (1182) |
|  |  |  | VPVI72-376-12-72F | 147 (3734) | 2800 (1273) |
|  |  | 25 | VRPFI72-386-12-72F | 92 (2337) | 1500 (682) |
|  |  |  | VLPFI72-386-12-72F | 105.5 (2680) | 2000 (909) |
|  |  |  | VPNI72-386-25-72F | 118 (2997) | 2600 (1182) |
|  |  |  | VPVI72-386-12-72F | 147 (3734) | 2800 (1273) |
|  |  | 35 | VPNI72-396-12-72F | 118 (2997) | 2600 (1182) |

## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

## Three Position, Front Access, Triad ${ }^{\text {tm }}$ Series 1 with Load Break Ground Switches

Switches incorporate rotary puffer style internal ground for the load break switch ways. Two models offer different ratings and vacuum interrupter capabilities as follows:

## Model VTFI

Provides three phase protection.
Load break switch (RP) ratings
Maximum design voltage,
kV ................................ 27
Voltage class,
$\qquad$
Impulse level (BIL), kV ......................... 110
One minute withstand, AC kV
. .35
One minute withstand,
Production test rating AC kV................... 3440
15 minute withstand, DC kV

.. 53 ..... 78
Continuous and load break current,Amps .................... 630 .............. 630

Momentary current, kA asym ............... 40 $\qquad$
Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym ............... 32 $\qquad$
One second current kA sym .................. 25 32

Mechanical endurance, operations ............ 2000 .2000

## Fault interrupter (FI) ratings

Maximum design voltage,
$\qquad$
kV 15.527

Voltage class, kV. .15 25
Impulse level (BIL), kV . .. 110 125
One minute withstand, AC kV
.5060
One minute withstand,Production test ratingAC kV ................... 3440
15 minute withstand, DC kV .53 ..... 78


A VTFI-6F
Continuous and load break current, Amps 630.

630
Symmetrical interrupting rating, kA 12.5. 12.5

## IEEE C37.60

Fault Interrupting Duty
Total number of fault interruptions: 116

| Percent of <br> Maximum <br> Interrupting <br> Rating | Approx. <br> Interrupting <br> Current, Amps | No. of Fault <br> Interruptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15-20 \%$ | 2,000 | 44 |
| $45-55 \%$ | 6,000 | 56 |
| $90-100 \%$ | 12,500 | 16 |



- Load break multi-position switch operator.
- Fault interrupter operating handle.



## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

## Three Position, Front Access, Triad ${ }^{\text {tM }}$ Series 1 with Load Break Ground Switches continued

Switches incorporate rotary puffer style internal ground for the load break switch ways. Two models offer different ratings and fault interrupter capabilities as follows:

## Model VTVI

Provides single phase or three phase protection with 12 or 20kA symmetrical interrupting.

Load break switch (RP) ratings
Maximum design voltage,
kV. 15.5 ...... 27 27.38
Voltage class,
$\qquad$
Impulse level (BIL),
kV.
110
125......... 150
2............ 35

One minute withstand,
AC kV ............ 35....
. 60............ 70
One minute withstand,
Production test rating
AC kV ............ 34........ 40............ 50
15 minute withstand,
DC kV............ 53........ 78.......... 103
Continuous and load break current, Amps $\qquad$ 630 $\qquad$ .630
Momentary current, kA asym ........ 40 40........ 40 40..

Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym 32 32.

One second current kA sym .......... 25........ 25............ 25
Mechanical endurance, operations ... 2000.... 2000..... 2000

## Fault interrupter (VI) ratings

Maximum design voltage,

$$
\text { kV .................. 15.5..... } 27 \text {.......... } 38
$$

Voltage class,
kV. ..... 15 ..... 35

Impulse level (BIL),
$\qquad$
One minute withstand,
$\qquad$ 6070

One minute withstand, Production test rating
AC kV 34........ 40 50
15 minute withstand, DC kV 53 .78 103


A VTVI-6F

Continuous and load break current, Amps $\qquad$ 630..... 630 630
Symmetrical interrupting rating, kA** $\qquad$ 12. .12 12
**20kA available

## IEEE C37.60

## Fault Interrupting Duty

Total number of fault interruptions: 116

| Percent of <br> Maximum <br> Interrupting <br> Rating | Approx. <br> Interrupting <br> Current, Amps | No. of Fault <br> Interruptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15-20 \%$ | 2,000 | 44 |
| $45-55 \%$ | 6,000 | 56 |
| $90-100 \%$ | 12,000 | 16 |


© Load break multi-position switch operator.

© Single phase interrupter operating handles.


A Three phase interrupter operating handle.

## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

Three Position, Front Access, Triad ${ }^{\text {tM }}$ Series 1 with Load Break Ground Switches continued

| Model | One-line <br> Diagram | Volt. <br> Class <br> (kV) | Catalog <br> Number | Approximate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Width in. (mm) | Depth in. (mm) | Wt. w/SF ${ }_{6}$ lbs (kgs) |

## Triad Series 1 - Front Access

| 6F |  | 15 | VTVI32-376-12-6F | 72 (1829) | 32.4 (823) | 1300 (590) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | VTFI32-376-12-6F | 62 (1575) | 25.5 (648) | 1350 (614) |
|  |  | 25 | VTVI32-386-12-6F | 72 (1829) | 32.4 (823) | 1425 (648) |
|  |  |  | VTFI32-386-12-6F | 62 (1575) | 25.5 (648) | 1350 (614) |
|  |  | 35 | VTVI32-396-12-6F | 81 (2057) | 32.4 (823) | 1525 (693) |
| 9F |  | 15 | VTVI42-376-12-9F | 93 (2362) | 32.4 (823) | 1700 (771) |
|  |  |  | VTFI42-376-12-9F | 74 (1880) | 25.5 (648) | 1500 (681) |
|  |  | 25 | VTVI42-386-12-9F | 93 (2362) | 32.4 (823) | 1700 (771) |
|  |  |  | VTFI42-386-12-9F | 74 (1880) | 25.5 (648) | 1500 (681) |
|  |  | 35 | VTVI42-396-12-9F | 102 (2591) | 32.4 (823) | 1700 (771) |
| 52F |  | 15 | VTVI52-376-12-52F | 114 (2896) | 32.4 (823) | 1825 (830) |
|  |  |  | VTFI52-376-12-52F | 86 (2184) | 25.5 (648) | 1750 (796) |
|  |  | 25 | VTVI52-386-12-52F | 114 (2896) | 32.4 (823) | 1825 (830) |
|  |  |  | VTFI52-386-12-52F | 86 (2184) | 25.5 (648) | 1750 (796) |
|  |  | 35 | VTVI52-396-12-52F | 123 (3124) | 32.4 (823) | 2000 (909) |
| 62F |  | 15 | VTVI62-376-12-62F | 135 (3429) | 32.4 (823) | 2025 (920) |
|  |  |  | VTFI62-376-12-62F | 98 (2489) | 25.5 (648) | 1950 (886) |
|  |  | 25 | VTVI62-386-12-62F | 135 (3429) | 32.4 (823) | 2025 (920) |
|  |  |  | VTFI62-386-12-62F | 98 (2489) | 25.5 (648) | 1950 (886) |
|  |  | 35 | VTVI62-396-12-62F | 144 (3658) | 32.4 (823) | 2500 (1136) |

Height of tank minus frame $=29^{\prime \prime}(737 \mathrm{~mm})$.
For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html
For contact principle, see pages 28, 29 and 32.


Dimensions are approximate.
Do not use for construction.

## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

## Three Position, Front / Вack Access, Triad ${ }^{\text {tM }}$ Series 2 with Both Load Break and Fault Interrupter Ground Switches

Switches incorporate rotary puffer style internal ground switching for both the load break and fault interrupter switch ways. Model NI vacuum interrupter three phase mechanisms are used.

Load break switch (RP) ratings
Maximum design voltage, kV .................15.5 ...... 27............ 38
Voltage class, kV .................. 15........ 25............ 35
Impulse level (BIL), kV ................. 110...... 125......... 150
One minute withstand, AC kV ............ 35.... 60. 70
One minute withstand, Production test rating AC kV ............ 34........ 40............ 50
15 minute withstand, DC kV............ 53. 53........ 78 $\qquad$103

Continuous and load break current, Amps $\qquad$ 630...... 630 30......... 630

Momentary current, kA asym ........ 40 40 $\qquad$
Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym ........ 32........ 32 $\qquad$
One second current
kA sym
25.
25 $\qquad$

Mechanical endurance, operations ... 2000... 2000..... 2000

Fault interrupter (NI) ratings
Maximum design voltage,
kV ................... 15.5 ....... 27 ........ 38

Voltage class, kV ................... 15 .......... 25 ........ 35
Impulse level (BIL), kV ................... 110 ........ $125 . . .150$
One minute withstand,

$$
\text { AC kV ............. } 50 \text {.......... } 60 \text {........ } 70
$$

One minute withstand, Production test rating AC kV ............. 34 .......... 40 ....... 50
15 minute withstand,
DC kV .53 . 78 ...... 103


Continuous and load break current, Amps ........... 630...... 630 ...... 630
Symmetrical interrupting rating, kA** ............. 12.5.... 12.5..... 12.5
**20kA and 25 kA available

## IEEE C37.60

## Fault Interrupting Duty

Total number of fault interruptions: 116

| Percent of <br> Maximum <br> Interrupting <br> Rating | Approx. <br> Interrupting <br> Current, Amps | No. of Fault <br> Interruptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15-20 \%$ | 5,000 | 44 |
| $45-55 \%$ | 12,500 | 56 |
| $90-100 \%$ | 25,000 | 16 |

Optional large viewing window for load break switch visible break.
windows are on the top of the switch. See viewing window option below.

4 Cable entrances are located on the back of the switch.


- Load break multi-position switch operator.



## Load and Fault Interrupting Switches

Three Position,
Front / Back Access,
Triad ${ }^{\text {tM }}$ Series 2 with Both Load Break and
Fault Interrupter
Ground Switches

## continued

Switches incorporate rotary puffer style internal ground switching for both the load break and fault interrupter switch ways. Model NI vacuum interrupter three phase mechanisms are used.


FRONT VIEW


BACK VIEW

For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html

For contact principles, see pages 28 and 32.

Dimensions are approximate.
Do not use for construction.

| Model | One-line Diagram | Voltage Class (kV) | Catalog Number | Approximate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Width in. (mm) | Wt. w/SF ${ }_{6}$ lbs (kgs) ${ }^{6}$ |
| 5 |  | 15 | VTNI21-376-12-5L | 46 (1168) | 1115 (507) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI21-386-12-5L | 46 (1168) | 1115 (507) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI21-396-12-5L | 46 (1168) | 1115 (507) |
| 6 |  | 15 | VTNI32-376-12-6L | 65 (1651) | 1885 (857) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI32-386-12-6L | 65 (1651) | 1885 (857) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI32-396-12-6L | 65 (1651) | 1885 (857) |
| 7 |  | 15 | VTNI31-376-12-7L | 65 (1651) | 1960 (891) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI31-386-12-7L | 65 (1651) | 1960 (891) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI31-396-12-7L | 65 (1651) | 1960 (891) |
| 9 |  | 15 | VTNI42-376-12-9L | 88 (2235) | 2360 (1073) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI42-386-12-9L | 88 (2235) | 2360 (1073) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI42-396-12-9L | 88 (2235) | 2360 (1073) |
| 11 |  | 15 | VTNI43-376-12-11L | 83 (2108) | 2285 (1039) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI43-386-12-11L | 83 (2108) | 2285 (1039) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI43-396-12-11L | 83 (2108) | 2285 (1039) |
| 12 |  | 15 | VTNI41-376-12-12L | 83 (2108) | 2435 (1107) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI41-386-12-12L | 83 (2108) | 2435 (1107) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI41-396-12-12L | 83 (2108) | 2435 (1107) |
| 51 |  | 15 | VTNI51-376-12-51L | 101 (2565) | 2930 (1332) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI51-386-12-51L | 101 (2565) | 2930 (1332) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI51-396-12-51L | 101 (2565) | 2930 (1332) |
| 52 |  | 15 | VTNI52-376-12-52L | 101 (2565) | 2855 (1311) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI52-386-12-52L | 101 (2565) | 2855 (1311) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI52-396-12-52L | 101 (2565) | 2855 (1311) |
| 53 | $\square$ | 15 | VTNI53-376-12-53L | 101 (2565) | 2780 (1264) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI53-386-12-53L | 101 (2565) | 2780 (1264) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI53-396-12-53L | 101 (2565) | 2780 (1264) |
| 54 |  | 15 | VTNI54-376-12-54L | 101 (2565) | 2705 (1230) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI54-386-12-54L | 101 (2565) | 2705 (1230) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI54-396-12-54L | 101 (2565) | 2705 (1230) |
| 62 |  | 15 | VTNI62-376-12-62L | 119 (3023) | 2430 (1105) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI62-386-12-62L | 119 (3023) | 2430 (1105) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI62-396-12-62L | 119 (3023) | 2430 (1105) |
| 63 |  | 15 | VTNI63-376-12-63L | 119 (3023) | 2355 (1070) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI63-386-12-63L | 119 (3023) | 2355 (1070) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI63-396-12-63L | 119 (3023) | 2355 (1070) |
| 64 |  | 15 | VTNI64-376-12-64L | 119 (3023) | 2280 (1036) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI64-386-12-64L | 119 (3023) | 2280 (1036) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI64-396-12-64L | 119 (3023) | 2280 (1036) |
| 65 |  | 15 | VTNI65-376-12-65L | 119 (3023) | 2205 (1002) |
|  |  | 25 | VTNI65-386-12-65L | 119 (3023) | 2205 (1002) |
|  |  | 35 | VTNI65-396-12-65L | 119 (3023) | 2205 (1002) |

All voltage classes have a height $=42.5^{\prime \prime}(1080 \mathrm{~mm})$; depth $=36$ " $(914 \mathrm{~mm})$.

## Two Position Load Break Switches

## Two Position Load Break, Rectangular Tank Style, RAM Series

Available in 20kA (Rotary Puffer) and 40kA (Linear Puffer) designs.

RAM styles incorporate in-line bushing arrangements with a 5" phase spacing. Bushings can be top, bottom, front or side mounted.

SRAM styles provide the most compact construction due to diagonal bushing arrangements with a 6-1/2" phase spacing. These models can accommodate bushing mounted fuses

Linear Puffer (PI) ratings
Maximum design voltage,
$\qquad$
Voltage class,
$\qquad$
Impulse level (BIL),
$\qquad$
One minute withstand, AC kV $\qquad$ 35 $\qquad$ 60 70
One minute withstand, Production test rating AC kV $\qquad$ 34 $\qquad$ 40 50
15 minute withstand, DC kV $\qquad$ 53 $\qquad$ 78 $\qquad$ 103
Continuous and load break current, Amps* $\qquad$ 630 $\qquad$ 630 $\qquad$ 630
Momentary current, kA asym ...... 40 $\qquad$ 40 $\qquad$
Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym ...... 40 . $\qquad$ .40 .40
One second current, kA sym ........ 25. $\qquad$ .25 25
Open gap withstand, kV $\qquad$ 200 $\qquad$ 200 $\qquad$ 200
10 operation overload interrupting capability,
A. $\qquad$ 3000 $\qquad$ 3000 $\qquad$
Operations load interrupting at 600A........ 1200 ..... 1200 . 1200
Mechanical endurance, operations ... 2000 ..... 2000 . 2000
*900A available

## Variety of styles available.

Bushings can be front, top, bottom or side mounted.


SRAM with front mounted bushings and operators.


VRAM with top mounted bushings and operators.


Vertical mount VRAM44 with side mounted bushings and front operators.


VRAM with top mounted bushings and front operator.

## Two Position Load Break Switches

Two Position Load Break, Rectangular Tank Style RAM Series continued


RAM catalog numbers with bottom bushings shown.

For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html

For contact principles, see pages 30 and 31.

Dimensions are approximate.
Do not use for construction.

| One-line Diagram (Horizontal) | Voltage Class (kV) | Mom. (kA) asym. | Catalog <br> Number | Approximate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Width in. (mm) | Wt. w/ SF ${ }_{6}$ lbs (kgs) |

RAM Series (Typical Configurations)

|  | 15 | 40 | RAM21-376M-40PI | 18(458) | 300 (136) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 | 40 | RAM21-386M-40PI | 18 (458) | 300 (136) |
|  | 35 | 40 | RAM21-396M-40PI | 18 (458) | 300 (136) |
|  | 15 | 40 | RAM33-376M-40PI | 33 (838) | 725 (330) |
|  | 25 | 40 | RAM33-386M-40PI | 33 (838) | 725 (330) |
|  | 35 | 40 | RAM33-396M-40PI | 33 (838) | 725 (330) |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 1 \% \\ \hline 17 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$ | 15 | 40 | RAM44-376M-40PI | 42 (1067) | 875 (398) |
|  | 25 | 40 | RAM44-386M-40PI | 42 (1067) | 875 (398) |
|  | 35 | 40 | RAM44-396M-40PI | 42 (1067) | 875 (398) |
|  | 15 | 40 | RAM55-376M-40PI | 51 (1295) | 1025 (466) |
|  | 25 | 40 | RAM55-386M-40PI | 51 (1295) | 1025 (466) |
|  | 35 | 40 | RAM55-396M-40PI | 51 (1295) | 1025 (466) |
|  | 15 | 40 | RAM66-376M-40PI | 60 (1524) | 1175 (534) |
|  | 25 | 40 | RAM66-386M-40PI | 60 (1524) | 1175 (534) |
|  | 35 | 40 | RAM66-396M-40PI | 60 (1524) | 1175 (534) |
| Bus Tie | 15 | 40 | RAM45-376M-40PI-BT | 51 (1295) | 1025 (466) |
|  | 25 | 40 | RAM45-386M-40PI-BT | 51 (1295) | 1025 (466) |
|  | 35 | 40 | RAM45-396M-40PI-BT | 51 (1295) | 1025 (466) |

For PI, RAM designs: depth $=30^{\prime \prime}(762)$, height $=26^{\prime \prime}(660 \mathrm{~mm})$.

## Two Position Load Break Switches

## Two Position Load Break, Circular Tank Style RPR / RPL / RPRM Series

G\&W's circular tank RP switch incorporates all bushings and operating apparatus on the top of the switch for easy access from above ground if required. Switches are rated through $25 \mathrm{kV}, 200 \mathrm{~A}$. Two way and three way configurations are available for either single, two or three phase applications. See fused switch section for fused designs.

Load break switch (RP) ratings
Maximum design voltage, kV .. 15.5 27
Voltage class, kV ............................. 15 .................. 25
Impulse level (BIL) kV .110 125
One minute withstand,
$\qquad$ .35
One minute withstand, Production test rating
AC kV ........................ 34 40
15 minute withstand,
DC kV...................... 53 ................. 78
Continuous and load break current, Amps. $\qquad$ 200
Momentary current, kA asym .................... 25.6
Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym ....................25.6
KA asym ................ kA sym $\qquad$ .16 ...
Operations load interrupting endurance at 600A.... 500 .350
Mechanical endurance, operations $\qquad$ 2000 ........ 2000

| One-line Diagram | Voltage Class (kV) | No. of Phases | Catalog Number | Approx. Dimensions Inches (mm) |  | Approx Wt. w/ SF6 lbs (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | A | B |  |

Rpr / Rpl / Rprm Series

| RPR | 15 | 1 | 15RPR1W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 250 (114) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 | 15RPR2W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 275 (125) |
|  |  | 3 | 15RPR3W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 300 (136) |
|  | 25 | 1 | 27RPR1W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 250 (114) |
|  |  | 2 | 27RPR2W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 275 (125) |
|  |  | 3 | 27RPR3W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 300 (136) |
| RPL | 15 | 1 | 15RPL1W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 250 (114) |
|  |  | 2 | 15RPL2W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 275 (125) |
|  |  | 3 | 15RPL3W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 300 (136) |
|  | 25 | 1 | 27RPL1W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 250 (114) |
|  |  | 2 | 27RPL2W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 275 (125) |
|  |  | 3 | 27RPL3W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 300 (136) |
| $\cdots$ | 15 | 1 | 15RPRM1W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 300 (136) |
|  |  | 2 | 15RPRM2W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 325 (148) |
|  |  | 3 | 15RPRM3W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 350 (159) |
| RPRM | 25 | 1 | 27RPRM1W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 300 (136) |
|  |  | 2 | 27RPRM2W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 325 (148) |
|  |  | 3 | 27RPRM3W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 350 (159) |

For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html
For contact principles, see page 28.
For fused switches, see page 25.


Dimensions are approximate. Do not use for construction.

## Three Position Load Break Switches

## Three Position, Ground Switches - GRAM series (Close-Open-Ground)

An integral ground position within the switch tank permits safe and easy grounding of the cable circuit without having to disconnect elbow or other cable entrance connections. Switching to ground is accomplished through the simple throw of the operating handle without having to de-energize other circuits through the switch. This feature is beneficial for applications using lead covered cables where cable movement needs to be minimized. Ground stops with padlocking provisions help assure proper operation in the desired position.

## Rotary Puffer (RP) Ratings

See contact principle page for Rotary Blade (SF) ratings.

Maximum design voltage,
kV .................. 15.5....... 27 $\qquad$
Voltage class,
$\qquad$
Impulse level (BIL),
kV .................. 110 125 150
One minute withstand,
$\qquad$
One minute withstand, Production test rating
AC kV ............ 34.......... 40 .............. 50
15 minute withstand,
$\qquad$
Continuous and load break current, Amps ............. 630....... 630 ........... 630
Momentary current, kA asym ........ 40.......... 40 ............... 40
Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym ........ 32.......... 32 32.............. 32

One second current
kA sym ................ $25 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
25
Mechanical endurance, operations ..... 2000.... 2000 ..... 2000


| One-line Diagram (Horizontal) | VoltageClass (kV) | Mom$(\mathrm{kA})$ asym. | Catalog Number | Approximate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Width } \\ & \text { in. }(\mathrm{mm})^{* *} \end{aligned}$ | Wt. w/SF lbs (kgs) |

## GRAM Series (Ground Switches)

|  | 15 | 40 | GRAM21-376M-40RP | 29 (737) | 700 (318) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{1}{\equiv}$ |  | 40 | GRAM21-376M-40SF | 37.8 (960) | 750 (341) |
|  | 25 | 40 | GRAM21-386M-40RP | 29 (737) | 700 (318) |
|  |  | 40 | GRAM21-386M-40SF | 37.8 (960) | 750 (341) |
|  | 35 | 40 | GRAM21-396M-40RP | 29 (737) | 7001318 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline & 1 & \\ \hline \frac{1}{\#} & \frac{1}{=} & \frac{1}{=} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 15 | 40 | GRAM33-376M-40RP | 40.5 (1029) | 950 (431) |
|  |  | 40 | GRAM33-376M-40SF | 54 (1372) | 1444 (657) |
|  | 25 | 40 | GRAM33-386M-40RP | 40.5 (1029) | 950 (431) |
|  |  | 40 | GRAM33-386M-40SF | 54 (1372) | 1444 (657) |
|  | 35 | 40 | GRAM33-396M-40RP | 40.5 (1029) | 950 (431) |
|  | 15 | 40 | GRAM44-376M-40RP | 52 (1321) | 1200 (544) |
|  |  | 40 | GRAM44-376M-40SF | 70.3 (1786) | 1500 (682) |
|  | 25 | 40 | GRAM44-386M-40RP | 52 (1321) | 1060 (482) |
|  |  | 40 | GRAM44-386M-40SF | 70.3 (1786) | 1500 (682) |
|  | 35 | 40 | GRAM44-396M-40RP | 52 (1321) | 1060 (482) |
|  | 15 | 40 | GRAM55-376M-40RP | 63.5 (1613) | 1500 (681) |
|  |  | 40 | GRAM55-376M-40SF | 86.5 (2197) | 1713 ( 779) |
|  | 25 | 40 | GRAM55-386M-40RP | 63.5 (1613) | 1500 (681) |
|  |  | 40 | GRAM55-386M-40SF | 86.5 (2197) | 1713 (779) |
|  | 35 | 40 | GRAM55-396M-40RP | 63.5 (1613) | 1500 (681) |
|  | 15 | 40 | GRAM66-376M-40RP | 75 (1905) | 1500 (682) |
|  |  | 40 | GRAM66-376M-40SF | 102.8 (2610) | 2056 (935) |
|  | 25 | 40 | GRAM66-386M-40RP | 75 (1905) | 1500 (682) |
|  |  | 40 | GRAM66-386M-40SF | 102.8 (2610) | 2010 (914) |
|  | 35 | 40 | GRAM66-396M-40RP | 75 (1905) | 1500 (682) |

*Suffix RP = Rotary Puffer, SF = Rotary Blade. Inverted designs with top entry bushings are available.
** For 40A rotary puffer style switches: tank depth $=25$ " $(635 \mathrm{~mm})$, tank height $=27$ " ( 686 mm ). Dimensions are approximate and do not include entrances, gauges, frames or operators.
**For 40 kA rotary blade style switches: tank depth $=23 "(584 \mathrm{~mm})$, tank height $=28$ "
(711mm). Dimensions are approximate and do not include entrances, gauges, frames or operators.

For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html
For contact principle, see page $30 \& 31$.

Dimensions are approximate.
Do not use for construction.

## Three Position Load Break Switches

## Three Position, Test Ground Switches TRAM Series

## (Close-Open-Test Ground)

An integral test position permits safe and easy testing of cable circuits through the switch without having to disconnect elbow or other cable entrance connections. Air bushings are provided and double as a test or grounding point. Handle stops with padlocking provisions help assure proper operation in the desired position.

## Rotary Puffer (RP) Ratings

See contact principle page for Rotary Blade (SF) ratings.

Maximum design voltage,
$\qquad$
Voltage class,
$\qquad$ 15 25
Impulse level (BIL), kV $\qquad$ 110 125
One minute withstand, AC kV $\qquad$ 35 $\qquad$ .60 $\qquad$70

One minute withstand, Production test rating AC kV $\qquad$ 34 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
15 minute withstand, DC kV $\qquad$ 53 $\qquad$ .78 $\qquad$ 103
Continuous and load break current, Amps. $\qquad$ 630 $\qquad$ 630 630
Momentary current, kA asym ........ 40 ............. 40 ............. 40
Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym ........ 32..
One second current kA sym $\qquad$ 25 $\qquad$ 25 $\qquad$ .25
Mechanical endurance, operations ..... 2000 ........ 2000 ... 2000

|  |  |  |  | Approximate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One-line Diagram (Horizontal) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class } \\ & (\mathrm{kV}) \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { viom. } \\ & \text { (kA) } \\ & \text { asym. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Catalog Number* | $\begin{gathered} \text { Width } \\ \text { in. }(\mathrm{mm})^{\star *} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Wt. w/SF } \\ \text { lbs (kgs) } \end{array}$ |

## TRAM Series (Test Ground Switches)

|  | 15 | 40 | TRAM21-376M-40RP | 34 (864) | 700 (318) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 40 | TRAM21-376M-40SF | 36 (914) | 875 (398) |
| $\square$ | 15 | 40 | TRAM33-376M-40RP | 58 (1473) | 700 (318 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline & \text { I } & \text { 事 } \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 40 | TRAM33-376M-40SF | 62 (1570) | 875 (398) |

*Suffix RP = Rotary Puffer, SF = Rotary Blade. Inverted designs with top entry bushings are available.
** For 40 kA rotary puffer style switches: tank depth $=25$ " (635mm), tank height $=$ 27 " (635mm). Dimensions are approximate and do not include entrances, gauges, frames or operators.
** For 40kA rotary blade style switches: tank depth $=23 "(584 \mathrm{~mm})$, tank height $=$ $28 "(711 \mathrm{~mm})$. Dimensions are approximate and do not include entrances, gauges, frames or operators.

For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html
For contact principle, see page 30 and 31.


## Three Position Load Break Switches

## Three Position, Manual Transfer <br> Selector Switches

An integral third close or tie position permits selector switch flexibility for configurations having two or more feeders.

## RAD and RAJ Series <br> (Close-Open-Close)

An integral third close position permits selector switching when feeders cannot be paralleled.

## RAC and RAL Series

(Close-Open-Tie)
An integral third tie position permits selector switching when systems can be paralleled together.

## Rotary Puffer (RP) Ratings

See contact principle page for Rotary Blade (SF) ratings.

Maximum design voltage,
$\qquad$38

Voltage class,
$\qquad$
Impulse level (BIL), kV .................... 110 nd,
One minute withstand,
AC kV.............. 35 . ...
One minute withstand, Production test rating
AC kV.............. 34 .4050

15 minute withstand, DC kV.............. 53 .......... 78 .......... 103
Continuous and load break current, Amps $\qquad$ .. 630 $\qquad$ 630 $\qquad$
Momentary current,
$\qquad$ 40 $\qquad$ 40
Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym .......... 32 $\qquad$ .32 32
One second current kA sym $\qquad$ 25 .......... 25 $\qquad$
Mechanical endurance, operations ....... 2000 .... 2000 ... 2000

For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html

For contact principle, see pages: 32 and 33.
*Suffix RP = Rotary Puffer, SF = Rotary Blade.

| One-line Diagram | Voltage (kV) | Mom. (kA) asy | Catalog Number* | Approximate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Width } \\ & \text { in. }(\mathrm{mm})^{* *} \end{aligned}$ | Wt. w/SF lbs (kgs) |

RAD/RAJ (Manual Transfer Switches)

|  | 15 | 40 | RAD31-376M-40RP | 34 (864) | 900 (409) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 40 | RAD31-376M-40SF | 37.8 (960) | 1000 (483) |
|  | 15 | 40 | RAJ42-376M-40RP | 54 (1372) | 1000 (909) |
|  |  | 40 | RAJ42-376M-40SF | 55.3 (1405) | 1100 (499) |

## RAC/RAL (Manual Transfer Switches)

| 1 | 15 | 40 | RAC33-376M-40RP | 54 (1372) | 950 (432) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 40 | RAC33-376M-40SF | 54 (1372) | 1025 (466) |
|  |  | 40 | RAC44-376M-40RP | 68 (1727) | 1300 (590) |
|  |  | 40 | RAC44-376M-40SF | 70.3 (1786) | 1350 (614) |
|  |  | 40 | RAC55-376M-40RP | 82.9(2083) | 1550 (705) |
|  |  | 40 | RAC55-376M-40SF | 86.5 (2197) | 1675 (761) |
|  |  | 40 | RAC66-376M-40RP | 96 (2438) | 1800 (818) |
|  |  | 40 | RAC66-376M-40SF | 103 (2610) | 2000 (909) |
|  |  | 40 | RAL32-376M-40RP | 40 (1016) | 900 (409) |
|  |  | 40 | RAL32-376M-40SF | 36 (914) | 800 (364) |

**For 40kA rotary puffer style switches: tank depth $=25^{\prime \prime}(635 \mathrm{~mm})$, tank height $=$ $27^{\prime \prime}(686 \mathrm{~mm})$. Dimensions are approximate and do not include entrances, gauges, frames or operators.
**For 40kA rotary blade style switches: tank depth = 23" (584mm), tank height = $28^{\prime \prime}(711 \mathrm{~mm})$. Dimensions are approximate and do not include entrances, gauges, frames or operators.


## Fault Interrupting Switches

## Vacuum Interrupters

G\&W Vacuum Interrupters combine the total cost and operating benefits of fuseless, electronically controlled, resettable overcurrent protection with the safety and maintenance benefits of a totally sealed, deadfront $\mathrm{SF}_{\mathrm{s}}$ insulated device. The switches are designed for automatic single or three phase fault interruption with manual load break capabilities for systems through 38 kV , 630A continuous.

## FI Mechanism

Maximum design voltage,
$\qquad$
Voltage class,
kV
V.................. 15 25
15.5 27

Impulse level (BIL), kV .110125
One minute withstand, AC kV............. 50 ..... 60

One minute withstand, Production test rating AC kV 3440
15 minute withstand, DC kV............. 53 ..... 78
Continuous and load break current,Amps
$\qquad$ 630 630
Symmetrical interrupting rating, kA $\qquad$ 12.5 $\qquad$ 12.5

## VI Mechanism

Maximum design voltage, kV ................. 15.5...... 27........ 38
Voltage class,
$\qquad$
Impulse level (BIL), kV $\qquad$ 95
One minute withstand,
$\qquad$
One minute withstand, Production test rating
AC kV
34 $\qquad$
15 minute withstand, DC kV........... 53 $\qquad$ 78..... 103
Continuous and load break current,
Amps $\qquad$
$\qquad$ 630...... 63

Symmetrical interrupting rating, kA** $\qquad$ 12
12 .12
**20kA available

|  |  |  |  |  | Approximate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phases | Three-line Diagram | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Class } \\ (\mathrm{kV}) \end{array}$ | Amp | Catalog Number* | Width <br> in. (mm) $\dagger$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wt. w/SF }{ }_{6} \\ & \text { lbs (kgs) } \end{aligned}$ |

## Vacuum Interrupter Switches

| 1 |  | 15 | 630 | VI20-176-12-4 | 19 (483) | 285 (130) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 25 | 630 | VI20-186-12-4 | 19 (483) | 285 (130) |
|  |  | 35 | 630 | VI20-196-12-4 | 19 (483) | 285 (130) |
| 3 |  | 15 | 630 | VPNI20-376-25-4F | 45 (1146) | 1050 (477) |
|  |  |  | 630 | VPFI20-376-12-4F | 38.1 (969) | 800 (363) |
|  |  |  | 630 | VPVI20-376-12-4F | 50.5 (1283) | 1100 (500) |
|  |  | 25 | 630 | VPNI20-386-25-4F | 45 (1146) | 1050 (477) |
|  |  |  | 630 | VPFI20-386-12-4F | 38.1 (969) | 800 (363) |
|  |  |  | 630 | VPVI20-386-12-4F | 50.5 (1283) | 1100 (500) |
|  |  | 35 | 630 | VPNI20-396-12-4F | 45 (1146) | 1050 (477) |
|  |  |  | 630 | VPVI20-396-12-4F | 50.5 (1283) | 1100 (500) |



## NI Mechanism

Maximum design voltage

$$
\text { kV .................15.5..... 27........... } 38
$$

Voltage class,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ 2535

Impulse level (BIL), kV $\qquad$ 110
One minute withstand,
$\qquad$
AC kV.......itito.......
.

## Production test rating

AC kV...........34........ 40
4050

15 minute withstand,
$\qquad$
Continuous and load break current, Amps ............630..... 630........ 630
Symmetrical interrupting rating, kA A. ... 25 25........ 2 25..... 12.5**
**25kA available
*For 200A models, replace the " 6 " with" 2 ", i.e. VI21-172-12-4.
†For Model VI (single phase):
height $=37^{\prime \prime}(940 \mathrm{~mm})$, depth $=33$ " (838mm).
For Model VI (three phase-15-27kV):
height $=33 "(838 \mathrm{~mm})$, depth $=15$ " (381mm).
For Model VI (three phase-38kV):
height $=38$ " $(965 \mathrm{~mm})$, depth $=15$ " (381mm).
For Model FI (three phase): At $15-25 \mathrm{kV}$ : height $=31$ " $(787 \mathrm{~mm})$, depth $=22$ " (559mm).

For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html

For contact principle, see pages 32 and 33.

## Fault Interrupting Switches

## Two Position <br> Fused Switches

For applications requiring current limitation and overcurrent interruption through 50kA symmetrical, air canister style current limiting fusing is available.

## Canister Fuses

For new orders, integral air insulated, canister style current limiting fusing is available for systems through 23 kV . Canister style fused switches feature compact, dead-front construction with mechanical or key interlocking arrangements preventing access to the fuses unless the switch is in the open position. Safe, quick fuse replacement is accomplished using conventional tools and without exposing switch dielectric or current carrying parts to environmental contamination. Two fuses can be connected in parallel to double the capacity rating of the switch. The general purpose fuses are IEEE C37.473.C rated and can interrupt both high and low level fault currents while limiting the available fault current on the system.

## Switch Ratings

Maximum design voltage,
$\qquad$
Voltage class,
kV ........................... $15 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
25

Impulse level (BIL)
$\qquad$ 110
One minute withstand,
AC kV
3560

One minute withstand,
Production test rating
AC kV $\qquad$ 3440
15 minute withstand, DC kV

$\qquad$
53 ..... 78
Continuous and load break current,Amps
$\qquad$ 200 200
Momentary current, kA asym 25.620

Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym 25.620

One second current, kA sym $\qquad$ 16 12.5

Operations load interrupting endurance at 600A.. 500350

Mechanical endurance, operations $\qquad$ 2000 ... 2000


- Canister fuses incorporate a provision for hookstick removal and replacement.


## Air Canister Fuse Ratings

| Types of Fuseholders by Voltage Class | Single Holder Fuse Ratings | Parallel Holder Fuse Ratings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.3kV Max. 95kV BIL | 18 to 82 Amp | 90 to 164Amp |
|  | 6 to 72 Amp at 5.5 kV Max. | 80 to 144Amp at 5.5 kV Max. |
|  | 1.5 to 40 Amp at 8.3 kV Max. | 50 to 80Amp at 8.3 kV Max. |
| 15.5kV Max. 125kV BIL | 1.5 to 40 Amp at 15.5 kV Max | 34 to $80 A m p^{*}$ at 15.5 kV Max |
| 23kV Max. 125kV BIL | 6 to 29 Amp at 23 kV Max. | 30 to 58Amp* at 23 kV Max. |

Voltage class measured line-to-ground. *Fuses rated above 25 Amps are required to be non-gassing fuses.

## Fault Interrupting Switches

## Two Position, Fused

 Rotary Puffer Style Circular Tank DesignG\&W's circular tank RP switch incorporates all bushings and operating apparatus on the top of the switch for easy access from above ground if required. Switches are rated through $25 \mathrm{kV}, 200 \mathrm{~A}$. Two way and three way configurations are available for either single, two or three phase applications. Two way and three way configurations are available for either single, two or three phase applications. Single and parallel fuse holders are available.


| One-line Diagram | Voltage Class (kV) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \varnothing \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Fuses } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Catalog Number | Dimensions Inches (mm) |  | Approx. <br> Wt. w/SF lbs (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | A | B |  |

Single Fuse Holders

| $(\Omega)$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.3, \\ 5.5, \\ \text { or } 8.3 \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 1 | 8FRPR1W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 160 (73) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | 8FRPR2W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 170 (77) |
|  |  | 3 | 3 | 8FRPR3W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 190 (86) |
|  | 15 | 1 | 1 | 15FRPR1W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 160 (73) |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | 15FRPR2W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 170 (77) |
|  |  | 3 | 3 | 15FRPR3W | 29 (737) | 31 (787) | 190 (86) |
|  | 23 | 1 | 1 | 23FRPR1W | 29 (737) | 33 (838) | 160 (73) |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | 23FRPR2W | 29 (737) | 33 (838) | 170 (77) |
|  |  | 3 | 3 | 23FRPR3W | 29 (737) | 33 (838) | 180 (82) |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 4.3 \\ 5.5, \\ \text { or } 8.3 \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 1 | 8FRPRL1W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 200 (91) |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | 8FRPRL2W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 210 (95) |
|  |  | 3 | 3 | 8FRPRL3W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 220 (100) |
|  | 15 | 1 | 1 | 15FRPRL1W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 200 (91) |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | 15FRPRL2W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 210 (95) |
|  |  | 3 | 3 | 15FRPRL3W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 220 (100) |
|  | 23 | 1 | 1 | 23FRPRL1W | 35 (889) | 33 (838) | 200 (91) |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | 23FRPRL2W | 35 (889) | 33 (838) | 210 (95) |
|  |  | 3 | 3 | 23FRPRL3W | 35 (889) | 33 (838) | 220 (100) |

Parallel Fuse Holders

|  | 4.3, 5.5, or 8.3 | 1 | 2 | 8FFRPR1W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 200 (91) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 | 4 | 8FFRPR2W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 210 (95) |
|  |  | 3 | 6 | 8FFRPR3W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 220 (100) |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 15FFRPR1W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 200 (91) |
|  | 15 | 2 | 4 | 15FFRPR2W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 210 (95) |
|  |  | 3 | 6 | 15FFPRP3W | 35 (889) | 31 (787) | 220 (100) |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 23FFRPR1W | 35 (889) | 33 (838) | 200 (91) |
|  | 23 | 2 | 4 | 23FFRPR2W | 35 (889) | 33 (838) | 210 (95) |
|  |  | 3 | 6 | 23FFPRP3W | 35 (889) | 33 (838) | 220 (100) |

For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html
For contact principle, see page 28.
Dimensions are approximate.
Do not use for construction.

## Fault Interrupting Switches

## Two Position, Fused Linear Puffer and

 Rotary Blade Style Rectangular Tank Design G\&W's rectangular tank linear puffer (PI) and rotary blade (SF) switches are available in two-way through six-way configurations. Bushings and operating apparatus can be front, top, bottom or side mounted. Wall mounting channels and various frame options are available.

A Switch with front mounted fusing.

For typical specifications, go to: gwelec.com/specs.html

Ratings for linear puffer (PI) and rotary blade (SF) switches are the same. See contact principle page for SF ratings. For contact principle, see page 29 and 31.
*Catalog number suffix: PI = Linear Puffer, SF = Rotary Blade

For PI switches, optional 6-1/2" phase spacing (SRA style) is available and will increase tank depth by three inches.
**For PI switches: tank depth $=26$ " (584mm), tank height $=28$ " ( 711 mm ). Dimensions are approximate and do not include entrances, gauges, frames, operators or mounting channels.
**For SF switches: tank depth $=26$ " (660mm), tank height $=28^{\prime \prime}(711 \mathrm{~mm})$. Dimensions are approximate and do not include entrances, gauges, frames, operators or mounting channels.

| One-line <br> Diagram | Voltage <br> Class | Switch <br> Style | Catalog <br> Number* | Amp <br> A | Width <br> in. (mm) | Wt. w/SF <br> los. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

FRAM / FGRAM / FRAD Series (Typical Configurations)

| $\boxed{\square}$ | 15 | PI | FRAM21-376M-40PI | 40 | 26.2 (667) | 600 (273) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\sqrt{5 \gg}$ | 15 | PI | FRAM33-376M-40PI | 40 | 47.5 (1207) | 850 (386) |
|  |  | PI | FFRAM33-376M-40PI | 80 | 52 (1321) | 725 (330) |
|  | 15 | PI | 2FRAM33-376E-40PI | 80 | 61.5 (1562) | 970 (440) |
| $\sqrt{\zeta \sqrt{\perp} \pm} \stackrel{1}{ \pm}$ | 15 | SF | FGRAM33-376M-40SF | 40 | 69.5 (1765) | 1550 (704) |
|  |  | SF | FFGRAM33-376M-40SF | 80 | 72.5 (1842) | 1600 (727) |
| 它 | 15 | PI | 2FFRAM33-376M-40PI | 80 | 80.5 (2045) | 1750 (795) |
|  | 15 | PI | 2FFRAM44-376M-40PI | 80 | 79.5 (2016) | 1700 (773) |
|  | 15 | SF | 2FFGRAM44-376M-40SF | 80 | 105 (2667) | 2000 (907) |
|  | 15 | PI | FFRAM55-376M-40PI | 80 | 67.5 (1715) | 1500 (682) |
|  | 15 | SF | FFRAD31-376-40SF | 80 | 51 (1295) | 1000 (454) |

4 Horizontal and vertical styles are available.


- Horizontal style with top mounted fusing.


## Contact Principles

## Model FI and NI Vacuum Interrupter Mechanism Principle <br> Add to appropriate switch specifications.

Ratings for FI modules available through 25 kV , with 12.5 kA symmetric interrupting. Ratings for NI modules available through 35 kV , with 12.5 kA , 20 kA and 25 kA symmetric interrupting.

The model FI and NI vacuum interrupters consist of three vacuum bottles mechanically linked to a single spring-assisted operating mechanism. Once initiated, the interrupting time of the vacuum bottles is approximately 3 cycles ( 50 millisec). A position indicator (open-green, closed-red) driven by the operating mechanism and is visible through a viewing window for positive contact position. The mechanical linkage assembly provides a "trip-free" operation permitting the vacuum interrupter to interrupt independent of the operating handle if closing into a faulted circuit.

The control monitors the current on each phase and activates a trip solenoid to open the three vacuum bottles if an overcurrent on any phase is sensed. The control is self-powered by current transformers mounted inside the sealed switch tank. No external power source is required. Load current is required for the control to be activated unless the optional remote power feature is specified. The trip selector is used to select the time-current response curve for the tap circuits. The time-current response curves are chosen with the phase selector switches on the face plate of the control. Selection of time-current characteristics may be made under load or no-load conditions with continuous current ranges in twelve selectable levels.

The manual trip and reset of the vacuum interrupter is accomplished through a single handle operating all three phases simultaneously.
 Optional push-button on the controls also permit manual tripping.

## Contact Principles

## Model VI <br> Vacuum Interrupter Mechanism Principle

Add to appropriate switch specifications.
Ratings available through 35 kV , with 12 kA interrupting with an option for 20kA. Mechanisms are field retrofittable between single phase and three phase operation.

For single phase operation, the model VI vacuum interrupter consists of a single vacuum bottle mechanically linked to a springassisted operating mechanism. For three phase operation, the single phase mechanisms are mechanically linked together with an external operating handle assembly. These mechanisms are field retrofittable between single phase and three phase operation. In both cases, once initiated, the interrupting time of the vacuum bottles is approximately 3 cycles ( 50 millisec). A position indicator (open-green, closed-red) is mounted to the moving contact and is visible through a viewing window for positive contact position. The mechanical linkage assembly provides a "trip-free" operation permitting the vacuum interrupter to interrupt independent of the operating handle if closing into a faulted circuit.

The control monitors the current on each phase and activates a trip solenoid to open one or all three vacuum interrupters if an overcurrent on any phase is sensed. The control is self-powered by current transformers mounted inside the sealed switch tank. No external power source is required. Load current is required for the control to be activated unless the optional remote power feature is specified. The trip selector is used to select the time-current response curve for the tap circuits. Factory setting for single or three phase tripping is standard.


Single phase VI mechanism.

Photos below: Interrupter operating handles for manual single phase (below) or three phase (left) operation and reset. Motor actuators can be added to three $\nabla$ phase for remote operation.

## Contact Principles

## Two Position, Rotary Puffer Style

G\&W's patented Rotary Puffer (RP) style, two-position switches are ideal for manual load break switching, automatic transfer or automated sectionalizing applications rated through 25 kV , 630A continuous. This module allows for the smallest switch footprint. Switches are tested to 500 loadbreak operations at 15 kV and 350 operations at 25 kV . Switches also tested to 2000 mechanical operations. Current limiting fuses or electronically controlled vacuum interrupters can be added for overcurrent protection. G\&W's RP style contact system provides extremely efficient, high speed arc extinction for maximum service life.


Two position rotary puffer mechanism.

## Two Position, Rotary Puffer Contact Principle


A. Components

A. The stationary contacts and the multi-chamber rotor (an assembly of interlocking parts which form a rotational framework including moving contacts) are housed in a clear cylindrical shell. The stationary contacts are supported independent of the cable entrance bushings, eliminating possible misalignment resulting from tank deflections. Tank deflections are caused by normal tank pressure variance due to ambient temperature fluctuations. Each rotating contact simultaneously disengages from two stationary contacts, providing two break points per phase. This provides improved interrupting capability as compared to single break contact systems.
B. As the rotor tube assembly turns to disengage the moving contact from the stationary contacts, dielectric media ( $\mathrm{SF}_{6} \mathrm{gas}$ ) is compressed between the impeller and stator. The shell, phase barrier and rotor tube also act to confine the gas for proper compression and flow. The compressed $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas is directed through the nozzle into the arc zone. The $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ flows (is puffed) across the contacts and around the arc established by the separating contacts, cooling the arc over the length of the nozzle. The cooling action is increased by the higher pressure (due to compression) and the flow of gas which constantly provides a supply of cool $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ into the arc zone.

At current zero, the temperature of the arc is reduced to the point of deionization. The $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas rapidly recovers dielectric strength withstanding the system recovery voltage and preventing re-ignition of current across the contacts.
C. As the rotor tube assembly turns to engage the moving contact with the stationary contacts, the impeller induces a flow of $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas between the contacts to minimize pre-strike.

## Contact Principles

Two Position, Linear Puffer Style

G\&W's patented Linear Puffer (LP) style, two-position switches are ideal for heavy duty manual load break switching, automatic transfer or automated sectionalizing applications rated through 35 kV , 900A continuous and 40kA asymmetrical short circuit. Switches are tested to 1200 loadbreak and 2000 mechanical operations. Current limiting fuses or electronically controlled vacuum interrupters can be added for overcurrent protection. G\&W's LP style contact system provides extremely efficient, high speed arc extinction for maximum service life.

## Stored Energy Mechanism

Linear puffer switches can be supplied with internal stored energy (cock and trip) mechanisms for both the open and close operators permitting high speed local or remote operation. A separate external trip handle is provided. An optional internal solenoid permits remote operation.


- Three phase visible position of contacts.

- Three phase linear puffer mechanism.

Two Position, Linear Puffer Contact Principle
A. The stationary contact and piston assembly (containing the moving contact and nozzle) are housed in clear cylindrical tubes. These are mounted in a modular three-phase assembly which is independent of the switch tank. The stationary contacts are supported independent of the cable entrance bushings, eliminating
 possible misalignment resulting from tank deflections. Tank deflections are caused by normal tank pressure variance due to ambient temperature fluctuations. This construction eliminates contact alignment difficulties caused by deflections of the switch tank walls. The modular construction also allows testing of the module during assembly and complete flexibility in switch design and configuration. The nozzle which directs the flow of $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ has a converging/diverging geometry (see photo) which improves the arc interruption capability over designs using straight throated nozzles. The converging portion of the nozzle has a constantly decreasing flow area up to the nozzle throat minimizing velocity changes in the flow of $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas, while improving arc interruption and dielectric recovery.
B. As the contacts separate, the $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ is compressed by the piston assembly and directed into the arc zone by the nozzle. The compressed $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ flows (is puffed) across the contacts and around the arc established by the separating contacts. The cooling action of the gas is increased by the higher pressure (due to compression) and the flow which constantly provides a supply of cool $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ into the arc zone.
C. At current zero the temperature of the arc is reduced to the point of deionization, ceasing the flow of current. The $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ rapidly recovers dielectric strength withstanding the system recovery voltage across the contacts.
D. As the contacts are closing, the piston assembly compresses the $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ between the contacts. This increases the dielectric strength of the gap, minimizing prestrike. The contacts are designed using a tulip bayonet construction (see photo). The sliding action of the contacts on engagement provides a self cleaning action of the main current carrying sur-faces. The contact fingers are designed for increasing contact pressure with increasing current for proper operation during momentary or close-into-fault conditions. The contacts have arc resistant copper tungsten tips to minimize erosion of material during load switching and prevent damage to the main current transfer area of the contacts.

## Contact Principles

## Three Position, Rotary Puffer Style

For systems through 35 kV , 630A continuous current with 40kA asym. momentary, 32kA asym. close into fault, and 25 kA sym. one second current; rotary puffer (RP) style switches are used. G\&W's multi-position spring operator permits an integral third switching position to increase the application capability over conventional two position switches. Three position switches combine increased switching flexibility with compact construction.


Three position rotary puffer mechanism.

## Three Position, Rotary Puffer Contact Principle


A. The stationary contacts and the multi-chamber rotor (an assembly of interlocking parts which form a rotational framework including moving contacts) are housed in a clear cylindrical shell. The stationary contacts are supported independent of the cable entrance bushings, eliminating possible misalignment resulting from tank deflections. Tank deflections are caused by normal tank pressure variance due to ambient temperature fluctuations. Each rotating contact simultaneously disengages from two stationary contacts, providing two break points per phase. This provides improved interrupting capability as compared to single break contact systems.
B. As the rotor tube assembly turns to disengage the moving contact from the stationary contacts, dielectric media ( $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas) is compressed between the impeller and stator. The shell, phase barrier and rotor tube also act to confine the gas for proper compression and flow. The compressed $\mathrm{SF}_{\mathrm{f}}$ gas is directed through the nozzle into the arc zone. The $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ flows (is puffed) across the contacts and around the arc established by the separating contacts, cooling the arc over the length of the nozzle. The cooling action is increased by the higher pressure (due to compression) and the flow of gas which constantly provides a supply of cool $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ into the arc zone.
C. At current zero, the temperature of the arc is reduced to the point of deionization. The $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas rapidly recovers dielectric strength withstanding the system recovery voltage and preventing re-ignition of current across the contacts.
D. As the rotor tube assembly turns to engage the moving contact with the stationary contacts, the impeller induces a flow of $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas between the contacts to minimize pre-strike.

## Three Position, Rotary Blade Style

For heavy duty systems through $25 \mathrm{kV}, 600 \mathrm{~A}$ continuous and up to 40kA short circuit, rotary blade style switches are used. Switches are tested to 1200 load break and 2000 mechanical operations.


- Close up of the switch operator and breakaway handle for a third ground position switch.
Load break switch (SF) ratings
Maximum design voltage,
$\qquad$
Voltage class,
$\qquad$
Impulse level (BIL), kV . 110. $\qquad$
One minute withstand,
$\qquad$
One minute withstand,
Production test rating
AC kV
3440

15 minute withstand,
DC kV

53
.78
Continuous and load break current,Amps
630. .630
Momentary current, kA asym .. 4040
Fault-close current, (3 times) kA asym

40 ..... 40

One second current,
$\qquad$
Open gap withstand, kV . 200200

10 operation overload interrupting capability, Amps .................... 3000.. .3000
Operations load interrupting at 600A $\qquad$ 1200.... 1200
Mechanical endurance, operations $\qquad$ 2000 ...... 2000

## Three Position, Rotary Blade Contact Principle

G\&W's rotary blade contact system permits three position switching capability within a single compact switch. The rotary blade contact system is modular in design and capable of alignment checks and bench testing prior to placement in the switch tank. The switching module is connected to the external operating shaft by means of a sliding coupling. The coupling provides the module with mechanical freedom from the tank walls thereby reducing stress or misalignment due to changing pressure conditions and subsequent deflection of the tank walls.

The switching mechanism is a
 compression spring operated device which latches in both the open and closed positions to ensure proper contact opening during interruption and closing under normal or fault conditions. The speed of the contacts is independent of the movement of personnel or devices externally operating the switch.

The rotary blade contact system is comprised of plated copper moving contact blades which mate with plated beryllium copper stationary finger contacts. The moving blade is mounted on a molded rocker arm and is connected to either a bus bar or entrance bushing using flexible wire rope. The stationary contacts are supported independent of the cable entrance bushings, eliminating possible
 misalignment resulting from tank deflections. Tank deflections are caused by normal tank pressure variance due to ambient temperature fluctuations. Reinforced flaps mounted to each moving contact blade forces SF6 gas into the arc zone for more efficient interruption. The flexible rope removes the necessity of critical contact alignments.

## Automation

## Switch Remote Control Packages

For electrical remote operation, motor actuators can be added. Various control packages are available:

## - Single way controls.

 Either stationary or portable. Powered by 120 or 240VAC or up to 125 VDC . AC powered controls are available with or without battery backup.
## - Multi-way controls

Switch controls, such as
Schweitzer's SEL 451, are available for applications requiring one control to operate numerous switch ways on one switch or numerous switches from one control.

## Lazer® ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Automation

G\&W's Lazer distribution automation system is a pre-engineered control package that works in conjunction with power distribution switchgear to perform automatic switching operations on overhead and underground loop distribution circuits. G\&W utilizes over 100 years of industry experience to match the proper switchgear with the proper control for the application. Lazer solutions are available using the customer's preferred relay brand.

Lazer is a protection and control package that features one or more protective relays, equipped with distributed capabilities and peer-topeer communication to make intelligent operating decisions and to monitor field conditions. Lazer focuses on critical load installations to maximize service reliability.

G\&W's Lazer automation system specifically addresses fault detection, isolation and restoration (FDIR) requirements. It continuously monitors the circuit. When it senses


- Vault switch with SEL controls.
an electrical overload or short circuit fault within its protection zone, it issues a command to the appropriate switchgear to trip-open within a pre-determined time delay based on the severity of the fault.

Communication with other upstream and downstream Lazer devices function continually to determine what other actions are required to reconfigure the circuits to automatically restore power to customers connected to the unfaulted lines. The entire process from fault detection to system restoration can typically be completed within 60 seconds or less.

## Communications

Flexible communication and open protocols are critical for integrating to existing Smart Grids and expanding to handle future needs. Lazer solutions offer flexible communication using hardwired connections, fiber optic cable, or a range of wireless technologies on RS232, RS485, and Ethernet ports. Some of the different protocols available are:

- DNP 3.0
- SEL Mirrored Bits® (proprietary)
- IEC61850 with GOOSE messaging

Project Examples

- Distributed automatic transfer including reclosers and SEL-451 controls over fiber optic cable.
- Open Loop FDIR including switches, ABB REC670 relays and ABB RTU560 HMI.
- Closed Loop FDIR including switches, SEL-351s and Survalent software.
- Open Loop Upgrade including switches, SEL-451 and SEL-751A over fiber optic.
- High Speed Single Phase Tripping Closed Loop including reclosers and SEL-651R over fiber optic cable.


## Automation

## Automatic Transfer

## ATC 451

G\&W ATC 451 automatic transfer controls are available for G\&W SF6 gas switchgear through 38 kV . Switches can be dry or submersible vault, padmount or pole mount styles. The two incoming source ways can be located in one switch, or in two separate switches for added redundancy. Manual switches can be retrofitted in the field. Standard transfer times are within 8-10 seconds.

## Features

Uses SEL 451 relay - G\&W's ATC 451 control utilizes the field proven Schweitzer SEL 451 relay for its protection logic and programming scheme.

Plug and play construction - The ATC 451 is pre-programmed and packaged with all required components to simplify installation and maximize reliable performance. Various styles of NEMA enclosures are available depending on the application.

## Overcurrent protection for two fault interrupting ways - The ATC

 451 can eliminate the need for separate vacuum interrupter controls. Depending on user preference and system protection schemes, various styles of separate interrupter controls are available.
## SCADA ready - Each ATC 451

 comes standard with several serial ports for communication to SCADA systems. Multiple protocols are available including DNP3.0 (standard), Mirrored Bits (standard), and IEC 61850 (option). Ethernet or fiber optic ports for communications are also available options.Lazer ${ }^{-®}$ ready - The SCADA ready capability simplifies the requirements

for communication to other intelligent field devices for automatic power restoration schemes. This simplifies the integration of the ATC into any G\&W pre-engineered Lazer automation system where automatic transfer is required.

Generator source capability - The 451 can be programmed to permit a standby generator to be used instead of a second utility source.

Bus tie configurations - The ATC 451 can be used with a bus-tie switch permitting automatic transfer where the load is normally balanced between two sources.

User friendly controls - Large pushbuttons are clearly labeled and provide easy control commands from the front panel.

Sequence of event recorder - Each ATC 451 includes a Sequence of Events Recorder which will record the last 1000 entries, including setting changes, powerups, and selectable logic elements.

## Flexible voltage sensing options

 Integral voltage sensing bushings are available which eliminate the need for cumbersome add-on devices. The bushings are 600A rated, fully submersible, and provide one analog output per phase andone digital output per way for voltage monitoring (when using amplification circuitry). Elbow mounted sensors and potential transformers are also available.

## Faster Transfer Speed Options

Switches can be provided with internal cock-and-trip (stored energy) mechanisms permitting transfer times within 15-20 cycles. These switches incorporate an external, hookstick operable handle permitting manual open or close without having to disconnect the motor actuator. Contact G\&W if faster transfer times are required.

## Accessories and Options

## G\&W Vacuum Interrupter Controls

The control monitors the current, sends a trip signal which opens the vacuum interrupters and interrupts the fault current. G\&W controls are self-powered from the current transformers located inside the solid dielectric module. Controls can be equipped to accept a trip input from a relay or communication device. G\&W also offers other controls, such as SEL relays, depending on the application.

The standard control enclosure for padmount applications is fiberglass NEMA 4X (IP56) rated. For vault and subsurface applications, G\&W recommends the Type 7 control. The Type 7 is mounted within the switch's mechanism housing and has an IP68 rating for long term submersion.

## G\&W Control Options



- Type 1 control

Type 1 controls operate three, single phase vacuum interrupting mechanisms. The Type 1 control can be field set for either single phase or three phase trip mode. It is used on switches with either single phase reset or three phase reset handles. When in the three phase mode, all three phases trip if the selected trip level of any individual phase is reached. Trip level selections can be made under load or no-load conditions with 12 selectable minimum trip settings. Two ranges of minimum trip settings are available, 15 to 300 Amps and 30 to 600 Amps. Each unit is pre-programmed with 30 user selectable Time Current Characteristic (TCC) curves. The curve selection can be set or changed while the switch is energized.

An 8 pole dip switch allows the user to choose the TCC that best matches their individual coordination requirements. A label provides a key for the dip switch settings. The control can be factory preset to meet the user's requirements. As protection or coordination requirements
change, settings can easily be changed while the switch is energized. Pressing the manual trip button when the control is powered, electronically trips all three phases of the vacuum interrupter. Each control also includes "Last Cause of Trip" LEDs. These LEDs indicate which phase experienced an overcurrent condition, or that the control was given an external or manual trip command.


- Type 2 control

Type 2 controls provide a user friendly interface for quick and easy programming. Trip level selections can be made under load or no-load conditions with current ranges in 12 selectable levels. Two ranges of minimum trip settings are available, 15 to 300 amps and 30 to 600 amps . Each unit is pre-programmed with 30 Time Current Characteristic (TCC) curves. The curve selection can be set or changed at any time.

An 8 pole dip switch allows the user to choose the TCC curve which best matches their specific coordination requirements. The control can be factory preset to meet the user's requirements. As protection or coordination requirements change, settings can easily be changed in the field. Pressing the manual trip button when the control is powered up trips all three phases of the vacuum interrupter. Each control also includes "Last Cause of Trip" LEDs. These LEDs indicate what caused the control to issue a trip command - an over current condition, Ground Fault, Instantaneous, or an external or manual trip command.

Type 2 controls offer the following features:

- Three phase protection
- Minimum trip setting for all three phases with one selector switch
- Adjustable phase time delay
- Ground fault (phase imbalance) for protection of large three phase motors or transformers. The ground trip setting is represented as a percent of the minimum trip setting.
- Instantaneous trip and inrush restraint features


## Accessories and Options



- Type 3 control

Type 3 and 4 controls provide advanced protection functions. There are two versions of these controls, each with different protection elements.

The EZset version includes:

- Phase Minimum Trip
- Phase Time Delay
- Phase Instantaneous
- Phase Minimum Response
- Phase Inrush (Cold Load Pickup) Restraint
- Ground Fault (Phase Imbalance) Minimum Trip with a Separate Curve
- 30 Phase/Ground Fault Curve selectors

The Plus version includes all of the above, and in addition includes:

- Ground Fault Time Delay
- Ground Fault Instantaneous
- Ground Fault Minimum Response
- Ground Fault Inrush (Cold Load Pickup) Restraint
- 60 Phase/ Ground Fault Curves including 5 User Creatable Curves
- Maintenance Setting Group

The Type 3 and 4 controls record the 16 most recent Cause of Trip Events. The Type 3 EZset includes a display and keypad for entering programming parameters and viewing the Cause of Trip Events. The Type 3 Plus, and Type 4 EZset and Plus utilize a laptop programming kit to enter the settings. The laptop programming kit can also be used to download and store the settings and Cause of Trip Events.

## Programming Kit

## For Type 3 or Type 4

Provides software and cable connection to a laptop computer for programming or retrieving vacuum interrupter control information. The cable connects the USB port of the computer to the Vacuum Interrupter Control (Type 3 or 4)

Catalog Number for
Type 3 or Type 4 LPK7-VICSS

© Programming Kit


Type 4.1 control in IP68 rated enclosure

## Accessories and Options



- 600A voltage sensing bushings


200A voltage sensing bushings

## 3-1/C, 600A or 200A Voltage Sensing Bushings

G\&W's Voltage Sensing Bushing (VSB) system is a temperature compensated, built-in, voltage measuring system that eliminates the need for PTs when analog phase to ground voltage monitoring is required. Compared to potential transformers, the VS bushing system offers these benefits:

- Significant cost savings
- Cleaner, less cumbersome installation
- Less space required
- Fewer add-on components which could potentially fail
- Installed and tested prior to shipment
- Can be field calibrated

The VS bushing system utilizes a capacitively coupled screen which is embedded within the epoxy bushing. The low energy output of the screen can be directly read by some relays. Alternatively, the output is amplified by integral circuitry, resulting in a 0-120 VAC analog output suitable for direct connection to any relay, IED or RTU. The circuitry incorporates built-in calibration and temperature compensation which improve accuracy.

## 600A Voltage Sensing Bushings

Bushings are designed to IEEE 386 standards with standard interface accepting conventional elbow style connectors and include an aluminum conductor with 5/8"-11 aluminum threaded stud and aluminum single hole pad (elbows must be ordered separately). Bushings are bolt-on style. Copper studs are available. For bottom entry switches, recommended switch frame height is 42 " for all voltages.

## 200A Voltage Sensing Bushings

Bushings are designed to IEEE 386 standards with standard interface accepting deadbreak or loadbreak inserts and conventional elbow connectors (inserts and elbows must be ordered separately). A copper conductor is standard. For bottom entry switches, recommended switch frame height is $42^{\prime \prime}$ for all voltages.

## Specifications

## General Ratings

Use on: Grounded wye systems
Operating temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage temperature: $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Input Ratings

Input voltage range (phase to ground) options:
Low Energy: 1.2-4.61 or 4.62-21.9kV
Amplified: 1.7-6.2 or 6.2-21.9
Frequency range: $48 \mathrm{~Hz}-61.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## Output Ratings

Low Energy output voltage: 8 VAC
Low Energy Relay Input Impedance: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Nominal amplified output voltage: 120 VAC with digital output
contact (1 per 3 phase set)
Digital pick-up voltage:
$90 \%$ of Vnom (on all phases)
Digital drop-off voltage:
$75 \%$ of Vnom (on any phase)
Maximum burden (per output): 0.06VA

Low Energy accuracy:
$+/-4 \%$ from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(+/- $2 \%$ from $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Amplified accuracy: $+/-5 \%$ from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Accessories and Options



## 3-1/C, 600A Quik-Change Apparatus Bushings

Cable entrance bushings can be damaged at any time due to improper handling, accidental shifting during shipment, elbow failure or even normal wear and tear. In the case of $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas insulated switches where the tank is totally welded, conventional bushing replacement means sending the switch back to the factory for repair. G\&W's exclusive Quik-Change Disconnectable Bushing permits quick, easy field replacement without having to open the switch tank.

Bushings are designed to IEEE 386 standards with standard interface accepting conventional elbow style connectors and include an aluminum conductor with $5 / 8$ "-11 aluminum threaded stud and aluminum single hole pad (elbows must be ordered separately). Copper studs are available. For bottom entry switches, recommended switch frame height is 42 " for all voltages.


## 3-1/C, 600A / 900A Apparatus Bushings

Bushings are designed to IEEE 386 standards with standard interface accepting conventional elbow style connectors and include an aluminum conductor with $5 / 8 "-11$ aluminum threaded stud and aluminum single hole pad for a 600A rating (elbows must be ordered separately). A copper conductor is available which extends the continuous current rating to 900A. For bottom entry switches, recommended switch frame height is 42 " for all voltages. Welded flange bushings are available.


## 3-1/C, 200A Deepwell Bushings

Bushings are designed to IEEE 386 standards with standard interface accepting deadbreak or loadbreak inserts and conventional elbow connectors (inserts and elbows must be ordered separately). A copper conductor is standard. For bottom entry switches, recommended switch frame height is 42 " for all voltages. Welded flange bushings are available.


## 3-1/C, 600A Apparatus Bushings

Welded Flange style
Bushings are designed to IEEE 386 standards with standard interface accepting conventional elbow style connectors. Bushings include a stainless steel flange and an aluminum conductor with $5 / 8$ "-11 aluminum threaded stud. Elbows must be ordered separately. 200A deepwell welded flange bushings are also available.

## Accessories and Options



## 3-1/C, 600A Open Stud Bushings

Open stud bushings are furnished standard with $3 / 4 "-16$ threaded copper stud connectors and require G\&W air termination kits (G\&W air termination kits must be ordered separately. See below). For bottom entry switches, recommended switch frame height is 42 " for all voltages where this bushing is used. If other than G\&W termination kits are used, a NEMA 2-hole pad must be specified. See note below.

NOTE: 1. Bushings are also available with NEMA 2-hole pad. G\&W air termination kits must be purchased separately. See below.

| kV | Amp | kV <br> BIL | Wt./3Ø set <br> lbs (kgs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 600 | 110 | $35(16)$ |

## Air Tape Termination Kits

Tape termination kits include all material required for fully shielded air terminations. Specify by completing the catalog number below:

AT $\underline{X} \underline{X} \underline{X} \underline{X} M R-\underline{Y} \underline{Y}-\underline{Z} \underline{Z}$
XXXX = Conductor size, i.e. \#4AWG (0004), 4/0 (04/0), 1000kcm (1000), etc. $Y Y=$ Conductor type, i.e. Stranded Compressed (SC), Compact Round (CR). ZZ = Connector style, i.e. Aluminum Crimp (AC), Copper Solder (CS), Copper Crimp (CC).


## 3/C, 600A Stud Bushing Compartment

Stud bushing compartments include stud bushings with copper conductor, cast iron or non-magnetic cast aluminum mounting plate, shape C body and compartment, solder connector for copper conductors (aluminum conductors require compression style connectors), and WS, RS or DP entrances. Entrance style is dependent upon cable construction. Specify complete cable data when ordering. Accessory entrance fittings may also be required. Stud bushing compartments are designed for a maximum conductor size of 750 KCM aluminum or 1000 KCM copper. For bottom entry switches, recommended switch frame height is 60 " for all voltages. Stress cone kits and compound are required. Consult factory for proper compound selection.

| kV | Amp | Wt. <br> lbs <br> (kgs) | Comp'd <br> Req'd <br> gals (L) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 600 | $140(64)$ | $5(19)$ |

## Stress Cone Kits

| Conductor Size <br> AWG/KCM $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ | Catalog <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4-4 / 0(21-107)$ | T1MR |
| $250-500(127-253)$ | T2MR |
| $600-1000(304-507)$ | T3MR |

Stress cone kits include all material required for fully shielded air terminations. Specify solder (copper) or compression (copper or aluminum) connector and complete cable data. Kits may differ depending upon cable insulation type.

## Accessories and Options

Gas Pressure Gauge and Fill Valve (Standard)


The pressure gauge is a "GO-NO-GO" style which is color coded to simplify verification of proper operating conditions. A Schraeder type fill valve permits refilling in the field. The gauge and fill valve are made of brass for corrosion resistance. Both components are protected by a steel guard.

## Temperature Compensated Gas Density Gauge (Optional)

 measures internal tank gas density for maximum precision of switch operating conditions. The gauge is colored coded to simplify reading by operating personnel.

## VI control window cover (Optional)



The standard control enclosure for padmount applications is fiberglass NEMA 4X (IP56) rated. The control is also available with an option for a fiberglass NEMA 4X (IP56) enclosure with a viewing window.

## Key Interlocks (Optional)


may be used as an added safety measure to prevent operation by unauthorized personnel or to assure safe coordination of energized equipment. Switches can be provided with provisions only (two maximum per operating mechanism) or with key interlocks factory installed. Specify locking scheme when ordering, i.e. lock in open, lock in closed or lock in both open and closed position. For key interlocks to be coordinated with other equipment, manufacturer's information must be provided.

## Low Pressure Warning Devices

 are factory set at 5 psig and permit remote indication of internal tank pressure. It can also be used for low pressure control lockout. One Form C contact is provided for wiring by the customer.
Recommended for installations where ambient temperature does not fall below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

SF $_{6}$ Density Switches

permit remote indication of internal tank gas density to assure proper pressure/temperature operating conditions. One Form C contact is provided for wiring by the customer. Recommended for installations where ambient temperatures fall below $0^{\circ} F\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

## Viewing Windows (Standard)

provide a means to visibly verify switch contact position. Single phase or three phase contact viewing is available.

## Ground Lugs (Optional)

are bronze, eyebolt style for 4/0 maximum conductor cable.

For standard components, refer to typical specifications at www.gwelec.com under Resources \& Support.

## Accessories and Options

## Options

Select from the following options and add to the appropriate switch specification:

- Stainless steel tank, type 304
- Stainless steel enclosure, type 304 or 316
$\square$ Temperature compensating pressure gauge
$\square$ Low pressure warning device
$\square \mathrm{SF}_{6}$ density switch
- 4/0 brass ground lug
- Key interlock provisions
- Key interlocks to lock in open position
$\square$ Current transformers for load break ways
- Potential transformers for voltage monitoring and/or control power
- Automatic transfer control type ATC451
$\square$ Motor actuators for remote switch operation
- Auxiliary switches for remote switch position indication
- Stationary switch controls for remote switch operation and SCADA integration
- Portable switch controls for remote switch operation
$\square$ Remote terminal units and communication packages for SCADA integration
- Operation counters
$\square$ Voltage sensors with 120 VAC output or a contact to indicate presence of voltage
- 200A deepwell bushings
- 600A apparatus bushings
- 200A voltage sensing bushings
- 600A voltage sensing bushings
- 600A Quik-Change apparatus bushings
- 600A Universal bushings (through 25 kV )
$\square$ Type 2 vacuum interrupter control including ground fault trip and time delay selector switches (three phase only)
- Type 3 vacuum interrupter control including ground fault trip, inrush restraint, programmable vacuum fluorescent display (VFD)
- Type 4 vacuum interrupter control (same as Type 3 with laptop programming only)
- Clear window cover for Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3 interrupter controls
- Submersible NEMA 6P enclosure or IP68 potted Type 4 for vacuum interrupter control
$\square$ SEL relays including 451 and 751A
- ABB relays including REF615, REF620, and REC670
$\square$ GE relays including 350, F35, and F60
- External power / trip for vacuum interrupter control
$\square$ Refill kit consisting of regulator, hose and $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ bottle
Calle Privada de Pimentel \#6306 Colonia Lagos
Ventas1@serviciosintegralesmineros.com
Telefonos: (614) 3062056 o 3350327
Web: www.simmexico.com.mx

