## DF-2

## THE MODULAR DESIGN



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### 1.1. DESIGN PHILOSOPHY AND APPLICATIONS OF THE DF-2

Deba is a fast-growing Belgian company that invests considerable time and energy in Research \& Development to serve customers even better.
User-friendliness, safety and care for the environment were the main drive for developing Deba's switch equipment. Over time Deba has developed the "DF-2", a modular concept which combines all medium-voltage functions. This way Deba can provide "made-to-measure" solutions for all your medium-voltage needs. The DF-2 cubicles and associated switch equipment
offer a range of applications and can be used worldwide in many industries. DF-2 cubicles can be used with distribution and dispersion switchgears, transformer stations and medium-voltage engines, wind generators, co-generation, etc. ...

The DF-2-concept provides a solution for all your needs and wishes: it can replace obsolete installations and extend existing installations, and it is also perfectly suitable for completely new constructions.

### 1.2. MODULAR TYPE DF-2

The DF-2 system is a modular concept according to the "building block" principle, which means that the cubicles are produced in series. In this way the modular DF-2 concept meets the highest technical standards in a rational, economically sound manner.

The combination of cubicles is unlimited. The basic cubicles will be described in detail (refer to Chapter 3: "The basic modules of the type DF-2", p. 7). Very complex diagrams of distribution and transformer switchgear can be compiled through this extensive spectrum.

The cubicle dimensions are very limited as the switching occurs in a $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ insulation medium.

The semi-compact cubicles are particularly beneficial if the available space should pose a problem or if it is a heavy economic consideration.

Cubicles also contain all the functional interlocks so that it will be possible to apply them without a problem, according to all current standards, into a working space next to an important user. This will reduce capacity loss to the very minimum

The cubicles have been fitted with a system for pressure discharge so that the user is protected against the consequences of a internal arc.
(see Chapter 1 for more details: 1.5 "Internal arc fixity and safety", p. 5)

1.3. $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ INSULATION



### 1.4. STANDARDS

The DF-2 system has been certified according to IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) standards:

The whole concept is in conformity with ISO procedures, certificate and ISO 9001. The testing of cubicles is carried out in accordance with IEC regulation and self-enforced quality requirements.
$\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ stands for sulphuric hexafluoride and is a clear and odourless, inert, non-toxic and non-flammable gas. The gas is extremely stable which is especially due to the six covalent connections of the molecule. $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ has a molecular weight of 146.05 , this is 5 times heavier than air, which means that it is one of the heaviest gasses. This gas can be obtained in cylinders anywhere in the world and is utilised extensively in the different sectors such as the petro-chemical field, the nuclear sector, and electron microscopy. $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ is present even between double glass.
For over 30 years $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas has proved to be advantageous as an insulation and interruption medium in high and medium voltage installations. One of the physical characteristics of $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ is that the gas neutralises electrons. This insulating property makes $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ particularly important to medium and high voltage switchgears, switches and transformers. As in MV and HV installations it is extremely important that the cables and switch equipment are well-insulated to avoid any electrical arc or short-circuits.
There is yet another advantage, the space that can be saved when $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas is chosen over air to ensure insulation. The RV 44 load break switch of Deba is filled with $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas. Switches are "sealed for life" and require minimal maintenance.
In the framework of recycling of electrical components, current standards require compulsory recuperation at the end of the life of components containing gas. The recuperation of $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ products is regulated and will be realised by specialised companies following a strict schedule.
Deba will be available at all times to help you in this specific domain.
> - All cubicles are build according IEC 60298
> - Option: Arc-killer SV-25 (more information on request)

## SPECIAL OPTION 1250 A

All cubicles can be supplied in a 1250 A design (according to IEC60265-1 - class E1), with a 1250 A busbar set.

### 1.5. INTERNAL ARC FIXITY AND PROTECTION

A short-circuit or another defect could cause an internal arc. Should there be an internal arc in a classic MV cubicle, it could inflict heavy damage on the installation possibly injuring the operator and electrocuting him. The DF-2 is designed to resist this, both regarding the operator and the installation. Through a very well thought-out pressure discharge system, the internal arc stays within the compartment where it originated and does not propagate towards the operator or to other compartments.

The anti-arc kit of DF 2 cubicles is designed as follows: By default all provided cubicles are fitted on the rear side with overpressure valves pointing downwards. The four valves are equally divided over the total height of the cubicles: The upper valve is for the busbar and the three other valves protect both the cable compartment and the equipment compartment. You can see these valves on the picture.
The roof of the cubicle is fitted lengthwise over a depth of 100 mm . With each delivery two enforced side plates will also be supplied which will completely close the cabin left and right up against the wall. This way an expansion space is created over


When conducting the various tests the cubicles were always set up "trihedral shockproof" in accordance with the conditions.


The figure illustrates what happens with the occurrence of an internal arc.
the total height and width of the cabin.
For applications in accessible concrete outer cabins the anti-arc kit allows gasses to be diverted to the basement area. There is a conduct opening in the floor panel along the side of the wall for this purpose.

DF-2 cubicles were tested for this purpose at Kema for $16 \mathrm{kA} / 1 \mathrm{~s}$ at a nominal voltage of 17.5 kV according to IEC 60298, Appendix AA, 6 criteria with a current of 20 kA .
The load break switch was tested according to IEC 60265-01 / class E3, third issue 1998/ 01.
Therefore all cubicles of Deba are internal arc resistant.


### 2.2. BUSBAR COMPARTMENT

The busbar compartment is located in the upper part of the cubicle and behind the lowvoltage compartment. The modular busbar set is produced in specially provided electrolyte F25 copper of $60 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ with $\mathrm{n}=5 \mathrm{~mm}(800 \mathrm{~A})$.


### 2.3. CABLE COMPARTMENT

The cable compartment is located behind the interlocked, removable door of the DF-2 cubicle. This part of the field receives the cable(s) and contains the necessary equipment to connect the cable(s). The earthing switch is installed below the load break switch on the right side, ensuring a "visible earthing" when the earthing switch is closed.
At a DF-A cubicle the cables are connected to the contact points below the RV 44 switch-disconnector. The cables of the DF-P cubicles are connected on the lower fuse base side. This type of cubicle also has an additional auxiliary
two functions: It is either the connection or the interruption of the electrical current between the high voltage cables and the busbar.

Several cubicles are connected through the bar set compartments. Through hexagonal bolts the busbars are installed to the upper contact surfaces of the RV 44 switch-disconnector.
earthing switch to divert any residual currents. DF-D and DF-EDN-D types have the earthing switches located in the cable compartment below.
The removable door, the synthetic floor pans in which the necessary conduct rubber has been provided for the cables and the cable supports all simplify the cable connection.


### 2.4. LOW-VOLTAGE COMPARTMENT

The drive mechanism that controls the RV 44 load break switch and the earthing switch EM 20 is fitted with the synoptic diagram and is located behind the front panel. Several accessories such as the auxiliary contacts, switch-on or switch-off coils, minimum voltage relays, are also located in this compartment. Any engine
control with the necessary electrical switch equipment, control and clamp strip are also installed in this compartment.
The compartment can be accessed very simply by disassembling the front panel.

### 3.1. STANDARD OVERVIEW OF THE CUBICLES

DF-A

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DF-P
DF-AV
DF-D
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DF-D-500
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3.1. STANDARD OVERVIEW OF THE CUBICLES
DF-D-W
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DF-EDN-D
DF-AAD
- pg. 20-
DF-LK
DF-EDN-LK
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### 3.1. STANDARD OVERVIEW OF THE CUBICLES

## DF-C

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DF-C-500

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3.2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS


The cubicles meet the following technical specifications:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impulse withstand voltage 1.2 / $50 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ : |  |  |  |  |
| - to earth and between phases | kV | 75 | 95 | 125 |
| - Over the insulated distance | kV | 85 | 110 | 145 |
| Power frequency withstand voltage: |  |  |  |  |
| - to earth and between phases | kV | 28 | 38 | 50 |
| - Over the insulated distance | kV | 32 | 45 | 60 |
| Rated frequency | Hz | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| Rated current | A | 800/1250 ${ }^{(*)}$ | 800/1250 ${ }^{(*)}$ | 800/1250 ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| Rated short-time current 1 sec . | kA | 25 | 25 | 20 |
| Rated peak value of the current | kA | 63 | 63 | 50 |
| Breaking capacity RV 44 (IEC 60265.1) |  |  |  |  |
| - Rated current | A | 800 | 800 | 630 |
| - Closed loop | A | 800 | 800 | 630 |
| - Load cable charging | A | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| - Making current | kA | 63 | 63 | 50 |
| - Earth fault | A | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| - Earth fault cable charging | A | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Internal arc 1 sec . (6 criteria) | kA | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Degree of protection |  | IP4X |  |  |
| Mechanical durability c/o |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Standards | $\begin{gathered} \text { IEC } 60298 \text { Appendix AA, IEC } 60129, \\ \text { IEC 60420, IEC 60694, } \\ \text { C 64-701 (only in Belgium), IEC } 60265.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Certificates | KEMA |  |  |  |



### 3.3. EXTENSIVE SPECIFICATIONS

The cubicles onsist off galvanised steel plate of 2 mm . By choosing this plate size the cubicles are able to withstand internal arcs without any problems, both in the cable compartment as well as in the busbar compartment. A lot of attention was paid to the functional design so if there should be an internal fault, no bursts of flames can reach between plating surfaces, the door or between cubicles. A possible internal arc will also be guaranteed to be limited to the compartment in which it is created.
The roof of the cubicle can be easily dismantled easily providing access to the busbar during installation and/or maintenance activities.
The busbar in copper is manufactured in function of the currents, witch results into a minimum heating at the contact points. The userfriendly construction of the drive mechanisms allows optional features to be installed easily at a later stage. The optional features can even be installed without taking the cubicle out of service. Deba's many years of experience resulted in a cable compartment as comfortable and functional as possible. Thanks to the removable door, the operator has maximum access to the connection points.

This is of great importance when (dis)assembling cables and fuses and during maintenance works. Moreover, this will save time and lead to less industrial accidents.
All connection points and fuse holders have been manufactured from rounded-off material to make connecting them as easy and as safe as possible.
The earthing copper has been neatly stored behind folded panels and in no way affects the connection activities.
The high voltage cables can be supported by cable supports and the connection point in all types of cubicles is located high enough to install the terminals in the cubicle.
Manual operation of the cubicles requires a minimal switch force. The clear and well-cared-for synoptic diagram provides a clear and safe overview of the different positions of the constituant parts of the cubicle. The accessories (such as floor pans and busbars) have been collected in boxes and ensure easy assembling of the cubicles.
The cubicles and its constituant parts can be equipped with a wide range of optional features on request, so that one can offer expert solutions to your needs.

3.3.1. DF-A: incoming cubicle of cable field with load break switch RV44 and interlocked earthing switch


Please consult us for other options and dimensions.

## Details:

Technical specifications:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | $1250-800$ | $1250-800$ | 630 |
| Short-term current | kA | 25 | 25 | 20 |
| Time of the short <br> duration of current | sec | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| Width | mm | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Depth | mm | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 |
| Height | mm | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |
| *Height between ground <br> and end socket | mm | 945 | 945 | 835 |
| **Height between ground <br> and cable support | mm | 445 | 445 | 445 |
| Weight | kg | 180 | 180 | 180 |



### 3.3.2. DF-P: Transformer protection cubicle with load break switch/fuse combination



Application:
Transformer protection and MV-equipment protection.
Standard equipment:

- three-phase load break switch, class E3 according to IEC 60420, $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-insulation.
- double earthing switch with mutual interlock
socle for HRC fuses:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{o} & \mathrm{e}=292 \mathrm{~mm} . \text { DIN } 10 \text { at } 17.5 \mathrm{kV} \\
\mathrm{o} & \mathrm{e}=442 \mathrm{~mm} . \text { DIN } 20 \text { at } 24 \mathrm{kV} \\
\mathrm{o} & \mathrm{UTE}
\end{array}
$$

Options:

- block auxiliary contacts on load break switch
- block auxiliary contacts on earthing switch
- key interlock on load break switch
- key interlock on the earthing switch
- key interlock on both
- shunt trip *
- under voltage release *
- closing release *
- motor operation *
* obtainable voltages: 24 V AC/DC, 48 V AC/DC, 110 V AC/DC, 220 V AC

Please consult us for other options and dimensions.

## Details:

Technical specifications:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | $800-1250$ | $800-1250$ | 630 |
| Short-term current | kA | 25 | 25 | 20 |
| Time of the short <br> duration of current | sec | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| width | mm | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| depth | mm | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 |
| height | mm | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |
| * Height between ground <br> and end socket | mm | 460 | 460 | 415 |
| ** fuse size | mm | 292 | 292 | 442 |
| Weight | kg | 210 | 210 | 210 |

FUSE SELECTION TABLE

| $\mathbf{k V A} / \mathbf{k V}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 25 A | 20 A | 16 A | 10 A | 10 A | 10 A | 6.3 A |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ | 31.5 A | 25 A | 16 A | 16 A | 16 A | 10 A | 6.3 A |
| $\mathbf{1 6 0}$ | 40 A | 31.5 A | 20 A | 16 A | 16 A | 16 A | 10 A |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | 50 A | 40 A | 25 A | 20 A | 20 A | 16 A | 10 A |
| $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | 63 A | 50 A | 31.5 A | 25 A | 25 A | 20 A | 16 A |
| $\mathbf{3 1 5}$ | 75 A | 63 A | 40 A | 31.5 A | 31.5 A | 25 A | 20 A |
| $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | 100 A | 75 A | 50 A | 40 A | 40 A | 31.5 A | 25 A |
| $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | 100 A | 100 A | 63 A | 50 A | 50 A | 40 A | 31.5 A |
| $\mathbf{6 3 0}$ |  |  | 75 A | 63 A | 63 A | 50 A | 40 A |
| $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |  | 100 A | 75 A | 75 A | 63 A | 50 A |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |  |  | 100 A | 100 A | 100 A | 75 A | 63 A |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 100 A | 63 A |
| $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 A |

3.3.2. DF-AV: Protection cubicle for auxiliary voltage feeding
or network survey


Please consult us for other options and dimensions.

## Details:

Technical specifications:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | $6,3 \mathrm{~A}$ | $6,3 \mathrm{~A}$ | $6,3 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Short time current | kA | 25 | 25 | 20 |
| Duration of <br> the short time current | sec | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| width | mm | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| height | mm | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 |
| depth | mm | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |
| Size of the fuses DIN (UTE) | mm | 292 | 292 | $442(550)$ |
| Weight of the cubicles <br> (without VT's) | kg | $210\left(^{*}\right)$ | $210\left(^{*}\right)$ | $210\left(^{*}\right)$ |

(*)Overload due to VT's and number of fuse holders may vary from 35 tot 150 kg .

### 3.3.4. DF-D: Protection cubicle with $\mathbf{S F}_{\mathbf{6}}$ of vacuum circuit breaker with integrated protection relay



Protection of descending feeders with circuit breaker, transformer and MV-equipment protection.


## Details:

Specifications to be indicated for circuit breaker VA-2:

## Technical specifications:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | $800 / 1250$ | $800 / 1250$ | $800 / 1250$ |
| Short-term current | kA | $25 / 31.5$ | 25 | 20 |
| Time of the short <br> duration of current | sec | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| Width | mm | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| Depth | mm | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 |
| Height | mm | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |
| * Height between ground <br> and end socket | mm | 445 | 445 | 445 |
| Weight | kg | 460 | 460 | 460 |

short-circuit capacity rated current rated voltage capacity to be secured


### 3.3.5. DF-D-500: Protection cubicle with $\mathbf{S F}_{6}$ of vacuum circuit breaker with integrated protection relay



Application:
Securing of descending feeders with draw-out circuit breaker. The main advantage of a DF-D-500 cubicle is that it allows fast exchange of circuit breaker. This could for example be applicable to production processes with MV-equipment where shutdown has to be limited.

| Standard equipment: | - three-phase load break switch | downstream of the capacity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | RV 44, class E3 according to | switch |
|  | IEC 60265.1, $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-insulation | - cable supporting |
|  | - vacuum circuit breaker with | - door interlock |
|  | integrated protection relay, | - sockets for capacitive voltage detector |
|  | current transformers and open release | - low-voltage compartement |
|  | - interlocked earthing switch with rated | - draw-out circuit breaker |
|  | making capacitiy up to 63 kA |  |
| Cubicle options: | - block auxiliary contacts on the | - earthing connections upwards from the |
|  | load break switch | circuit breaker |
|  | - block auxiliary contacts on the earthing | - circuit breaker $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ insulated |
| switch | - voltage indicators |  |
|  | - key interlock on load break switch | - socle 200 mm, 300 mm or 400 mm |
|  | - key interlock on earthing-switch | height |
|  | - key interlock on both | (Other dimensions on demand) |
|  | - no door interlock | floor pans |
|  | - motor operation on load break switch: | - press-button control on |
| 24-48-110 V AC/DC of 220 V AC | swith-disconnector |  |
|  | - short-circuit indicator | - distance control on switch-disconnector |
| (to be specified by the customer) |  |  |

Please consult us for other options and dimensions.


### 3.3.6. DF-D-W: Protection cubicle with draw-out $\mathbf{S F}_{\mathbf{6}}$ or vacuum circuit breaker with integrated protection relay



Application:
Securing of descending feeders with draw-out circuit breaker. The main advantage of a DF-D-W cubicle is that it allows fast exchange of circuit breaker. This could for example be applicable to production processes with MV-equipment where shutdown has to be limited.

| Standard equipment: | - three-phase load break switch RV 44, class E3 according to IEC 60265.1, $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-insulation <br> - vacuum circuit breaker with integrated protection relay, Current transformers and open release - interlock earthing switch with rated making capacity up to 63 kA | downstream of the capacity switch <br> - cable supporting <br> - door interlock <br> - sockets for capacitive voltage detector <br> - low-voltage compartment <br> - draw-out circuit breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cubicle options: | - block auxiliary contacts on the load break switch <br> - block auxiliary contacts on the earthing switch <br> - key interlock on load break switch <br> - key interlock on earthing switch <br> - key interlock on both <br> - no door interlock <br> - motor operation on load break switch : 24-48-110 V | - earthing connection upwards from the circuit breaker <br> - circuit breaker $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ insulated <br> - voltage indicators <br> - socle $200 \mathrm{~mm}, 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 400 mm height (Other dimensions on demand) <br> - floor pans <br> - press-button control on switchdisconnector <br> - distance control on switch-disconnector |

AC/DC or 220 V AC

- short-circuit indicator
(to be specified by the customer)
- earthing connection upwards from the circuit breaker
- circuit breaker $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ insulated
- voltage indicators
heigh
- floor pans
press-button control on switch-
-distance control on switch-disconnector

Please consult us for other options and dimensions.
Options on the
circuit breaker:

| - motor operation * | - supply for test protective relay |
| :--- | :--- |
| - closing release * | (battery block) |
| - shunt trip * | - switch counter |
| - delay /direct under voltage release * | - automatic recloser |
| - block auxiliary contacts | - press-button control on circuit breaker |
| - error contact | - distance control on circuit breaker |
|  | - key interlock |
| * obtainable voltages: $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 220 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |  |

## Details:

Specifications to be indicated for circuit breaker VA-2:

> - short-circuit capacity

- rated voltage
- capacity to be secured


## Technical specifications:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | 630 | 630 |
| Short-term current | kA | 25 | 25 |
| Time of the short <br> duration of current | sec | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |
| Width | mm | 750 | 750 |
| Depth | mm | 1050 | 1050 |
| Height | mm | 1700 | 1700 |
| * Height between ground <br> and end socket | mm | 445 | 445 |
| Weight | kg | 460 | 460 |


3.3.7. DF-EDN-D: Protection cubicle with vacuum circuit breaker


Application:
Protection of descending feeders with circuit breaker.

| Standard equipment: | - three-phase load break switch RV 44, class E3 according to IEC 60265.1, $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-insulation <br> - vacuum circuit breaker <br> - interlock earthing switch with rated making capacity up to 63 kA downstream of the circuit breaker | - cable supporting <br> - door interlock <br> - holder for capacitive voltage indicators <br> - low-voltage compartment <br> - earthing connections upwards from the circuit breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Options of the cubicle: | - block auxiliary contacts on the load break switch <br> - block auxiliary contacts on the earthing switch <br> - key interlock on load break switch <br> - key interlock on earthing switch <br> - key interlock on both <br> - no door interlock <br> - motor operation on load break switch: $24-48-110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ or 220 V AC | - short-circuit indicator (to be specified by the customer) <br> - earthing connections outside of the cubicle <br> - voltage indicators <br> - socle $200 \mathrm{~mm}, 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 400 mm height (Other dimensions on demand) <br> - floor pans <br> - press-button control on switchdisconnector <br> - distance control on switch-disconnector |

## Please consult us for other options and dimensions.

| Options on the | - motor operation * | - error contact |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| circuit breaker: | - closing release * | - switch counter |
|  | - shunt trip * | - automatic recloser |
|  | - current transformer shunt trip | - press-button control on circuit breaker |
|  | - delay / direct under voltage release * | - distance control on circuit breaker |
|  | - block auxiliary contacts | - key interlock |
|  | * obtainable voltages: $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 220 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |  |

Details:
Specifications to be indicated for circuit breaker VA-2:

Specifications to be indicated for the current transformer:

## Technical specifications:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | $800-1250$ | $800-1250$ | $800-1250$ |
| Short-term current | kA | 25 | 25 | 20 |
| Time of the short <br> duration of current | sec | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| Width | mm | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Depth | mm | 1130 | 1130 | 1130 |
| height | mm | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 |
| * Height between ground <br> and end socket | mm | 765 | 765 | 765 |
| Weight | kg | 510 | 510 | 510 |

- short-circuit capacity
- rated current
- Primary current
- Secundary current
- Capacity and Precision Class
- Insulation class
- rated voltage - capacity to be secured
- Thermic withstand-
current
- Special relays to provide when ordering
3.3.8. DF-AAD: Protection cubicle with double interruption


Application:
Protection of descending feeders with transformer and MV-equipment provided with circuit breaker and double separation of the busbar upstream and downstream.

| Standard equipment: | - three-phase load break switch | - door interlock |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | RV 44, class E 3 according to | - low-voltage compartment |
|  | IEC 60265.1, $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-insulation | - holder for capacitive voltage |
|  | - vacuum circuit breaker | indicators load break switch 1 |
|  | with/without integrated protection relay | and/or 2 |

Please consult us for other options and dimensions.
Options of the
circuit breaker:

- motor operation * (battery block)
- closing release * - switch counter
- shunt trip *
- automatic recloser
- press-button control on circuit breaker
- distance control on circuit breaker
key interlock
- current transformer shunt trip
- delayed/direct under voltage release *
- block auxiliary contacts
- error contact
- supply for test protective relay
* obtainable voltages: $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 220 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$


## Details:

Specifications to be indicated for circuit breaker VA-2:

General information about a DF-AAD cubicle:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | $800-1250$ | $800-1250$ | 800 |
| Short-term current | kA | 25 | 25 | 20 |
| Time of the short <br> duration of current | sec | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| Width | mm | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| Depth | mm | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 |
| Height | mm | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |
| Weight | kg | 510 | 510 | 510 |

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { - short-circuit capacity } & \text { - rated voltage } \\
\text { - rated current } & \text { - capacity to be secured }
\end{array}
$$


3.3.9. DF-LK: Busbar coupling cubicle


Application:
Coupling between two parts of the MV-panel.

| Standard equipment: | - 2 three-phase load break switches RV 44, class E3 according to IEC 60265.1, $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-insulation <br> - door interlock | - low-voltage compartment <br> - holder for capacitive voltage indicators load break switch 1 and/or 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Options: | - block auxiliary contacts on load break switch 1 and/or 2 <br> - key interlock on load break switch 1 and/or 2 <br> - key interlock on earthing switch <br> - mechanical interlock between the load break switches <br> - no door interlock <br> - motor operation on load break switch 1 and/or 2: <br> $24-48-110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ or 220 V AC <br> - earthing switch | - earthing connections on load break switch 1 and/or 2 <br> - earthing connections outside of cubicle <br> - capacitive voltage indicators switch-disconnector 1 and/or 2 <br> - socle $200 \mathrm{~mm}, 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 400 mm height (Other dimensions on demand) <br> - floor pans <br> - press-button control on load break switch 1 and/or 2 <br> - distance control on load break switch 1 and/or 2 <br> - current transformers |

Please consult us for other options and dimensions.

## Details:

## Technical specifications:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | $800-1250$ | $800-1250$ | 800 |
| Short-term current | kA | 25 | 25 | 20 |
| Time of the short <br> duration of current | sec | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| Width | mm | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| Depth | mm | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 |
| Height | mm | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |
| Weight | kg | 245 | 245 | 245 |

3.3.10. DF-EDN-LK: Busbar coupling cubicle


Application:
Busbar interconnection between two parts of the MV-panel.

| Standard equipment: | - 2 three-phase load break switch RV 44, class E3 according to IEC 60265.1, $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-insulation <br> - door interlock | - low-voltage compartment <br> - holder for capacitive voltage indicators load break switch 1 and/or 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cubicle options: | - block auxiliary contacts on load break switch 1 and/or 2 <br> - block auxiliary contacts on earthing switch <br> - key interlock on load break switch 1 and/or 2 <br> - key interlock on earthing switch <br> - no door interlock <br> - mechanical interlock between load break switches <br> - motor operation load break switch 1 and/or 2: 24-48-110 V AC/DC or 220 V AC | - earthing switch <br> - earthing connections upwards from the circuit breaker 1 and/or 2 <br> - earthing ball clamps outside of cubicle <br> - capacitive voltage indicators load break switch 1 and/or 2 <br> - socle $200 \mathrm{~mm}, 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 400 mm height (Other dimensions on demand) <br> - floor pans <br> - press-button control on load break switch 1 and/or 2 <br> - distance control on load break switch 1 and/or 2 <br> - circuit breaker |

Please consult us for other options and dimensions.

Options on the circuit breaker:

- motor operation *
- closing release *
- shunt-trip
- ampere metric switch-off coil
- under voltage release *
- block auxiliary contacts
- error contact
- supply for test protective relay
(battery block)
- switch counter
- automatic recloser
- press-button control on capacity switch
- distance control on circuit breaker
- key interlock
* obtainable voltages: $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 220 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$


## Details:

## Technical specifications:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | $800-1250$ | $800-1250$ | 800 |
| Short-term current | kA | 25 | 25 | 20 |
| Time of the short <br> duration of current | sec | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| Width | mm | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Depth | mm | 1130 | 1130 | 1130 |
| Height | mm | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 |
| Weight | kg | 320 | 320 | 320 |



### 3.3.11. DF-C: Metering cubicle



| Application: | The DF-C-cubicle has been designed for the positioning of the current and voltage trans- <br> formers to measure the energy consumption. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Options: | - additional current transformers | - socle $200 \mathrm{~mm}, 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 400 mm height |
|  | - additional voltage transformers | (Other dimensions on demand) |
|  | with or without MV and LV protection | - floor pans |
|  | - support for the positioning of | - low-voltage compartment safety box to |
| - measuring transformers | secure voltage circuits |  |

For other options and dimensions, please consult us.

## Details:

The following current transformer cT specifications will be specified by the customer:

The following voltage transformer vT specifications will be specified by the customer:

- Primary current
- Secundary current
- Capacity and precision class - insulation class
- rated short time current
- primary voltage secundary voltage
- Capacity and precision class
- insulation class


## General information about a DF-C-cubicle:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | to 1250 | to 1250 | to 800 |
| Short-term current | kA | to 25 | to 25 | to 20 |
| Time of the short <br> duration of current | sec | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| Width | mm | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| Depth | mm | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 |
| Height | mm | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |
| Weight | kg | $55^{*}$ | $55^{*}$ | $55^{*}$ |

[^1]
### 3.3.12. DF-C-500: Metering cubicle



Application:
The DF-C-500-cubicle has been designed for the positioning of the current and voltage transformers to measure the energy consumption.

## Standard equipment: $\quad 3$ Ct's $x>5$ A 3 Vt's $x>110 \mathrm{~V}$

General information about a DF-C-500-cubicle:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | to 1250 | to 1250 | to 800 |
| Short-term current | kA | to 25 | to 25 | to 20 |
| Time of the short <br> duration of current | sec | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| Width | mm | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Depth | mm | 720 | 720 | 720 |
| Height | mm | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |
| Weight | kg | 240 | 240 | 240 |

3.3.13. DF-T: transformer housing




Application:
The cubicle DF-T has been designed from the long-term practical experience of installing and connecting distribution transformers.

Standard equipment:

- windows
- ventilation openings
hinge door(s) in function of the cubicle width
In the table below you will find the standard dimensions of the DF-T-cubicle.
Cubicle dimensions in mm

|  | Oil-filled transformer |  |  | Cast resin transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Width | Height | Depth | Width | Height | Depth |
| $100-160 \mathrm{kVA}$ | B | A | C | B | A | C |
| $250-630 \mathrm{kVA}$ | 1200 | 1900 | 1050 | 1500 | 1900 | 1050 |
| $800-1000 \mathrm{kVA}$ | 1800 | 2100 | 1150 | 2000 | 2100 | 1200 |
| $1250-1600 \mathrm{kVA}$ | 2000 | 2100 | 1400 | 2200 | 2200 | 1300 |
| $2000-2500 \mathrm{kVA}$ | 2400 | 2400 | 1500 | 2400 | 2400 | 1400 |

Please note: These dimensions are approximate and could change in function on the project. Other dimensions can also be supplied on request.

| Options: | - key interlock with MV protection | - opening for LV switch of LV equipment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | - key interlock with LV protection | - opening for the thermometer |
|  | - shaft with rail set on top of the | - opening for digital measuring set |
|  | transformer housing | - holder for capacitive voltage indicators |
|  | - Oil receiving tray | - capacitive voltage indicators |
|  | - forced ventilation | - IP 2X / IP 4X / IP 315 |
|  | - with closed back | - Interlockable doors |
|  | - with closed roof | - interlock possibilities |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | If a built-in LV switch will be required at the DF-T, the size needs to be specified. |  |
|  | For other options and dimensions you can always consult us. |  |

## Details:

When designing the DF-T special attention was paid to the ventilation problems The ventilation openings in the cubicle ensure that the transformer will constantly be ventilated.
The concept has been constructed in such a manner that the transformer can always be driven in and out smoothly.

### 3.3.14. DF-K: cable cubicle and/or rail shaft



Application:
cubicles of type DF-K have been provided to bring in a supply cable. However, a DF-Kcubicle can also contain a busbar and can be used as rising cubicle of the rail set.

## Options:

- holder for capacitive voltage indicators
- capacitive voltage indicators
- Short-circuit detectors (to be specified by the customer when ordering)
- earthing switch
- block auxiliary contacts on earthing switch
- key interlock on earthing switch
- earthing ball clamps
- current transformers in the busbar
- voltage transformers with of without protection in the busbar
- socle $200 \mathrm{~mm}, 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ of 400 mm
height (other dimensions on demand)
- floor pans
- door interlock

Please consult us for other options and dimensions.

## Details:

| Rated voltage | kV | 12 | 17.5 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | A | to 1200 | to 1200 | to 800 |
| Short-term current | kA | to 25 | to 25 | to 20 |
| Time of the short <br> duration of current | sec | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cubicle dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| Width | mm | Made to meas. | Made to meas. | Made to meas. |
| Depth | mm | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 |
| Height | mm | Made to meas. | Made to meas. | Made to meas. |
| Height x | mm | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |
| Weight | kg | $55^{*}$ | $55^{*}$ | $55^{*}$ |

[^2]
### 3.4. KEMA CERTIFICATE

DF-A

## 1. Switch-disconnector

| Test | Specification | Test results |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insulation level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC } 60265.1 \\ & \text { IEC } 60298 \\ & \text { IEC } 60694 \end{aligned}$ | Power frequency withstand voltage 1 min . to earth and between phases: 38 kV over the insulation distance: 45 kV Impulse withstand voltage $1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ 15 positive and 15 negative pulses per phase to earth and between phases: 95 kV over the insulation distance: 110 kV |  |  |  |
| Rated making and break capacity$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$ | IEC 60129 IEC 60265.1 | Component | Increase in temperature |  |  |
|  |  |  | Admitted | Measure |  |
|  |  | Pole terminals | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $47.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  |  | Busbar set | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $59^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  | IEC 60265.1 | Nominal curren Short-term cur | A $5 \mathrm{kA} / 1 \mathrm{se}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60265.1 } \\ & \text { Class E3 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Number switches | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Type } \\ & \text { switches } \end{aligned}$ | Current <br> (A) | $\operatorname{Cos} \varphi$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Function } 1 \\ \text { (100\% In) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 100 | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O})$ | 800 | 0.7 |
|  | Function 2 (5\% In) | 20 | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O})$ | 42 | 0.7 |
|  | Function 2a | 20 | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O})$ | 800 | 0.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Function } 4 \mathrm{a} \\ (100 \%) \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 10 | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O})$ | 18 | Cap |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Function 4a } \\ (30 \%) \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 10 | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O})$ | 5 | Cap |
|  | Function 5 | 5 | C | 63000 | 0.7 |
|  | Function 6a | 10 | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O})$ | 100 | 0.7 |
|  | Function 6b | 10 | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O})$ | 30 | 0.7 |
| Mechanical endurance test IEC 60298 | IEC 60265.1 | 1000 switches |  |  |  |

## 2. Earthing switch EM 20

| Rated making and breaking capacity $25 \mathrm{kA} / 1 \mathrm{sec}$. | IEC 60129 | Peak value of the current $50 \mathrm{kA} / 17.5 \mathrm{kV} 63 \mathrm{kA} / 12 \mathrm{kV}$ Short-term current $20 \mathrm{kA} / 1 \mathrm{sec}$. at 17.5 kV at 12 kV |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC 60129 | Number switches | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Type } \\ \text { switches } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Current <br> (A) | $\operatorname{Cos} \varphi$ |
|  | 17.5 kV | 5 | C | 50000 | 0.7 |
|  | 12 kV | 2 | C | 63000 | 0.7 |
| Mechanical endurance test | IEC 60129 | 1000 switches |  |  |  |

3. Cubicle

| Internal arc |
| :--- |
| No interruption test |
|  |
| Degree of protection |
| Actuating value | voltage indicators


| IEC 60298 | $16 \mathrm{kA} / 1 \mathrm{sec}$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Appendix AA | All 6 criterias have been met |
| EDF | $14 \mathrm{kA} / 1 \mathrm{sec}$. |
| HN 64 S 41 |  |
| S 7.106.1 |  |
| IEC 60298 | IP4X |
| IEC $1243 / 5$ | DEBA VDS meets all standard requirements |

3.4. KEMA CERTIFICATE DF-P

## 1. Fuse-switch-disconnetor

| Test | Specification | Test results |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| insulation level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC } 60420 \\ & \text { IEC } 60298 \\ & \text { IEC } 60694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Power frequency withstand voltage } 1 \text { min. } \\ -\quad \text { to earth and between phases: } 38 \mathrm{kV} \\ -\quad \text { over the insulation distance: } 45 \mathrm{kV} \\ \text { Impulse withstand voltage } 1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{sec} \\ 15 \\ \hline-\quad \text { positive and } 15 \text { negative pulses per phase } \\ \hline-\quad \text { to earth and between phases: } 95 \mathrm{kV} \\ \text { over the insulation distance: } 110 \mathrm{kV} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Rated making and break capacity | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { IEC } 60129 \\ \text { IEC } 60120 \\ \text { IEC } 60298 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Component | Increase in temperature |  |  |
|  |  |  | Admitted |  | Measured |
|  |  | Fuse below | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $47.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | Fuse on top | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $59^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | IEC 60420 | Nominal current 63 A |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 60420 | Number switches | Type switches | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Current } \\ \text { (A) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\operatorname{Cos} \varphi$ |
|  | Function 1 | 1 | (0) | 25400 | 0.7 |
|  | Function 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O})$ | 25400 | 0.7 |
|  | Function 2 | 1 | (O) | 2540 | 0.7 |
|  | Function 2 | 1 | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O})$ | 2540 | 0.7 |
|  | Function 3 Part 1 | 2 | (O) | 144 | 0.7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Function } 3 \\ \text { Part } 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | (O) | 174 | 0.7 |
|  | Function 4 | 3 | (O) | 640 | 0.7 |
| Mechanical endurance test IEC 60298 | IEC 60420 | 1000 switches |  |  |  |
| Test on mechanical switch-fuse combination | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { IEC } 60420 \\ \text { clause } \\ 6.106 \end{array}$ | 1000 switches |  |  |  |

## 2. Earthing switch EM 20



### 3.4. KEMA CERTIFICATE

 DF-D
## 1. Switch-disconnector (in upper part of the cubicle)

| Test | Specification | Test results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insulation level | IEC 60265.1 | Power frequency withstand voltage 1 min . |
|  | IEC 60298 | to earth and between phases: 38 kV |
|  | IEC 60694 | over the insulation distance: 45 kV |
|  |  | Impulse withstand voltage $1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  |  | 15 positive and 15 negative pulses per phase |
|  |  | - to earth and between phases: 95 kV <br> - over the insulation distance: 110 kV |

## 2. Circuit breaker (in lower part of the cubicle)

| insulation level | IEC 60298 <br> Clause 6.1.7 | Power frequency withstand voltage 1 min. <br> to earth and between phases: 38 kV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | IEC 60298 <br> Clause 6.1.6 | Impulse withstand voltage $1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ <br> 15 positive and 15 negative pulses per phase <br> to earth and between phases: 95 kV |


| 3. Earthing switch EM 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated making and break capacity | IEC 60129 | Peak value of the current: $50 \mathrm{kA} / 17.5 \mathrm{kV} 63 \mathrm{kA} / 12 \mathrm{kV}$ Short-term current: $20 \mathrm{kA} / 1 \mathrm{sec}$. at $17.5 \mathrm{kV} 25 \mathrm{kA} / 1$ sec . at 12 kV |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 60129 | Number switches | Type switches | Current <br> (A) | $\operatorname{Cos} \varphi$ |
|  | 17.5 kV | 5 | C | 50000 | 0.7 |
|  | 12 kV | 2 | C | 63000 | 0.7 |
| Mechanical endurance test | IEC 60129 | 1000 switches |  |  |  |
| 4. Cubicle |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal arc | IEC 60298 <br> Appendix AA | $16 \mathrm{kA} / 1 \mathrm{sec}$. <br> All 6 criterias have been met |  |  |  |
| No interruption test | EDF <br> HN 64 S 41 <br> § 7.106 .1 | $14 \mathrm{kA} / 1 \mathrm{sec}$. |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | IEC 60298 | IP4X |  |  |  |
| Actuating value voltage indicators | IEC 1243/5 | DEBA VDS meets all standard requirements |  |  |  |



### 4.1. SWITCHES

### 4.1.1. RV 44: LOAD BREAK SWITCH

The load break switch RV 44 consists of an epoxy casing in which fixed and movable parts have been assembled. This switch has been filled with $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ gas pressured at 1.5 bar (abs) at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The particular characteristics of the $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ ensure an insulating and arc flame extinguishing function.
All synthetic parts in the switch are free of halogen, UV and ozone proof, enforced with glass fibre and according to class UL 94 Vo.
During the design the upmost care has been taken with the different parameters such as: very short arc times through an ideal switch speed at the switch-mechanics combination. The patented switch principle combines a maximum gas turn-around with a very precise finish of the electrical points for excellent dielectric characteristics and minimal contact erosion.

The RV 44 has been assembled in a manner which can be typified as " sealed for life ". The production process takes place in Deba's establishment at Deinze and is subjected to the strictest control requirements. Each separate switch is measured systematically for gas density through a fully automatic He-lek detector. This construction seals the life expectancy of the set for 30 years (more details about the production process: refer to Chapter 6, pg. 39).
RV 44 switch is a two-position (open or closed) switch and its mechanical drive does not allow any inappropriate use. A fixed mechanical connection always reflects the correct indication on the synoptic diagram of the cubicle of the position of the switch. The RV 44 has also been tested for its function as visible interruption.

### 4.1.2. EM 20: EARTHING SWITCH

The decision was made to place the EM 20 earthing switch in the cable compartment after very careful safety considerations. This is the only safe manner in which the operator can visually check the position of the switch through the windows in the door of each cubicle. The switching takes place in the air. The two controls, the load break switch and the earthing switch, have been accommodated in one control mechanism. As the requirements of the IEC standard have been met, these two controls are also mutually interlocked mechanically whereby any incorrect switch operation is
excluded.
Included with this mechanical device are all details and advantages as described in chapter : 4.2 "mechanical drives" contain.
It is important to mention that the EM mechanism is also completely independent of the operator. An interesting feature is that the earthing point can be very easily assembled and disassembled and is virtually maintenance free. High safety is due to the operator always being able to see the state of the earthing contacts through the windows.

### 4.1.3. FUSE-SWITCH-DISCONNECTOR

The combination of switch and fuse consists of a RV 44 switch-disconnector, an EM 98 earthing switch, fuse holders and a second earthing knife assembled under the fuse holder. The earthing switches are connected to each other so they open and close simultaneously. The same interlocking as on the load break switch is also provided on the

load break switch with HRC assembled fusing. A set of bars located on the top of the fusing ensures the three phase opening of the load break switch by means of the priming pin of the fusing when one of the safety fuses activates.

### 4.1.4. VA-2: VACUUM CIRCUIT BREAKER

### 4.1.4.1. DESCRIPTION

These vacuum circuit breakers with side actuation have been designed with a view to the best performance and reliability. The breakers can be easily integrated in the air-insulated medium voltage cubicles.
Deba has developed two specific variants:
VA-2 : vacuum circuit breaker with side actuation
VA-2RP : vacuum circuit breaker with side actuation and integrated protection

### 4.1.4.2. AVAILABLE SPECTRUM



| Type | Rated voltage (kV) | Rated current (A) | Breaking capacity (kA) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VA-2 12-25/8L | 12 | 800 | 25 |
| VA-2 12-25/12L | 12 | 1250 | 25 |
| VA-2 17.5-25/8L | 17.5 | 800 | 25 |
| VA-2 17.5-25/12L | 17.5 | 1250 | 25 |
| VA-2 24-20/8L | 24 | 800 | 20 |
| VA-2 24-20/12L | 24 | 1250 | 20 |
| VA-2RP 12-25/8L | 12 | 800 | 25 |
| VA-2RP 12-25/12L | 12 | 1250 | 25 |
| VA-2RP 17.5-25/8L | 17.5 | 800 | 25 |
| VA-2RP 17.5-25/12L | 17.5 | 1250 | 25 |
| VA-2RP 24-20/8L | 24 | 800 | 20 |
| VA-2RP 24-20/12L | 24 | 1250 | 20 |

### 4.1.4.3. DETAILS AND ADVANTAGES

- Vacuum tube casing in epoxy-cast resin with natural protected ventilation, designed to even use in the most strict climatologic circumstances (IEC 60932 method A)
- " last generation " vacuum tubes
- Spring drive mechanism
- The breaker has been designed, manufactured and checked according to quality standard ISO 9001
- Type-tested according to IEC
- Maintenance-free
- Completely tested and assembled in the factory
- Replaces an MV circuit breaker without a problem, that is fitted with direct relays
- Current transformers can be positioned left or right of the set
- Integrated protection can be positioned left or right of the set
- One single model of current transformer for the whole range
- Digital protection with several characteristics


Possible drive mechanisms per type of cubicle:

| Cub./Mechanism | DA | DA-M | DA-K | DA-K-M | DA-EDN-D | DP | DP-M | DP-A | DP-A-M |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DF-A | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| DF-P |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| DF-D | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| DF-EDN-D |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| DF-DW | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| DF-K | X |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| DF-LK | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DF-EDN-LK |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DF-AAD | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |

The control speed of the mechanisms is independent of the operator.
Several types exist. The possible options per mechanism have been classified in the equipment table.


* obtainable voltages: $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ and 220 V AC


### 4.2.2. DA-MEC: DOUBLE FUNCTION CONTROL



1. Function load break switch:

Closing and opening with indirect working with the use of a lever.
2. Function earthing switch:

Closing and opening with indirect working with the use of a lever.

The mechanism switches independently of the operator. The energy needed for the controls is expanded by compressing a spring, which causes the opening and closing of the device after exceeding a deadlock.

### 4.2.3. DA-M-MEC: CONTROL WITH DOUBLE FUNCTION



1. Function load break switch: closing and opening with indirect action and through the aid of an engine
2. Function earthing switch:
closing and opening with indirect action with the use of a lever.

DA-M-MEC switches independently of the operator.
The energy needed for the controls is expanded by compressing a spring, which causes the opening and closing of the device after exceeding a deadlock.
The drive mechanism has been fitted as standard with an motor. The following voltages can be obtained: $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ and 220 V AC .

However, manual control will also be possible: This can be done by positioning the switch lever on the driver axle of the RV 44 and pressing lightly on the lever. In this way we disconnect the connection between axle and engine. The drive can now be switched.

### 4.2.4. DA-K-MEC: CONTROL WITH SINGLE FUNCTION



1. Function load break switch:

Closing and opening through indirect action with the aid of a lever.

The mechanism switches independently of the operator. The energy needed for the controls is expanded by compressing a spring, which causes the opening and closing of the device after exceeding a deadlock.

### 4.2.5. DA-K-M-MEC: CONTROL WITH SINGLE FUNCTION



1. Function load break switch:

Closing and opening through indirect action through a motor.

The mechanism switches independently of the operator. The energy needed for the controls is expanded by compressing a spring, which causes the opening and closing of the device after exceeding a deadlock.

The drive mechanism has been fitted as standard with a motor. The following voltages can be obtained: $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ and 220 V AC . However, manual control will also be possible: This can be done by positioning the switch lever on the driver axle of the RV 44 and pressing lightly on the lever. In this way we disconnect the connection between axle and engine. The drive can now be switched.

### 4.2.6. DA-EDN-D-MEC: CONTROL WITH DOUBLE FUNCTION



1. Function load break switch:

Closing and opening through indirect action with the aid of a lever.
2. Function earthing switch:

Closing and opening through indirect action with the aid of a lever.

The mechanism switches independently of the operator. The energy needed for the controls is expanded by compressing a spring, which causes the opening and closing of the device after exceeding a deadlock.

### 4.2.7. DP-MEC: CONTROL WITH DOUBLE FUNCTION



1. Function switch-disconnector: closing with the aid of a lever, open through indirect action by means of a rotary button, coil of automatic trip via HRC-circuit-breakers.
2. Function earthing switch:

Closing and opening through indirect action with the aid of a lever.

The energy needed for the controls is expanded by compressing two springs, simultaneously.
4.2.8. DP-M-MEC: CONTROL WITH DOUBLE FUNCTION

1. Function switch-disconnector: closing with the aid of an engine, to open through indirect action by means of a rotary button, coil of automatic trip via HRC-circuit-breakers.
2. Function earthing switch: Closing and opening through indirect action with the aid of a lever.
The energy needed for the controls is expanding by compres-sing simultaneously two springs.

The drive mechanism has been fitted as standard with a motor. The following voltages can be obtained:
$24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ and 220 V AC .
However, manual control will also be possible by positioning the switch lever on the driver axle of the load break switch.

### 4.2.9. DP-A-MEC: CONTROL WITH DOUBLE FUNCTION

1. Function load break switch: Compressing the springs by means of the lever.

- Switching with a rotary button or a closing coil.
- Opening with a rotary button, an opening coil, or by fusing of a fuse.

2. Function earthing switch:

Closing and opening through indirect action with the aid of a lever.
The energy needed for the controls is expanded by compressing two springs simultaneously.

### 4.2.10. DP-A-M-MEC: CONTROL WITH DOUBLE FUNCTION



1. Function load break switch: Compressing the springs by means of the lever.

- Switching with a rotary button or a closing coil.
- Opening with a rotary button, an opening coil, or by fusing of a fuse.

2. Function earthing switch: Closing and opening through with the aid of a lever.

The energy needed for the controls is expanded by compressing two springs simultaneously.

The driver mechanism has been fitted as standard with a motor. The following voltages can be obtained:
$24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ and 220 V AC .
However, manual control will also be possible by positioning the switch lever on the driver axle of the load break switch.

# 4.2. MECHANICAL DRIVES 

### 4.2.1. INTRODUCTION

Many parts of the drive mechanism (DA-MEC, DP-MEC, with or without engine) have been manufactured out of special alloyed types of steel. These types of steel have been chosen because of their high tensile force, toughness and high resistance to bending, wringing and buckling. All sheetwork parts have been manufactured on modern laser and punch machines. All engine building parts have been manufactured at the most modern CNC process centres.
The two controls, the RV 44 switch-disconnector and the EM 20 earthing switch have been accommodated in one control mechanism. The mechanism switch independently of the operator and have absolutely no movability. In the "in" or "out" position a supplementary manual switch force bears no influence on the position of the RV 44 switch and the EM 20 earthing switch. The milled indicators show the correct position at all times of the RV 44 switch and
the EM 20 earthing switch.
The force needed to control the mechanism is low and results in a high user-friendliness. The switch lever has been designed in such a manner that even cubicles positioned against a wall can be switched without a problem. The drives have been designed in such a manner that no moving parts are visible that could cause injury. It is possible to equip the mechanism with many options. These options can be very easily constructed on the standard mechanism. It is possible to disassemble the mechanism when the cubicle on which it has been assembled is in service. All metal components have been treated adequately. Special attention is paid to the springs that go through a complete stage in the area of chemical, mechanical and thermical treatment. Critical latchings even undergo a special dacromet treatment in addition. All this is to equal the high life expectancy of the RV 44 switch.


## GENERALS

Because of the small dimensions of the different functional units the DF-2 system is eminently suited in cases where space is an important factor. From a practical point of view this means that the space in which the switchgear is positioned, has to meet IEC recommendations. By observing IEC recommendations the positioning of the different cubicles can occur in a normal manner. Moreover,
the final result will be impeccable. When the switchgear is positioned on the provided base, the outer dimensions of the cubicles will continue to need to be taken into consideration, so that these can be positioned in a stable manner.
In order to resist to an internal arc, each cubicle needs to be anchored with the provided bolts.

The following items are of great importance during the installation and demand strict observance:

### 5.1. THE HEIGHT OF THE TECHNICAL ROOM

An unobstructed height of minimum $\mathbf{2 2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$. is required. For dry transformers with a capacity of 1250 kVA or greater, unobstructed height of the room needs to be provided of at least $\mathbf{2 5 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$.

### 5.2. DIMENSIONS OF THE ACCESS DOORS

The minimal door height of the room consists of 2200 mm .
It is important to know that all passageways to the space need to be provided with the same dimensions. If solely a DF-A, DF-P, DF-C of DF-D has been installed, a door height of $\mathbf{2 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ will be sufficient. In that case there are no transformers located in the room.

The width of all access doors can be chosen depending on the selected cubicles: dimensions of the widest cubicle $+\underline{\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}}$ for standard passage way. For the correct dimensions of all cubicles we refer to the standard overview on p .11 and to the table with the dimensions of the T-cubicle p. 25. If there is to be a transformer in the room, its dimensions will have to be taken into account. The customer can always read about these dimensions the installation plans that Deba provides in case of order.

### 5.3. THE ACCESSIBILITY OF THE ROOMS

If the room cannot be accessed directly from the outside, all access doors have to meet above-mentioned dimensions.
If the room is accessed by a corridor, one has to
take the turning movement into consideration that will have to be made to move the cubicle and/or the transformer into the room.

### 5.4. MINIMUM FREE PASSAGE FOR THE CUBICLES

The minimum free passage for the cubicles has to be at least $\mathbf{1 2 0 0 ~ m m}$. However, a passage of 2500 mm is preferable because of the internal arc withstand.
The free passage for the transformer cubicles (DF-T)

## from 1000 kVA is $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 ~ \mathbf { ~ m m } \text { . }}$

The cubicles need to be positioned at a distance of $\mathbf{1 5 0 ~ m m}$ from the wall because of the internal arc withstand.
The transformer can be positioned against the wall.

## LAYOUT OF THE MV-ROOM



## CUT VIEW OF THE MV-ROOM



[^3]
### 5.5. THE CAPACITY OF THE TRANSFORMERS

The table below indicates the power losses in function of the cast resin transformer dry type. It is important to take this into consideration when calculating the necessary ventilation for the rooms.

| Transformer capacity (kVA) | 100 | 160 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power losses (W) | 1605 | 2175 | 2850 | 3412 | 4012 | 4837 | 5745 | 6787 | 7875 | 10350 | 12450 | 16125 |

### 5.6. POSITIONING IN TECHNICAL ROOMS OF LEVEL-1

If the installation is not placed on the ground floor, there must be an access hatch to the level in question. The minimum dimensions of this hatch must always be 400 mm greater than the dimensions of the largest cubicle of the transformer. For the
cubicle dimensions we refer to the standard overview p. 11 and the dimensions of the T cubicle p 25. The dimensions have also been clearly indicated on the drawings.
at elevated levels < 1000 m . For exposures to different temperatures and levels, please consult Deba. If several transformers will be installed, special attention needs to be paid to ventilation.

### 5.7. GENERAL REMARKS:

The DF-2 cubicles are designed for indoor use and are therefore placed in a room allocated for this purpose. This room should have a normal ambient temperature (a maximum of $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and a normal humidity level. The cubicles are suitable for placing

Thanks to the modular concept of the system, installation of the cubicles as well as connection can be achieved very easily. We request you

```
Important:
```

Important:
When positioning the cubicles one has to take into account:

- perfect levelling of the floor
- the measurements of the access doors (If the room cannot be directly accessed from out side all access doors have to be able to accommodate the size)

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to follow the guidelines on the plans strictly and at all times. This will allow the installation to be carried out even more smoothly.

\subsection*{5.8. AFTER SALES SERVICE AND INSTALLATION}

Deba offers a complete solution for service and installation of the DF-2 cubicles.
A specialised team is 24 hours a day and 7 days a week available: +32 93717551

\subsection*{6.1. THE PRODUCTION PROCESS OF THE DF-2 CUBICLES AT NEVELE}

The DF-2 system is the result of a combination of modern design technologies and economic, ergonomic and environ-mently-friendly production processes. It all starts at the design department where your drawings will be customised via CAD applications. As soon as the drawings are approved production can start.
Deba's steel plate department works with the most modern machinery that can all be programmed by a CAD/CAM system. The automated laser, punch and pleating section can truly be called unique. Two ultra-fast punch-corner cutting scissor machines are each provided with an automatic loading and sorting system which sorts and saves the items. The numerous possibilities of the matrixes and plate feeders ensure that the cubicles can be uniformly produced as \(100 \%\) userfriendly. After the laser and punch processing several panels are pleated on the fully automatic pleating bank, sorted and possibly continued on to a CNC-operated welding robot. This machine welds the fitting bolts and corners of the door panels and other parts. The doors are now subjected to a complete process where they are degreased, stained, phosphated, passivated and given an additional rinse with demineralised water. They are automatically sprayed with polyester powder in a powder spray cabin, after which they are baked in a oven at \(200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). The complete cubicle structure has been
constructed of galvanised plates of high quality, is resistant to corrosion and has a long life expectancy. In the assembly hall the specialised units are first pre-assembled. This split allows to dedicate the necessary care to obtaining a perfect balance and correct assembly of the constituent components. In the following stage the cubicles are assembled. This stage has been determined according to strict assembly procedures. After assembly, all cubicles undergo an extremely thorough control. The electrical tests include resistance measurements on the RV 44 load break switch and EM 20 earthing switch. The cubicle is subjected to a voltage test of 50 \(\mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}\). The most striking test is the one in which the closing speed of the load break switch and earthing switch is measured. One can even check the post-vibration of the electrical points during switching on a digital screen. The mechanical tests are used to check all fitting material, and the correct positions of parts and interlocks.
Right before being dispatched the cubicles will go to a final control point; this is where possible custom oriented optional features will be installed and checked separately. The cubicle is now ready for dispatch ... to a happy and satisfied customer!

\section*{Are you interested in taking a closer look at production ? Do not hesitate to make an appointment for a visit.}

\subsection*{6.2. THE PRODUCTION PROCESS OF THE SWITCHGEAR AT DEINZE}

The DF-2 switch components are assembled in the production halls of Deba in Deinze. At first all incoming goods are checked for measurements, shape and position tolerance, surface roughness and surface treatment in the measuring lab. The electronic hardness measurements are conducted in practically all possible hardness scales. Moreover, all welded items are assessed before continuing the production process.
The DP and DA mechanisms of Deba distinguish themselves by their functional properties. They are assembled on working stations which have been established according to the findings of an in-depth labour analysis. The stations have been fitted with specially designed fittings in such a way that the operator has access from all directions to the mechanisms to be assembled. All the mechanisms can be equipped with all possible optional features. Before the mechanisms are given a final serial number, a thorough control procedure is carried out: mechanical actions are being controlled, optional features are being electrical tested and all interlocks are being checked. In case of more complex mechanisms some parts are being pre-assembled. Pre-assembly allows a better control in the production, especially when fine-mechanical parts and axle bearings need to be prepared.
The assembly of the RV 44 switch-disconnectors is carried out by specially designed computer-operated assembly robots and evolves according to the applicable IEC standard 60265.1. The testing and filling procedure is carried out by fully automatic gas-fill installations connected to Helium leak detector. This High-tech combination is located in a dust-free "clean room" with a double air lock system. Each of these machines checks its own operations during each manoeuvre excluding any faulty action. This way Deba can guarantee equal quality for each switch. After assembly several switches are driven at once into the autoclaves for the appropriate leak test and fill procedure. The autoclaves and the switches are first vacuum pumped and a vacuum difference is created between the switches and the autoclaves. If there is no vacuum attrition,
there is no vacuum leak. After these tests and approval the switches are filled with Helium under low pressure. Now it is checked if the mass spectrum meter can detect Helium atoms. This control takes place in the medium-fine vacuum area. After approval the switches are filled with He under high pressure. The mass spectrum meter tries again to detect Helium atoms. Afterwards the high vacuum area is tested. The built-in gas detectors linked to a mass spectrum meter again determine the leak limit value of the switches. After this final approval the Helium is evacuated out of the switches then filled with \(\mathrm{SF}_{6}\)-gas under a pressure of 1.5 bar absolute. The switch is now ready for transport.
The earthing switch EM 20 is an important part of the DF-2 concept and therefore also needs a precise assembly. The working station operates according to the FIFO-principle (First in, First out) with the result that the used materials will never be outdated. During the production process the moving contact pressure of the earthing switch are carefully calibrated as this is an important indicator for transient resistance. All connections are assembled on specified torques ( Nm ) by using adapted pneumatic tools. At last the phasing distance is being mutually checked for perfect matching with the RV 44 switch-disconnector.
Deba also possesses a R\&D centre in Deinze. The objectives of this department are multiple and shape the company's future. In addition to our continuous improvement and striving for a better quality, we also consider the use of modern technology and an extremely high degree of safety of the developed sets to be a paramount importance. Consumer satisfaction is an essential part of the engine behind this department.

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A road description is available on request or can also be found on our web site.

\section*{Interested in a company visit? Do not hesitate to contact us for an appointment. You are always welcome.}


Notes :

\section*{THE SPECIALIST IN MEDIUM VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR}
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[^0]:    

[^1]:    * without equipment

[^2]:    * without equipment

[^3]:    ** Other dimensions are possible in function of the specifications of the energy supplier.

