

**LS Medium Voltage Vacuum Contactors** 



### Customer satisfaction through quality and service -LS Susol medium voltage vacuum contactors

LS Susol medium voltage vacuum contactors using LS vacuum interrupters manufactured with worldclass technology are type tested in LS PT & T that is accredited high power test lab by worldclass KOLAS.





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### **LS Susol Vacuum Contactors**

We have the major technology that others can not catch up. LS Susol vacuum contactors provide high withstand - current strength and switching capacity as well as versatile auxiliary functions.

## **5U50** Super Solution



**Combination Fixed Type Fixed Type Drawout Type** 

### **General Description**



LS Susol vacuum contactors are mainly used for the switching of motors, transformers, capacitors in AC power lines. They can be installed in multi stack cubicles.

A vacuum contactor comprises several assemblies such as switching mechanism including vacuum interrupters, magnetic actuator, high strength molded front cover and auxiliary devices. Stable and high operating cycle is executed by the vacuum interrupters made of high alumina ceramic tube which makes it possible to degas in a high temperature with excellent mechanical strength.

Actuating is available either at instantaneous or continuous excitation. Functions for safety in connecting and disconnecting are also provided.



E - Class Cradle



F - Class Cradle







**B - Class Cradle** 



M - Class Cradle



H - Class Cradle



**Direct - Drawout Type** 



**Combination Drawout Type** 



**Combination Direct - Drawout Type** 

### **Operation conditions**

Ambient temperature : - 5 to  $40^{\circ}$ C

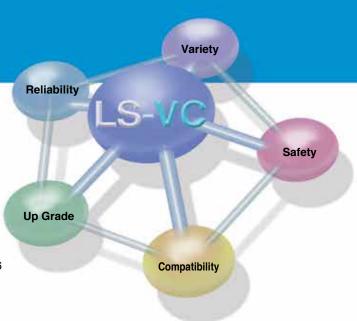
Altitude: 1000m

Humidity: 24 - hour measured average - max. 95% RH

1 month measured average - max. 90% RH

#### **Applied standards**

IEC 62271 - 106, IEC 60282 - 1, JEM 1167, KEMC 1126

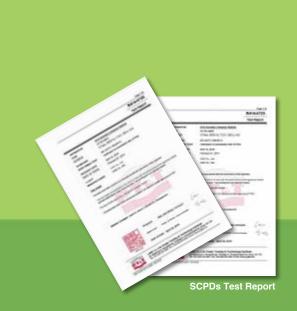


## Up – Graded performance by the new standard

**Short Circuit Protective Device (SCPDs)** 

# 7.2kV 400A

IEC 62271 - 106 in KOLAS certification authority by the new standard 7.2kV 400A Fuse has a combination of blocking performance verification.





### Vacuum Interrupter & Fuse



High performance, high reliability and long service life

LS vacuum interrupters that comply with IEC, ANSI and NEMA standards are manufactured by the process of brazing and degasing together in a high vacuum furnace to assure high reliability.

High speed interruption and short arcing time

It has fast recovering characteristic of vacuum insulation. When opening it breaks the current at the first current - zero point to minimize the wearing of contacts.

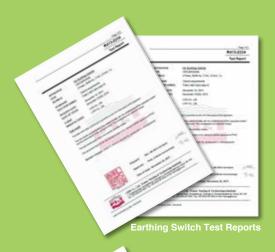
Superior mechanical strength and degasing

Providing long service life and suited for frequently operating purpose due to using high alumina ceramic tube and degasing in a high temperature.

### **Earthing Switch Short time withstand current**

# 6.3kA

Verify the Short-time current performance by developing Earthing Switch of Susol VCS









#### **Korea Electrical Safety Corporation**

#### What is the V-Check Mark?

It is a integration certification mark that has been certified on the basis of KAS(Korea Accreditation System) in accordance with the national standard basic law and ISO/IEC Guide 65

#### **Development test and certification** by public institution

- · Public institution development test according to IEC62271-106
- Verify the short circuit coordination with power fuse
- -Breaking test: success the 40kA short circuit breaking
- -Making test: success the 40kA short circuit making
- · Certified V-Check mark by KAS

#### Reliable breaking on accident current

LS limited power fuse can break accident current very fast(0.5cycle) by occurring big resistance due to internal nonconducting phenomenon.

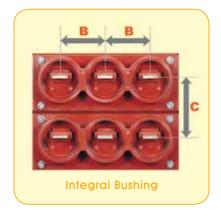
### **Compatibility with existing product**

# [1:1]

Maintenance is easy to use compatible with existing product



### **Alternation**



#### **Compatibility with existing product**

New product Susol VCS is a customer-oriented product considering convenience and economy of maintenance.

In particular, distance between rails, phase segregation, distance between statue of main body and cradle of old and new products are the same, so it is easy to replace the products.

A; Distance between rails

B : Phase segregation

C : Distance between same statue

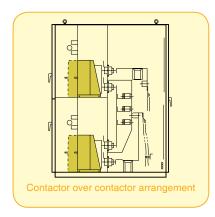
# [Safety]

LS Susol vacuum contactors provide several auxiliary functions for safe and comfortable use.



- Various dual protection device
- Fuse checker and micro switch

### **Additional Equipment**



#### **Suitable for Metal Clad Switchgear**

The structure of B type cradle unification bushings and single - molded fuse holder barrier enables vacuum contactors to build Metal Clad Switchgears.

For the safety of a operator interlock is equipped as standard.

#### **Mechanical Interlock Type**

It is easy to use and stable to run motor. to switch commercial power and standby power by connecting with an mechanical interlock device with two VC.

#### **Directly withdrawable equipment**

This enables the withdrawing of a vacuum contactor from a panel without opening a door to prevent any possibility of electric shock.

### **Technical Data**

### Susol







	Single typ	ре			Fixed (	Z) type		D	rawout	(D) typ	е	Direct - Drawout (K) type			
Turns	Continuous E	Excitation	(E)	VC-3Z	VC-6Z	VC-3Z	VC-6Z	VC-3D	VC-6D	VC-3D	VC-6D	VC-3K	VC-6K	VC-3K	VC-6K
Туре	Instantaneou	s Excitation	(L)	- 42□E	- 42□E	- 44□E	- 44□E	- 42□E	- 42□E	- 44□E	- 44□E	- 42□E	- 42□E	- 44□E	- 44□E
Rated operation voltage [kV]			3.3	6.6	3.3	6.6	3.3	6.6	3.3	6.6	3.3	6.6	3.3	6.6	
Rated voltage Ur[kV]			Ur[kV]	3.6	7.2	3.6	7.2	3.6	7.2	3.6	7.2	3.6	7.2	3.6	7.2
Rated operational	al current		le[A]	20	00	40	00	20	00	40	00	20	00	40	00
Rated frequency	,		fr[Hz]						50/	60					
Rated breaking of	current (kA, O - 3	3min - CO - 2m	nin - CO)						2	1					
Rated short - tim	e withstand curr	rent (k	A - sec)				2.4	A-30s,	4kA-10	s, 6kA-2	s, 6.3k/	A-1s			
Rated short - tim	e peak current	(kApeak - 0.	5Cycle)						6	0					
Switching freque	Switching frequency(AC3) [op./hr]				E : Continuous 1200, L : Instantaneous 300										
Lifetime	Mechanical	[×10, 000ope	rations]	E : Continuous 300, L : Instantaneous 50											
	Electrical	[×10, 000ope	rations]						3	0					
Impulse withstar	nd voltage		Up[kV]	[kV] 60											
Power-frequency	y withstand volta	age Ud[k'	V/1min]	20											
Excitation metho	od			E : Continuous, L : Instantaneous											
Control voltage			[V]					DC/A	C 110V	, 125V,	220V				
Auxiliary	Current		[A]						10 (	AC)					
contact	Voltage		[V]					6	00max	~ 48mii	n				
	Arrangement				ontinuous tantaneo		- ,				2NC	2NC			
Max.	Motors		[kW]	750	1, 500	1, 500	3, 000	750	1, 500	1, 500	3, 000	750	1, 500	1, 500	3, 000
Applicable	Transformers		[kVA]	1,000	2, 000	2, 000	4, 000	1, 000	2, 000	2, 000	4, 000	1, 000	2, 000	2,000	4, 000
(3 phase)	Capacitors		[kVA]	750	1, 500	1, 200	2, 000	750	1, 500	1, 200	2, 000	750	1, 500	1, 200	2,000
Weight			[kg]		2	4			4	1			5	6	

### **Power fuse**

Power fuses can be installed into combination(G, B, F) type contactors for the protection of equipments and systems from short - circuit.

Fuse ratings are selected properly after system analysis and some accessories such as fuse link clips should be selected by the fuse rating.









Cor	nbination(PF) type		Combination Drawout(G) Type				Combina	tion Direc	t-Drawou	t(B) Type	Combination Fixed(F) Type			
Time	Continuous Excitation	(E)	VC-3G	VC-6G	VC-3G	VC-6G	VC-3B	VC-6B	VC-3B	VC-6B	VC-3F	VC-6F	VC-3F	VC-6F
Туре	Instantaneous Excitation	(L)	- 42□E	- 42□E	- 44□E	- 44□E	- 42□E	- 42□E	- 44□E	- 44□E	- 42□E	- 42□E	- 44□E	- 44□E
Rated operation v	voltage	[kV]	3.3	6.6	3.3	6.6	3.3	6.6	3.3	6.6	3.3	6.6	3.3	6.6
Rated voltage	U	r[kV]	3.6	7.2	3.6	7.2	3.6	7.2	3.6	7.2	3.6	7.2	3.6	7.2
Rated operational	l current	le[A]	20	00	40	00	20	00	40	00	20	00	40	00
Rated frequency	f	r[Hz]						50	/60					
Rated breaking cur	rrent (kA, O - 3min - CO - 2min	- CO)					4k	A (40kA	with fu	se)				
PF Combination	Ma	aking						40	kA					
Rated breaking	Rated breaking Breaking							40	kA					
current	current Take over(O - 3min - O - 3min - O)					4kA								
Rated short - time	Rated short - time withstand current (kA - sec)				2.4kA-30s, 4kA-10s, 6kA-2s, 6.3kA-1s									
Rated short - time	peak current (kApeak - 0.5C	ycle)	60											
Switching frequer	ncy(AC3) [or	o./hr]	E : Continuous 1200, L : Instantaneous 300											
Lifetime	Mechanical [x10, 000operati	ions]	E : Continuous 300, L : Instantaneous 50											
	Electrical [x10, 000operation	ions]						3	0					
Impulse withstand	d voltage Up	[kV]						6	0					
Power-frequency v	withstand voltage Ud[kV/1	min]	20											
Excitation method	d					Е	: Conti	nuous, I	_ : Insta	ntaneou	ıs			
Control voltage		[V]	DC/AC 110V, 125V, 220V											
Auxiliary	Current	[A]												
contact	contact Voltage [V]				600max ~ 48min									
	Arrangement			2NO2NC										
Weight Note)		[kg]		4	6			6	2			4	6	

Note) Load capacity is different from ratings of Power Fuse

### Power fuse ratings combination type

Stand	Standard		Rated voltage(kV)	Rated current(A)	Diameter (mm)	Length (mm)
		LFL - 3/6G - □B	3.6/7.2	5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 63, 75, 100		192
DINIT	ī.m.a	LFL - 3/6G - □B	3.6/7.2	125	45	292
DIN Type	LFL - 3G - □B	3.6	160, 200	45	292	
		LFL - 6G - □B	7.2	160, 200		292
		LFL - 3/6G - □	3.6/7.2	5(T1.5), 10(T3), 20(T7.5), 30(T15), 40(T20), 50(T30), 60(T30)	50	261
	General			75(T50), 100(T75)	60	311
	use	LFL - 3G - □	3.6	150(T100), 200(T150)	60	311
			3.0	300(T250), 400(T300)	77	311
KO T		LFL - 6G - □	7.2	150(T100), 200(T150)	77	311
KS Type				M20, M50, M100	60	200
		LFL - 3M - □	3.6	M150, M200	77	200
	For			M300 , (M400)	87	250
	motors			M20, M50	60	311
		LFL - 6M - □	7.2	M100, M150 , M200	77	350
				M300 , (M400)	87	450

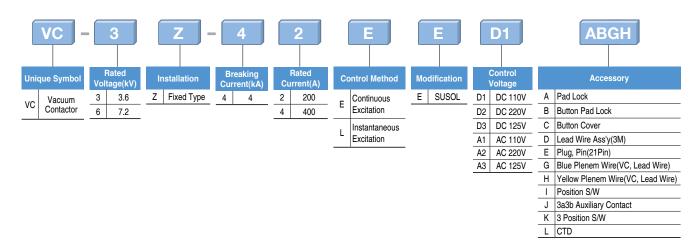
 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  LFL - 6G - 300, 400 is not possible to combine with VC

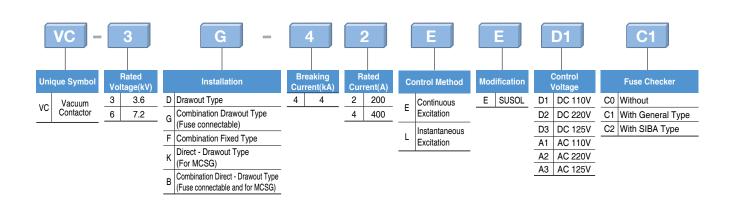
 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  Load capacity varies depending on the power rating of the fuse

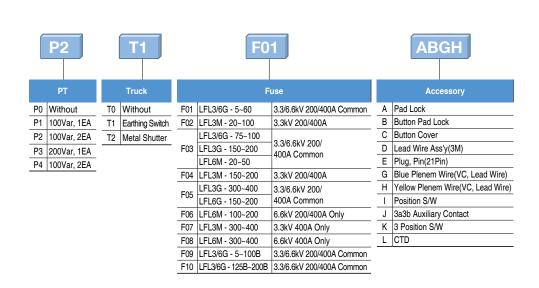
### **Ordering Information**

Susol

#### Contactor

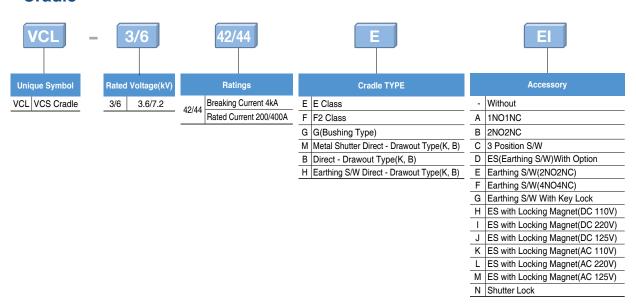




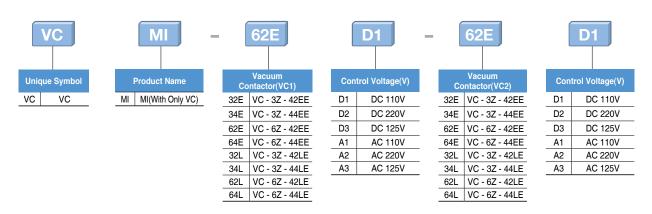


#### Susol

### **■ Cradle**



### ■ MI(With Only VC)



### **External View**

#### Susol

## **Combination Drawout Type**

## **Combination Direct - Drawout Type**

- Front Cover
- Fuse Checking Window
- **S** Auxiliary Switch
- ON/OFF Indicator
- **5** Operation Counter
- 6 Manual Trip Button
- Drawout Carrier
- **B** Direct Drawout Carrier
- Drawout Handle
- 10 Interlock Lever
- **11** Hole for Drawout Handle Insertion
- 12 TEST/RUN Indicator
- **13** Cradle
- **14** Fuse Case
- 15 Shutter



### **Internal Structure**

Susol

### Main contact part

Consists of vacuum interrupters, main terminals and moving shunts that are supported by a one - moulded frame that maintains insulation between phases. Vacuum interrupters are operated by means of the actuating mechanism that is connected to movable parts of a vacuum interrupter with a insulation rod.

### **Actuating mechanism**

Designed simply without any linkage to be suited for frequent - operation and long service life. The actuating lever connected to a moving core of a actuating magnet that carrys out the function of a actuating shaft moves up and down to control the contact pressure for stable operations.

#### **Control method**

Continuous excitation - During a contactor is closed the control coil is required to be excited continuously to pull the moving core magnetically. In case of discontinuing the control power the moving core is to be returned by a spring because of the disappearance of magnetic force, which causes the opening of a contactor.

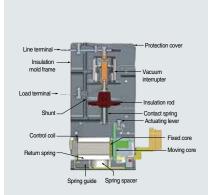
Instantaneous excitation - In this method the continuous exciting of a control coil to maintain the closing of a contactor is not required as the latch built in it holds the mechanism. In case of manual tripping, a contactor will be tripped by releasing the latch when turn on the manual trip hutton

Туре	Control method	Control voltage (V)	Closing current(A) / time(ms)	Trip current(A) / time(ms)	Holding current(A) / time(ms)
	0	DC/AC 110V	3/100	-	0.6/40
	Continuous Excitation(E)	DC/AC 125V	3/100	-	0.6/40
	Excitation(E)	DC/AC 220V	2/100	-	0.6/40
1/0 0/0	Instantaneous	DC/AC 110V	5/100	3/35	-
VC - 3/6 - 42/44 - E/L		DC/AC 125V	5/100	3/35	-
42/44 - C/L	Excitation(L)	DC/AC 220V	10/100	6/35	-
	Instantaneous	AC 110V	5/100	5/35	-
	Excitation(L) (With CTD)	AC 125V	5/100	5/35	-
		AC 220V	10/100	10/35	-

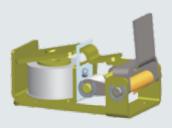
### **Vacuum interrupters**

In the closed position, normal current flows through the interrupter. When a fault occur and interruption is required, the contacts are quickly separated. The are which is oriented between surfaces of contact shall diffuse at the contact structure of flat shape. It prevents local heating and damage. The arc burns in an ionized metal vapor, which condenses on the surrounding metal shield.

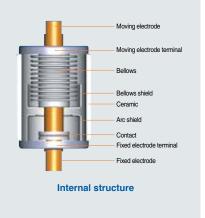
The arc is extinguished and vapor production is ceased at current zero. The metal vapor plasma is very rapidly dispersed, cooled, recombined, and deionized, and the metal vapor products are quickly condensed so that the contacts withstand the transient recovery voltage.



Main contact part



Latch mechanism



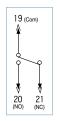
### **Accessories**

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#### Fuse checker / Micro switch

Fuse checker is operated in case of fuse blowing and output mechanical signal at same time. A micro switch is a part of fuse checker. The mechanical input signal is changed to electrical out signal by micro switch.

Note) 19 - 20 : NO contact, 19 - 21 : NC contact



### **PT(Potential transformer)**

2 each of PTs can be mounted on drawout type contactors and fuse combination type.

These are 100VA and 200VA PTs rated 3.6/7.2kV.

Rated voltage(V)	Secondary voltage(V)	Class	Burden(VA)	Frequency(Hz)
3300/6600	110/220	1	100/200	50/60

### **Fuse clip**

It is used to install or uninstall a fuse link to the holder. Its dimensions depend on ratings.

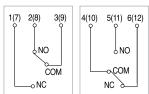
### **Auxiliary switch**

Auxiliary switches are 2NO+2NC as standard and additional 3NO+3NC can be added on request.

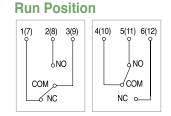
#### **Position switch**

This enables checking contactor positions when draw - in and draw - out. Remote checking is also possible through signaling via micro switches in each position.

#### **Test Position**



Note) () is contact point in case of PS 2





Fuse checker / Micro switch



PT(Potential transformer)



Fuse clip



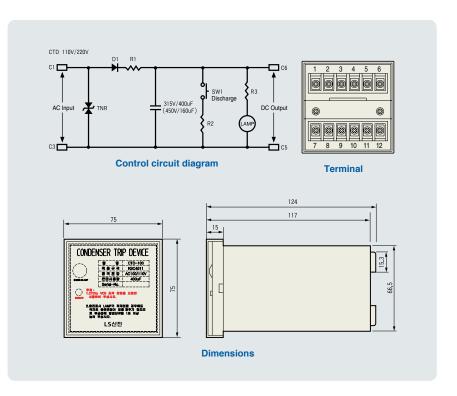
**Auxiliary switch** 

#### **CTD(Condensor Trip Device)**



CTD is built as standard in the contactor with AC control of instantaneous excitation so that the contactor can be tripped within 30 seconds in the event of an electricity failure. The automatic trip circuit in the event of an electricity failure is to be built by a customer.

Rating	Description				
Туре	CTD - 100	CTD - 200			
Rated input voltage(V)	AC 100/110	AC 200/220			
Frequency(Hz)	50/60	50/60			
Rated impulse voltage(V)	140/155	280/310			
Charging time	Within 5 sec.	Within 5 sec.			
Trip command possible time	Max. 30 sec.	Max. 30 sec.			
Input voltage range	85%~110%	85%~110%			
Capacitor rating(µF)	400	160			





#### **Fuse case**

Made of high strength BMC resin to offer superior insulation and safety. Note) Applied fuse combination type.



#### **Bushing**

It is mono - block bushing to be used in the cradles of G, B, M, H - type drawout contactors. It provides high insulation level, so recommended to use in contactors for MCSG.

Note) Applied G, B, M, H - Class Cradle.



#### **Direct - drawout carrier**

It is a screw - sliding type drawout equipment to draw - in and draw - out a contactor directly out of a panel for personal safety. It is built in K and B type contactors.



#### Handle

It is a bent - lever to actuate a direct - drawout carrier by inserting and turning in K and B type contactors



#### Counter

This is a ON/OFF operation counter by using 5 digit.



#### Test/Run position indicator

This enables checking contactor positions visibly when connecting or disconnecting a contactor.

Note) Applied direct drawout type only.



#### **ON/OFF indicator**

To visibly check whether power is supplied or not



#### **Fuse checking window**

Enables the visible check of a fuse like its outside status and temperature - rise in a fuse combination type contactor.

Note) Applied G, B, F type

### **Accessories**

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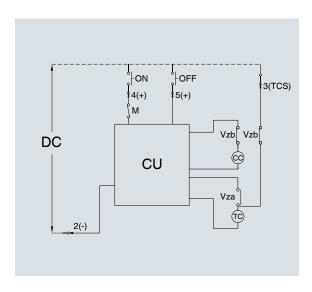
### **Padlock and Door racking interlock**





- With this door options for H type cradle draw - in/out is allowed only when the door is closed.
- If draw in /out is necessary when the door is open, use the operation lever put in the slot of the breaker handle. Insert it into the hole in the bottom of door interlock.
- Padlock is also optional, which can lock to prevents the draw - in/out of the breaker in the position of TEST and SERVICE.

### **Trip coil monitoring contact**



- Device for monitoring the functions of the trip coils.
- To monitor the trip coils connect its terminals with the trip coil monitoring relay as shown on the circuit diagram.
  - If the trip coil is normal : closed circuit consisting
- If the trip coil is damaged : open circuit
- 1)monitor the trip coils in closed position of the breaker.
- 2)monitor the trip coils in trip position of the breaker.
- Coil Test Unit is opional, which enable monitoring the coils by connecting in parallel with the trip coil operation switch.

#### **Button Cover**





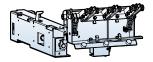
**Button Padlock** 





- It is a protection cover to prevent an accident due to unintended operation of ON/OFF button.
- Use the push bar to operate the ON/OFF button.
- It is to prevent manual operation of ON/OFF button due to user's wrong handling.
- It is not possible to handle ON/OFF operation under the "Button lock" status.

### **Earthing Switch**





- For the safety during the maintenance of switchgear in the position of TEST/ Drawout discharge the charging current in the load side of a VCS with this earthing switch. It is available only for K, B type Earthing Truck.
- \* Regarding the operations of earthing switch and related accessories see the instruction manual.
- \* Applicable Standards : IEC 62271 102

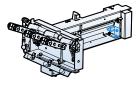
### **Accessories**

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### **Locking Magnet for Earthing Switch**

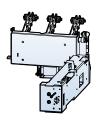


- In case of using earthing switch it can be added to prevent the earthing switch from opening or earthing before it is energized.
- Verify if the locking magnet is energized before opening or earthing the earthing switch.
- · Control voltage
- DC 24V / DC 48V / DC 110V / DC 125V / DC 220V
- AC 48V / AC 110V / AC 220V



**ES Locking magnet** 

### **Keylock for Earthing Switch**



- In case of using earthing switch it can be added for two types of interlocking.
  - 1) Interlock to keep opening
  - 2) Interlock to keep earthing



**Earthing Switch Keylock** 

### **Drawing Operations**

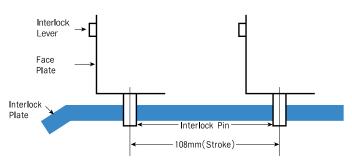
Susol

### For standard draw - out types (D, G)

- When draw in a contactor into a cradle.
- 1. Check that the contactor is in the state of open (TEST Position).
- While lifting the interlock lever, insert the contactor about 50mm into the cradle.
- 3. Release the interlock lever and push the contactor into the cradle by the RUN position.

#### When draw - out a contactor from a cradle.

- 1. Check that the contactor is in the state of open (RUN Position).
- While lifting the interlock lever, draw the contactor about 50mm out of the cradle.
- Release the interlock lever and pull the contactor from the cradle by the TEST position.



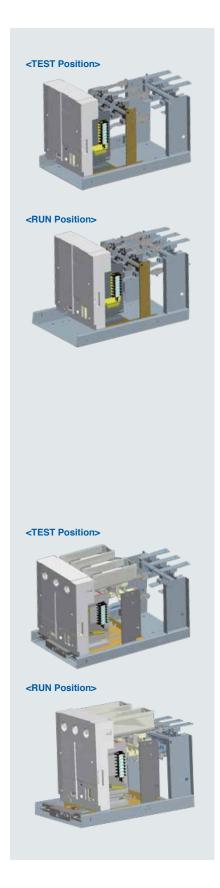
**Details of TEST/RUN Position** 

### For direct draw - out types (K, B)

- When draw in a contactor into a cradle.
- 1. Check that the contactor is in the state of open (TEST Position).
- 2. Hold both knobs at the bottom of the contactor.
- 3. Pull the knobs towards the inside and push them towards the front.
- 4. Mount the handle.
- 5. Turn the handle clockwise and move the contactor forward.(About 11 turns)
- 6. When it reaches the contact point, the handle operates in idle and the contactor does not lead in anymore.

#### When draw - out a contactor from a cradle.

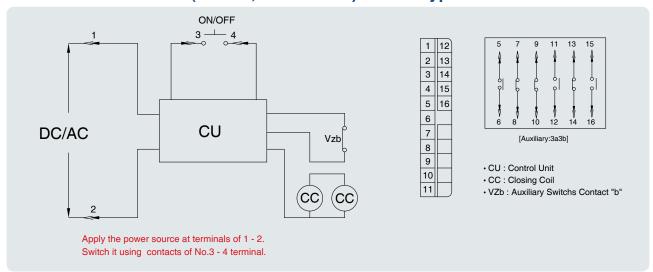
- 1. Check that the contactor is in the state of open (RUN Position).
- 2. Insert the handle into the hole for drawout handle insertion.
- 3. Turning the handle counterclockwise until the contactor reaches in the TEST position.
- When the contactor reaches in the TEST position, handle operates in idle.
   Note) Check the power before connecting or disconnecting.



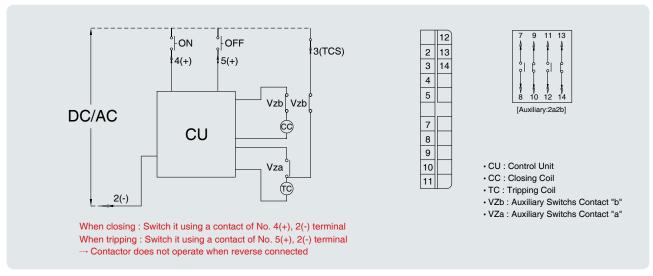
### **Electrical Circuit Diagram**

Susol

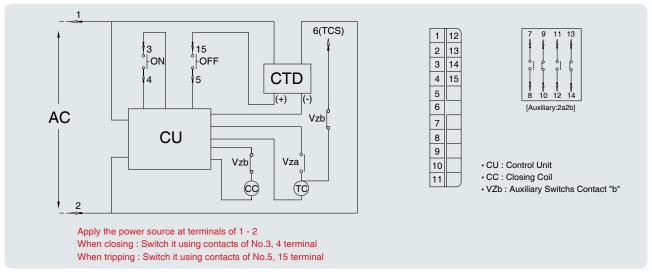
### Continuous Excitation(DC/AC, 110V~220V): Fixed Type



### Instantaneous Excitation(DC/AC, 110V~220V): Fixed Type

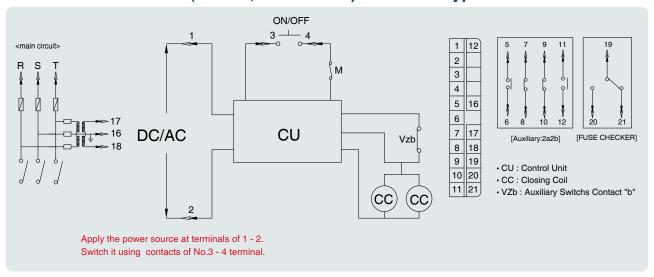


### Instantaneous Excitation\_CTD(AC, 110V~220V): Fixed Type

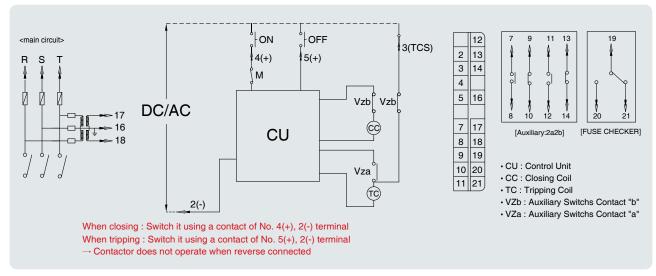


#### Susol

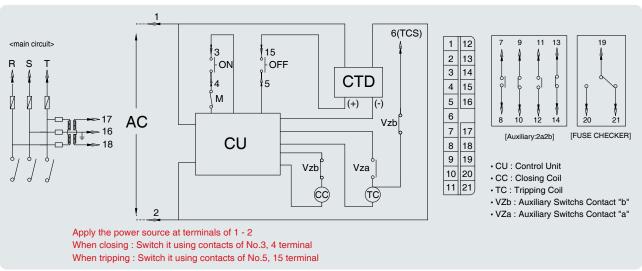
### Continuous Excitation(DC/AC, 110V~220V): Drawout Type



### Instantaneous Excitation(DC/AC, 110V~220V): Drawout Type



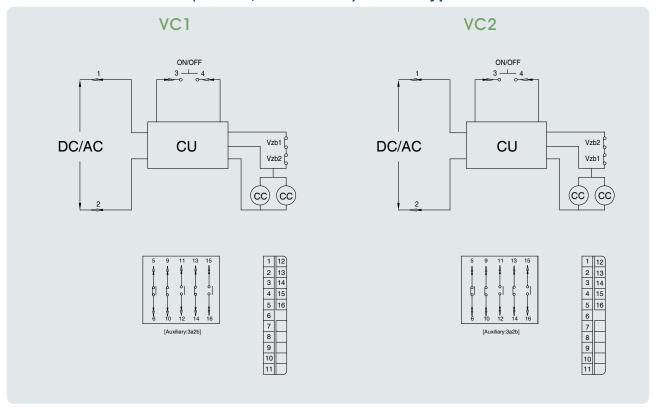
### Instantaneous Excitation\_CTD(AC, 110V~220V): Drawout Type



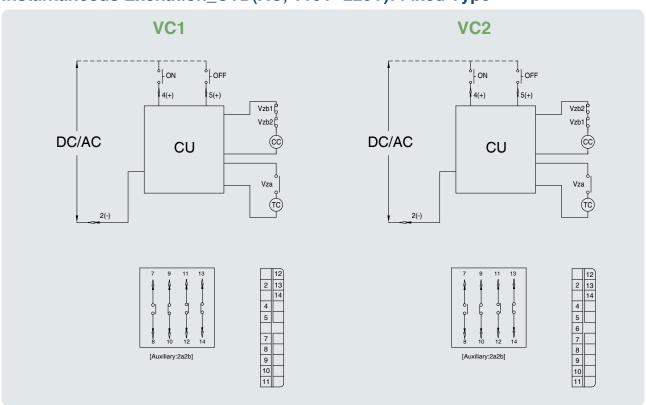
### **Mechanical Interlock Type Electrical Circuit Diagram**

Susol

### Continuous Excitation(DC/AC, 110V~220V): Fixed Type

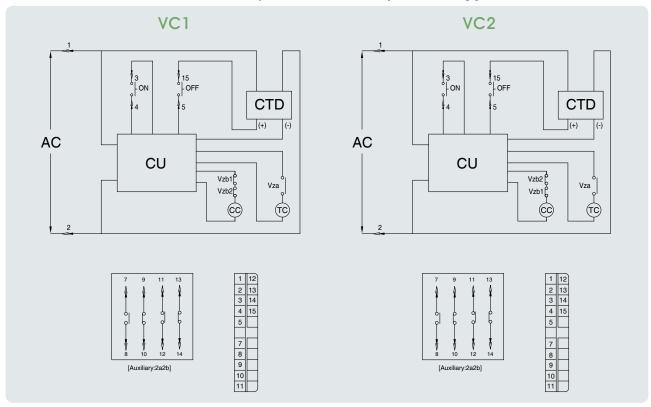


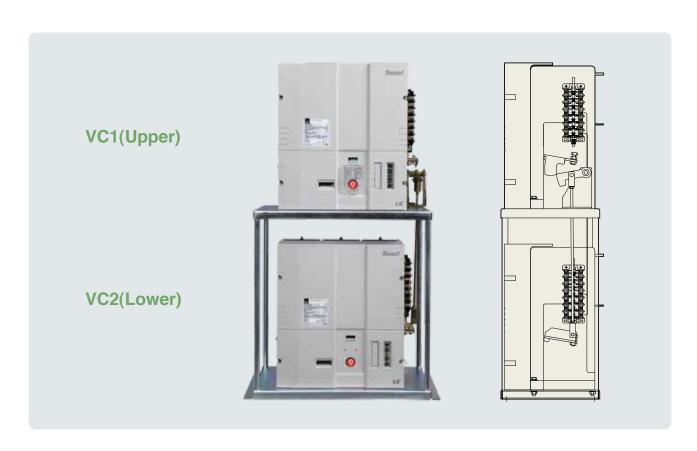
### Instantaneous Excitation\_CTD(AC, 110V~220V): Fixed Type



### Susol

### Instantaneous Excitation\_CTD(AC, 110V~220V): Fixed Type

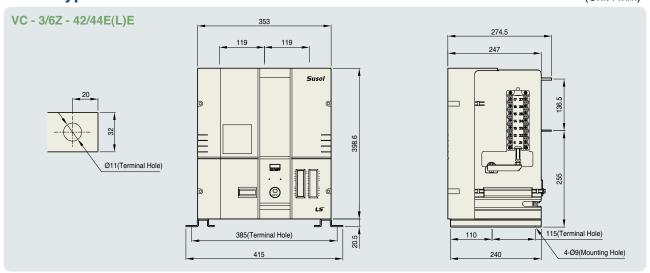




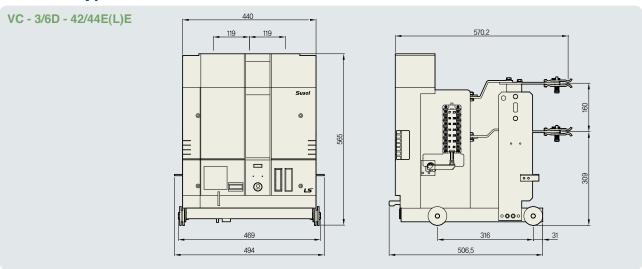
### **External Dimensions**

Susol

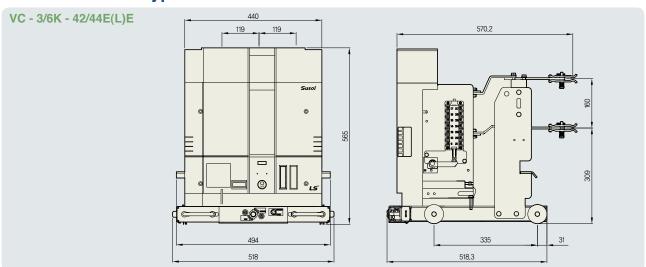
Fixed Type (Unit: mm)



### **Drawout Type**

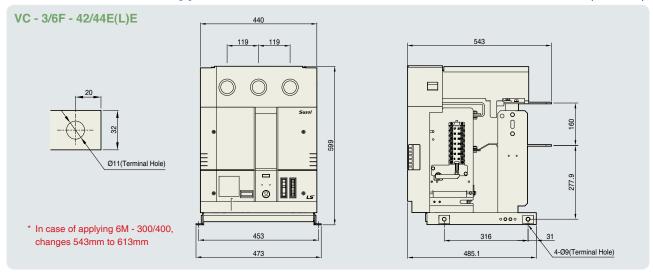


### **Direct - Drawout Type**

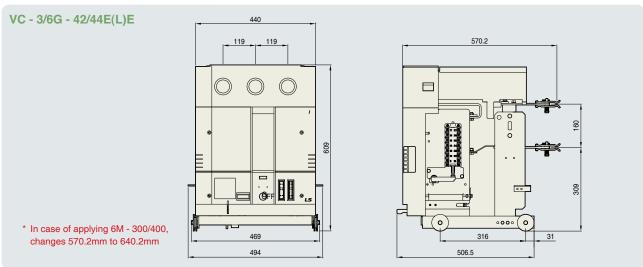


### **Combination Fixed Type**

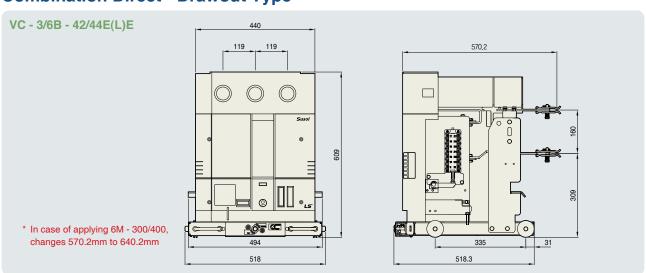
(Unit: mm)



### **Combination Drawout Type**



### **Combination Direct - Drawout Type**

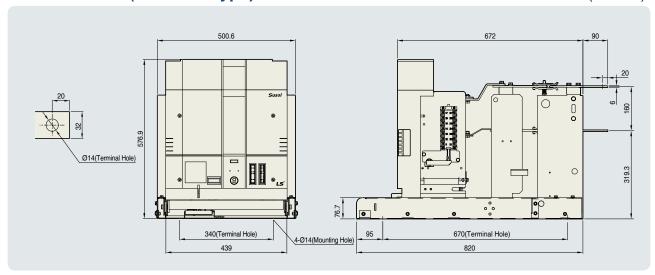


### **External Dimensions**

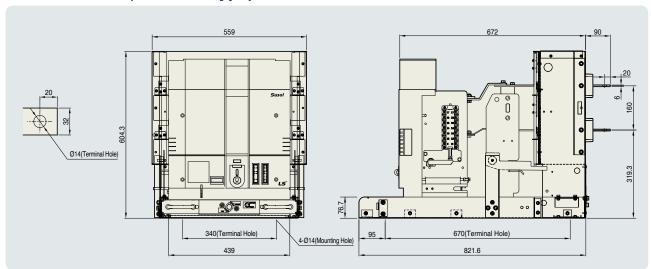
Susol

### **E Class Cradle(Drawout Type)**

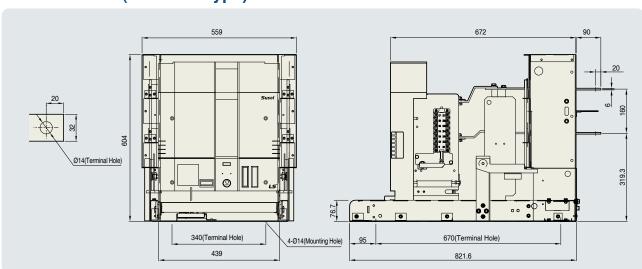
(Unit: mm)



### **B Class Cradle(Drawout Type)**



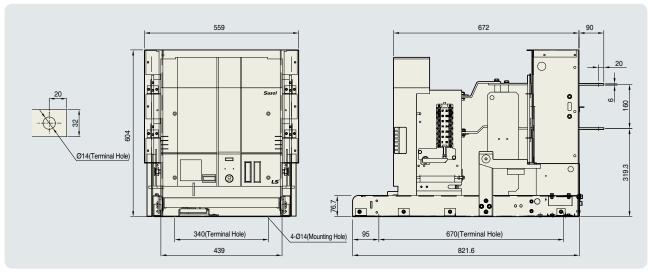
### F Class Cradle(Drawout Type)



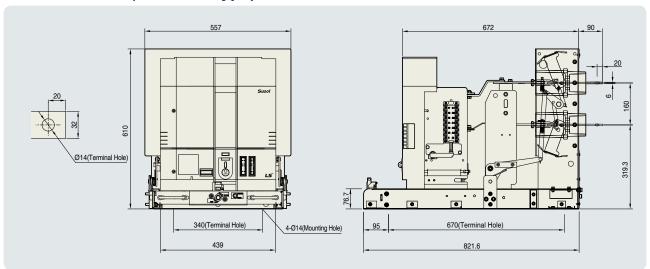
### Susol

### **G Class Cradle(Drawout Type)**

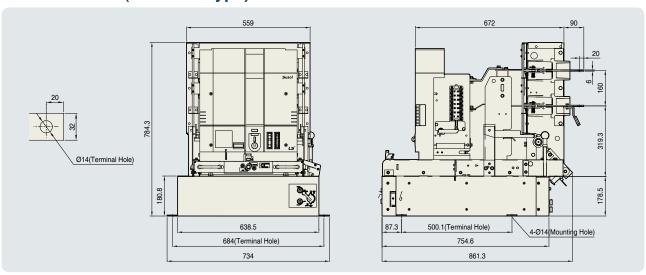
(Unit: mm)



### **M Class Cradle(Drawout Type)**



### **H Class Cradle(Drawout Type)**

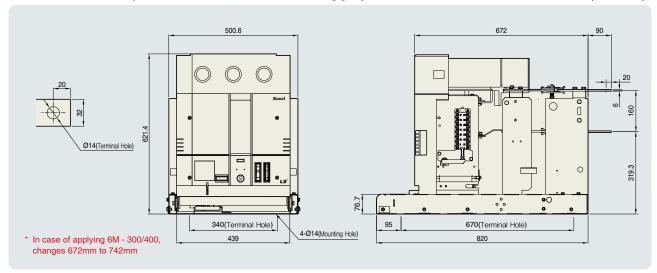


### **External Dimensions**

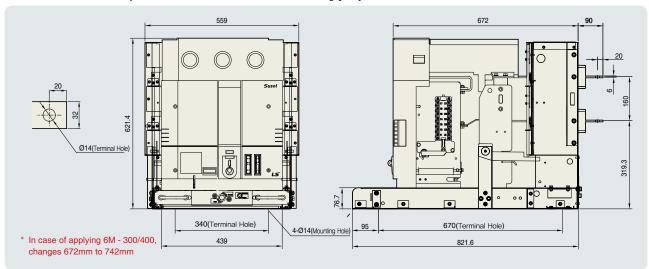
Susol

### **E Class Cradle(Combination Drawout Type)**

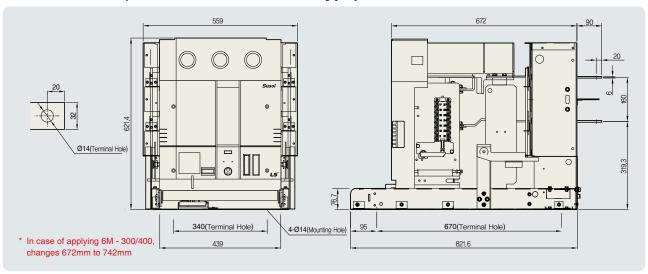
(Unit: mm)



### **B Class Cradle(Combination Drawout Type)**



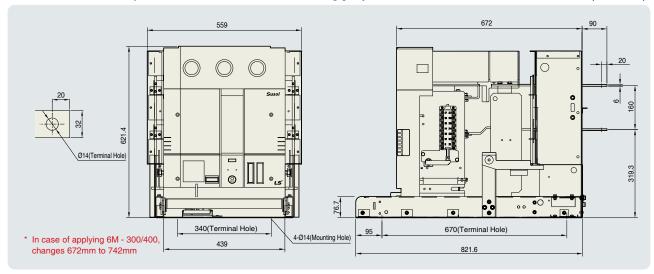
### F Class Cradle(Combination Drawout Type)



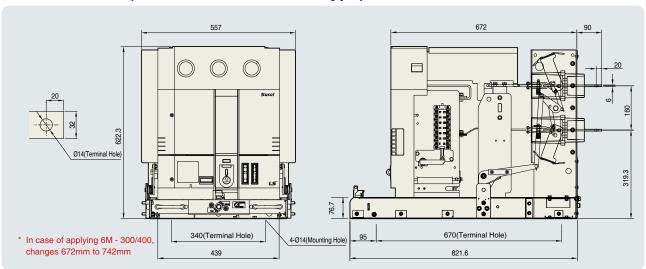
### Susol

### **G Class Cradle(Combination Drawout Type)**

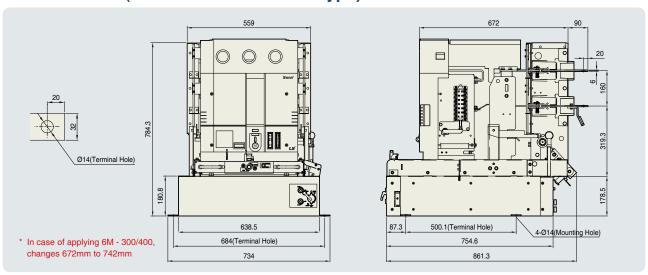
(Unit: mm)



### **M Class Cradle(Combination Drawout Type)**



### **H Class Cradle(Combination Drawout Type)**

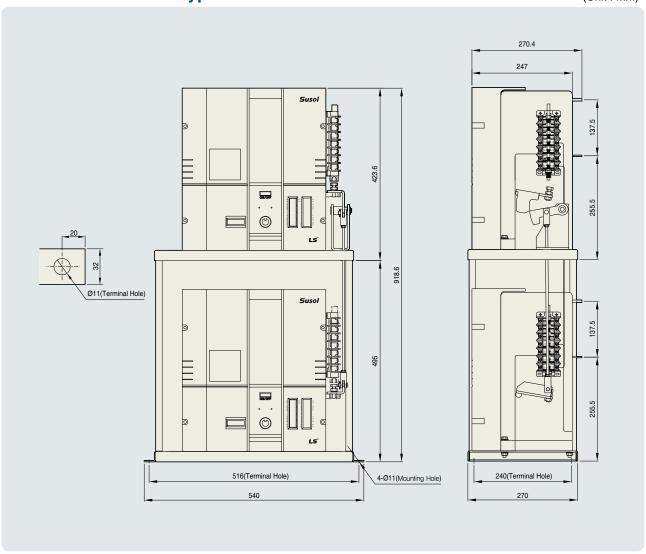


### **External Dimensions**

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### **Mechanical Interlock Type**

(Unit: mm)



### **Power Fuse**

#### Susol

#### **Power fuse**

LS Prime - MEC power fuses are designed to protect equipments from fault current such as short - circuit, and generally used for the protection the circuits of transformers, capacitors and motors.

#### **Considerations in application**

- · Power fuses are suitable for the protection from a short circuit, not overload current.
- Fuse reset or re use is not possible after fused are blown out.
- When the fuses are selected, their usage and circuit requirements should be considered.
- For the purpose of protection from the fault current below the lowest interrupting current of the fuse it is desirable to replace it with a fuse having lower interrupting rate or add other overcurrent relay in series
- · Withstand voltage of the circuit should be higher than that of a fuse that protects it.
- · Replace all three fuses in case of blowing in a fuse.

#### Considerations by the type of load

#### 1. Power fuses for transformer loads

- The fuse with sufficient rated current must be selected to avoid the deterioration of the fuse element due to permissible overload in the long term.
- The fuse's current/time characteristic should cover the inrush current/time of the transformer.

Fuse rated current ≥ Transformer rated current

- · In case of protection of two or more transformers
  - Fuse rating should be selected on the basis of the phase condition where maximum current flows.
- In the event of short circuit in the secondary of the transformer
   The lowest interrupting current of the fuse < Short circuit current in the primary of the transformer</li>
   The lowest interrupting current of the fuse < Short circuit current in the primary of the fuse</li>
- · In case of potential transformers
  - When the fuses are selected do not consider the short circuit happening in the secondary of the PT, but protecting PT itself and the circuit against the fault in the primary side.
  - Select the fuse with higher rated current than the load current so as not to be damaged by overcurrent.
- The withstand strength such as permissible let through current, I<sup>2</sup>t of the equipments to be protected must be higher than that of a fuse.

#### 2. Power fuses for motor loads

- The fuse with sufficient rated current must be selected to avoid the deterioration of the
  - fuse element due to permissible overload in the long term.
- The fuse's current/time characteristic should cover the inrush current/time of the motor.
  - The inrush current of the motor must be within 5 times of the fuse rating and the fuse should withstand at least 10 seconds under the condition.

Fuse rated current  $\geq$  Motor full load current

Note) Refer to the general considerations other than the above mentioned.

#### 3. Power fuses for capacitor loads

- The fuse with sufficient rated current must be selected to avoid the deterioration of the fuse element due to permissible overload in the long term.
- The fuse's current/time characteristic should cover the inrush current/time of the capacitor.
- The size of inrush current depends on whether or not the serial reactors and parallel capacitors exist.



KERI(24kV)



Power fuses for transformer loads



Power fuses for motor loads

### **Selection Tables**

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G type	Application	Rated voltage	Rated current	Rated interrupting current	Lowest interrupting current	Transforme	r load (kVA )	Capacitive load (kVA)		
	Model	(kV)	(A)	(kA)	(A)	Single phase	Three phase	Three phase		
	LFL - 3/6G - 5		5			- <b>※</b> ( up to 5 )	up to 5 × (up to 15)	- ※ ( - )		
	LFL - 3/6G - 10		10			up to 10 (up to 15)	up to 15 (up to 30)	up to 10 (up to 25)		
	LFL - 3/6G - 20		20	40 5ln	up to 20 ( up to 50 )	up to 30 ( up to 75 )	up to 30 ( up to 50 )			
	LFL - 3/6G - 30		30		5ln	up to 30 ( up to 75 )	up to 75 (up to 150)	up to 50 ( up to 100 )		
<sup>Ø4</sup> _	LFL - 3/6G - 40	3.6 (7.2)	40			up to 50 ( up to 100 )	up to 100 (up to 200)	up to 75 ( up to 150 )		
10 1	LFL - 3/6G - 50	(1.2)	50			up to 75 (up to 150)	up to 150 (up to 300)	up to 100 ( up to 200 )		
c l	LFL - 3/6G - 60		63			- ( - )	-(-)	- ( - )		
	LFL - 3/6G - 75		75			up to 150 (up to 200)	up to 200 ( up to 400 )	up to 200 ( up to 400 )		
A C	LFL - 3/6G - 100		100	40	<u></u>	up to 200 ( up to 400 )	up to 375 (up to 750)	up to 300 ( up to 600 )		
	LFL - 3G - 150		150	40	5ln	up to 300 ( - )	up to 500 ( - )	up to 400 ( - )		
	LFL - 3G - 200	3.6	200			up to 400 ( - )	up to 750 ( - )	up to 600 ( - )		
D	LFL - 3G - 300	3.0 300	)		up to 625 ( - )	up to 1,000 ( - )	up to 1,000 ( - )			
	LFL - 3G - 400		400		40		up to 750 ( - )	up to 1,500 ( - )	-(-)	
KS Size	LFL - 6G - 150		150		5ln	- ( up to 500 )	- ( up to 1,000 )	- ( up to 800 )		
	LFL - 6G - 200	7.0	200			- ( up to 750 )	- ( up to 1,500 )	- ( up to 1,200 )		
	LFL - 6G - 300	7.2	300		40 5ln	- ( up to 1,250 )	- ( up to 2, 000 )	- ( - )		
	LFL - 6G - 400		400	40	om	- ( - )	- ( up to 2,500 )	- ( - )		
	LFL - 3/6G - 5B		5			4~8(8~16)	6.7 ~ 14 ( 13 ~ 28 )	up to 9.8 (up to 9.8)		
Ø <b>7</b>	LFL - 3/6G - 10B		10			6 ~ 13 ( 13 ~ 25 )	11 ~ 22 (21 ~ 44)	9.8 ~ 12 ( 19 ~ 24 )		
30 1	LFL - 3/6G - 20B		20			15 ~ 31 ( 30 ~ 62 )	25 ~ 53 ( 51 ~ 107 )	12 ~ 31 ( 24 ~ 61 )		
33	LFL - 3/6G - 30B		30			21 ~ 42 ( 40 ~ 84 )	35 ~ 73 ( 70 ~ 145 )	31 ~ 46 ( 61 ~ 92 )		
	LFL - 3/6G - 40B	3.6	40	40	4ln	40 ~ 82 ( 80 ~ 165 )	69 ~ 143 ( 137 ~ 286 )	46 ~ 64 ( 92 ~ 128 )		
	LFL - 3/6G - 50B	(7.2)	50			49 ~ 102 ( 98 ~ 204 )	85 ~ 117 ( 170 ~ 354 )	64 ~ 81 ( 128 ~ 163 )		
A	LFL - 3/6G - 60B		63			66 ~ 137 ( 132 ~ 275 )	114 ~ 238 ( 229 ~ 476 )	181 ~ 105 ( 163~ 210 )		
	LFL - 3/6G - 75B		75			68 ~ 165 ( 134 ~ 330 )	117 ~ 285 ( 233 ~ 571 )	105 ~ 150 ( 210 ~ 300 )		
	LFL - 3/6G - 100B		100			128 ~ 220 ( 256 ~ 440 )	222 ~ 381 ( 443 ~ 762 )	150 ~ 222 ( 300 ~ 445 )		
33	LFL - 3/6G - 125B		125			151 ~ 275 ( 302 ~ 550 )	261 ~ 476 ( 522~ 952 )	222 ~ 275 ( 445~ 550 )		
0 45	LFL - 3G - 160B	160		211 ~ 352 ( - )	365~610 ( - )	275 ~ 370 ( - )				
Ø 45 B	LFL - 3G - 200B	3.6	200		40	4ln	265 ~ 440 ( - )	495 ~ 762 ( - )	370 ~ 550 ( - )	
DIN Size	LFL - 6G - 160B	7.0	160	.5	- ( 425 ~ 704 )	- (735 ~1,220)	- (550 ~ 742)			
	LFL - 6G - 200B	7.2	200			- (437 ~ 880)	- * ( 755 ~1,520 )	- (742 ~1,000)		

 $\,$  % ( ) is 7.2kV application  $\,$  It is possible G type fuse for motor loads but recommend the M type fuse

M type	Application	Rated voltage	Rated current	Rated interrupting current	Lowest interrupting current	Transformer load(kVA)	Capacitive load(kVA)	
	Model	(kV)	(A)	(kA)	(A)	Three phase	Three phase	
	LFL - 3M - 20		20			37 ~ 75	up to 50	
	LFL - 3M - 50		50			90 ~ 200	up to150	
<u>∅</u> 4	LFL - 3M - 100		100			220 ~ 400	up to 300	
10 +	LFL - 3M - 150	3.6	150	40	7ln	450 ~ 630	up to 400	
	LFL - 3M - 200		200			710 ~ 800	up to 800	
	LFL - 3M - 300		300			900 ~ 1, 250	up to 1,000	
A C	LFL - 3M - 400		400			1, 500	-	
	LFL - 6M - 20		20			75 ~ 160	up to 100	
	LFL - 6M - 50		50			185 ~ 400	up to 300	
] D	LFL - 6M - 100		100			450 ~ 800	up to 600	
<u>B</u>	LFL - 6M - 150	7.2	150	40	7ln	900 ~ 1, 250	up to 800	
KS Size	LFL - 6M - 200		200			1, 500	-	
NO OIZE	LFL - 6M - 300		300			2, 500	-	
	LFL - 6M - 400		400			3, 000	-	

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	Dimensio	ons (mm )		Applicable holder		
Α	В	С	D	holder		
261	50	47	25	LFH-6G-D60		
311	60	57	30	LFH-6G-D1H		
311	77	73	43	LFH-6G-D2H		
350	110	108	55	LFH-6G-D4H		
195	55	-	-	LFH-6G-D1HB		
192	77	-	-			
292	77	-	-	LFH-6G-D2HB		

### Selecting conditions and warning

- 1.  $\times$  The values in ( ) apply to the loads of 7.2kV.
- 2. It is assumed that the inrush current of a transformer is 10 times of the full load current of a motor for 0.1 second.
- The rated current of a fuse is selected to carry continuously the current of 1.5 times of rated current of a transformer.(1.3 times in the case of \*)
- In the transformer load table it is assumed that the interruption will be made at 25 times of rated current within 2 seconds.
- 3. It is assumed that the inrush current of a motor is 5 times of full load current for 10 seconds.
- 4. In the case of using the M(motor protection) type fuses for the purpose of the short - circuit protection of a motor or a starter select the proper rating in addition refer to the characteristic curves on the catalog to make the device protected from overload by a circuit breaker or a contactor.
- 5. It is assumed that the inrush current of a capacitor is 71 times of its rated current for 0.002 second.
- The rated current of a fuse is selected to carry continuously the current of 1.43 times of rated current of a capacitor.
- In case service life of more than 1000 operations is required select in the M(motor protection) type fuse table
- The above mentioned comments are according to KS(Korean Industrial Standard) and subject to the real situation.

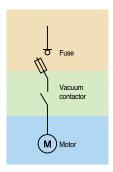
		Applicable		
Α	В	С	D	holder
200	60	58	30	LFH-3M-100
200	77	73	43	LFH-3M-200
250	87	84	50	LFH-3M-400
311	60	58	30	LFH-6M-50
350	77	73	43	LFH-6M-200
450	87	84	50	LFH-6M-400



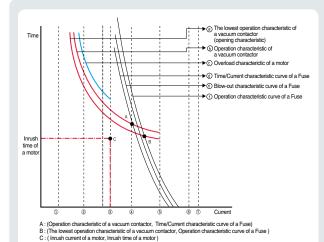
### **Coordination Graph**

#### Susol

#### Coordination between fuse and motor circuit



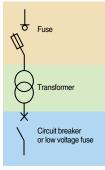
- ① Full load current of a motor
- Rated current of a fuse
   Inrush current of a motor (Locked rotor current)
- © Lowest interrupting current of a fuse
  ⑤ Rated interrupting current of a vacuum co
  ⑥ Short-circuit current
  ⑦ Rated interrupting current of a fuse



- current of a fuse@
- · Operation characteristic of a vacuum contactor must lie to the left of ©(Overload characteristic of a motor)
- · Point A must lie to the right of @ Lowest interrupting current of a fuse.
- · Point B must lie to the left of ⑤ Rated interrupting current of a vacuum contactor.

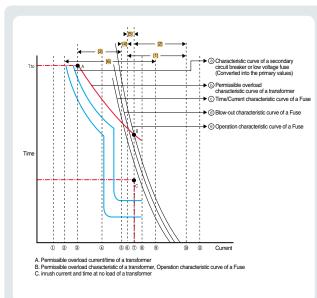
Note) The current less than point A can be protected by a vacuum contactor, and the current greater than point B is to be protected by a fuse.

#### Coordination between fuse and transformer circuit



- Full load current of a transformer
   The lowest interrupting current of the secondary circuit breaker
   Permissible overload current of a transformer
   Rated current of a fuse

- ⑤ Lowest blow-out current of a fuse
- Lowest interrupting current of a fuse
- (2) Inrush current at no load of a transformer Secondary short-circuit current
- Bated interrupting current of a
- Primary short-circuit current
   Rated interrupting current of a fuse



#### **\* Coordination in the graph**

- · Zone of [1]: Protection of primary side from short circuit by a fuse
- · Zone of [2]: Protection of a transformer
- · Zone of [3]: Out of the scope of fuse operation
- · Zone of [4]: Interruption is not ensured even though the fuse blows.
- Zone of [5]: Protection of a transformer is not ensured even though the fuse interrupts the circuit.
- $\bullet$  Zone of [3]+[4]+[5] : No protection zone of a transformer Circuit breaker or low voltage fuse required for the transformer protection

#### When any protection device is not installed in the secondary of a transformer

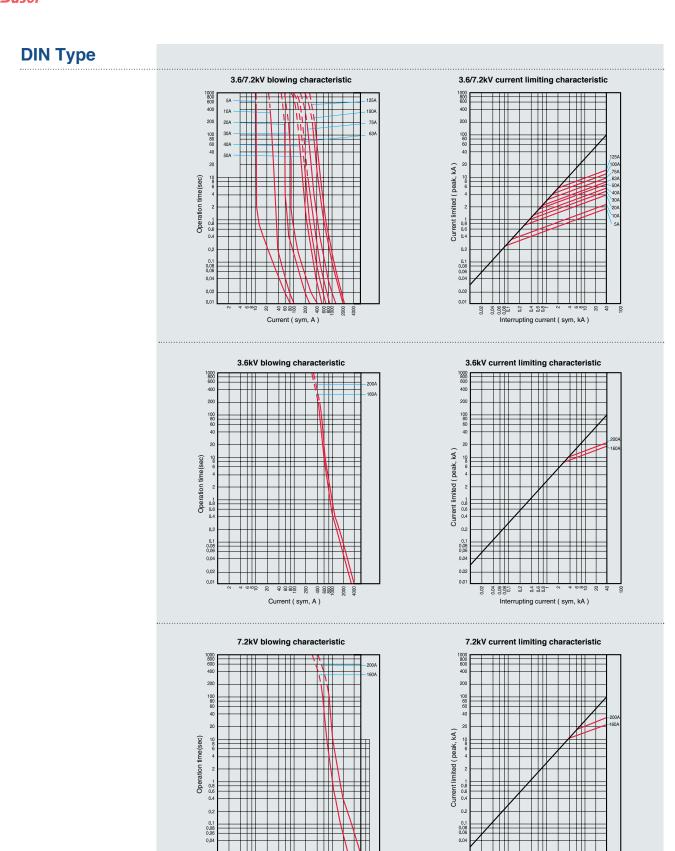
- · Permissible overload current of a transformer (point 3)) must lie to the left of the curve © (time/current characteristic curve of a Fuse) Full load current of a transformer ① ≤ Rated current of a fuse (4)
- · Point C(inrush current and time at no load of a transformer) must lie to the left of the point ©(time/current characteristic curve of a Fuse)
- Secondary short circuit current® > Lowest interrupting current of a fuse  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$

#### When a circuit breaker or fuse is installed in the secondary of a transformer

- Must meet the requirements above mentioned in ①
- The characteristic curve of a secondary circuit breaker or low voltage fuse @ must lie to the left of permissible overload characteristic curve of a transformer (b) and under the point B
- The characteristic curve of a secondary circuit breaker or low voltage fuse @ must lie to the Time/Current characteristic curve of a Fuse and under the Secondary short circuit current ®.

### **Operation Curves**

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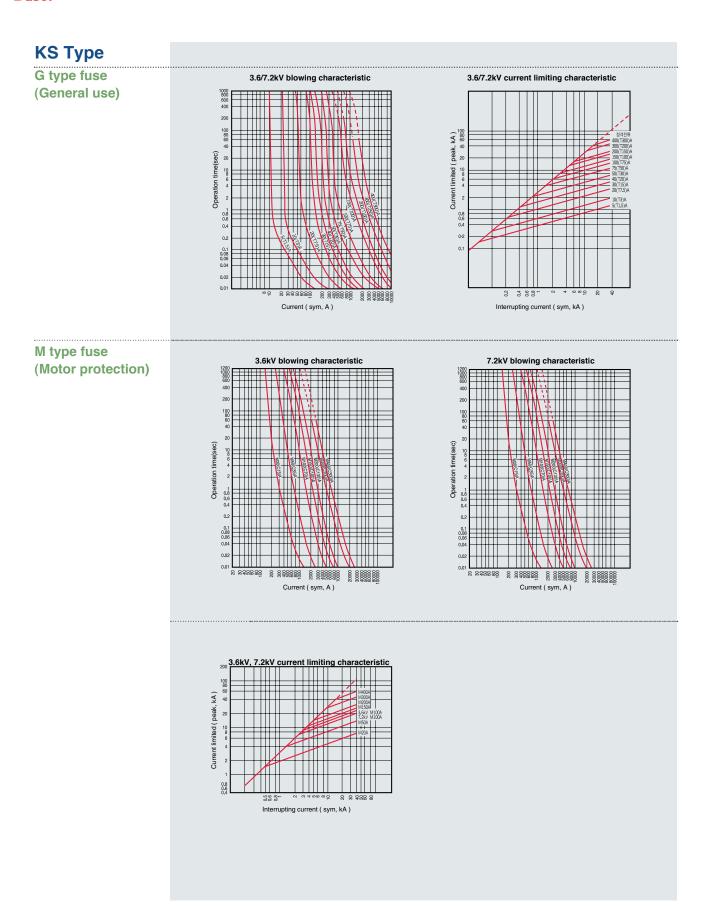
Current ( sym, A )

0.02

Interrupting current ( sym, kA )

### **Operation Curves**

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- · For your safety, please read user's manual thoroughly before operating.
- Contact the nearest authorized service facility for examination, repair, or adjustment.
- · Please contact qualified service technician when you need maintenance. Do not disassemble or repair by yourself!
- Any maintenance and inspection shall be performed by the personnel having expertise concerned.

LSIS Co., Ltd.

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Specifications in this catalog are subject to change without notice due to continuous product development and improvement

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