

PORCELAIN

Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer

Catalog 10D March 2014

CHANCE® Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer (CRS)

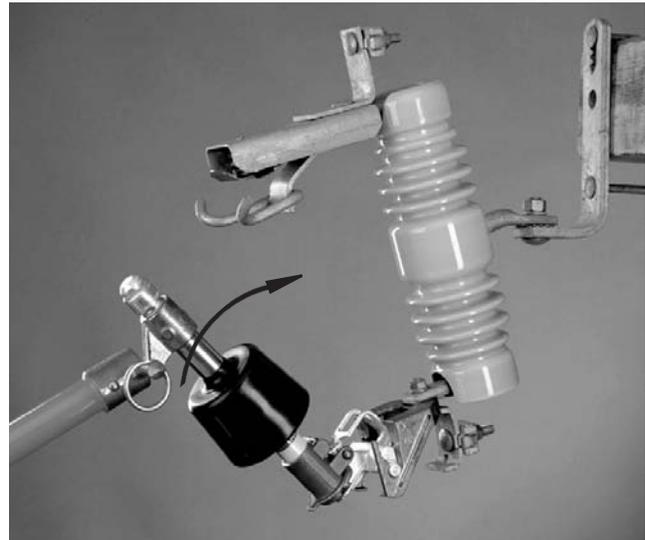
Description

The Chance Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer (CRS) comprises two major components: A standard cutout mounting and an electronic module. The design and construction of the CRS are such as to enhance reliability and coordination of the distribution system. The electronic sectionalizer module fits into the standard mounting of a Chance Type C and S&C Type XS cutout. This interchangeability reduces the cost of retrofit installation.

The electronic module consists of a copper tube with bronze castings at each end. In the closed position, the end castings engage the stationary contacts of the cutout mounting. The current flows through the silver-plated high conductivity contacts and copper tube. The tube also forms the bar primary for two encapsulated toroidal current transformers mounted axially on the tube. A highly effective Faraday cage surrounds the logic circuit. The tube houses a spring loaded tripping mechanism.



Hot stick operation includes easy placement of the modules in Chance Electronic Resettable Sectionalizers, just as fuseholders may be placed in Chance Type C cutouts.



Chance Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer module is interchangeable in the mounting assemblies of Chance Type C and S&C Type XS cutouts.

Application

The Chance CRS is a device which has built-in intelligence to discriminate between temporary (transient) and permanent faults on distribution systems. It operates in conjunction with a back-up automatic circuit recloser or a reclosing circuit breaker. It is specifically designed for the protection of single-phase lateral lines. When installed at the beginning of a lateral, it virtually eliminates nuisance outages. Its functional concept and design greatly improve system coordination.

Traditionally, the individual laterals are protected by expulsion-type fused cutouts. These cutouts are intended to operate only during a permanent fault on the lateral by carefully coordinating the fuse links with the time-current characteristics of the upstream automatic circuit recloser or reclosing circuit breaker. Unfortunately, coordination between fuse links and upstream automatic circuit reclosers is unachievable above a few thousand amperes. Coordination, if achieved on paper, can easily change as the fault current increases due to larger capacity facilities, addition of larger substations or reconductoring. Errors in re-fusing is another way that system coordination can be lost.

A sectionalizer is a protective device which has no time-current characteristics. With no fuse curve to intersect recloser time-current characteristics, the coordination range is extended to the maximum interrupting rating of the upstream protective device (Figure 1).

This practical function makes the sectionalizer an ideal device for application on single-phase laterals where available fault currents make coordination unachievable with fuses. Electronic resettable sectionalizers provide the utility with an economical and easily retrofittable

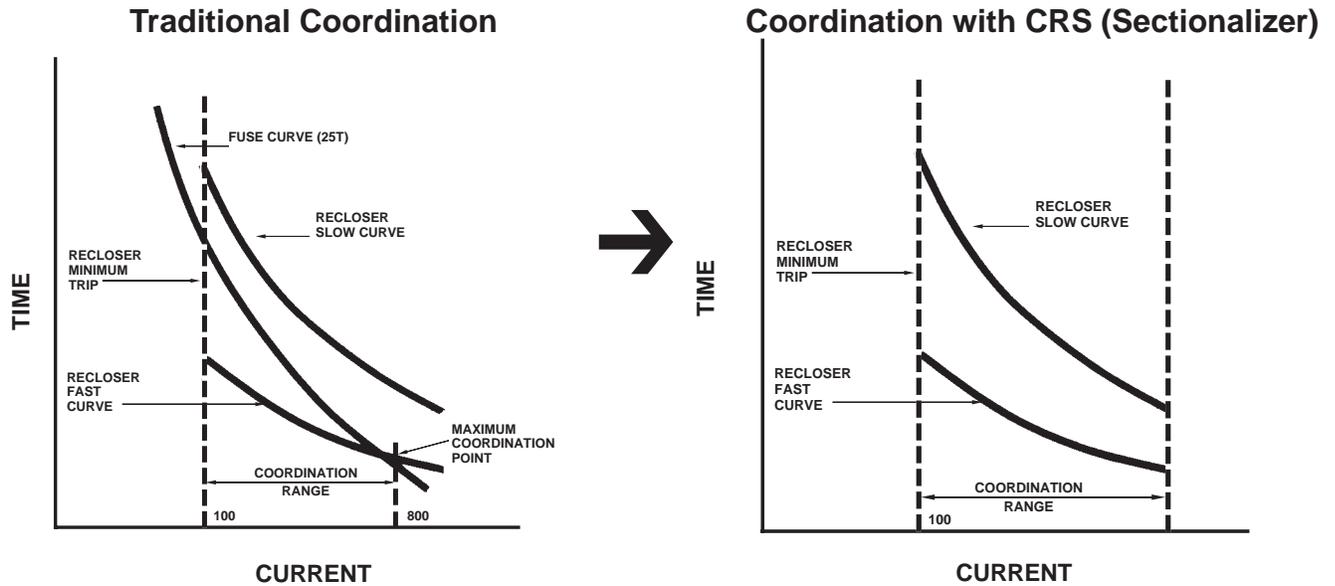
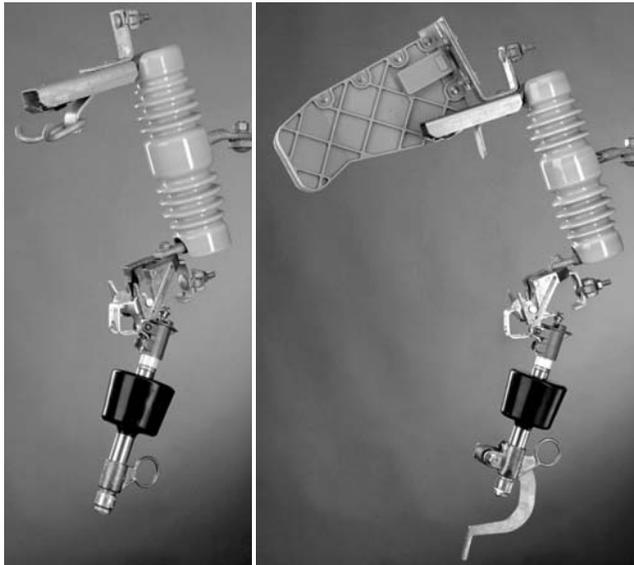


Figure 1. Addition of the CRS eliminates the fuse curve and extends the coordination range.

method of enhancing protection of the distribution system. An electronic resettable sectionalizer installed at the start of a lateral, in place of a fuse, can greatly enhance system coordination service continuity and reliability at reduced costs.



Drop-open operation is the same for both types of the Chance Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer: Standard (left) and Loadbreak (right, with Arc Chute interrupter). See following pages for specifications and page 10D-8 for ordering information.

The power required for the logic circuit of the Chance Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer is obtained from the built-in current transformer. When a fault occurs, which exceeds the minimum actuating current of the sectionalizer, the logic circuit will “power-up.” The upstream recloser opens the circuit causing the line current to fall

below the “dead line threshold.” The logic circuit recognizes this as a “count” and stores this occurrence in its memory for two minutes. In doing so, the CRS merely counts the backup reclose operations.

After a predetermined number of such operations, the CRS isolates the circuit while the back-up recloser is in the open position. The recloser is then allowed to close, restoring service to the unfaulted sections of the system. If the fault is temporary and is cleared before the sectionalizer count reaches the predetermined number, the sectionalizer remains closed and resets to its original state after its reset time expires.

The earlier versions of Chance Electronics Sectionalizer (Type CES) required replacement of the actuators after each operation of the sectionalizer. Users generally carried an inventory of and equipped each line truck with the actuators. The new Chance Resettable Sectionalizer (Type CRS) uses the spring loaded mechanism to actuate the drop out action of the sectionalizer. The mechanism can then be reset with the help of an adjustable wrench. This eliminates need to inventory of the actuator and the line crews can have one less item on their trucks.



Using an adjustable wrench, sectionalizer can be reset after each operation.

CRS Selection and Application Guidelines

A properly rated sectionalizer must be selected for each installation with consideration to system voltage, continuous current, actuating current, the number of counts for operation, and the upstream and downstream protective devices.

System Voltage:

The sectionalizer must have a voltage rating equal to or greater than the system voltage.

Continuous Current:

The sectionalizer must have a continuous current rating equal to or greater than the anticipated system load current plus overload.

Where hydraulic reclosers are used, the continuous current rating of the sectionalizer is typically equal to the continuous current rating of the upstream automatic circuit recloser.

Minimum Actuating Current:

The minimum actuating current of sectionalizers should be 80% of the phase minimum trip of the source side single phase automatic circuit recloser. Where three phase reclosers or circuit breakers are used, a user may want to co-ordinate sectionalize actuating current with the ground trip rating.

Where hydraulic reclosers are used, this is easily accomplished by matching the sectionalizer and the recloser's continuous current ratings. The sectionalizer's minimum actuating current is 160% of its continuous current rating and the hydraulic reclosers' phase pick-up is 200% of its continuous current rating ($160/200=.80$). (Table A).

Number of Counts:

The sectionalizer should be set to operate in at least one less count than the backup recloser. Example: a 4-shot recloser would require a maximum of a 3-count sectionalizer downstream (Figure 2, line A).

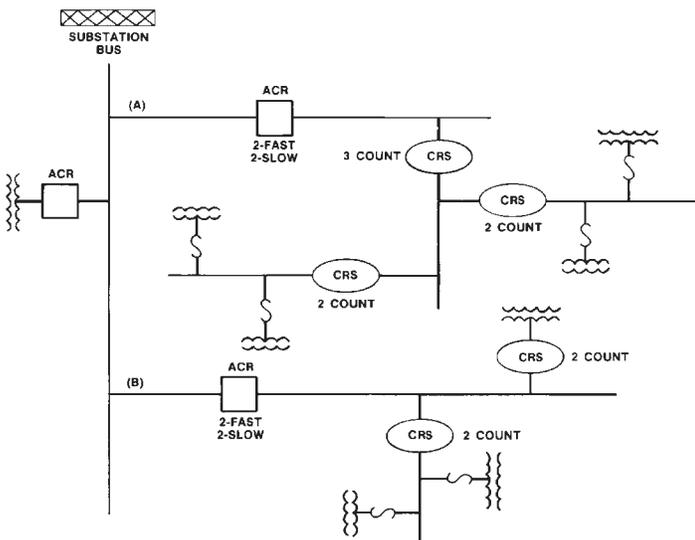


Figure 2. Typical distribution system with Chance two- and three-count electronic resettable sectionalizers.

Recloser	Typical Sectionalizer Ratings	
Minimum Trip, Amps	Minimum Actuating Current, Amps $\pm 10\%$	Continuous Current, Amps
30	24	15
50	40	25
70	56	35
100	80	50
140	112	70
200	160	100
280	224	140
400	320	200

Table A. Recloser / sectionalizer coordination.

In case of a 2-fast/2-slow reclose setting, a 2-count sectionalizer may be used to reduce the number of recloser operations (Figure 2, line B).

Where sectionalizers are used in series, the downstream sectionalizer should have one less count than the upstream sectionalizer (Figure 3).

Upstream & Downstream Devices:

The reclose time (dead time between shots) of the recloser must be shorter than the sectionalizer reset time. The sectionalizer reset time is the time that the memory is functional and retains prior counts. The CRS reset time is two minutes for a current pulse equal to 1.3 times the actuating current (recloser's minimum trip point).

Single-phase sectionalizers should be used with single-phase reclosers to avoid single-phasing of three-phase circuits. However, some utilities may permit single-phasing. In such cases, a single-phase sectionalizer may be used with a three-phase recloser.

If a fuse is downstream from a sectionalizer, the fuse must be coordinated with the recloser so the fuse will operate in at least one less count than the sectionalizer. The sectionalizer can be used between two reclosers as long as there is at least 300mA of load current between the sectionalizer and the downstream recloser.

Immunity to lightning surge current:

Over-voltage protection is the user's responsibility based on the user's over-voltage protection practices. Chance Resettable Electronic Sectionalizers were tested to withstand 65kA lightning surge current as prescribed in ANSI/IEEE C37.63 and IEEE C6211 standards for surge arresters, making it immune to lightning surges up to 65kA.

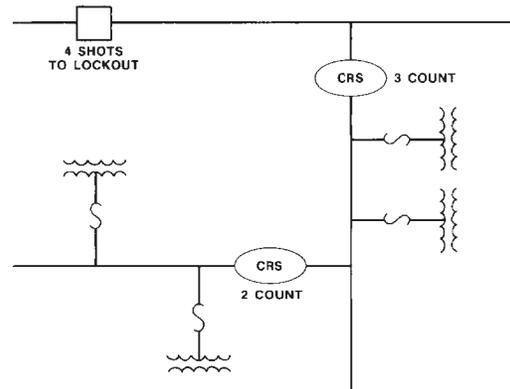
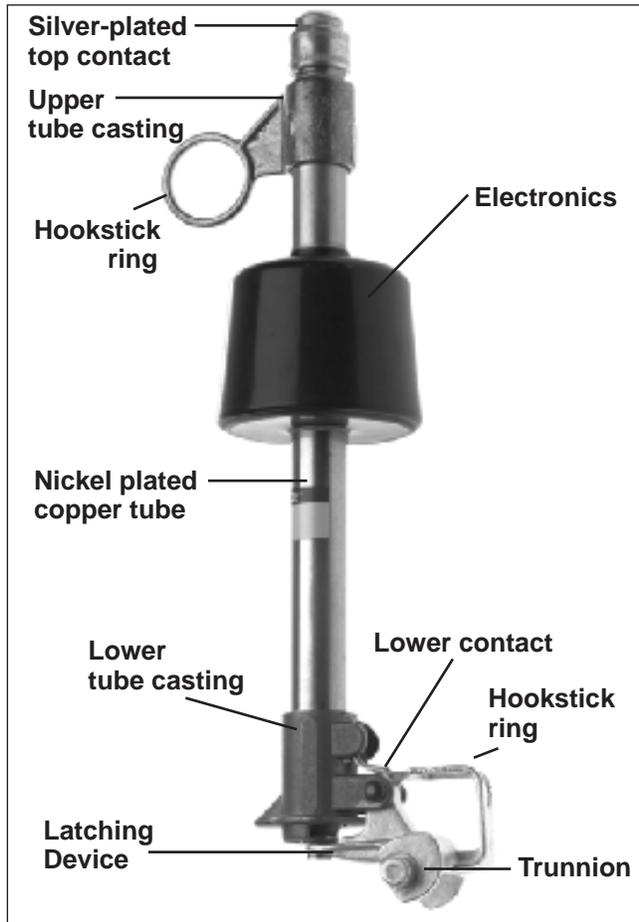


Figure 3. Coordination of sectionalizers in series.



CHANCE

Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer (CRS)



See page 10D-8 for Catalog Number System.

CRS Specifications

Frequency:	60 Hz
Rated Voltage (BIL):	15kV (110kV BIL), 27kV (125kV BIL), 38kV (150kV BIL)
Rated Continuous Current:	15, 25, 35, 50, 70, 100, 140, 200 Amps
Rated Minimum Actuating Current:	1.6 times rated continuous current
Maximum Thermal Ratings:	2 x rated continuous current or 300 amps maximum
Number of Counts:	1, 2 or 3
Momentary Rating:	12,000 Amps. Asym.
Short time current withstand, 15 Cycle:	8600 Amps Sym.
1 sec:	4000 Amps Sym.
3 sec:	3200 Amps Sym.
10 sec:	2500 Amps Sym.
Dead line detector threshold:	300 milli-amps
Reset time:	2 minutes ± 20 seconds
Ambient temperature limits:	-40°C to +60°C
Surge current withstand	65KA, per ANSI C37.63 & IEEE C62.11
Electromagnetic interference	per ANSI C37.63-1984
Radio frequency interference	per ANSI C37.90.2 - 1994
Electrostatic discharge	per UL 991, section 15

STANDARD Type

CHANCE Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer (CRS)



15 kV (110 kV BIL) STANDARD
Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer



27 kV (125 kV BIL) STANDARD
Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer



38 kV (150 kV BIL) STANDARD
Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer

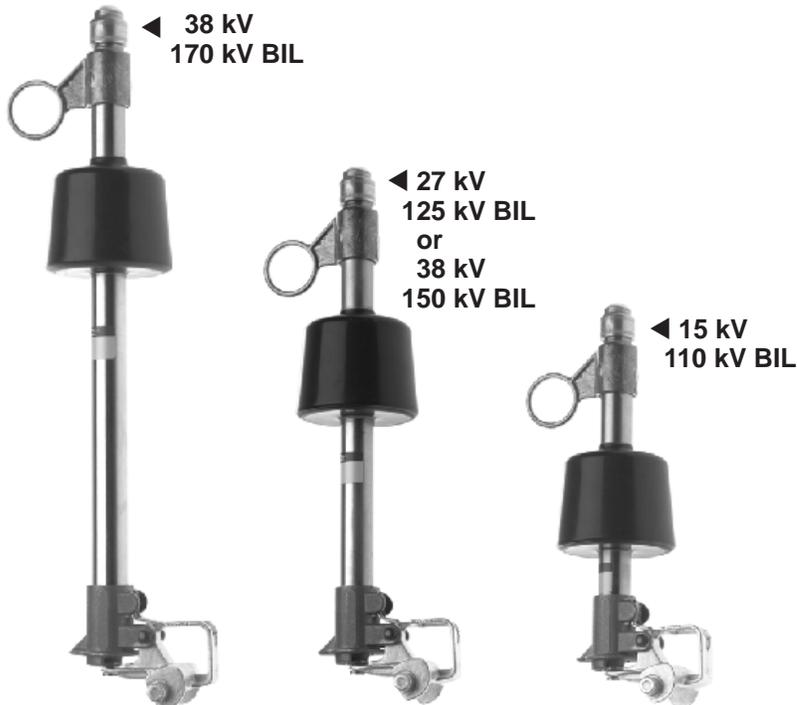
See page 10D-8 for
Catalog Number System.



38 kV (170 kV BIL) STANDARD
Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer

Universal Cutout Tool
Ideal for Standard Electronic Sectionalizer to easily lift out, place. *open and close. Inverted, secure method also fits 100 amp fuse holders of ABB, Chance, S&C cutouts. Cat. No. **PSC4033484** (Wt. 4 oz.) See Tools Catalog Section 2100.

**When opening a cutout, follow all work rules and OSHA regulations. Not for use with Loadbreak cutouts.*

STANDARD Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer Modules



LOADBREAK Type **CHANCE** Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer (CRS) with Arc Chute type interrupter

See page 10D-8 for
Catalog Number System.

Ratings/Specifications

The 15kV Loadbreak CRS has a maximum design voltage rating of 15kV. There are no voltage restrictions on application to grounded wye, ungrounded wye, or delta systems having maximum operating voltages (line to line) equal to or less than 15kV.

The 15/27 Loadbreak CRS is to be used on systems which have phase-to-ground voltages no greater than 15 kV and which have phase-to-phase voltages no greater than 27 kV.

Sectionalizer modules, fuseholders and mounting assemblies from other manufacturers' loadbreak cutouts are not interchangeable with Chance Loadbreak cutouts. Likewise, Chance loadbreak sectionalizer modules, loadbreak fuseholders and loadbreak mountings are not interchangeable with other manufacturers' loadbreak cutouts.

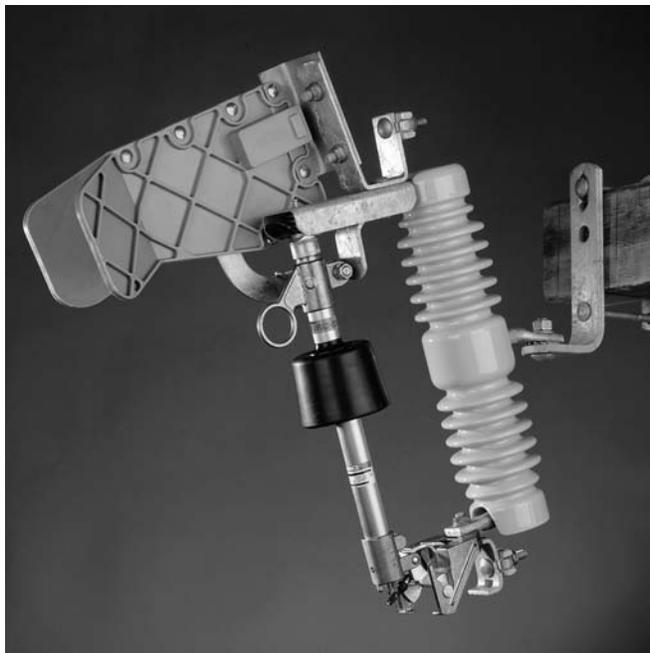
Operation

The self-contained loadbreak device enables a lineworker to interrupt load current by means of a simple hookstick operation. To break the current, the worker inserts a hookstick into the operating ring and rapidly opens the device. Upon opening, a spring-loaded stainless steel blade mechanism snaps out through a gray arc chute and elongates, cools and extinguishes the confined arc. The loadbreaking operation is independent of the operating speed of the worker. No special or portable tools are required to operate the unit. In its open position, the sectionalizer module hangs in an approximate vertical position for a visible break.



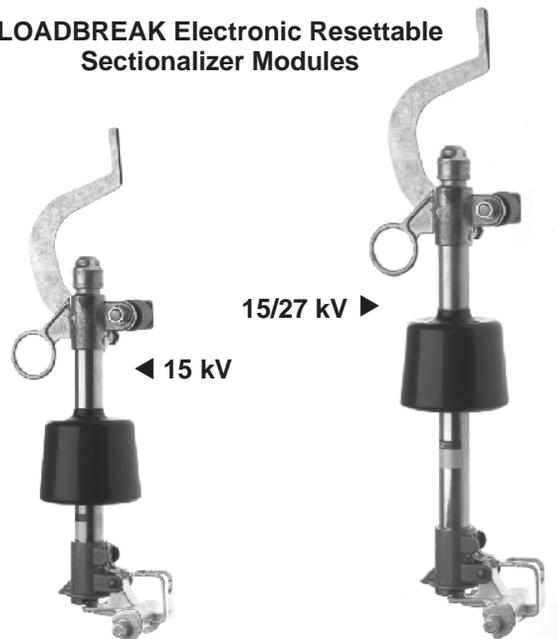
**▲ 15 kV LOADBREAK
Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer**

Chance Loadbreak sectionalizer modules can be mounted only in Chance Loadbreak cutout mounting assemblies.



**15/27 kV LOADBREAK
Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer**

LOADBREAK Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer Modules



Electronic Resettable Sectionalizer

Note: All Chance Electronic Resettable Sectionalizers meet or exceed applicable ANSI/NEMA specifications.

Catalog Number System

Basic format: C 7 X X X X X X X X X
Positions: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Position 11:

Blank = No option (may not be used with Z in Position 10)
S = Extra Corrosion Resistance: Stainless-steel and copper alloys only (may not be used with Blank in Position 10)

Position 10:

Bracket Variations

Blank = No bracket (may not be used with S in Position 11)
B = NEMA Type B bracket for crossarm
X = *Extended type bracket for crossarm
D = D-shape bracket (pole)
Z = No bracket (must be used with S in Position 11)
V = Easy-On bracket

*Horizontal section is 2⁵/₈" longer than Type B bracket.

STANDARD SECTIONALIZER



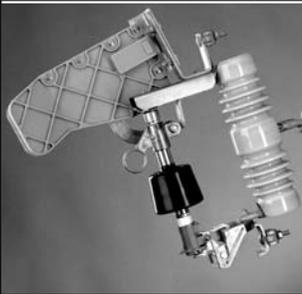
Position 3:

4 = Standard Sectionalizer

Position 6:

BIL Rating	Max.Design Voltage
1 = 110kV	15kV
2 = 125kV	27kV
3 = 150kV	38kV
6 = 170kV	38kV

LOADBREAK SECTIONALIZER

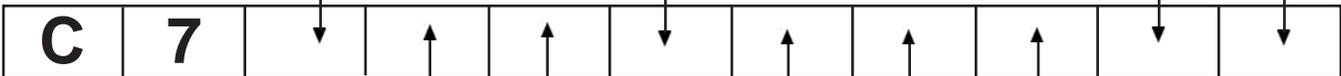


Position 3:

5 = Loadbreak Sectionalizer

Position 6:

BIL Rating	Max.Design Voltage
1 = 110kV	15kV
2 = 125kV	15/27kV



Positions 4 & 5:

No arrester
 For sectionalizer-arrester combinations, see table on page 10A-14 of Chance type "C" cutout catalog 10A for two-letter arrester codes.

Position 7:

Continuous Current Rating-Amps	Actuating Current Rating-Amps
2 = 15	24*
3 = 25	40**
4 = 35	56**
5 = 50	80
6 = 70	112
7 = 100	160
8 = 140	224
9 = 200	320

*Available in 3 counts only
**Available in 2 and 3 counts only

Position 8:

Number of Counts
1 = 1
2 = 2
3 = 3

Position 9:

Terminal Variations (tin plated)

P = Parallel-groove clamps
E = Small eyebolts
L = Large eyebolts
T = Sectionalizer Electronic Module Only (leave Positions 10 and 11 blank)



HUBBELL[®]

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Catalog 10D

