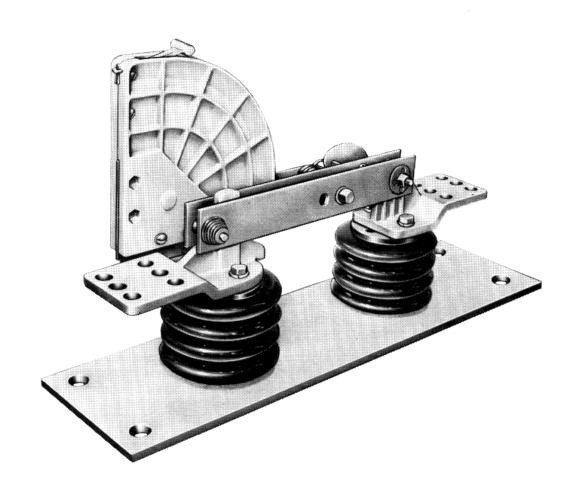
INTERRUPTER SWITCHES

INSTRUCTIONS ____

HPL-C ARC-CHUTE TYPE **MAINTENANCE** AND SPARE PARTS





I-T-E CIRCUIT BREAKER COMPANY

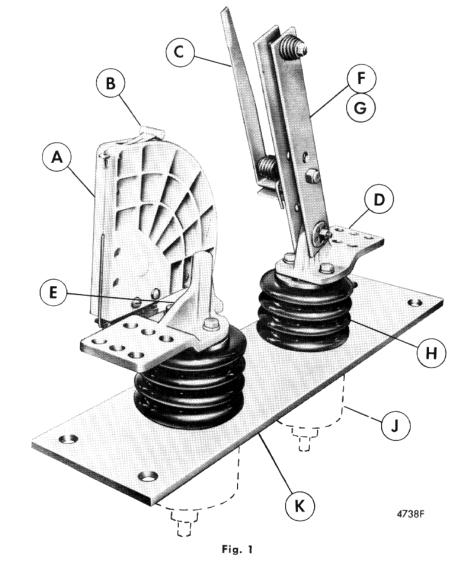


ORDERING INFORMATION—SPARE PARTS

The HPL-C is an indoor, gang-operated, load-break switch, providing the advantage of high-pressure, silver-to-copper contacts, standard BIL insulation, and parallel blade construction for better short-circuit performance.

INSPECTION

Immediately upon receipt of shipment, the switch assembly or single poles should be unpacked and inspected for evidence of shipping damage. Any claim should be placed promptly with the carrier.

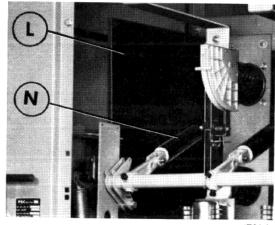


ORDERING

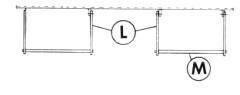
SPECIFY—Switch Type, Serial Number, Index Number, Name of Part and Quantity.

RECOMMENDED STOCK FOR FIVE 3-POLE SWITCHES IN SERVICE

Index Number	Name of Part	Quantity	Index Number	Name of Part	Quantity
A B C D	Arc Chute Assembly, with Flipper Flipper, for Arc Chute Quick-Break Auxiliary Blade Hinge Casting	None 3 None None	K J H	Front-Connected Insulator Back-Connected Insulator Base	4 4 None
E F G	Jaw Casting Main Blade Assembly, 600A Main Blade Assembly, 1200A	None None None	L W N	Barrier Barrier Spacer Insulating Link Assembly	1 set (4) 1 set (4) 1 set (3)







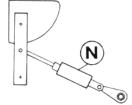


Fig. 3. Barriers and insulating links.

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

LUBRICATION

Switches that are normally closed, only require lubrication of jaw contacts approximately every 500 open-close operations. Use grade "E" No-Oxide or equivalent.

Switches that are open long periods of time should have jaw contacts cleaned and greased lightly with grade "E" No-Oxide as service conditions dictate.

MAINTENANCE

HPL-C interrupter switches are designed to give trouble-free operation with a minimum of maintenance. The interrupting contacts, quick-break blade and arc chute, however, erode when interrupting current, and should be visually inspected after approximately 100 normal load-interrupting operations. This inspection can be performed by opening the switch and noting the condition of the quick-break blades.

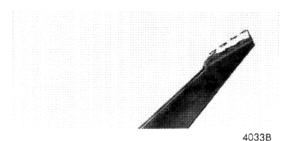


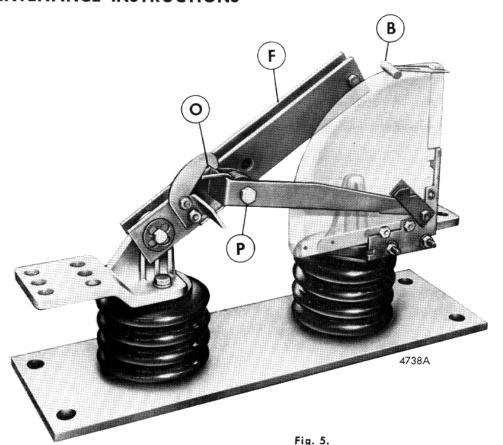
Fig. 4. End of auxiliary quick-break blade showing erosion at arcing tip.

If the moving arcing electrode (on the tip of the auxiliary, quick-break blade) shows bad erosion, Fig. 4 (approximately one-third burned away), the arc chute and quick-break blade should be replaced. To replace arc chute, loosen locknuts holding arc chute to support, (Fig. 6), pull arc chute away from switch base, rotating toward hinge, and remove. Discard and replace with new unit. To replace quick-break blade, remove bolt P (Fig. 5) and lift off used blade.

Operate switch to check on opening. Quick-break blade should not release until its hinge end contacts latch hook O (Fig. 5). On closing, quick-break blade should not leave flipper C (Fig. 7) until jaw and blade have made contact R.

CONTACT ADJUSTMENT

Should it ever be necessary to adjust the hinge contact pressure—(1) Loosen pressure adjusting nut S (Fig. 7) until there is negligible contact pressure (no clearance), (2) Tighten nut one-half turn. Hinge friction should be sufficient to hold a 4.8-kv blade (9-inch insulator centers) in any position and to just allow a 13.8-kv blade (12-inch insulator centers) to fall. No adjustment is required on jaw contact.



Main blade opening, auxiliary blade about to be released.

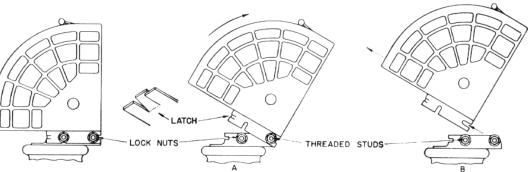
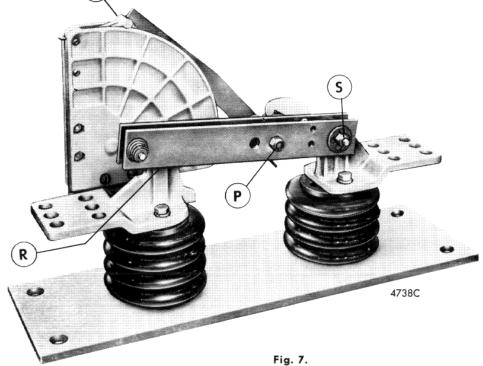


Fig. 6 Progressive steps in arc-chute removal.



Main blade closing, auxiliary blade restrained and about to be released for closing.



IB-1630-1C-2M-765 Repro in U.S.A.