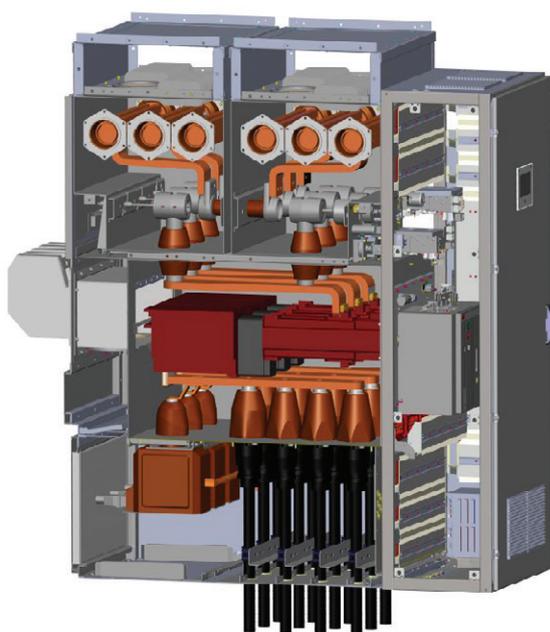


GAS-INSULATED MEDIUM VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR

ZX2

Single busbar systems up to 5000 A



The permissible rated busbar current of the proven switchgear type ZX2 is increased by parallel connection of the two busbar systems. The two physical busbar systems are combined electrically into a single busbar system. The current carrying capacity of the busbar in this application is up to 5000 A under standard conditions.

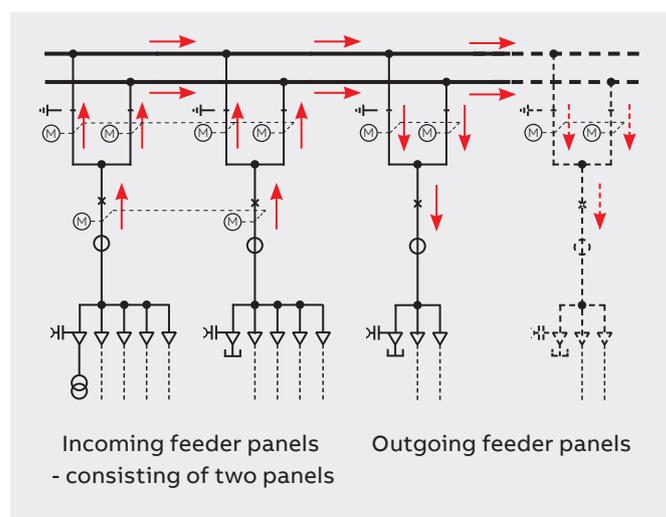
Functionality

Incoming feeder panels

The current flowing from the cable sockets is supplied to the parallel busbars via the circuit-breaker and via both disconnectors - in this case operated in parallel. The total load is divided equally between the two busbars. For feed-in currents greater than 2500 A, two feed-in fields are required. The four disconnectors of both panels and their circuit-breakers are operated in parallel.

Outgoing feeder panels

The current from both parallel busbars flows through both circuit-breakers and across the circuit-breaker in the direction of the cable sockets.





| General technical data | |
|--|-------------|
| Rated voltage | ... 40.5 kV |
| Rated frequency | 50/60 Hz |
| Rated short-time withstand current | ... 40 kA |
| Rated normal current (Incoming feeder panel consisting of two panels) | ... 5000 A |
| Rated normal current of busbar | ... 5000 A |
| Ambient air temperature, maximum | +40 °C |
| Site altitude | ... 1000 m |

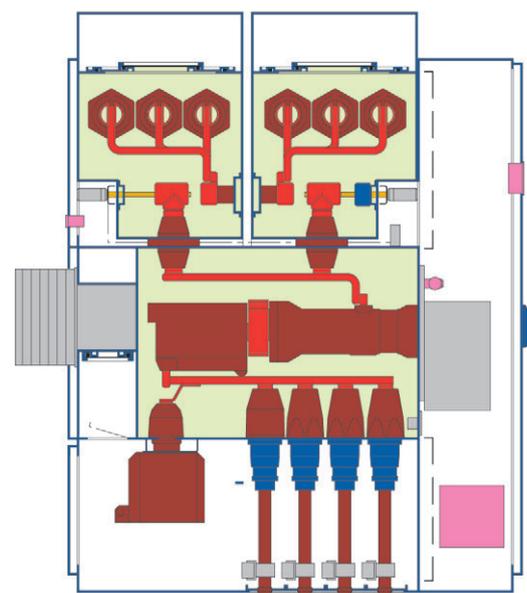
Cooling measures

The necessary cooling measures for a rated normal current up to 4000 A and 5000 A can be found in the following tables.

Technical data and cooling measures for a rated current up to 4000 A at 50/60 Hz and 40 °C ambient temperature

| Panel type | Rated normal current | Panel width | Cooling measures |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Outgoing feeder panel | 1250 A 1250 A 2 x 630 A | 600 mm 800 mm 2 x 400 mm | none |
| Incoming / Outgoing feeder panel | 2000 A | 800 mm | none |
| Incoming feeder panel | 2500 A | 840 mm | Heat sink at the circuit-breaker compartment |
| Incoming feeder panel | 4000 A | 2 x 800 mm | none |
| Sectionalizer / Riser panel | 4000 A | 4 x 800 mm | Heat sink at the circuit-breaker compartment |

Incoming feeder panel with heat sink at the circuit-breaker compartment, panel width 840 mm

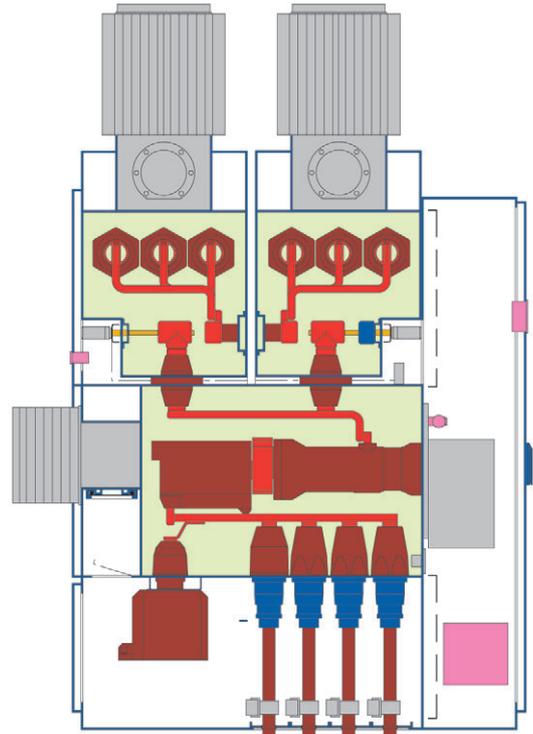


1 With heat sink at the circuit-breaker compartment: 2210 mm
 2 Dimension with absorber, with tall heat sinks on the busbar compartments: 2870 mm, Voltage transformers on the busbar compartments unconsidered

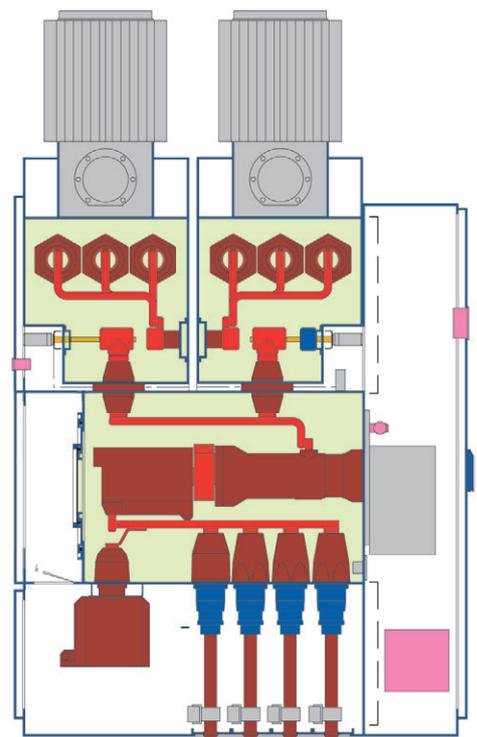
Technical data and cooling measures for a rated current up to 5000 A at 50/60 Hz and 40 ° C ambient temperature

| Panel type | Rated normal current | Panel width | Cooling measures |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Outgoing feeder panel | 1250 A 1250 A 2 x 630 A | 600 mm 800 mm 2 x 400 mm | Depending on the rated frequency, low (at 50 Hz) or tall (at 60 Hz) heat sinks on the busbar compartments |
| Incoming / Outgoing feeder panel | 2000 A | 800 mm | Depending on the rated frequency, low (at 50 Hz) or tall (at 60 Hz) heat sinks on the busbar compartments |
| Incoming feeder panel | 2500 A | 840 mm | Heat sinks at the circuit-breaker compartment and - depending on the rated frequency - low (at 50 Hz) or tall (at 60 Hz) heat sinks on the busbar compartments |
| Incoming feeder panel | 5000 A | 2 x 840 mm | Heat sinks at the circuit-breaker compartment and tall heat sinks on the busbar compartments |

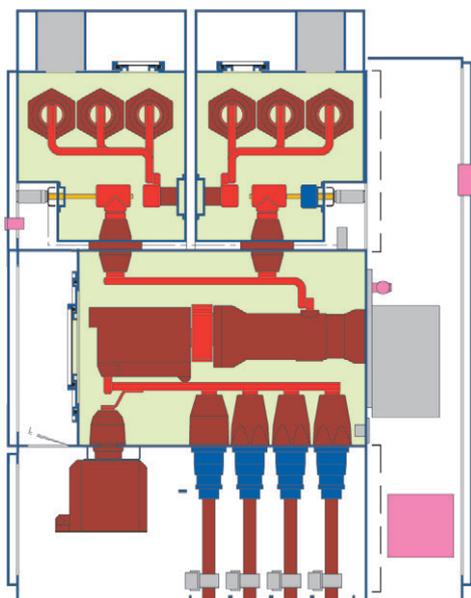
Incoming feeder panel for a rated current of 5000 A with heat sinks at the circuit-breaker and busbar compartments, panel width 840 mm (two panels are required)



Example of a panel (rated normal current 2000 A) with tall heat sinks on the busbar compartments for a rated frequency of 60 Hz



Example of a panel (rated normal current 2000 A) with low heat sinks on the busbar compartments for a rated frequency of 50 Hz



When planning, observe the following boundary conditions and properties of the panels

- Control and interlocking is done exclusively with the protection and control unit REF or REX.
- The motorized operation of the three-position disconnect of a panel always takes place in the same direction.
- An emergency “OFF” operation takes place directly on the circuit-breaker.
- A mechanical “ON” operation of the circuit-breaker or a mechanical operation of the three-position disconnect is not possible (a manual emergency operation of the three-position disconnect is possible after a lock release).

Observe the following issues regarding parallel panels

- Both panels have their own current detection, protection and control.
- The faster protection system triggers both circuit-breakers.
- An electrical on-site operation takes place at the display (one of the two parallel panels is equipped with a display panel).
- An emergency “OFF” operation takes place directly on one of the two circuit-breakers.