## UniSec

Installation manual

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## Safety

## For your safety!

- Strictly follow this manual.
- Only install switchgear in indoor conditions suitable for electrical equipment.
- Ensure that installation, operation and maintenance is only carried out by professional electricians.
- Comply fully with the standards in force (IEC or local), the connection conditions of the local power utility and the applicable safety at work regulations.
- Observe the relevant information in the manual for all actions involving the switchgear.
- For use of the circuit-breaker, refer to the instruction booklet.


## Skilled personnel

All the installation, putting into service, running and maintenance operations must be carried out by skilled personnel with in-depth knowledge of the apparatus.
When carrying out any maintenance work, the regulations in the country of installation must be strictly complied with.
Maintenance work must only be performed in a professional way by trained personnel familiar with the characteristics of the switchgear, in accordance with all the relevant IEC safety regulations and those of other technical authorities, also respecting other overriding instructions. It is recommended that ABB service personnel be called in to perform the servicing and repair work.

## Crucial information

Pay special attention to the information shown in the manual by the following symbol:


After this symbol there are four different indications which explain the possible type of injuries or damage which may be caused when the instructions, including recommended safety precautions, are not followed.

- DANGER - identifies the most serious and immediate hazards which can result in serious personal injury or death
- WARNING - identifies hazards or unsafe practices which can result in serious personal injury or death
- CAUTION - identifies hazards or unsafe practices which can result in minor personal injury or product or property damage
- NOTE - identifies important procedures or requirements that, if not followed, can result in product or property damages


WARNING
Make sure that the specified electrical ratings are not exceeded under switchgear operating conditions. Keep the manuals accessible to all personnel involved in installation, operation and maintenance. The user's personnel are responsible for all matters regarding safety in the workplace and correct use of the switchgear.


WARNING
Always follow the instructions in the manual and respect the rules of good engineering practice (GEP)! Hazardous voltages can cause serious injury or death! Disconnect the power and earth live parts before proceeding with any work on the apparatus. Follow the safety regulations in force in the place of installation.

## Contact us!

If you have any further questions about this manual, our field service team will be pleased to help. See the backside of this manual for contact information.

## Introduction

## General aspects

UniSec is an air-insulated switchgear for indoor use, designed for medium voltage secondary distribution. UniSec switchgear is the result of continuous innovation, following the desire to meet ever-changing market needs.
This new series of switchgear offers a wide range of long-term technical solutions.
Safety, reliability, user-friendliness and simplicity of installation, as well environmental sustainability were the driving forces in developing this switchgear.
UniSec is structured by placing standardized units side by side in a coordinated way. Construction and testing are carried out in the factory.

## Installation manual

This manual provides information on installation of UniSec units. It contains details about product dimensions and weights, as well as instructions for unpacking and delivery to the installation site. Step-by-step instructions show the procedure for installing the switchgear.

## 1. Product information

### 1.1 Unit dimensions

| Code | Description | Width |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 190 mm | 375 mm | 500 mm | 600 mm | 750 mm |
| SDC | Unit with switch-disconnector |  | - | - |  | - |
| SDS | Unit with switch-disconnector - disconnection |  | - | - |  | - |
| SDD | Unit with double switch-disconnector |  |  |  |  | - |
| SDM | Disconnecting unit with measurements with switchdisconnector |  |  |  |  | - |
| UMP | Universal measurement unit |  |  |  |  | - |
| DRC | Direct incoming unit with measurements and busbar earthing |  | - | - |  |  |
| DRS | Riser unit - measurements |  | - | - |  |  |
| SFV | Switch-disconnector with fuse - measurements |  |  | - |  |  |
| SFC | Switch-disconnector unit with fuses |  | - | - |  | - |
| SFS | Switch-disconnector with fuses - disconnection |  | - | - |  |  |
| SBC | Circuit-breaker unit with switch-disconnector |  |  |  |  | - |
| SBC-W | Withdrawable circuit-breaker unit with switch-disconnector |  |  |  |  | - |
| SBS | Circuit-breaker unit with switch-disconnector - disconnection |  |  |  |  | - |
| SBS-W | Withdrawable circuit-breaker unit with switch-disconnector disconnection |  |  |  |  | - |
| SBM | Disconnection unit with measurements with circuit-breaker and double disconnector |  |  |  |  | - |
| SBR | Inverted circuit-breaker unit |  |  |  |  | - |
| HBC | Unit with integrated circuit-breaker and switch-disconnector |  |  | - |  |  |
| RLC/RRC | Right and left side cable riser (for SBR units only) | - |  |  |  |  |
| WBC | Unit with withdrawable circuit-breaker |  |  |  | - ${ }^{*}$ ) | - ${ }^{* *}$ |
| WBS | Unit with withdrawable circuit-breaker - disconnection |  |  |  | . ${ }^{*}$ ) | - ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| BME | Busbar earthing and measurement unit |  |  |  | - ${ }^{*}$ ) |  |

(*) $12-17,5 \mathrm{kV}$
(*) 24 kV

Side view of the different LSC2A units


Figure 1. Side view of IAC A-FL 12.5 kA 1s (solution installed completely against a wall)


Figure 2. Side view IAC A-F 16 kA 1s (solution completely against the wall)

## Side view of the different LSC2A units



Figure 3. Side view IAC A-FL 12.5 kA, with filters


Figure 4. Side view IAC A-FLR 16 kA, with filters

Side view of the different LSC2B units


Figure 5. Side view IAC A-FLR 21 kA, with duct

WBC
WBS DRS for WBS


Figure 6. Side view for panels with withdrawable circuit-breakers, IAC A-FLR 25 kA, 1 sec up to 17.5 kV and IAC A-FLR 16 kA, 1 s at 24 kV with filters

## 1. Product information

## Side view of the different LSC2B units

WBC
WBS DRS for WBS


Figure 7. Side view for panels with withdrawable circuit-breakers, IAC A-FLR 25 kA , 1 sec up to 17.5 kV and IAC A-FLR 21 kA , 1s at 24 kV with duct


Figure 8. Side view for panels with withdrawable circuit-breaker IAC A-FL 12.5 kA 1s with filters

## Side view



Figure 9. Side view for panels with withdrawable circuit-breaker IAC A-FL 12.5 kA 1s (solution installed completely against a wall)


Figure 10. Side view of IAC AFLR 21kA x 1s - Downward

### 1.2 Weights

The following table shows the maximum weights of the different units.
Weights are indicative, without CTs, VTs and fuses.
For further information please contact ABB.

| Unit | Panel width | Panel width |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1700 mm | 2000 mm |
|  | mm | Kg | Kg |
| SDC | 375 | $150{ }^{(1)}$ | $160{ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | 500 | $170{ }^{(1)}$ | $180{ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | 750 | $195{ }^{(2)}$ | $210{ }^{(2)}$ |
| SDS | 375 | $155{ }^{(2)}$ | $165{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  | 500 | $175{ }^{(2)}$ | $185{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  | 750 | $200{ }^{(2)}$ | $215{ }^{(2)}$ |
| SDM | 750 | $230{ }^{(2)}$ | $250{ }^{(2)}$ |
| SDD | 750 | $270{ }^{(2)}$ | $290{ }^{(2)}$ |
| UMP | 750 | $200{ }^{(2)}$ | - |
| SFC | 375 | $155{ }^{(3)}$ | $160{ }^{(3)}$ |
|  | 500 | $175{ }^{(3)}$ | $185{ }^{(3)}$ |
|  | 750 | $200{ }^{(3)}$ | $215{ }^{(3)}$ |
| SFS | 375 | $165{ }^{(3)}$ | $175{ }^{(3)}$ |
|  | 500 | $180{ }^{(3)}$ | $190{ }^{(3)}$ |
| SBC | 750 | $355{ }^{(2)}$ | $355{ }^{(2)}$ |
| SBC-W | 750 | $355{ }^{(2)}$ | $355{ }^{(2)}$ |
| SBS | 750 | $355{ }^{(2)}$ | $375{ }^{(2)}$ |
| SBS-W | 750 | $355{ }^{(2)}$ | $375{ }^{(2)}$ |
| SBM | 750 | $390{ }^{(2)}$ | $410{ }^{(2)}$ |
| SBR | 750 | $335{ }^{(2)}$ | - |
| HBC | 500 | $250{ }^{(2)}$ | $275{ }^{(2)}$ |
| SFV | 500 | $175{ }^{(2)}$ | $185{ }^{(2)}$ |
| DRC | 375 | $120{ }^{(2)}$ | $130{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  | 500 | $135{ }^{(2)}$ | $145{ }^{(2)}$ |
| DRS | 500 | - | - |
| WBC | 600 | - | $600{ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | 750 | - | $750{ }^{(1)}$ |
| WBS | 600 | - | $600{ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | 750 | - | $750{ }^{(1)}$ |
| BME | 600 | - | $450{ }^{(1)}$ |

[^0]Table 1. Maximum weights of units

## 2. Transport and storage

### 2.1 Condition on delivery

## Delivery packing

UniSec is delivered either as a single unit or in multiple switchgear units with a length of no more than 2.0 m , and with the doors closed. The size of the pack(s) depends on the number and type of units and has to be defined separately in each case.
The factory-assembled units have been inspected by the manufacturer in the factory for completeness in terms of the order and, at the same time, subjected to routine testing according to IEC publication 62271200 in order to verify correct construction and functions.
The branch busbars are factory-assembled for each unit. However, the main busbar connections between different units must be carried out on site. The main busbars and their accessories are packed separately for delivery.

### 2.2 Unpacking at installation site

## Storage and inspection

The UniSec switchgear must only be installed indoors. It is therefore important to store the switchgear units in their transport packing for as long as possible. Do not store switchgear units outside.
The packs should only be opened to inspect for any damage caused during transport. After inspection, the packing should be restored to its original condition.


NOTE
Any transport damage must be reported to the carrier/forwarder immediately. If installation of the switchgear is to be made immediately after delivery, the transport packing must be removed, except for the plastic vapour corrosion inhibitor film covering the units, which must only be removed at the final switchgear installation site

## Unpacking

The UniSec units are fixed to the pallet using separate fixing plates (2 plates on the back of the unit) and bolts ( 2 bolts on the front of the unit) inside the unit.
a) Remove the plastic film from the units.
b) Take off and dispose of the fixing plates and bolts as these will not be needed.
c) The table shows a list of the packing materials used for the switchgear units and their possible recycling methods. Packing materials may vary from case to case. The list gives an indication of the possible packing materials.

## Packing materials

Table 2. lists all the packing materials used in the switchgear:

| Raw material | Possible recycling method |
| :--- | :--- |
| Plywood | Recycling or disposal |
| Unplaned wood products | Recycling or disposal |
| Antistatic polythene film | Recycling or disposal |
| Polythene shrink wrap | Recycling or disposal |
| VCI (vapour corrosion inhibitor) <br> film | Recycling or disposal |
| Tape | Recycling or disposal |
| Folded cardboard and <br> polystyrene reinforcements | Recycling or disposal |
| Corner protections | Recycling or disposal |

Table 2. Packing materials


Figure 11. Fixing plates outside the $\mathbf{3 7 5 - 5 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ unit


Figure 12. Fixing plates outside the $\mathbf{7 5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ unit


Figure 13. Bolt inside the unit (left side)


Figure 14. Bolt inside the unit (right side)

### 2.3 Handling the units as far as the installation site

2.3.1 General warnings and cautions


DANGER
Only carry out loading operations when it has been ensured that all precautionary measures to protect personnel and materials have been taken


## CAUTION

The switchgear units should usually be handled in an upright position. Take the high centre of gravity into account. Tilting or overturning must be avoided. If necessary, single units can be carried horizontally, for example, because of a low doorway. In such cases, the unit must be supported over a wide area

### 2.3.2 Instructions

## Transport units

The transport units consist of individual units or small groups of units. The lifting hooks are suitable for all UniSec units ( $375 \mathrm{~mm}, 500 \mathrm{~mm}, 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 750 mm ).

## Handling instructions

The units must be handled in the upright position using a manual forklift or a forklift truck or, exceptionally, using special rolling tubes (at least four).


## CAUTION

The packages should be placed on a level surface.

## Lifting instructions

Use the following tools for lifting:

- Crane
- Fork-lift truck and/or.


Figure 15.

## 2. Transport and storage



Figure 16.

If a crane is available, lifting can be done by using the lifting hooks which are delivered separately. The lifting procedure, including how to install the lifting hooks, is illustrated on the right.


NOTE
It is also possible to move units on a flat floor to the installation site by using rolling tubes. The rolling tube dimensions should be about 1 m in length and 20-25 mm in diameter

### 2.3.3 Lifting procedure

## Parts



Figure 17. Lifting hook


Figure 18. Roof frame on the top of the unit

Operations to be carried out before lifting
a) Install the lifting hooks on the roof frame.


Figure 19. Roof frame + lifting hooks


Figure 20. Lifting hooks installed on roof frame
b) Repeat the operation for all four corners of the roof frame.

Switchgear ready for lifting: lifting hooks installed


Figure $21.375 \mathrm{~mm}, 500 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 600 mm UniSec units


Figure 22.750 mm UniSec unit

## Lifting dimensions and angle

When lifting using a crane, proceed as follows:
a) Fit lifting ropes of an appropriate load capacity with spring catches.
b) Keep an angle of at least $60^{\circ}$ between the horizontal plane and the ropes leading to the crane hook.


Figure 23. Dimensions and angles


CAUTION
Four lifting ropes of sufficient length must be used when lifting several units or a whole switchgear (4 units at the most, or a maximum length of 2 m ).

Lifting by crane

Operations after lifting
a) Dismantle the lifting hooks.
b) The same hooks are used again for the next unit.

### 2.4 Temporary storage

### 2.4.1 General warnings and cautions



CAUTION
The packing must be kept indoors immediately after arrival. The conditions must meet the environmental requirements of the IEC 60721-3-1 Standard, classification 1K3


## CAUTION

The vapour corrosion inhibitors placed in the units for protection against humidity during temporary storage and transport must not be removed until installation is completed


CAUTION
The duration of the protective effect of the packing is limited to a few months when stored indoors in a dry place. ABB should be consulted in the case of longer storage periods or if the storage conditions differ from those indicated

### 2.4.2 Optimum storage conditions

Definition: Optimum temporary storage, without negative consequences, depends on compliance with the minimum requirements for the units and packing materials.

| Minimum air temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5^{(*)}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maximum air temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +40 |
| Minimum relative humidity | $\%$ | 5 |
| Maximum relative humidity | $\%$ | 95 |
| Rate of temperature change | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{min}$ | 0,5 |

(*) For service temperature $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and storage temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, please ask ABB

Table 3. Climatic conditions according to IEC 60721-3-1, classification 1 K 3

## 2. Transport and storage

## Type of packing

Special instructions depending on the type of packing are given below:

1. Units with basic packing or without packing
1) Use a dry, well-ventilated place with climatic conditions in accordance with Table 3.
2) Store the units upright.
3) Do not stack units.
4) Units with basic packing:

- Open the packing, at least partially

5) Units without packing:

- Cover with non-adherent protective sheeting
- Ensure there is sufficient air circulation
- Regularly check for any condensation until installation is started

2. Units with seaworthy or similar packing with internal protective sheeting
1) Store the transport units:

- protected from the weather
- in a dry place
- safe from any damage

2) Check the packing for any damage

### 2.5 Delivery responsibilities

## Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the consignee when the switchgear arrives on site include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Checking the consignment for completeness and lack of any damage (e.g. for signs of humidity and its detrimental effects). In case of doubt, the packing must be opened and then properly resealed


NOTE

## Always take photographs to document any major

 damage- The packing list includes any separate additional material (not installed). This material can often be found in the first unit of the switchgear

If any quantities are short, or defects or transport damage are noted, these must be:

- Documented on the respective shipping document
- Immediately notified to the relevant carrier or forwarding agent in accordance with the relative liability regulations


## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

### 3.1 General warnings and cautions



WARNING
Once the documents have been prepared for final mounting, the binding data supplied by ABB must always be taken into account!


WARNING
In order to obtain an optimal installation sequence and ensure high-quality standards, on-site installation of the switchgear must only be carried out by specially trained and skilled personnel, or at least by personnel supervised and monitored by competent and responsible people


Where switchgear units have roof-mounted gas vent ducts or large auxiliary circuit compartments, it must be ensured that the ceiling height is sufficient for these


## ATTENTION

The access to the Swg Room while Swb is in service is permitted to authorized personnel only who has specific expertise on electrical safety according to CEI 11-27 or IEC/EN 50110

### 3.2 Preparations

## Before starting

To commence installation on site, the switchgear room must be absolutely suitable, i.e. provided with lighting and electricity, fitted with a padlock, ventilation facilities and must also be dry. All the necessary preparations, such as wall openings, ducts, etc. for laying the power and control cables as far as the switchgear, must already have been completed.
Before proceeding with installation:
a) Clean the installation site
b) Visibly trace the perimeter of all the units making up the switchgear on the slab, taking the minimum clearances of wall and any obstacles into account

### 3.3 Dimensional foundation drawings

### 3.3.1 Room layout



When gas vents or absorbers are foreseen, there must be a minimum space of 185 mm between the back of the switchgear and the installation room wall

## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

## Installation room

The installation room must be prepared to suit the size and version of the switchgear.
Compliance with the distances indicated will ensure that the equipment functions correctly and safely. Consult ABB if the installation conditions differ from those indicated.

Room layout
IAC A-FL 12.5 kA , 1 sec against a wall



Figure 25. Distances from the walls of the installation room with compartment for the exhaust gas on the rear,
solution IAC A-FL 12.5 kA, 1 s against the wall


ATTENTION
IAC A-FL version - No access to Rear side of the Swb while is in service. Installation distances to be respected

IAC A-F 16 kA



Figure 26. Distance from walls of installation room with gas exhausting compartment at rear, solution IAC A-F 16 kA 1s


ATTENTION
IAC A-FL version - Do not access the rear or side parts of the switchgear while this is under service conditions. Compliance with the installation distances is mandatory

Room layout
IAC A-FL 12.5 kA filters



Figure 27. Minimum distances from the walls of the installation room, solution IAC A-FL 12.5 kA 1s with filters installed on each individual unit

IAC A-FLR 16 kA against a wall



Figure 28. Minimum distances from the walls of the installation room, solution IAC A-FLR 16 kA 1s with filters installed on each unit


IAC A-FLR version - No access limitations to the Swg Room. Installation distances to be respected

## ATTENTION

IAC A-FL version - Do not access the rear part of the switchgear while this is under service conditions. Compliance with the installation distances is mandatory

## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

## Room layout

IAC A-FLR 21 kA filters


Figure 29. Minimum distances from the walls of the installation room, solution IAC A-FLR 21 kA 1s with filters installed on each unit

IAC A-FLR 21 and 25 kA(2) gas exhaust duct ${ }^{(2)}$

Figure 30. Minimum distances from the walls of the installation room, solution IAC A-FLR 21/25(2) kA 1s with gas exhaust ducts




ATTENTION
IAC A-FLR version - No access limitations to the Swg Room. Installation distances to be respected

## Room layout

IAC A-FLR 21 kA downward gas exhaust


Only for 12 kV LSC2A units, height 2000 mm and width 750 mm (except for units SBC-W, SBS-W, SDD, UMP and SBR)

Room layout for unit with withdrawable circuit-breaker (LSC2B)

IAC A-FLR 25 kA filters



Figure 32. Minimum distances from the walls of the installation room, solution IAC A-FLR $25 \mathrm{kA}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ @ 12-17.5 and $16 \mathrm{kA}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ @ 24 kV with filters installed on each unit

## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

Room layout for unit with withdrawable
circuit-breaker (LSC2B)

IAC A-FLR 25 kA gas exhaust duct



Figure 33. Minimum distances from the walls of the installation room solution IAC A-FLR 25 kA, 1s @ 12-17.5 and 21 kA, 1s @ 24 kV with gas exhaust ducts

IAC A-FL 12.5 kA filters



Figure 34. Minimum distances from walls of installation room, solution IAC A-FL 12.5 kA 1s with filters installed on each individual unit

### 3.3.2 Cable passage hole dimensions and fixing points

The following figures show the locations and sizes of the cable passage holes under the different units. These holes must be made before installation of the switchgear. The figures also show the switchgear fixing points. There is one fixing point in each corner of the unit (4 per unit). Units without cable entry have dimensions and fixing points according to the width of the unit 10 mm anchoring bolts can be used for fixing.

375 mm wide units


500 mm wide units


Width 500 mm for DRC unit


Width 750 mm for SBR unit


## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

## DRC/W units



DRS for WBC/WBS/BME


750 mm wide units


With 600 mm for units with withdrawable circuit-breakers up to 17.5 kV WBS and BME (without cable outlet)


190 mm width for RLC/RRC units


With 750 mm for units with withdrawable circuit-breakers up to 24 kV WBS (without cable outlet)


### 3.3.3 Medium voltage cable locations and lengths

The medium voltage cable lengths (distance of the cable connection point from the floor) depend on the units and accessories used.

The following figures and table show the cable lengths and locations for the different units.


Medium voltage cable lengths and locations

|  | Details | 190 mm width |  | 375 mm width |  | 500 mm width |  | 600 mm width |  | 750 mm width |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A (mm) | B (mm) | A (mm) | B (mm) | A (mm) | B (mm) | A (mm) | B (mm) | A (mm) | B (mm) |
| $\overline{S D C}$ | Basic | - | - | 920 | 210 | 920 | 275 | - | - | - | - |
|  | With CT | - | - | - | - | 530 | 275 | - | - | 530 | 265 |
| SDM | Basic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $525^{(1)}$ | $275{ }^{(1)}$ |
| SDD | Basic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 920 | 210 |
| SFC | 292 mm fuse | - | - | 600 | 200 | 600 | 240 | - | - | 570 | 400 |
|  | 442 mm fuse | - | - | 450 | 200 | 450 | 240 | - | - | 570 | 400 |
| SBC/ | Basic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 610 | 355 |
| SBC-W | With CT | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 500 | 340 |
| DRC | Basic | - | - | 870 | 180 | 670 | 240 | - | - | - | - |
|  | With CT | - | - | - | - | 530 | 275 | - | - | - | - |
| SBR | Basic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 400 | 390 |
| UMP | With CT | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 550 | 270 |
| HBC | Basic | - | - | - | - | 608 | 275 | - | - | - | - |
|  | With CT | - | - | - | - | 460 | 325 | - | - | - | - |
|  | With sensor Kevcr | - | - | - | - | $583 / 450^{(3)}$ | 275 | - | - | - | - |
| RLC/RRC H1700 | Basic | 1520 | 265 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | With SBR | 1495 | 310 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | With HBC | 1435 | 280 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RLC/RRC H2OOO | Basic | 1645 | 305 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WBC/BME | Baseplate or with CT | - | - | - | - | - | - | 600 | $150{ }^{(2)}$ | 600 | $165^{(2)}$ |

(1) With optional cable terminal
(2) Distance between side wall of panel and first connection cable
(3) Central phase (L2)

## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

LSC2B units


LSC2B unit (front)


LSC2B unit (side)

Lunghezze e posizioni dei cavi di media tensione

|  | Details | 600 mm width |  |  | 750 mm width |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A (mm) | B (mm) | C (mm) | A (mm) | B (mm) | C (mm) |
| WBC/BME | Baseplate or with CT | 600 | $150{ }^{(1)}$ | 332 | 600 | $165{ }^{(1)}$ | 367 |

(1) Distance between side wall of panel and first connection cable

### 3.4 Foundations

### 3.4.1 Foundation types

## General aspects

The switchgear must be erected on a foundation that fulfils the requirement of a 2 mm maximum horizontal height deviation in relation to the length and diagonal of the switchgear.
These calculations must be made by technically qualified personnel.

### 3.5 Installation procedure for units

### 3.5.1 Assembly of the first two switchgear units



WARNING
Before positioning the different switchgear units, check the floor levelling, with particular attention to the longitudinal flatness (maximum levelness 2/1000)


NOTE
If horizontal gas vent ducts are provided, mount the joint brackets unit by unit right from the start (see 4.6.2)

### 3.5.2.1 Removing roof plates

Plate dismantling is carried out as follows:
a) Unscrew the screws present at both ends of the roof.
b) Remove the plate.


Figure 38.375 mm wide units


Figure 39.500 mm wide units
3.5.2.2 Top plate removal from BIG compartments

The plate is removed in the following way:
a) Unscrew the screw from the support.


Figure 40.
b) Unscrew the screws from both ends of the top.


Figure 41.

## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site



Figure 42.
c) Lift and remove the plate.


Figure 43.

### 3.5.3 Connecting the units



NOTE
Do not remove the roof frame in the case of units with roof applications and SBR units

Installation foresees the following operations:
a) Align two units side by side. Before pushing the two units completely together, make sure that the lower joining plate of the right-hand unit is in the upper position.


Figure 44. Two units side by side
b) Screw the joining plate and the unit plates together (with 6 Torx M6x12 screws) so that they are fully tightened. Insert a bolt (M8x20 roundheaded with square neck) with a nut (M8 hexagonal nut with flange) (figure 45) to tighten the units and the joining plate.


Figure 45. Screws for the top joining plate


Figure 46. Plates installed
c) Insert 5 bolts (M10x20 hexagonal with flange) and 5 nuts (M10x20 hexagonal with flange) into the LV and instrument compartment (front, upper part of the units), but do not tighten them yet.


Figure 47. Places for screws
d) Insert 8 bolts (M10x20 hexagonal with flange) and 8 nuts (M10×20 hexagonal with flange) into the cable compartment (front, lower part of the units), but do not tighten them yet.


Figure 48. Screw positions
e) Use a screwdriver to trim the unit alignment. Tighten all the bolts from the front.


NOTE
Do not remove ceiling frame in the case of functional units with roof applications and SBR units
f) For WBC and WBS units, insert 6 hexagonal bolts with the relative nuts.


Figure 49. Screw positions for WBC - WBS units
3.5.4 Assembling the remaining switchgear units

After connecting two units, bring the third unit to the place of installation. Then repeat the following operations:
a) Removing the roof plates
b) Connecting the units
c) Repeat the same operations for the remaining units.

### 3.5.5 Switchgear fastening to the floor

## Floor preparation

The panels must be positioned on a standard reinforced concrete floor. If necessary, the floor must be prepared with raceways for routing the power cables. The preparation tasks are the same for all types of panels (400-630 A).
To reduce the depth of the raceways for 400-630 A panels to 350 mm (or even do away with them in certain cases), the cubicles can be installed on a raised base made of reinforced concrete, which must be prepared at the same time as the construction works of the building in question.

## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

## Raised panel position

1) The raised position can be used when cable raceways cannot be created.
2) This does not obstruct the activities of the substation.

## Surface flatness of the base

1) Pass a 2-meter level over the surface of the base in all directions to check for flatness and evenness. The maximum deflection is 5 mm .
2) To prevent the base from being damaged by equipment on wheels (e.g.: circuit-breakers), the surface must possess
33 MPa strength or more.

## How to fasten the cubicles

The cubicles must be fastened together with the supplied bolts and screws.
3.5.6 Connecting the main busbars General warnings and precautions


DANGER
A warning sign is placed on the top plate to indicate the presence of high voltage under the roof


## CAUTION

It is recommended to mount the busbars starting from the top of the units


NOTE
Tighten to the correct torque. The torques are indicated in the "Tightening torques for steel screws and nuts/bolts" table


NOTE
It is important for the screws to be of the correct length

The busbar connections are made through the top openings
a) Clean and scrape the busbar connections.
b) Clean the insulation of the busbar sections with a soft, dry cloth and check for any insulation damage.
c) Install the busbars unit by unit. Insert the screws, busbars and other required components in the correct positions and tighten them to the correct torques according to the instructions given below.

## Instructions for different types of main busbar connections

The main busbars overlap each other at their contact points. This means that every other busbar is mounted on top of the other, as shown in Figure 50. Busbar spacers are used in the end units to keep the busbars in a completely horizontal position.


Figure 50. Main busbar connections


NOTE
Metallic terminal-covers are installed in the terminal units for 24 kV


NOTE
Make sure the busbar spacers are positioned as shown in the figures below

The following figures show the busbar connections for units with switch-disconnector. The components required are indicated in Table 5. The main busbar connections of each unit type with different rated currents and voltages are shown. Each figure gives a reference to the corresponding numbers of the components in Table 5.

| All unit types, list of components used |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Part | Name |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Spring washer |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | M10x40 hex socket screw |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Busbar spacer |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Field diffuser |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | M10x60 hex socket screw |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Washer |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | M10 nut |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Washer |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Insulating terminal cover |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Silver washer D10 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Busbar |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Conical spring washers D10 |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Hexagonal nut M10 |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Busbar spacer D10 |


| All unit types, list of components used |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Part | Name |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Compensation washer D10 |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Round-headed socket screw M10×30 |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Round-headed socket screw M12×40 |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Round-headed socket screw M12×60 |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Nut M12 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Conical spring washer D12 |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Round-headed socket screw M12×50 |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Busbar spacer D12 |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Round-headed socket screw M12×30 |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Round-headed socket screw M10×60 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Round-headed socket screw M10×50 |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Round-headed socket screw M10×70 |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | M10x35 button-headed and square-necked bolt |

Table 5. List of components used

## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

Units with 12-17.5 kV, 630-800 A switch-disconnector


Units with 24 kV, 630 A switch-disconnector


Units with 12-17.5 kV, 1250 A switch-disconnector


DRS/DRC end or isolating units
For DRC and DRS units, the busbars are not installed directly on the top of the switch-disconnector or bushing.

Therefore to tighten the screws properly, the nuts must be installed under the busbars.

DRS/DRC 12-17.5 kV, 630-800 A end or isolating units


DRS/DRC 24 kV, 630 A end or isolating units


DRS/DRC 12-17.5 kV, 1250 A end or isolating units


## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

For the SBR unit up to 24 kV , 630 A - Units with insulators


Busbar exit on the left
Busbar exit on the right

Units with current transformers and Combisensors


WBC - WBS, 630 A middle unit


630 A middle unit

WBC - WBS, 630 A end unit


630 A end unit


1250 A middle unit

WBC - WBS, 1250 A end unit


1250 A end unit

## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

Panel for coupling unit with WBC - WBS to unit with $12-17.5 \mathrm{kV}, 630 \mathrm{~A}$
switch-disconnector


12-17.5 kV, 630 A middle unit


12-17.5 kV, 630 A end unit

Panel for coupling unit with WBC - WBS to unit with 12-17.5 kV, 800 A switch-disconnector


12-17.5 kV, 800 A middle unit


12-17.5 kV, 800 A end unit

## Connection between SBS and DRC units



Busbar junction kit - $\mathbf{2 4}$ kV, 630 A

Connection to main busbars -
SBS to DRS 12-17.5 kV - 630-800 A


### 3.5.7 Re -installing the roof plates

The installation operations are as follows:

1) Install the roof plate.
2) Remount the screws detached during dismantling.
3) For the end and isolating units:
install the double roof plate. There is no need to screw on the plates (only for IAC 21 kA 1 s version).

Make sure that the double roof plate is positioned as shown in figure 71.


Figure 71. Installation of double roof plate

Make sure that the bent edges of the double roof plate are completely under the plate.
4) Install the roof joining plate with six screws (Torx screws M6x12).


Figure 72. Outline of roof joining

## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

### 3.6 Gas vent ducts

### 3.6.1 Installation of the gas vent ducts

The gas vent ducts are usually already installed. a) Install the vertical part of the gas vent duct.


Figure 73. Installation of the vertical gas vent duct
b) Insert screws in the vertical duct (6 Torx M6x20 screws) and in the bottom plate (5 Torx M6x12 screws), and tighten them as shown in Figure 74.



Figure 76. Screws and nuts for the horizontal duct
c) Screw 3 additional screws (Torx M6x12) in the bottom plate as shown in Figure 75.


Figure 75. Additional screws for the bottom plate
d) Mount the horizontal duct onto the vertical duct. Insert the screws and nuts in it as shown in Figure 77 (4 Torx M6x12 screws, support bar and 2 M6 hexagonal nuts).


Figure 77. Installed gas vent duct

### 3.6.2 Connecting the gas vent ducts

a) Install the lower locking bracket
b) Install the upper locking bracket bar and screw up the screws (2 hexagonal bolts with flange M6x10)
Figure 79 shows an additional duct and end plate.


Figure 78. Upper locking bracket


Figure 79. Connected gas vent duct; additional duct and end plate

Connecting these parts can be done in the same way as in the previous stages. An additional duct is used in the end unit to direct any gas due to arc faults out of the switchgear room.
The switchboard is always provided with an additional duct 1 metre long. On request an additional duct with a maximum length of 2 metres can be supplied.
In the case of 750 mm units:
a) Install the large bottom plate
b) Install the plate in the centre of the gas vent ducts.

## Example of lateral gas outlet



## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site



Figure 81. Side view

Example of raised lateral gas outlet


Figure 82. View from front


Figure 83. Side view

Example of rear outlet


Figure 84. Side view


## Example of raised rear outlet



Figure 86. Side view


Figure 87. View from above
3.6.3 Gas exhaust filters 16 kA - Version BE


## 3. Assembly of the switchgear on site

### 3.7 Coupling to panels with withdrawable circuit-breaker and switch-disconnector (GSec)

The different design of the panels WBC/WBS/BME and the different height of the omnibus busbars not allowed direct coupling with the panels with switchdisconnector and/or removable circuit breaker both $\mathrm{H}=1700 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $\mathrm{H}=2000 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Adapter panels have been created for this type of compartment so as to allow the busbars to be connected. The height of the adapter panel is 2000 mm . The adapter panel keeps all the characteristics of a standard panel and can therefore be used as an incoming/outgoing unit.

The available adapter panels are:

| Unit | Width <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Weight $^{(*)}$ <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SDC | 500 | 220 |
| SFC | 500 | 225 |
| SFV | 500 | 225 |
| SBC $^{(1)}$ | 750 | 380 |
| DRC | 500 | 145 |

${ }^{(*)}$ Estimated weight, considering the base unit with 630 A busbars, without TA, TV and fuses
${ }^{(1)}$ Can be coupled only on the left side of WBC/WBS/BME units with withdrawable circuit-breakers

An adapter panel allowing UniSec switchgear to be coupled to the other ABB switchgear (UniMix and UniSwitch) is available on request.


Figure 89.

## 4. Cable connections

### 4.1 Installing the cables



NOTE
The position of the medium voltage cables are positioned L1, L2 and L3 front to back

### 4.1.1 Installing the cables <br> Parts



1. Floor sheet
2. Fairleads
3. Cable guide spline
4. Cable clamping screw


NOTE
The clamping screws are optional

Figure 91. Medium voltage cable cover

## Operations

1. Dismantle the cable clamps, cable guide splines, fairleads and the floor sheet
a) Unscrew the eight bolts on the floor and remove the bottom plates.


Figure 92. Dismantling completed

## 2. Cables

a) Pull the cables through the open bottom into the unit. Measure and cut the cables to sufficient length, taking into consideration the installation of the cable terminations and cable terminals.
b) Adapt the fairleads to the cable diameter and fit them onto the cable.


Figure 93. Cables and reducer rings

## 4. Cable connections

c) Prepare the cable insulating ends and mount them on the cable cores according to the manufacturer's instructions.
d) Connect the cables to the cable terminals as shown in Figure 94.

In a switch-fuse combination, the maximum terminal width is 30 mm .


Figure 94. Connecting the cables

## 3. Cable clamps

a) Remove 2 nuts (per phase) from the left hand side of the cable clamps.
b) Remove the loose sides of the cable clamps.
c) Insert the floor plates, fairleads, cable clamps and cable guide splines, together with 8 nuts, on the floor of the unit as shown in Figure 95.


Figure 95. Installation of the floor plates, cable guide splines, cable clamps and fairleads
d) Screw up all eight nuts.

note
With SBC-W, the circuit-breaker can be removed as indicated in the Operation manual


NOTE
In the case of a circuit-breaker, fit the floor plates as far apart from each other as possible so that the cables can be fitted directly to as vertical a position as possible

note
During mounting of the power cables, check that earth connection passes through the toroid (see figure below)


Figure 96.


NOTE
Check that P1 contacts of the toroid is mounted on supply side of the plant
4. Cable clamps
a) Re-install the loose parts as shown in Figure 97.
b) Tighten all 6 nuts.


Figure 97. Installing the loose parts of the cable clamps


NOTE
Tighten to the correct torque! See the tightening torques table at the end of the manual!


Figure 98. Cables ready
4.1.2 Installing the cables in the RLC unit RLC unit cable compartment
Open the RLC cable compartment.


Figure 99. Cable compartment

1) Unscrew at the top of the RLC front cover, lift it and remove the front RLC cover.


Figure 100. RLC front cover
2) Unscrew the top and back part of the RLC side cover, lift it and remove the RLC side cover.
3) Unscrew, lift and remove the two metal sheets.


Figure 101. RLC cover

## 4. Cable connections



Figure 102. RLC transversal part
4) Unscrew, lift and remove the cable protection sheet of the RLC unit.


## Connect the MV cables.

1) Cut the cable glands at the bottom of the RLC unit according to the cable diameter and fix the cables in the centre of the RLC unit to the locking part.


Figure 104. RLC unit cable locking parts


Figure 105. Cable glands on the bottom of the RLC unit


Figure 106. Exploded drawing of the cable locking parts on the bottom of the RLC unit
2) Connect the cables to the circuit busbar.


Figure 107. RLC unit cable terminal connections
3) Connect the cable earthing screen beside the plastic locking devices.


Figure 108. RLC unit earthing cable terminals

Close the RLC unit cable compartment.

Carry out the same operations in reverse order to open the RLC unit cable compartment.
4.1.3 Installing the WBC unit cables
a) Open cable door A by unscrewing knurled screws A1.


Figure 109.
b) If necessary, remove the lower front cover by unscrewing screws C1 and C2.


Figure 110.
c) If supplied, remove plate $D$ of the voltage transformers (VT) by unscrewing screws D1 and D2 (depend on the type of VT).
d) If supplied, remove surge arrester E by unscrewing screws E1, E2 and E3.


## 4. Cable connections

e) Connect the MV cables H using the H 1 bolts.


Figure 112.


NOTE
If there is more space, the circuit-breaker compartment plate can be dismantled
f) Re-assembly of all components.

Cable connections

|  | Panels | Width | Maximum quantity of cables per phase | Max cross section of cables ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LSC2A | SDC | 375 | $1^{(*)}$ | 400 |
|  |  | 500 | 1 | 630 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 300 |
|  |  | 750 | 1 | 400 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 300 |
|  | SFC | 375 | 1 | 95 |
|  |  | 500 | 1 | 95 |
|  |  | 750 | 1 | 95 |
|  | SBC/ | 750 | 1 | 630 |
|  | SBC-W |  | 2 | 300 |
|  | HBC | 500 | 1 | 630 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 300 |
|  | DRC | 375 | $1^{(*)}$ | 400 |
|  |  | 500 | 1 | 630 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 300 |
|  | UMP | 750 | 1 | 400 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 300 |
|  | RLC/RRC | 190 | 1 | 400 |
| LSC2B | WBC/BME | 600 | 1 | 630 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 400 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 300 |
|  |  | 750 | 2 | 400 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 240 |

(*) 2 (two) $300 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cables @ 12 Kv

Table 7. Cable connections


Figure 113.

### 4.2 Control cables

The internal cables between units are easily laid through openings in the side walls of the auxiliary circuit compartment.
Depending on the delivery times, there are two different procedures for supplying the connection cables of the units:

- Cables not included
- Cables supplied rolled in a bundle in the auxiliary circuit compartment.
Table 8 gives the correct torques for the terminal blocks.

| Terminal Blocks <br> Width of terminal <br> box $(\mathrm{mm})$Cross-Section of <br> cable $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ | Tightening Torque <br> $(\mathrm{Nm})$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | $0,2-2,5$ | $0,4-0,6$ |
| 6 | $0,2-4$ | $0,5-0,8$ |
| 8 | $0,5-6$ | $0,8-1$ |

Table 8. Terminal Blocks

The options available for control cable entry are:

- Side duct at both ends of the switchgear.
- A duct can also be placed on the roof of the switchgear to support the incoming cables, for example, from an overhead cable ladder.



### 4.3 Earthing the switchgear

Each unit is fitted with earthing busbars that run longitudinally in the lower front part of the unit. These busbars must be connected together as shown in chapter 5.3.1. The station earthing system must be connected to the end unit of the switchgear. If the switchgear consists of more than 8 units, it is advisable to connect the station earthing system to both end units. The external station earthing connection point inside the unit is shown in Figure 118. All the apparatus is connected to the earthing busbar via the switchgear housing. The interconnection between units is capable of carrying the rated short-time and peak withstand current for the earthing circuit.

### 4.3.1 Installing the earthing busbar

Installation operations are as follows:
a) Unscrew the right-hand screw (when there is another unit on the right side) and loosen another two screws. Then move the busbar towards the adjacent unit on the left.


Figure 115. Busbar moved towards the adjacent unit on the left
b) Move the busbar from the unit to the right (when there is another unit on the right). Add the screw on the right and screw up all the screws with the correct torque.


Figure 116. Busbar moved from the adjacent unit to the right

## 4. Cable connections

c) Earthing busbar installed.


Figure 117. Earthing busbar installed
d) The earthing cables can be mounted with bolts, as shown in Figure 118. The M12 bolt, marked with the earthing symbol, is reserved for the external station earthing system, the other M10 bolts (3 pieces) for the cable sheaths or other earthing systems.


Figure 118. Positions of the earthing cables
e) Connect the earthing cables to the main earthing busbar of the SBR functional unit.


Figure 119. Main protection earthing busbar of the SBR unit


NOTE
Tightening must be carried out with the correct torque

### 4.3.2 Main earthing circuit connections between the panels of the SBR functional unit

a) Install the protection busbar conductor between panels of the SBR functional unit.


Figure 120. SBR unit protection busbar conductor
b) Connect the L-shaped protection conductor between the SBR unit and other panels.

### 4.3.3 Connection of the main earthing circuit for WBC - WBS units

a) Install the earthing busbar between the units and connect it to the main earthing circuit.

### 4.4 Final installation work

## Checkpoints

- Check the painted parts of the switchgear for any damage, touching up where required.
- Check the bolt connections and tighten where required (especially those made during on-site installation of the busbars and earthing system.
- Clean the switchgear thoroughly.
- Remove all foreign objects from the units.
- Correctly replace all coverings, etc. removed during the installation and connection operations.
- Any remaining openings in the switchgear housing must be closed if they are no longer needed.
- Check that the isolating contacts and interlocking mechanisms operate correctly and, if necessary, grease them again with Isoflex Topas NCA 52.
- Insert any withdrawable circuit-breaker parts and connect them to the control cabling.
- Close the unit doors properly.


## A. Tightening torques for steel screws and nuts/bolts


-
Socket-head screws and round-headed Torx

|  | Max. tightening torque [Nm] |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Type |  | Steel class 8.8 |

- 

Hexagonal-head bolts with flange

|  | Max. tightening torque [ Nm ] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Steel class 90 |
| ) | M5 | 9 |
| - | M6 | 16 |
| ) | M8 | 34 |
| ) | M10 | 58 |
|  | M12 | 97 |
|  | M16 | 215 |

—
Cheese-head Torx Fastite screw

| $\left.\frac{1}{\text { Type }} \begin{array}{ll}\text { M6 } & \text { Steel class } 8.8 \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$ |
| :--- | :--- |

The values in the tables must be used unless the torque is specified in the table of joint types.

## A. Tightening torques for steel screws and nuts/bolts

- 

Bolts mounted on the CT, TPU type

-
Bolts mounted on electrical pliers

-
Cable connection nut

| Joint type |  | Tightening torque [ Nm ] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | M5 | M6 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 |
|  | min. |  |  | 18 | 35 | 65 | 170 |
| $\Lambda$ | nominal |  |  | 20 | 40 | 70 | 180 |
|  | max. |  |  | 22 | 45 | 75 | 190 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- 

Busbar connections


Bolts mounted on the circuit-breaker

-
Bolts mounted on the mandolin CT


Bolts mounted on the post insulator

-
Bolts mounted on the connection and switching busbar


## A. Tightening torques for steel screws and nuts/bolts

Bolts for mounting CT

-
GSec and busbar


# B. Tools required for installation 

## Torx wrench

- TX30 Torx wrench


## Allen wrenches

- 5 mm
- 6 mm
. 8 mm

Socket wrenches

- 10 mm
- 15 mm
- 17 mm
- 19 mm

Ring spanner

- 13 mm

For more information please contact



[^0]:    (1) Without CT
    (2) Without CT or VT
    (3) Without fuses

