Medium Voltage Distribution
Catalogue|2014

## FBX

## Gas insulated switchgear up to 24 kV



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## Presentation

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## FBX, a versatile switchboard

FBX is a medium voltage switchboard up to $24 \mathrm{kV}, 630 / 1250 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{kA} 1 \mathrm{~s}$, used in secondary distribution applications. It can be fitted with the following protection devices:
■ Transformer protection by fuse (T1 function)
■ Transformer protection by vacuum circuit-breaker (T2 function)
■ Protection by O-C-O vacuum circuit-breaker (CB or CBb function).
Its compactness, wide range of functions and ease of installation and extensibility, make it a versatile switchboard to fit many secondary distribution applications such as: public distribution, industry, infrastructure or renewables.

## Electrically insulated using SF6 gas

The high voltage conductive parts of the FBX switchboard are placed in an insulating inert gas (Sulphur Hexafluoride - SF6) which is neither reactive nor toxic.
The gas is confined in a hermetically sealed stainless steel tank. FBX is insensitive to the outside environment and to any possible aggressions such as:

- Humidity

■ Dust

- Pollution
- Dirt
- Harmful rodents.

The use of SF6 as an insulating gas, and the design of FBX, makes it one of the most compact MV switchboards on the market (for instance, a cubicle with 3 functional units is 1 metre wide).

## Easy to install

The installation of FBX is very easy whatever its installation location. Its functional units are ultra compact thanks to the technology of current interruption in SF6 gas, and their footprint on the floor is minimized.
FBX-E, the extensible version of FBX, can be assembled into a complete switchboard, functional unit by functional unit, with narrow installation access.
For instance, for an installation underground or on upper floors, or in wind towers.

## Simple operation and maintenance

With a service life of 30 years for the main circuit without maintenance, the overall design of the range of FBX switchboards guarantees simple and reliable use:
■ Simplified maintenance of the functional units and with continuity of service for the other units (LSC2A class)
■ No addition of gas during the service life of the cubicle

- Long service life

■ Interlocking to ensure the correct sequences of operations

- Can be used in substations with or without walk-in operation corridors
- Voltage presence indicator light

■ Wide cable compartment to allow the installation of various types of cable, etc.

## Safety and innovation

FBX has been designed for maximum safety of the operators and equipment in particular in case of internal arcing in the equipment:
■ Safety valves at the rear yield and thus avoid gas overpressure
FBX-E in the mast of a wind tower, can be installed through a narrow door thanks to its compact size

- An exhaust duct cools down and evacuates the gases towards the top (optional) and/or a deflector at the rear channels and cools the hot gases
■ Front protection for the operator (lateral also as an option).


## Conformity with standards in force

FBX meets the current national or international standards in force: (IEC, NF, CNS, IS).
The main electro-technical standards cover:

- The design of the functional units and switchgear

■ Medium voltage switchgear (interruption, sectionalizing, insulation)

- Current and voltage transformers
- Low voltage switchgear
- SF6 gas
- Cables and conductors
- Graphs and diagrams

■ Tests
■ International electro-technical vocabulary.


## A quality and safety approach

The Mâcon site, in France, has, for many years, been committed to a global quality approach and is certified:

- ISO 9001: 2000
- ISO 14001: 2004

■ OHSAS 18001 (since 1999).

## Tests on the devices

Various factory tests are carried out on FBX before it is shipped to the customer:

- Tank leak-tightness test

■ Mechanical test for control mechanisms
■ Dielectric tests.

The FBX switchboards comply with the requirements of the following standards and regulations:

| Description | IEC standard | IEC classes | EN standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switchboard | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 62271-200 } \\ & \text { IEC 62271-1 } \end{aligned}$ | LSC partition class PM Continuity of service of the cable connection and fuse compartments: LSC2A (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN 62271-200 } \\ & \text { EN 62271-1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Behaviour in the event of internal faults | IEC 62271-200 |  | EN 62271-200 |
| Earthing switch (in C, T1, T2, RE, CB, CBb) | IEC 62271-102 | E2 | EN 62271-102 |
| Disconnector (in T2, CB, CBb) | IEC 62271-102 | M0 | EN 62271-102 |
| General use switch (C) | IEC 62271-103 | M1, E3, C1 |  |
| Switch-disconnector fuse combination (T1) | IEC 62271-105 | M1, E1 |  |
| Circuit-breaker (in T2, CB, CBb) | IEC 62271-100 | M1, E2 | EN 62271-100 |
| Current transformer | IEC 60044-1 |  | EN 60044-1 |
| Voltage transformer | IEC 60044-2 |  | EN 60044-2 |
| Voltage presence indicators | IEC 61958 |  | EN 61958 |
| Voltage detection systems | IEC 61243-5 |  | EN 61243-5 |
| Protection against accidental contact, foreign bodies and ingress of water | IEC 60529 |  | EN 605291 |
| Installation |  |  | HD 637 S |
| Operation of the electrical equipment |  |  | EN 50110 |

(1) The LSC 2A continuity of service may be limited if FBX is used with air insulated metering cubicles ( $M$ ), depending on the general configuration of the switchgear. However, if the M1 metering cubicle of FBX can be insulated on the left or on the right (the right and left sections of the switchboard can be maintained energized), the LSC 2A continuity of service is guaranteed for the entire switchboard.


Illustration of an FBX-C
C-C-T1 function, protection by fuses


Illustration of an FBX-C
C-C-T2 function, protection by vacuum circuit-breaker


Illustration of an FBX-E Vacuum circuit-breaker function

1 Hermetically-sealed stainless steel tank filled with gas to insulate the main circuit
2 Operating mechanism compartment and mimic diagram
3 Fuse compartment
4 Cables compartment door
5 Vacuum circuit-breaker
6 Tank pressure manometer
7 Voltage presence detection system and low voltage part
8 Cable plug-in connections
9 3-position switch-disconnector

## Identification plate

The rating plate supplies information on the version, the short time rated current, rated voltage and components.


## Product description

Reduction of the current assigned in continuous service according to the maximum ambient temperature



## Operating conditions

■ Temperature classification: $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ indoors (option: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

- Ambient temperature: from $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (option: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
(option: up to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for reduced service currents)
- Average value over 24 hours (max.): $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Typical maximum altitude for installation above sea level is $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$.

However, much higher altitudes are possible on request but with limitations when Metering or HV fuse-holders functions are requested.
■ Type of insulating gas: sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
■ Rated pressure at $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 0.03 \mathrm{MPa}$

- Flood proof (option): successfully tested under water for 24 hours at 24 kV 50 Hz .


## Protection index (IP)

■ Main electrical circuits: IP67

- Fuse compartment: IP65 (option: IP67)

■ Operating mechanisms and low voltage compartment: IP2X (option: IP33)

- Cable connection compartment: IP2XC
- Busbar: 1250 A on top of unit: IP67

■ Switchgear: IK07.

## Internal Arc Classification

FBX is a pressurized sealed-unit system that complies with IEC 62271-1. Its tank is filled with SF6 gas that is used as an insulating and breaking medium. No gas filling is required on site at installation nor during the service life of FBX under normal operating conditions.

FBX internal arc classification as per IEC 62271-200 is detailed in the table below. In the unlikely event of gas overpressure, the gas is discharged via safety valves away from the operator.

| Rated voltage | Functions | 12 kV | 17.5 kV | 24 kV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Internal arc withstand | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{T} 1-\mathrm{T} 2-\mathrm{R}- \\ & \mathrm{RE}-\mathrm{CB}-\mathrm{CBb} \end{aligned}$ | AFL 16 kA 1 s AFL 20 kA 1 s AFL 25 kA $1 \mathrm{~s}^{(1)}$ | AFL 16 kA 1 s AFL 20 kA 1 s | AFL 16 kA 1 s AFL 20 kA 1 s |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 - M2 - M3- } \\ & \text { M4 (2) } \end{aligned}$ | AF 16 kA 1 s AF 20 kA 1 s | AF 16 kA 1 s AF 20 kA 1 s | AF 16 kA 1 s AF 20 kA 1 s |

(1) With exhaust towards the bottom. Nkt cable required for two cables per phase fitting.
(2) Can be considered "AFL" if surrounded on both sides by AFL FBX functions.
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## FBX-C: compact version

This version can be easily integrated into a substation thanks to its compact size and small footprint. Up to 5 functional units can be assembled in a single tank insulated by SF6 gas.

## FBX-E: extensible version

The extensible version of FBX, FBX-E, is used to enable the extension of a switchboard with additional functional unit
■ FBX-DE: Double Extensible version
FBX switchboard can be extended on either or both left and right sides.
■ FBX-SE: Single Extensible version
FBX switchboard can only be extended on the right side.
These versions offer the following advantages:
■ A highly economic solution for secondary distribution applications
■ Installation in very limited space locations such as through a narrow opening or hatch is possible
■ The additional FBX-E functional units can be arranged in any order you like
■ A subsequent extension is possible:
$\square$ either with an extensible FBX-E functional unit connected with the A-link device at the bushing level - or via a 1250 A top busbar on the roof connecting FBX-E functional unit at busbar level.

■ The flexibility and modularity of FBX-E make FBX an ideal MV switchboard for applications in the industrial sector, or for those liable to change in time such as public distribution network.

## Main functional units:

C Cable incoming or outgoing feeder with switch-disconnector and earthing switch
T1 Transformer protection with switch-disconnector fuse combination
T2 Transformer protection with vacuum circuit-breaker
R Direct incoming feeder without earthing switch
RE Direct incoming feeder with earthing switch
Sb Busbar switch-disconnector
CB Outgoing feeder protection with vacuum circuit-breaker
CBb (*)Busbar protection with vacuum circuit-breaker
M Metering functional unit
(*) Please consult us for availability.

Main functional units

| Names | C | T1 | T2 | R | RE | Sb | CB | CBb (*) | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Functions | Cable incoming or outgoing feeder with switchdisconnector | Transformer protection with switchdisconnector fuse combination | Transformer protection with vacuum circuitbreaker | Direct incoming feeder without earthing switch | Direct incoming feeder with earthing switch | Busbar switchdisconnector | Outgoing feeder protection with vacuum circuitbreaker | Busbar protection with vacuum circuit-breaker | Metering |
| Mimic diagrams |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(*) Please consult us for availability.

## C function

■ The interrupting mechanisms are located in the sealed-for-life tank filled with gas.

- The three-position switch is equipped with a spring-loaded closing mechanism
for the switch-disconnector function and the earthing switch function.


## T1 function

■ To make the replacement of HV fuses secure, earthing switches are placed both upstream and downstream from the fuses.

- Both earthing switches are connected mechanically and are activated with a single operating mechanism.
- The switch-disconnector is equipped with a spring-loaded mechanism for the closing operations and a stored energy mechanism for breaking operations which is mechanically pre-loaded.
■ When the striker pin trips on the blowing of one of the HV fuses, the switchdisconnector is opened mechanically on all three phases.
■ An indicator on the front panel of the FBX visually signals the interruption due to a fuse blowing.
- A pushbutton for tripping the opening of the switch is available as an option.
- An opening by tripping coil is also possible.
- The earthing function is operated with a separate spring mechanism.


## T2 function

- The transformer outgoing feeder with vacuum circuit-breaker can be used for applications where the load current is too high for the use of a switch-disconnector fuse combination.
- A typical application is the protection of distribution transformers and wind farm installations up to 21 MVA.
■ The T2 three-phase transformer protection comprises a vacuum circuit-breaker (located upstream) and a 3-position disconnector carrying out the sectionalizing of the line.
- The disconnector and earthing switch with making capacity are activated by a spring-loaded mechanism.
- The vacuum circuit-breaker is equipped with an energy accumulation springloaded mechanism.
■ The operating sequence in case of the use of a motorized mechanism is the following: $\mathrm{O}-3 \mathrm{~min}$ - CO .
- The vacuum circuit-breaker can be tripped manually by a pushbutton or automatically by a motorized mechanism controlled by a DPX-1 protection relay (standard equipment - other relays available on request). The latter analyses the metering data captured by the current transformers on each phase and is triggered at pre-defined threshold levels.
- Fault trips require no auxiliary voltage if an autonomous relay is used.


## R function

- This function allows for the direct connection of a cable incoming feeder to the busbar of the FBX switchboard.


## RE function

- This function, which is equipped with an earthing switch, allows for the direct connection of a cable incoming feeder to the busbar of the FBX switchboard.


## Sb function

$\square$ This function is used for the opening and disconnection of the busbar to separate the end-user from the energy provider.

## CB function

■ The CB function includes a vacuum circuit-breaker and a three-position
disconnector switch
■ Fast auto-reclosing operating cycle: O-0.3s-CO-15s - CO.

- The earthing switch with making capacity is activated by a spring-loaded mechanism.

■ The vacuum circuit-breaker is equipped with a double-latch energy accumulation spring-loaded mechanism and can be pre-loaded manually or electrically for a complete OCO cycle.

- An integrated protection relay is linked to the circuit-breaker.
$\square$ One of the following two autonomous relays can be integrated behind the front cover with the current transformers fitted on cable plug-in connections: DPX-1 and WIC.
$\square$ Other non-autonomous relays can be used by fitting a low voltage cabinet with the current transformers fitted either to the withdrawable terminals or onto the outgoing feeder cables.
■ In option: metering with current transformers fitted to the cables in the cubicle's compartment.
■ When connected to an overhead line network, the CB function can protect from temporary line faults. It can also provide private network protection.


## CBb function (*)

■ The CBb function is used to protect the switchgear busbar (on the left or righthand side). Example of use: medium voltage metering switchboard
■ This function uses the same vacuum circuit breaker and mechanism as the CB function.
(*) Please consult us for availability.

## M function

- This function allows for metering of electricity consumption thanks to its current and voltage transformers
■ To fit all possible configurations, four metering panel versions exist with different busbar positions. In the M1 to M4 versions, the current and voltage transformers can be switched between each other.
■ Options:
$\square$ Flooring for M1, M2 and M3 with a rubber grommet for the passage of the cables.
$\square$ Flooring completely closed, but with overpressure escape devices.

For $\mathbf{1 2} \mathbf{~ k V}$ and $\mathbf{2 4}$ kV


FBX-C, compact version (non extendable)

## 4 functions



Versions

| C | C | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | C | C | T1 |
| C | C | C | T2 |
| C | T1 | C | T1 |
| C | T2 | C | T2 |

5 functions


Versions

| C | C | C | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | C | C | C | T 1 |
| C | C | T 1 | C | T 1 |
| C | T 1 | C | T 1 | T 1 |

## FBX-E, extendable version

FBX-DE: Double Extensible version
FBX switchboard can be extended on either or both left and right sides.
FBX-SE: Single Extensible version
FBX switchboard can only be extended on the right side.


3 functions


Versions

| C | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | C | T 1 |
| C | C | T 2 |
| C | RE | T 1 |
| C | RE | T 2 |
| R | RE | T 1 |
| R | RE | T 2 |



Version
Sb

2 functions


Versions

| C | C |
| :---: | :---: |
| C | T 1 |
| C | T 2 |
| T 1 | T 1 |
| T 2 | T 2 |
| RE | T 1 |
| RE | T 2 |

1 function


Version
CBb (*)

3 functions


Versions

| C | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | C | T 1 |
| C | C | T 2 |
| C | RE | T 1 |
| C | RE | T 2 |
| R | RE | T 1 |
| R | RE | T 2 |

1 function


Version
CB

4 functions


Versions

| C | C | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | C | C | T 1 |
| C | C | C | T 2 |
| C | T 1 | C | T 1 |
| C | T 2 | C | T 2 |

## Overall dimensions

Dimensions and weights of the FBX-C

| Function | Number of functional units | Height (mm) | Depth (mm) | Width (mm) | Approximative weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-C | 2 | 1380 (option 1040) | 752 | 680 | 200 |
| C-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 200 |
| C-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 240 |
| RE-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 210 |
| RE-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 240 |
| C-C-C | 3 | 1380 (option 1040) | 752 | 1000 | 320 |
| C-C-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 330 |
| C-C-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 360 |
| C-RE-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 320 |
| C-RE-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 360 |
| R-RE-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 320 |
| R-RE-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 350 |
| C-C-C-C | 4 | 1380 (option 1040) | 752 | 1320 | 440 |
| C-C-C-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 450 |
| C-C-C-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 480 |
| C-T1-C-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 470 |
| C-T2-C-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 530 |
| C-C-C-C-C | 5 | 1380 (option 1040) | 752 | 1685 | 550 |
| C-C-C-C-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 550 |
| C-C-T1-C-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 550 |
| C-T1-C-T1-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  | 1805 | 570 |

Dimensions and weights of the FBX-E

| Function | Number of functional units | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Height (1) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depth } \\ & \text { (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Width (2) (3) } \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{array}$ | Approximative weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M1 | 1 | 1380 | 720 | 1000 | 490 |
| M2 |  | 1380 |  | 1005 | 490 |
| M3 |  | 1380 |  |  | 490 |
| M4 |  | 1380 |  | 1010 | 490 |
| C | 1 | 1380 (option 1040) | 752 | 360 | 135 |
| R |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 125 |
| RE |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 135 |
| T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  | 490 | 160 |
| T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 190 |
| CB |  | 1380 | 873 | 490 | 220 |
| CBb |  | 1380 |  | 625 | 250 |
| Sb |  | 1380 | 752 | 680 | 200 |
| C-C | 2 | 1380 (option 1040) | 752 | 680 | 210 |
| C-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 210 |
| C-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 240 |
| T1-T1 |  | 1380 |  | 1000 | 310 |
| T2-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 370 |
| RE-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  | 680 | 220 |
| RE-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 250 |
| C-C-C | 3 | 1380 (option 1040) | 752 | 1000 | 330 |
| C-C-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 340 |
| C-C-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 370 |
| C-RE-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 330 |
| C-RE-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 360 |
| R-RE-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 330 |
| R-RE-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 360 |
| C-C-C-C | 4 | 1380 (option 1040) | 752 | 1320 | 450 |
| C-C-C-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 460 |
| C-C-C-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 490 |
| C-T1-C-T1 |  | 1380 (option 1040) |  |  | 480 |
| C-T2-C-T2 |  | 1380 |  |  | 510 |

(1) With a 1250 A busbar on the top, add 217 mm .
(2) Add 17.5 mm for the busbar protective covers (right or left) at the extremity of the switchboard.
(3) To calculate the total width of several connected FBX-E switchboards, add 9 mm between each extension.
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## User interface description

Thanks to its clear mimic diagram, the user interface makes it easy and safe to operate FBX.
Each switching device is equipped with an access point for the control lever and an indicator of the mechanical position.
The two earthing switches, both upstream and downstream from the MV fuse holders on the T1 switch-disconnector fuse combination, are activated simultaneously by a common mechanism.
The switch-disconnectors and vacuum circuit-breakers can be equipped, as an option, by a motorised control mechanism. In this case, a mechanical back-up crank handle is provided.


Transformer protection with vacuum circuit-breaker T2


Direct incoming feeder without earthing switch (R)


Incoming/outgoing feeder with switch-disconnector (C)


Direct incoming feeder with earthing switch (RE)


Outgoing feeder with T1 switchdisconnector fuse combination

1 Lever hub socket for the earthing switch
2 Earthing switch position indicator
3 Interlocking between the switch-disconnector and earthing switch
4 Lever hub socket for the switch-disconnector
5 Switch-disconnector position indicator
6 Interlocking between the cable compartment door and the earthing switch
7 Lever hub socket for the switch-disconnector control mechanism in the transformer's outgoing feeder
8 Fuse tripping indicator
9 Vacuum circuit-breaker position indicator
10 Lever hub socket for the vacuum circuit-breaker control mechanism in the transformer's outgoing feeder
11 Interlocking of the vacuum circuit-breaker and disconnector
12 Protection relay tripping indicator
13 Interlocking between the disconnector and earthing switch
14 Lever hub socket for the disconnector
15 Disconnector position indicator
16 Optional: lever hub socket for the manual back-up operation of the switch-disconnector
motorised mechanism (in this case, the opening 7 or 4 is blocked off at the factory)
17 Pushbutton to close circuit-breaker (CB, CBb)
18 Pushbutton to open circuit-breaker (CB, CBb)
19 Operations counter
20 Lever hub for circuit-breaker spring arming
21 Indicator showing the status of the spring (primed or released)


Feeder cable protection with vacuum circuit-breaker (CB)


Busbar protection
with vacuum circuit-breaker (CBb)


Busbar switch-disconnector (Sb)

## Padlocking

The actuator's operating hub can be controlled by padlock (optional).


[^0]
## Interlocking of the functional units

During the development of FBX switchboard, the accent was placed on personnel safety and the reliability of the operation.
An interlocking system prevents any incorrect use.
Thus, the operating levers can only be inserted if the service status permits it.
Access to the cables compartment and to the fuses is only possible if the appropriate outgoing feeder is connected to earth.
The switchboards are equipped in production series with the following interlocks:
Functional unit with switch-disconnector and earthing switch, switch-disconnector fuse combination (C, T1 and Sb functions)

| Interrupting <br> mechanism | Position | Interlock status... <br> Switch-disconnector | Earthing switch |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Switch-disconnector | Closed | - | Locked | Cables compartment panel or fuses |
|  | Open | - | Locked |  |
| Earthing switch (ES) | Closed | Locked | - | Locked, if earthing switch is open |
| Cable or fuses <br> compartment panel (Sb <br> function not concerned) | Removed | Locked | - | Unlocked |

Option: switch-disconnector - locking of the cables compartment panel, for example, for the cable tests.

Functional unit with vacuum circuit-breaker, disconnector and earthing switch (T2, CB and CBb function)

| Interrupting mechanism | Position | Interlock status... Disconnector |  | Earthing switch |  | Circuit-breaker |  | Cable compartment panel (not CBb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Open | Closed | Open | Closed | Open | Closed |  |
| Disconnector (Disc.) | Open | - | - | Unlocked | Unlocked | Unlocked | Unlocked | - |
|  | Closed | - | - | Locked | - | Unlocked | Unlocked | - |
| Earthing switch (ES) | Open | Unlocked | Unlocked | - | - | Unlocked | Unlocked | Locked |
|  | Closed | Locked | - | - | - | Unlocked | Unlocked | Unlocked |
| Circuit-breaker | Open | Unlocked if ES open ■ Locked if ES closed | Unlocked | Unlocked if DISC open Locked if DISC closed | Unlocked | - | - | - |
|  | Closed | Locked | Locked | - Unlocked if DISC open - Locked if DISC closed | Unlocked | - | - | - |

## Extensibility of FBX-E

- FBX-E offers extensible configurations for secondary distribution applications.
- The connection of each functional unit allows for multiple combinations depending on the installation requirements.
- FBX-E permits the connection of additional units on the left or right-hand side,
thereby offering greater flexibility in the choice and positioning of the medium voltage switchboard functions.
■ The installation and in-line connection of FBX-E does not require any handling of gas.
■ Maximum current: 630 A


## Erection and assembly

The extension is a very simple process thanks to:
■ The A-link device used to connect the busbars of two cubicles.
Variations in positioning are compensated by fixed, spherical contacts and mobile couplings that can be adjusted axially and radially.

- Highly secure dielectric seals made with silicone insulating conical connectors adapted to the electrical voltage.
The assembly of the insulating connectors is maintained by a mechanical force generated by:
- Integrated guiding pins for the correct alignment of the cubicles
- An assembly by bolts secured by mechanical stops.

During the assembly of an extension cubicle, an additional space of at least 450 mm is necessary to allow for handling.


A-Link device for the in-line connection of the FBX-E


Automated substation

## Remote control \& monitoring

FBX can be motorized by functional units allowing for the remote control and monitoring of the components of FBX.
Complete automation of the network is therefore possible and avoids costly human interventions on the site.
To enable communication with the network control centres, FBX integrates communication systems such as:
■ Modem solutions for telephone lines

- Radio
- The GSM network.

Possible equipment levels for remote control and monitoring are detailed in the table below.
The levels correspond to the basic variants. Level 3 includes the control relays, local/remote selector switches and microswitches.
Other documents covering the level of equipment for monitoring (Lvl 1) and integrated remote control \& monitoring (Lvl 3) are available on request.

| Standard | Equipment level |
| :--- | :--- |
| Action | 0 |
| No indication at the terminal | 1 |
| Indications at a terminal block | 2 |
| Indications and motor control at the terminal | 3 |
| Signalling and motor control management via the power relays | 4 |

the switchboard via communications systems such as telephones, optical fibre networks, or GSM networks.


T200 I remote terminal unit

## Easergy T200 I: an interface designed for telecontrol of MV networks

Easergy T200 I is a "plug and play" or multifunction interface that integrates all the functional units necessary for remote supervision and control of the FBX: ■ acquisition of the different types of information: switch position, fault detectors, current values...

- transmission of switch open/close orders
- exchanges with the control center.

Required particularly during outages in the network, Easergy T200 I is of proven reliability and availability, being able to ensure switchgear operation at any moment. It is simple to set up and to operate.

## Functional unit designed for the Medium Voltage network

- Easergy T200 I is designed to be connected directly to the MV switchgear, without requiring a special converter.
■ It has an integrated MV network fault current detection system (overcurrent and zero sequence) with detection set points that can be configured channel by channel (current value and fault current duration).
■ Open communications thanks to appropriate protocols (IEC101/104, DNP3
or Modbus) and large choice of media (GSM/GPRS, radio, telephone, etc.).
■ Automation function with an optional Auto-transfer-switch capability for power source permutation.


## Medium Voltage switchgear operating guarantee

■ It is a backed up power supply which guarantees continuity of service for several hours in case of loss of the auxiliary source, and supplies power to the Easergy T200 I and the MV switchgear motor mechanisms.

FBX switchboard is equipped with PF250 or PF630 plug-in bushings:


C / T2 / CB / T1 (optional on T1):
PF630 plug-in bushing
NF EN 50181, with C type connection (Ir: $630 \mathrm{~A} ; \varnothing$ M16 mm)


T1 (as standard):
PF250 plug-in bushing
NF EN 50181, with A type connection
(Ir: 250 A ; contact finger $\varnothing$ M7. 9
$+0.02 /-0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

## Cable compartment

The cables connection compartment has been designed to accept connection systems that are:
■ Completely insulated

- In metallic housing
- Partially insulated.

Cable support mountings are adjustable horizontally and vertically to enable installation of various cable systems. The cable mountings are equipped with either round or long holes for standard cable terminals.
Additional support structures can be supplied (available only in the $1,380 \mathrm{~mm}$ height version) for the installation of two cables per phase cable plug-in connections or surge arresters.
Bushing connector cones in accordance with NF-EN-50181:

| Switchboard function | R/RE | C | T1 | T2/CB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Connector cone Type A 250 A$)$ | - | - | $\square$ | - |
| Connector cone Type C $(630$ A) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ (optional) | $\square$ |



1 - Sliding contact pin
2 - Support plate
3 - Mounting flange
4 - Mounting device

Type C (630 A)


1 - Cross member - Male
2 - Support plate
3 - Screw contact

## Type of connection

FBX cable compartment is spacious and allows for various connections
(cf. § Selection of cables):

- Single cable per phase
- Two cables per phase

■ Single cable per phase + surge arresters

- A triple cable per phase connection is also available (please consult us)
- No cable - bushing protected by insulating plug.


Single cable per phase connection


Two cables per phase (only available in the $F B X 1,380 \mathrm{~mm}$ height version)


Cables \& surge arresters (only available in the FBX 1,380 mm height version)



It is recommended that you replace all three fuses at the same time


Do not turn the gripping surfaces but use them to pull the fuse out


[^1]
## Fuse compartment

The fuses are located within plugged and insulated fuse-holders. These fuse holders are integrated into the gas tank and offer the following advantages:

- The electrical field is placed in the SF6 gas,

■ The fuse-holder plugs are placed outside the electrical field which is contained
in the tank filled with SF6 gas,
■ The fuse-holder is located in the tank and cannot be affected by outside elements,

- The dielectric strength of the plug is thus not ensured by the compression of a seal but by an insulating distance.
Available option: watertight plugs.


## Fuse tripping

The stored energy mechanism and the tripping striker open all three phases thanks to the switch-disconnector. If the striker on a single HV fuse is actuated, all three phases are disconnected.

## Fuse replacement

The interlocking guarantees maximum safety for the personnel during the replacement of fuses. The fuse compartment panel can only be opened if it has been earthed correctly. Inversely, the earthing can only be removed once the fuse compartment panel is closed and locked.
Two earthing switches with making capacity (both upstream and downstream from the fuses) allow the fuses to be replaced without using auxiliary equipment. The two earthing switches with making capacity are operated by a common spring loaded mechanism.
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## Characteristics

## C, Sb, R, RE functions

| Characteristics of the C, Sb, R, RE functions (switch-disconnector) ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage |  | kV |  | 12 |  |  | 17.5 |  | 24 |  |
| Rated frequency |  | Hz |  | 50/60 |  |  | 50/60 |  | 50/60 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Directly earthed |  | kV |  | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On the sectionalized distance |  | kV |  | 85 |  |  | 110 |  | 145 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Directly earthed |  | kV |  | 28 |  |  | $38$ |  | 50 |  |
| On the sectionalized distance |  | kV |  | 32 |  |  | 45 |  | 60 |  |
| Level of insulation for the SF6 pressure - Pre = 0.00 MPa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated lightning impulse withstand voltage |  | kV |  | 75 |  |  | 95 |  | 95 |  |
| Rated power frequency withstand voltage |  | kV |  | 28 |  |  | 38 |  | 50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energized busbar |  | kV |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum AC feeder test voltage (30 min) |  | kV | 0.1 Hz | 18 |  |  | 26 |  | 35 |  |
| Maximum DC feeder test voltage ( 15 min ) |  | kV |  | 48 |  |  | 60 |  | 96 (2) |  |
| Rated current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Busbar, C, R, RE functions |  | A |  | 630/1250 |  |  | $630 / 1250$ |  | $630 / 1250$ |  |
| Busbar, Sb function |  | A |  | 630 |  |  | 630 |  | 630 |  |
| Outgoing feeder |  | A |  | 630 |  |  | 630 |  | 630 |  |
| Rated peak current |  | kA |  | 40 | 52.5 | 62.5 | 40 | 52.5 | 40 | 50 |
| Rated short-circuit making capacity |  | kA |  | 40 | 52.5 | 62.5 | 40 | 52.5 | 40 | 50 |
| Rated short time current, main electrical circuit |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16 \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 21 | 25 | 16 | 21 | 16 | 20 |
|  | 3 s |  |  |  | 21 | - | 16 | 21 | 16 | 20 |
| Rated short-time current of earthing circuit |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16 \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 21 | 25 | 16 | 21 | 16 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16 21 | - | 16 |  | 16 | 20 |
| Rated network load and closed-loop breaking current |  | A |  | 630 |  |  | 630 |  | 630 |  |
| Rated no-load cable-breaking current |  | A |  | 160 |  |  | 160 |  | 160 |  |
| Rated breaking current under earth fault conditions |  | A |  | 600 |  |  | 600 |  | 600 |  |
| Rated no-load cable breaking current under earth fault conditions |  | A |  | 277 |  |  | 277 |  | 277 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical: Switch-disconnector/ Earthing switch | M1/M |  |  | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  | 1000 |  |
| Electrical: Rated current | E3 |  |  | 100 |  |  | 100 |  | 100 |  |
| Short circuit making Switch-disconnector | E3 |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  | 5 |  |
| Earthing switch | E2 |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  | 5 |  |

(1) General use switch. The characteristics of the switch-disconnector are not applicable to the $R$ and $R E$ functions.
(2) For the first cable test on a new unit. Later tests can be carried out at 67 kV .

## Characteristics

T1function

(1) E3 (100 x rated current) on request.

## Characteristics

## T2function


(1) Spring-loaded current making and breaking mechanism with stored energy and motor.
(2) For the first cable test on a new unit. Later tests can be carried out at 67 kV .

## Characteristics

## CB, CBb ${ }^{*}$ ) functions



[^2]
# Maximum number of mechanism operations 

## C function



## T1 function



CB630A function (M2)


## T1 function



T2 / CB630A (M1) / CBb functions


## Choice of mechanisms and equipment

$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mechanism operating principles } \\ \begin{array}{ll}\text { SFU } \\ \text { (tumbler) } & \text { It is a tumbler mechanism with a dead point passage. The energy is stored by tumbler mechanism. } \\ \text { ■ Manual: the opening or closing operation is manual and independent of the operator. The operation is performed } \\ \text { without any duration or time constraint }\end{array} \\ & \text { ■ Motorized: the opening or closing operations are performed by a motor without duration or time constraint. }\end{array}\right]$

■ Manual: the operator manually operates to load the control mechanism's spring. The spring is held in place by a latch, freed manually by a mechanical button, causing:
$\square$ the release of the spring
$\square$ the closing of the CB
$\square$ the arming of the trip spring, now held in place by a latch.
It is thus possible to open the circuit-breaker by freeing the trip spring latch manually (mechanical button) or electrically (electro-magnet).
Note: with the circuit-breaker closed, it is possible to rearm the closing spring, which authorises a rapid re-closure cycle.
■ Motorized: the closing spring is armed by a motor (arming time $<7 \mathrm{~s}$ ). Opening and closure operations are carried out electrically (magnets).
Note: It is possible to manually arm, close and trip the circuit-breakers.

|  |  | Functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of operating mechanism |  | C | T1 | T2 | R | Re | CB | CBb | Sb |
| Switch-disconnector | SFU | - SFU | - | - SFU | - | - | - SFU | - SFU | - SFU |
|  | SF | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | - | $\square$ |
| Earthing switch | SU | - SU | ■SU | - SU | - | ■SU | ■SU | ■ SU | - SU |
| Circuit-breaker | SF | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | C150 | - | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Equipment |  | C | T1 | T2 | R | Re | CB | CBb | Sb |
| Manual opening and closing |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Mechanical position indicator |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Motorization |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Trip coil |  | $\square i f S F$ drive | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| 2nd trip coil |  | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Autonomous tripping device without any auxiliary source (striker) |  | - | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Undervoltage tripping coil |  | - | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Closing coil |  | - | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Operating counter |  | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Auxiliary contacts |  | C | T1 | T2 | R | Re | CB | CBb | Sb |
| Switch-disconnector position | Manual: $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ Motorized: $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Earthing switch position | 1 NO and 1 NF | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Vacuum circuit-breaker position | Manual: $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ <br> Motorized: $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Fuse blown indicators | $2 \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{C}$ inverters | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legend: ■ Standard - Option |  | The connection and wiring diagrams for the motorized mechanism, the magnetic tripping devices and auxiliary contacts are supplied in the event of an order. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

## SFU/SU,SF/SU <br> operating mechanisms

| Electrical characteristics of the SFU/SU, SF/SU operating mechanisms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reference standards |  |  | IEC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of current |  |  | DC |  |  |  |  |  | AC |  |  |
| Rated supply voltage |  | V | 24 | 48 | 60 | 110 | 125 | 220 | 100/110 | 120/125 | 230 |
| Frequency |  | Hz | - |  |  |  |  |  | 50/60 |  |  |
| Rearming motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage range |  | \% of Un | 85 to 110 |  |  |  |  |  | 85 to 110 |  |  |
| Max. absorbed power |  |  | 150 W |  |  |  |  |  | 150 VA |  |  |
| Starting current | SFU/SU or SF/SU drive | A | 13.3 | 12.1 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 3.7 |
| Absorbed current | SFU/SU or SF/SU drive | A | 5.5 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| Rearm time | SFU/SU or SF/SU drive | s | <6 |  |  |  |  |  | <6 |  |  |
| Trip coil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coil current |  | A | 6 | 3 | 2.5 | 1 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Auxiliary contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage |  | V | 24 | 48 | 60 | 110 | 125 | 220 | 100/110 | 120/125 | 230 |
| Rated current |  | A | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| Short circuit current, 30 ms |  | A | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Breaking capacity ( $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \leq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | SFU/SU or SF/SU drive | A | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0.5 | - |  |  |
| Breaking capacity $\mathrm{U} \leq 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ (resistive) | SFU/SU or SF/SU drive | A | - |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |

## Characteristics

## C 150 operating mechanisms





Current transformer (C) (DIN 42600, Section 8)

## Characteristics of the current and voltage transformers

Single phase voltage transformer (W) (DIN 42600, Section 9)


Single phase volta 9)

Current and voltage transformers in compliance with the DIN 42600 standard (narrow version) must be used in metering cubicles.

## Remarks:

- Installation of current and voltage metering devices is possible with or without a selector switch,
■ Option: a voltage indicator can be added
- Pre-assembled cable connections can be purchased as an option.

| Dimensions | Um $\mathbf{( k V})$ <br> $\mathbf{1 2} \mathbf{~ V V}$ version | $\mathbf{2 4} \mathbf{k V}$ version |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |, | b1 | 148 |
| :--- | :--- |

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## Fuses

Selection of HV fuses

## Types of HV fuse

To protect distribution transformers, we recommend that you use HV fuses that have an integrated thermal striker, which is activated at a certain temperature threshold, in compliance with the selection tables. The fuse with thermal striker operates:

- In case of overcurrent
- In case of accidental damage.

It then switches off the switch-disconnector which avoids a thermal overload in the fuse holder.

## Necessary data when placing an order

The following data must be specified:

- Transformer power

■ Transformer service voltage.
Rated current of suitable HV fuses is then given by the selection tables. If not applicable, please consult us.

## Technical characteristics

The fuses meet the following standards:
■ Protection of the distribution transformers in compliance with the IEC 60787
standard.
■ Fuses in compliance with the IEC 60282-1 standard.
■ Specifications of the IEC 62271-105 standard.
■ Maximum ambient temperature for the switchboards: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in accordance with standards IEC 62271-1. Temperature must be considered when calculating fuse power losses. For higher temperature conditions, please consult us.

- HV fuses can bear 1.3 times the transformer's rated current for a minimum
of ten hours.
- The interruption is made at 1.5 times the transformer's rated current for two hours.


## HV fuse

| Voltage | $\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Up to 12 kV | 292 <br> (with adaptor to extend to 442 mm ) |
| Up to 12 kV | 442 |
| 17.5 kV | 442 |
| 24 kV | 442 |



## Spare fuses

Spare fuses must meet the following requirements:
■ Dimensions in compliance with technical data sheet 1 (type 1, line 1), IEC 60282-1
publication, radius $A$ and $B<3 \mathrm{~mm}$.

- "Medium" type of striker with a maximum initial tripping force of 80 N .

■ When using spare fuses without tripping with a thermal limitation integrated striker, the following requirements must be fulfilled:
$\square$ in case of overcurrents, the interruption must be carried out by LV fuses $\square$ if the switchboard is installed in an exposed area, in which the fuse links may be submitted to damage due to transient events (e.g. lightning), all the fuses must be replaced in accordance with the appropriate maintenance intervals.
If these requirements are not fulfilled, only the backup HV fuses with integrated tripping of the striker and thermal limitation must be used in the FBX switchboard to protect from a thermal overload.

## Fuses selection table

| HV fuses (SIBA) selection table with integrated thermal limitation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type Siba HH-DIN |  | Power of transformer (kVA) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1500 | 1600 | 2000 |
| Rated | Service | Uk = 4\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Uk = 6\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (kV) | (kV) | Rated current for fuses (A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.2 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | 40 | - | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 100 | 125 | 160(1) | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | 10 | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | 25 | - | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 100 | - | - | - |
| 17.5 | 15 | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | 20 | - | 32 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 (1) | 50 | 63 (1) | $63{ }^{(1)}$ | $80^{(1)}$ | - | - | - |
| 24 | 20 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | 16 | - | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 50 | $80^{(3)}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { (1) (3) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 125 \\ (1)(3) \end{array}$ |

[^3]
## Busbar-1250 A on top of unit

■ The top-mounted busbar is used to increase the electrical distribution capacity of the equipment up to 1250 A .
■ Available for the following FBX-E functions: C, T1, T2 \& CB
■ Increases the standard height of the equipment by 217 mm .

- Two types of LV cabinets are available to fit with 1250 A top busbars: heights of 200 or 600 mm .


200 mm high LV cabinet for top busbar FBX



View of the busbars



VDS HR and its removable luminous indicator


VPIS v2, Voltage Presence
Indicator System


VPIS-VO


IVIS, Voltage presence detection system (IVIS, Intelligent Voltage Information System)


VD23 Voltage Detector relay

## Voltage detection systems

The absence, or presence, of voltage at outgoing feeders level can be checked using 3 types of device:

- VDS-HR

■ VDS-LR

- VPIS

Voltage indicators and any connectors for warning lights can be found to the top of the FBX front panel.

## VPIS v2: voltage presence indicating system

Description:
■ The VPIS V2 is a self-powered voltage presence indicating system, in compliance with the IEC 62271-206 standard

- Connectors on the front panel allow the use of a phase comparator
- Extended lifetime of LEDs on the front panel
- Compatibility with existing MV network devices for replacement.

VPIS-VO:
■ VPIS v2 can be fitted with a voltage output cable to interface with the Flair fault passage indicator range or VD23 voltage detection relay, and in particular for power source changeover.

## IVIS : voltage detection system

FBX can be fitted with the VDS-LR IVIS device:
■ The integrated IVIS system (Integrated Voltage Detection System) checks for the absence of a voltage.

- Flashing arrow symbols light up on the indicators in case of the presence of a voltage within defined threshold response limits.

The IVIS is equipped with a self-test in order to avoid any electrical tests. The IVIS system also provides a phase comparison function.
It is equipped with integrated electronics, protected against bad weather conditions and requires no maintenance. It is auto-supplied. An auxiliary contact is available for remote monitoring (optional).

## VD23: Voltage detection relay

VD23 provides information of presence or absence of voltage. Associated with VPIS-Voltage Output, VD23 is typically used in critical power and safety applications.

Various combinations of voltage detection are possible:
■ 3 Ph-N and residual voltage: V1 + V2 + V3 + V0
■ 3 Ph-N or Ph-Ph voltage: V1 + V2 + V3 or U12 + U13 + U23
■ 1 Ph-N or Ph-Ph or residual voltage: V1, V2, V3, U12, U13, U23, V0.
VD23 can display the MV network voltage (in \% of service voltage), active the relay output R1 to monitor a loss of voltage on 1 phase at least and active the relay output R2 to monitor a presence of voltage on 1 phase at least.
■ Auxilary power supply: from 24 to 48 Vdc

- Assembly: compact DIN format, mounted in the same place as fault passage indicator (format DIN, integrated in switchgear), terminal connexion fi tted with VPIS-Voltage Output
- Compatible with all neutral earthing systems.


Flair 21D


Flair 22D


Flair 23D


Flair 23DM


Compass $B$ directional fault passage indicator

## Fault passage indicators

To improve your power availability and manage your network load, FBX can be fitted with a variety of fault passage indicators integrated in FBX Low Voltage front panel (non-exhaustive list):

- Alpha, Sigma or Opto (Horstmann make)
- IKI20 (Kries make)
- Easergy Flair 21D, 22D, 23D \& 23DM (Schneider Electric)

Main characteristics of Easergy Flair 21D and Flair 22D fault passage indicators: The new version of Easergy Flair 21D and Flair 22D provides a high visibility flashing led and gives detailed information via the digital display. An outdoor lamp on option can give the fault passage indication without entering the substation.

## Overcurrent detection

- Automatic mode for automatic adjustment-free calibration of detection thresholds
- Manual mode possible to perform special override settings:
- Flair 21D: 4 detection thresholds from 200 A to 800 A, in 200 A increments, selectable via microswitch.
$\square$ Flair 22D, Flair 23D and Flair 23DM: 15 detection thresholds from 100 A to 800 A, in 50 A increments (configurable via the front panel keypad).
- Fault acknowledged time:
- Flair 21D: 60 ms
$\square$ Flair 22D, Flair 23D and Flair 23DM (configurable via the front panel keypad):
- from 40 to 100 ms in 20 ms increments
- from 100 to 300 ms in 50 ms increments.

Note: On Flair 23DM, the parameter settings can also be modified remotely via the Modbus link.
Earth fault detection
Principle: the detector checks on the 3 phases the current variations (di/dt).
A time delay of 70 s is applied for fault confirmation by the upstream protective device.

- Automatic mode for automatic, adjustment-free calibration of detection thresholds
- Manual mode possible to perform special override settings:
- Flair 21D: 6 detection thresholds from 40 to 160 A, selectable via microswitch
$\square$ Flair 22D, Flair 23D and Flair 23DM (configurable via the front panel keypad):
- Type A setup:
from 20 to 200 A , in 10 A increments (in resistive neutral system), and from 5 to 30A in 5 A increments and from 30 to 200 A , in 10 A (in an isolated
and compensated neutral earthing system)
- Type B setup:
from 5 to $30 A$ in 5 A increments, and
from 30 to 200 A in 10 A increments
■ Inrush function: to prevent unwanted detection in the event of load switch-on. Incorporates a 3 s time delay for fault filtering at network power up.
Configurable at 70 s or disabled on Flair 22D, 23D and 23DM.


## Fault indication

- Signalling

As soon as a fault is confirmed, the indication device is activated.
$\square$ Fault indication via a red LED on the front panel

- Indication of the faulty phase (earth fault) on LCD display
- Optional remoting of indication to external flashing lamp
$\square$ Activation of a contact for retransmission to the SCADA system.
■ Indication reset
$\square$ Automatic reset upon load current recovery (configurable time delay on Flair 22D)
- Manual reset via front panel button
$\square$ Reset via external Reset input
$\square$ Reset by time delay: fixed (4 hr) for Flair 21D and adjustable using front panel keypad ( 2 hr to 16 hr ) for Flair 22D.


## - Communication

$\square$ F23DM provides Modbus communication whilst also acting as a Voltage Detector
To accompany the rise of distributed power generation on distribution networks, FBX can be equipped with directional fault indicators such as:

- Compass B (Horstmann make)
- IKI20a (Kries make).


## Accessories and options

## Low voltage equipment



[^4]
## Manometer

■ The interrupting mechanisms are installed in stainless steel tanks filled with gas. During the service life of the switchboard, the addition of SF6 gas is not necessary. ■ The gas pressure in the hermetically sealed tank is indicated, as an option, by a relative or absolute pressure manometer for uses at high altitude.
■ An auxiliary contact can be fitted to the manometers (optional).

## Protection relays

FBX can be fitted with different types of protection relays:
■ Autonomous protection relays directly integrated behind FBX front face:
DPX-1 or SEG WIC
■ Other protection relays located in FBX low voltage cabinet.

## DPX-1 autonomous protection relay

The DPX-1 system, consisting of a compact protection relay and a toroidal type current transformer, has been specially developed for compact medium voltage switchboards with circuit-breakers.
The following protection functions have been integrated into the DPX-1:

- Constant three phase over-current protection with variable tripping times
(ANSI 50/51).
■ Three phase over-current protection with selection capability characteristics of inverse time and constant time short circuit current element (ANSI 50/51).
- Protection of inverse and constant time earthing over-current by internal calculation (ANSI 50N/51N).
In the DPX-1, the phase current and earth current are calculated using an arithmetic mean value.


## Protection characteristics

■ Protection independent from the line current at two levels (UMZ).
■ Inverse time delay characteristics with an independent time short circuit current element:
ㅁ Normal Inverse (NINV)
$\square$ Very Inverse (VINV)
$\square$ Extremely Inverse (EINV)
$\square$ Long Inverse (LINV)
$\square$ RI-Inverse (RIINV).
■ The system of protection enables a tripping time of 40 ms .

- The tripping time in the event of a fault varies, depending on the fault current level.
- The parameters are adjusted with the rotary switches.
- Any current interruption following tripping of the protection relay is signalled by a warning light on the front panel of the rotary switch.


## Presentation of the adjustment ranges and functions

|  | Adjustment range | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1> | $0.5 \times-2.5 \times \mathrm{ls}$ |  |
| tl> | 0.04-300 s | UMZ / DEFT |
|  | Factor (a): 0.05 to 10 | NINV, VINV, EINV, RIINV, LINV |
| 1>> | 1x-20 l Is | UMZ / DEFT |
| tl>> | 0.04-3s |  |
| IE> | $0.1-2.5 \times \mathrm{ls}$ |  |
| tIE> | 0.06-300 s | UMZ / DEFT |

DPX-1 is activated by standard and toroidal type current transformers and is described in the table below.

Standard current transformer

| Description | Conversion | Rated power | Degree of precision |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CT1 | $30 / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 VA | 10P5 |
| CT2 | $50 / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 5 P 10 |
| CT3 | $100 / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| CT4 | $200 / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| CT5 | $400 / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| CT6 | $800 / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |

[^5]
## DPX-1 characteristics curves

## Pre-defined time



Extremely Inverse


Normal inverse


Long Inverse


Very Inverse



## Accessories

## Accessories

Standard accessories supplied with FBX switchboard are:

- A set of operating levers

■ A set of keys to lock fuse compartment
■ In case of motorized mechanisms, an emergency back-up handle.
Ask for details of other supplies. Only Schneider Electric accessories are authorised for use with FBX.


Operating lever for the earthing switch


Operating lever for the disconnector, switch disconnector, and T2 circuit-breaker


Operating lever for the CB and CBb circuit-breaker


Key with a double bit


Emergency back-up handle for the motorised control mechanism (optional)
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Cable with synthetic insulation - Single connection per phase for C, T2, CB, R and RE functions
630 A connector, external cone as per EN 50181, C type connector, screw type contact with M16 x 2 internal threading

|  |  |  | 12 kV |  | 24 kV |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of cable | Manufacturer | Rated current | Type of connector | For sections in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | Type of connector | For sections in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Complete insulation | EUROMOLD | 630 | 430TB/G | 35-300 | K400LB/G | 25-300 |
|  | EUROMOLD | 630 | 430TB | 35-300 | 430TB | 35-300 |
|  | EUROMOLD | 630 | 434TB/G | 35-300 | K400TB/G | 35-300 |
|  | EUROMOLD | 630 | 440TB/G | 185-630 | K440TB/G | 185-630 |
|  | nkt | 630 | CB 12/630 | 25-300 ${ }^{(1)}$ | CB 24/630 | 25-300 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | Südkabel | 630 | SET 12 | 50-300 | SET 24 | 25-240 |
|  | Südkabel | 630 | SEHDT 13 | 300-500 | SEHDT 23 | 300-630 |
|  | Tyco | 400 | RSES-54xx | 25-240 | RSES-54xx | 25-240 |
|  | Tyco | 800 | RSTI-58xx | 25-300 | RSTI-58xx | 25-300 |
|  | Tyco | 800 | RSTI-395x | 400-800 | RSTI-595x | 400-800 |
| Partially insulated | nkt | 630 | AB 12/630 | 25-300 | AB24/630 | 25-300 |
|  | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-51xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables | 25-300 | RICS-51xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables | 25-300 |
|  | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-51xx with sealing end IXSU-F for three wires cables | 25-300 | RICS-51xx with sealing end IXSU-F for three wires cables | 25-300 |
| Earthing cable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete insulation | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-51xx with sealing end UHGK for belted cables | 16-300 | - | - |
|  | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-51xx with sealing end IDST-51xx for cables with one or three paper insulated wires | 50-300 | RICS-51xx with sealing end IDST-51xx for cables with one or three paper insulated wires | 35-240 |

(1) Sections $300-500 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ on request.

Conforming with the manufacturer's technical data and mounting instructions.
Cable with synthetic insulation - Single connection per phase for T1 transformer protection (250 A)
250 A connector, external cone as per EN 50181, A type connector, with male contact $\varnothing 7.9 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  | 12 kV |  | 24 kV |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of cable | Manufacturer | Type of connector | For sections in $\mathbf{m m}^{2}$ | Type of connector | For sections in $\mathbf{m m}^{2}$ |
| Complete | EUROMOLD | 158LR | 16-120 ${ }^{(1)}$ | K158LR | 16-120 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | EUROMOLD | 158LR+MC3-158LR-R02 | 16-120 ${ }^{(1)}$ | K158LR+MC3-158LR-R02 | 16-120 (1) |
|  | EUROMOLD | AGW 10/250 | 25-95 | AGW 20/250 | 25-95 |
|  | EUROMOLD | AGWL 10/250 | 25-95 | AGWL 20/250 | 25-95 |
|  | nkt | CE 24-50 | 25-95 | CE 24-50 | 25-95 |
|  | Südkabel | SEW 12 | 25-150 | SEW 24 | 25-95 |
|  | Südkabel | - | - | SEHDW 21 | 120-150 |
|  | Tyco | RSES-52xx-R | 25-120 | RSES-52xx-R | 16-120 |

[^6]Cables with synthetic insulation - Double connection per phase for C, R, RE functions
630 A connector, external cone as per EN 50181, C type connector, screw type contact with M16 $\times 2$ internal threading

|  |  |  | 12 kV |  | 24 kV |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of cable | Manufacturer | Rated current | Type of connector | For sections in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | Type of connector | For sections in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Complete insulation | EUROMOLD | 630 | 434 TB/G + 300 PB | 300-630 | 434 TB/G + 300 PB | 300-630 |
|  | EUROMOLD | 630 | 430 TB + 300 PB | 35-300 | 430 TB + 300 PB | 35-300 |
|  | nkt ${ }^{1}$ ) | 630 | CB 12/630 + CC 12/630 | 25-300 | CB 24/630 + CC 24/630 | 25-300 |
|  | Südkabel | 630 | SET 12 + SEHDK 13.1 | 70-300 | SET 24 + SEHDK 23.1 | 35-240 |
|  | Tyco | 800 | RSTI-58xx + RSTI-CC-58xx | 25-300 | RSTI-58xx + RSTI-CC-58xx | 25-300 |
| Partially insulated | nkt | 630 | AB 12/630 + AC 12/630 | 25-300 | AB 24/630 + AC 24/630 | 25-300 |
|  | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-57xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables + RICS-51xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables | 25-300 | RICS-57xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables + RICS-51xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables | 25-300 |
|  | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-57xx with sealing end IXSU-F for three wires cables + RICS-51xx with sealing end IIXSU-F for three wires cables | 25-300 | - | - |
| Earthing cable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partially insulated | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-57xx with sealing end IDST-57xx for cables with one or three paper insulated wires | 50-300 | - | - |

(1) Obligatory for the IAC 25 kA option

The second cables mounting support must be specified when ordering the FBX.
A surge arrester may be installed instead of a second cable connection. These mounting supports are available on request. Conforming with the manufacturer's technical data and mounting instructions.

Cables with synthetic insulation - Triple connection per phase for $C, R$ and RE functions
630 A connector, external cone as per EN 50181, C type connector, screw type contact with M16 x 2 internal threading

|  |  |  | 12 kV |  | 24 kV |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of cable | Manufacturer | Rated current | Type of connector | For sections in $\mathbf{~ m m}^{2}$ | Type of connector | For sections in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Complete insulation | nkt | 630 | CB 12/630 + CC 12/630 | 25-300 | CB 24/630 + CC 24/630 | 25-300 |

[^7]
## Selection of cables

Cable with synthetic insulation - Single connection per phase with surge arrester for C, T2, CB
630 A connector, external cone as per EN 50181, C type connector, screw type contact with M16 $\times 2$ internal threading

|  |  |  | 12 kV |  | 24 kV |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of cable | Manufacturer | Rated current | Type of connector | For sections in mm $^{2}$ | Type of connector | For sections in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Complete insulation | nkt | 630 | CB 12/630 + CC 12/630 | 25-300 | CB 24/630 + CC 24/630 | 25-300 |
|  | EUROMOLD | 630 | 430 TB + 300 PB | 35-300 | 430 TB + 300 PB | 35-300 |
|  | Südkabel | 630 | SET $12+$ MUT 23 | 50-300 | SET 24 + MUT 23 | 25-240 |
|  | Südkabel | 630 | SEHDT 13.1 + MUT 23 | 70-300 | SEHDT 23.1 + MUT 23 | 35-240 |
|  | Tyco | 800 | RSTI-58xx + RSTI-CC-58SAxx05 (5 kA) <br> RSTI-58xx + RSTI-CC-66SAxx 10 ( 10 kA ) | 25-300 | RSTI-58xx + RSTI-CC-58SAxx05 (5 kA) <br> RSTI-58xx + RSTI-CC-66SAxx10 (10 kA) | 25-300 |
|  | Tyco | 800 | RSTI-395x + RSTI-CC-58SAxx05 (5 kA) <br> RSTI-395x + RSTI-CC-66SAxx10 (10 kA) | 25-300 | RSTI-595x + RSTI-CC-58SAxx05 (5 kA) <br> RSTI-595x + RSTI-CC-66SAxx 10 ( 10 kA ) | 400-800 |
| Partially insulated | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-57xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables + RICS-51x9 plus RDA-xx | 25-300 | RICS-57xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables + RICS-51x9 plus RDA-xx | 25-300 |
|  | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-57xx with sealing end IXSU-F for three wires cables + RICS-51x9 plus RDA-xx | 25-300 | - | - |
| Earthing cable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partially insulated | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-51 xx with sealing end IDST-51xx for cables with one or three paper insulated wires | 50-300 | - | - |

Cable with synthetic insulation - Double connection per phase for T2, CB functions
630 A connector, external cone as per EN 50181, C type connector, screw type contact with M16 $\times 2$ internal threading

|  |  |  | 12 kV |  | 24 kV |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of cable | Manufacturer | Rated current | Type of connector | For sections in $\mathbf{~ m m}^{2}$ | Type of connector | For sections in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Complete insulation | nkt | 630 | CB 12/630 + CC 12/630 | 25-300 | CB 24/630 + CC 24/630 | 25-300 |
|  | Tyco | 800 | RSTI-58xxx + RSTI-CC-58xx | 25-300 | RSTI-58xx + RSTI-CC-58xx | 25-300 |
|  | Südkabel | 630 | SEHDT 13 | 300-500 | SEHDT 23 | 300-630 |
| Partially insulated | nkt | 630 | AB 12/630 + AC 12/630 | 25-300 | AB 24/630 + AC 24/630 | 25-300 |
|  | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-57xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables + RICS-51xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables | 25-300 | RICS-57xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables + RICS-51xx with sealing end IXSU-F for one wire cables | 25-300 |
|  | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-57xx with sealing end IXSU-F for three wires cables + RICS-51xx with sealing end IIXSU-F for three wires cables | 25-300 | - | - |
| Earthing cable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partially insulated | Tyco | 400/630 | RICS-57xx with sealing end IDST-57xx for cables with one or three paper insulated wires | 50-300 | - | - |



FBX-C, 3 functions switchboard C-C-T1 configuration


## Cable compartment dimensions



FBX-C, 4 functions switchboard C-T1-C-T1 configuration


FBX-C, 3 functions switchboard C-C-T2 configuration


## Cable compartment dimensions



FBX-C, 4 functions switchboard C-C-C-T2 configuration



Cable compartment dimensions


FBX-E, 4 functions switchboard C-C-T1+C configuration


Cable compartment dimensions


A minimum of 450 mm is required to install an extension unit to a FBX-E.

FBX-E, 1 function switchboard T1 configuration


Cable compartment dimensions




FBX-E, 1 function switchboard CBb configuration

CBb - right busbar coupling


## Metering cubicles



M1


M2/M3


Fixing points


Minimum distances between the FBX-E and the building's walls
Top view

|  | Functions and distances | Space (mm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Unit 1 function M1, M2, M3, M4 | 1000 |
|  | Unit 2 functions | 680 |
|  | Unit 3 functions | 1000 |
|  | Unit 4 functions | 1320 |
| B | Unit 1 function C, R, RE | 360 |
|  | Unit 1 function T1, T2, CB | 490 |
|  | Unit 1 function CBb | 625 |
| C | Distance with the side wall <br> of the building for extensions <br> at the extremity of the switchboard | 450 |
| D | Distance <br> between <br> the rear of <br> the switchboard <br> and the <br> building's wall | Release of <br> overpressures only <br> towards the bottom <br> Release of <br> overpressures towards <br> the top and the rear |
|  | Minimum width of passage in front of the FBX-E <br> switchboard: the national standards/ instructions must |  |
| E <br> be respected! For a subsequent extension to the existing <br> FBX-E: access for assembly E > 950; FBX-C: > 800 |  |  |



## Indoor installation \& evacuation of overpressures

We are presenting several examples of installation for transformer substations (IAC classification as per IEC 62271-200).
For further information, consult the civil engineering guide.


Example of an FBX-C C-C-T1 installation:
Height of the room $\geq 2,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ with possible solutions for the evacuation of gases in case of overpressure.

With rear deflector

$\longrightarrow$ : Evacuation of gas in the event of overpressure
■ IAC class AF 16/20 kA 1s

■ IAC class AFL 16/20 kA 1s
With side panel

$\longrightarrow$ : Evacuation of gas in the event of
overpressure

■ IAC class AF 16/20 kA 1s
With gas cooler
$\longrightarrow$ : Evacuation of gas in the event of overpressure

■ IAC class AFL 16/20 kA 1s
With side panel


Example of an installation for transformer substations without cable trough or double panel (IAC classification as per IEC 62271-200).

## ■ IAC class AFL 16/20 kA 1s

With chimney and base


Example of FBX installation where the exhaust of gas goes into cable duct and through a gas cooler made of 5 layers of metal.

## ■ IAC class AFL 16/20 kA 1 s

Without side panel


* Duct cross section $>0.3 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ at 16 and 20 kA
$\longrightarrow$ : Evacuation of gas in the event of overpressure


## Packaging

- For road and rail transport:

FBX switchboard is packaged under protective sheeting. It is delivered fixed on to a wooden pallet by two plastic tapes.

- For maritime transport:

FBX is packaged in a heat-sealed cover with bags of desiccant, then enclosed in a wooden case with a solid leaktight bottom (including transport by container). - For air transport:

FBX switchboard is packaged in a wooden boxes (crates) with solid walls and a protective cover (dust cover).

## Handling

The FBX must be transported vertically:

- When moving using a forklift:

Only move the device on a pallet.

- When moving without a pallet:

A lifting sling must be hooked on to the switchboard's lifting rings. The angle with the lifting sling must be at least $45^{\circ}$.
■ When transporting a switchboard:
Maximum width of transport unit: 1330 mm .


When transporting on a pallet, do not tilt the switchboard. Respect the centre of gravity markings.

$\Lambda$
When transporting with slings, use the two lifting rings.


This switchboard can be transported: - either using slings, attached to the 4 lifting rings

- or, by two hand trolleys, one at either end.


| Number <br> of functions | Composition of the switchboard | Width X(mm) <br> from the swing arm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | C/RE/R | 370 |
| 1 | T1/T2/CB | 500 |
| 2 | All types, except T1-T1/T2-T2 | 690 |
| 2 | All types | 990 |
| 3 | All types | 1010 |
| 4 | C-C-C-C-C/C-C-C-C-T1/C-C-C-T1-T1 | 1330 |
| 5 | C-T1-C-T1-T1 | 1685 |
| 5 |  | 1815 |



## Storage

FBX must be packaged depending on the requirements for its planned storage duration. FBX must be preserved intact in its factory origin packaging. The storage area must not have any sharp and important changes in temperature. Consult us for any particular storage condition.
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## Sustainable development



Schneider Electric has resolved to engage itself in a dynamic process of sustainable development through 6 commitments:

- To develop eco-design to reduce environmental impact of the products during their lifetime
- To reduce greenhouse effect gases related to SF6
- To develop environmental management and safety
- To participate in the local economy
- To develop a responsible purchasing policy
- To minimise impact on the environment by offering solutions allowing
for enewable energies to be connected to electrical networks.


## Eco-design and impact on the environment

Schneider Electric contributes efficiently to worldwide savings in terms of energy resources.
FBX replies to a high degree of ecological requirements related to environmental protection thanks to:

- The optimisation of consumption of materials and energy during manufacture
- The compliance with all ecological requirements during the service life of the product
■ The use of materials that can be recycled for an efficient valorisation.


## A responsible design

Our construction directives relating to an ecological design specifiy the use of materials that are easy to recycle and dismantle:
■ $90 \%$ of the metals of a switchboard (CCT1 type) can be recycled, as well as

- all thermosetting plastics and thermoplastics.

All the materials have been selected and developed in such a way that, for instance, a switchboard affected by a fire in a building has a minimal impact on the load of the fire (development of heat and toxic substances in the emissions).
Eco-declarations are available on request.

## Environmental impact

The end of service life phase is considered a very important part of the life cycle of Schneider Electric products. The environmental impact inherent to the disposal of equipment is sometimes more polluting than the manufacturing, delivery or use. European directives, such as WEEE, ELV and RoHS, have confirmed this point and all insist upon the recovery of waste products and their valorisation at the end of the equipment's service life.
Even though our switchgear is not covered by this legislation, Schneider Electric is willingly attempting to optimise the recycling, the processing of waste and, as a consequence, the end of service life phase of our products, which is an integral part of the operating costs.


Release valve

## At the end of the FBX service life

The dismantling and disassembly of FBX is possible at the end of its service life. The separation of the elements making up the switchgear will be made:
■ Either by disconnecting the mechanical connections

- Or, by dismantling, that is to say, by breaking or shearing the connections.

To guarantee efficient and ecological sorting and destruction of the materials, all plastic components have been identified.

- A description of the materials is supplied to customers
- Information on the valorisation process that are supplied to companies in charge of the recycling.


## End of service life processing

Schneider Electric can help you in your FBX end of service life processing approach.

## SF6 gas recovery

The volume of the insulating gas used in FBX is equivalent to $0.5 \%$ of the total weight of the switchboard. At the end of the switchboard's service life, gas can be evacuated via the valve to be recycled thanks to a process developped by gas suppliers.

## Composition of materials and valorisation at end of service life

After disassembly (or dismantling), the recovered elements must be forwarded for treatment in the following manner:

Waste processing

| Type of waste | Destination | Recommended processing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SF6 gas | Supplier | Recovery, storage and regeneration |
| Steel \& stainless steel | Local recovery agent | Shredding, sorting and recycling |
| Non-ferrous metals | Local recovery agent | Shredding, sorting and recycling |
| Epoxy resin | Cement plant | Revalorisation at a lower added value |
| Thermoplastics | Local recovery agent | Incineration |
| Molecular sieve | Authorised network | Elimination |
| Soiled protective equipment | Authorised network | Incineration |
| Cables | Local recovery agent | Separation of sheathing and conductors |

Notes

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As standards, specifications and designs change from time to time, please ask for confirmation of the information given in this publication.

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Photos: Schneider Electric Energy France Printed: Altavia Connexion - Made in France


[^0]:    Obstruction of the lever hub socket by padlock

[^1]:    Removal of the fuse

[^2]:    (1) Spring-loaded current making and breaking mechanism with stored energy and motor.
    (2) For the first cable test on a new unit. Later tests can be carried out at 67 kV .
    (*) Please consult us for availability.

[^3]:    (1) With mechanical time-delay device - (3) Specific SSK type fuses - Other HV fuses also available with FBX such as Ferraz fuses

[^4]:    Bottom view of toroidal type current transformers on external-cone cable plug-in terminals (T2 function)

[^5]:    These standard current transformers are available in these versions.

[^6]:    (1) $150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ on request.

    Conforming with the manufacturer's technical data and mounting instructions.

[^7]:    Note: the IAC 25 kA option is not available if 3 cables are used per phase.
    The cables mounting support must be specified when ordering the FBX.
    A surge arrester may be installed instead of a third cable connection. These mounting supports are available on request. Conforming with the manufacturer's technical data and mounting instructions.

