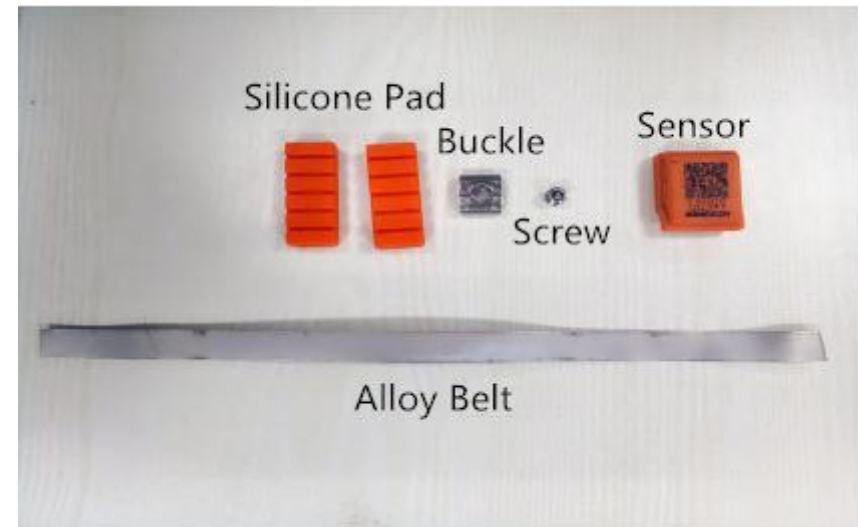


Installation Step



2.5. Pass the sensor, silicone pad and other related parts through the belt.

If the silicone pad does not work during installation, it is not necessary to install the silicone pad, especially the installation position of the bus-bar, the principle is to ensure that the sensor is firmly installed and not loose; when installing the position of the moving contacts, the silicone pad must be added, and the elasticity of the silicone pad can ensure that when the moving contacts occlude, the elasticity of silicone pad can protect the alloy belt from deformation& fracture.

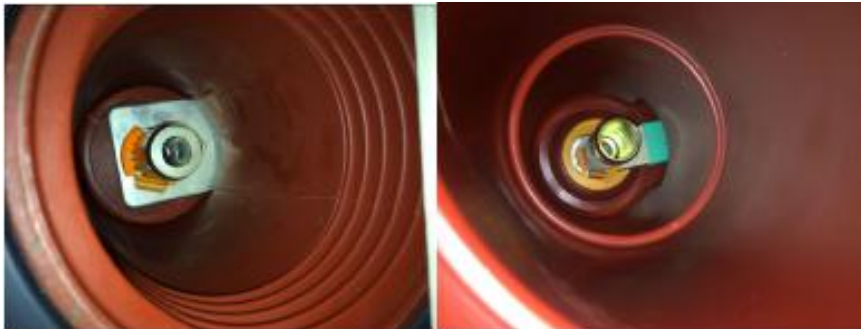


3. Fixed Contact Installation Position

3.1. Fixed Contact Position: the sensor can be used to install the fixed contact position of most high voltage switchgear. The following confirmations should be made before installation.

- A. The length of fixed contact $\geq (28\text{mm} + \text{the occlusal Length of contact} + 4\text{mm})$
- B. The sensor should be installed at the bottom of the fixed contact as far as possible

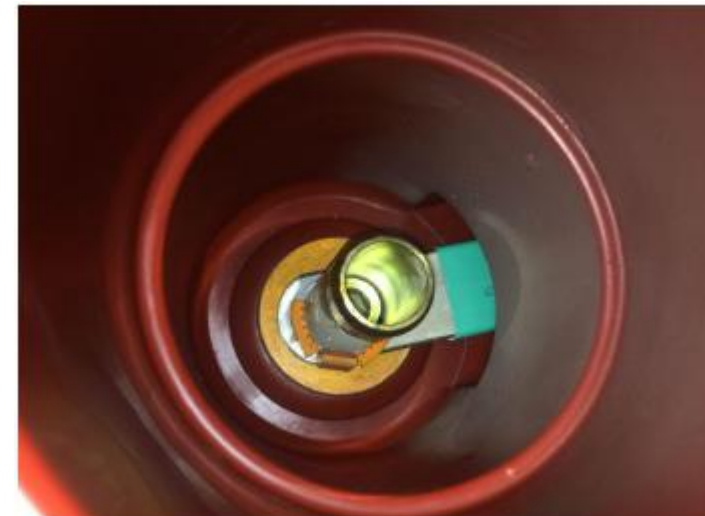
Installation Step



C. put more 2.5cm belt at the buckle aside for later use. Pinch one end tightly with nipper pliers and roll slightly inward until it is tightened to the lower side of the belt. The purpose is to ensure that the sensor is not easy to fall off in the long-term work of switchgear.



D. Rotate the sensor along the static contact until it reaches the static contact. At the bottom of the head, if it is too loose or tight, please repeat step 1 for adjustment.



C. Please adjust the size of the metal ring according to the circumference size of the fixed contact. The number of silicone pads used by a single sensor is determined according to the actual situation. Generally, there are 2 pads. 1 pad can be used with smaller inner diameter. In a word, it is enough to ensure the firmness of the installation

Installation Step

4. Bus-bar Installation Position

4.1. Lap joint of the bus-bar. Please make sure that the shield on the gold bottom of the sensor contacts the metal part of the bus directly.



4.2. After fixing the position of the sensor, the alloy belt is reserved about 2.5 cm long without tightening the fastening screw, and the rest is cut off. Then please use one hand to tighten one end with a needle nose pliers and rolls slightly inward till the lower side of the belt is tightened to maintain proper tightness, and the other hand tightens the screw with an inner hexagonal angle.



5. Installation of Circuit Breaker Moving Contact

5.1. Feasibility Validation of Installation Location

Installable locations are:

5.1.1 Moving contact ring

5.1.1.1. Please check whether the sensor has any effect on the contact box after installation. If on site, the circuit breaker can be pushed into the cabinet by testing the sensor on the upper contact ring. When the contact ring enters the contact box, the push operation of the circuit breaker can be stopped. Then please check whether the gap between the sensor and the inner arm of the contact box is greater than 4 mm. If it >4mm, it is ok.

5.1.1.2. Requirement: the size (minimum Inner diameter of contact box-outer diameter of contact ring)/2 \geq 16mm



Installation Step

5.1.1.3. Moving contact



5.3. When the sensor is installed in the position of the movable contacts, a pair of silica gel pads must be used. The white dots (thermal conductive silica gel) on the shield cover must contact the metal part of the contact.

5.2

5.1.2. Moving contact arm

5.1.2.1. please check whether it meets the creepage distance

requirements of corresponding voltage level after installation

5.1.2.2. Whether the sensor has influence on the movement of the contact ring after installation, such as whether it is blocked.

5.1.2.3. Whether the temperature sensing interface of the sensor can effectively reflect the temperature at the contact, such as whether the temperature sensing interface is fully in contact with the heating part, and whether the temperature sensing point is close to the heating source.

5.1.2.4. contact arm

