

# Fused Cutouts



## Type "A" distribution cutout installation instructions

ALUMA-FORM™

**CAUTION:** The Aluma-Form distribution cutouts are to be installed by qualified personnel that are familiar with good safety practices when handling high-voltage equipment. **YOU MUST READ ALL OF THE INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE CUTOUT.**

**CAUTION:** The Aluma-Form distribution cutouts are to be installed in accordance with normal safe operating procedures. These installation instructions are not intended to replace existing safety and operating procedures currently in place.

### General

The Aluma-Form distribution cutout is designed to accept expulsion fuseholders and disconnect blades. The Aluma-Form fuseholders are interchangeable with other manufacturers. The cutout's primary function is to interrupt fault or overload current within its rating on a distribution line to protect the electric circuit and/or connected equipment.

### Installation Procedure

The Type "A" cutout must be properly selected for each installation with consideration to recovery voltage, continuous current, BIL (basic impulse level, and fault interrupting rating.

#### I. Mounting

A) Securely mount attachment bracket (if necessary) to the crossarm or pole per standard procedure.

**WARNING:** Do not install this cutout in vaults or other enclosed areas because of the expulsion emitted during fault interruption when using a fuseholder.

B) Mount the cutout on the mounting bracket making sure the external tooth lockwasher (#30071) is placed between the mounting bracket and the bottom of the cutout's center terminal. The nut should be hand tightened at this time.

C) Rotate cutout and mounting bracket to provide the maximum clearance for the operator and maximum ease of operation.

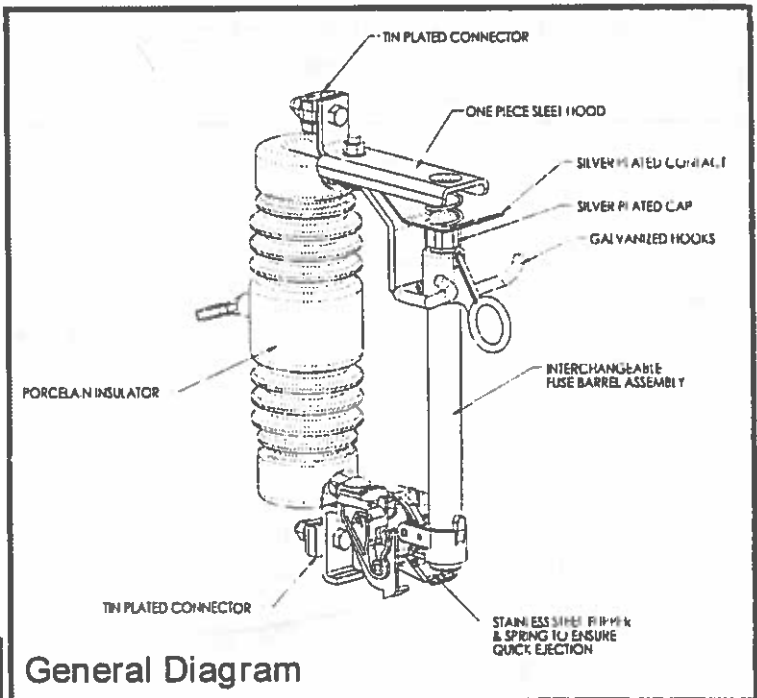
D) Securely tighten the nut with a wrench securing the cutout.

#### Connecting Electrical Leads

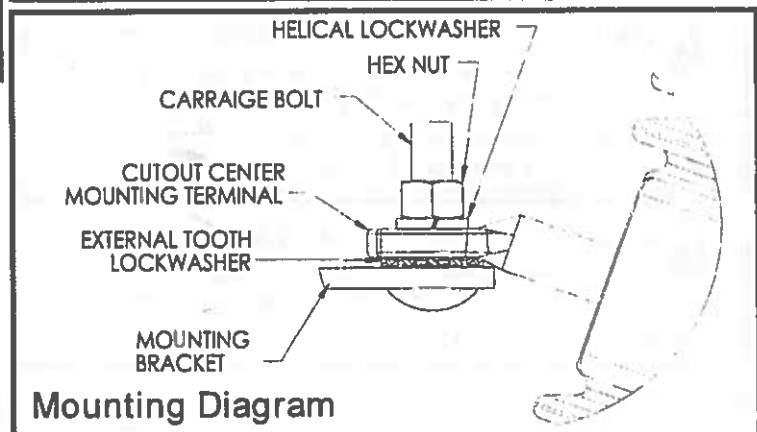
A) Loosen upper and lower connectors

B) When using aluminum conductors, wire brush conductors and apply a coating of oxidation inhibitor before inserting conductor into connector.

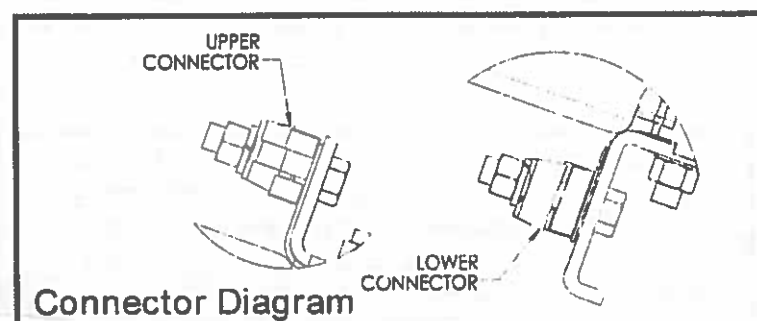
C) Tighten upper and lower connectors to a maximum of 20 ft-lbs.



General Diagram



Mounting Diagram



Connector Diagram

## II. Installing an Expulsion Fuse Link

A) Remove the cap from the upper ferrule of the fuse holder assembly.

B) Insert the fuse link (cable end first) into the top of the fuseholder and pull out at the lower end in accordance with the fuse link manufacturer's directions.

**⚠ Caution:** Do not remove or damage the small tube of the fuse link. It is an integral part of the fuse link. Removal or damage may result in the cutout's failure to interrupt.

C) Replace the cap on the upper fuseholder ferrule cutout.

D) Holding the lower end of the fuseholder, rotate the flipper until it reaches its stop. Hold the flipper in this position and feed the fuse link cable through the flipper channel and feed the cable around the fuse link clamping bolt in a clockwise direction (this will prevent stand breakage when clamping nut is tightened).

E) While maintaining tension of the fuse link cable, tighten the fuse link clamping nut with wrench.

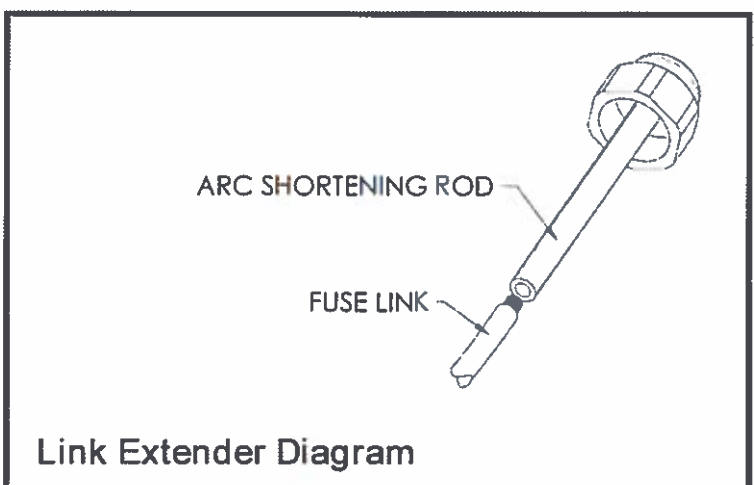
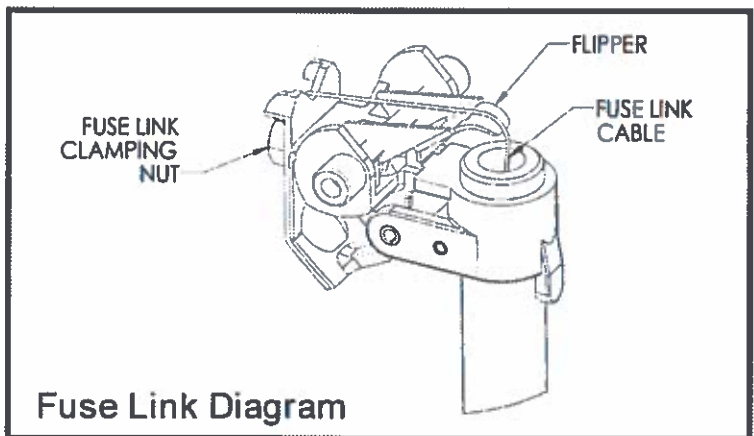
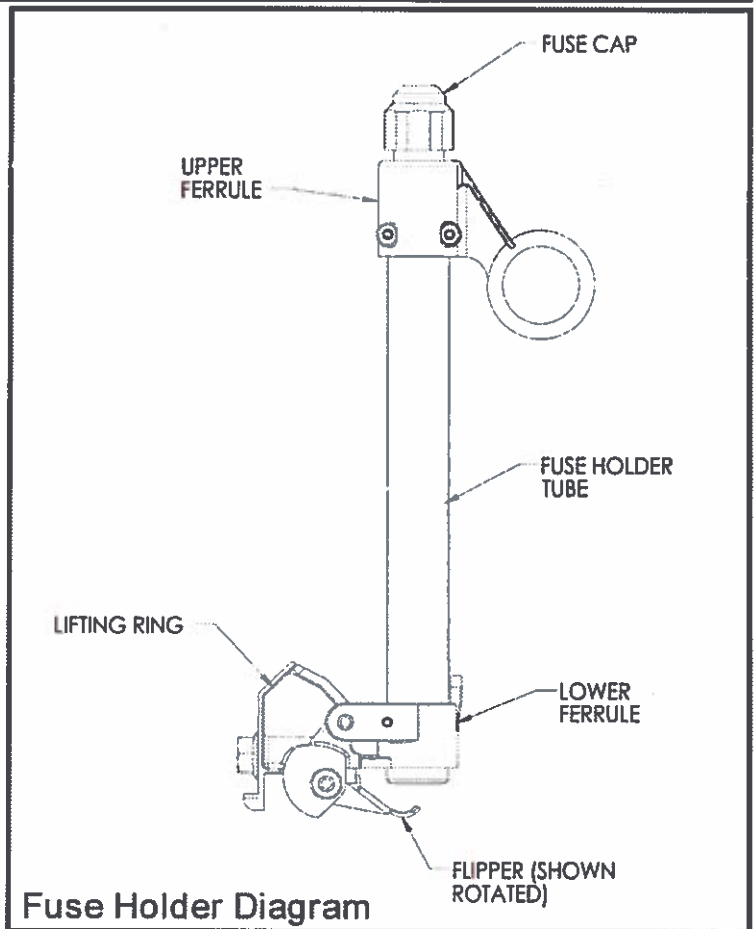
F) Cut excess fuse link cable to within 1/2" of the clamping nut and discard.

**⚠ Caution:** Never insert the excess leader into the cutout fuseholder tube. Doing so may cause improper operation of the fused cutout. This can result in failure of the cutout and damage property in the vicinity of the installation.

**⚠ Caution:** Never use 100 amp fuselinks in 200 amp fuse holders. The inappropriate use of fuselinks could result in the cutout failing to operate (or interrupt).

Cutouts using ASR's (Arc Shortening Rods) use removable buttonhead fuselinks. The fuse attaches to the ASR by removing the buttonhead (and washer if supplied) from the fuse link. Screw the link into the ASR and tighten firmly.

**⚠ Caution:** Do not replace ASR with a standard cap. The ASR is require for the interrupting rating. Removal of this rod will result in a decrease in interrupting capability and may cause the cutout to fail to work as it is intended.



Wald



