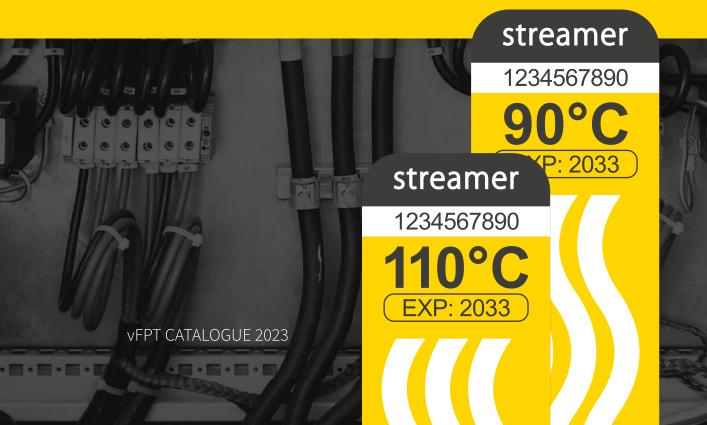


## VISUAL OVERHEATING INDICATOR

# FIPRES

► ELECTRICAL FIRE PREVENTION

AND OVERHEATING CONTROL SYSTEM



## > FIPRES APPLICATION SEGMENTS



POWER **TRANSMISSION** UTILITIES



COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS



MINING, OIL & GAS **COMPANIES** 



INDUSTRIAL **FACTORIES** 



PANFI **BUILDERS** 



**POWER PLANTS** 



HOSPITALS



MALLS

## FIPRES GEOGRA

- USA
- Mexico
- Columbia
- Peru
- Chile
- Brazil

- Finland
- UK
- Turkey
- Saudi Arabia
- Israel
- UAE
- Kuwait
- Egypt
- Kenya
- South Africa
- Spain
- Greece Portugal Morocco

- Philippines
- Malaysia
- Indonesia.
- India

- China
- Australia
- Vietnam
- Cambodia
- Singapore
- Thailand

## PRODUCT RANGES

### FIPRES %

#### ELECTRICAL FIRE PREVENTION & OVERHEATING CONTROL SYSTEM

FIPRES detects abnormal overheating of electrical equipment, thus avoiding material damage from fire, loss of profit and life threatening situations. In a nutshell, the system consists of thermolabels (rFPT), a special gas sensor (FPA), and a concentrator unit (FPC). rFPT is a sticker made of composite material with encapsulated gas inside.

These stickers are glued at the contact connections (CB inputs/outputs, bus-bars, cable terminations, etc.).

Should the contact become heated up to the activation temperature of the sticker, rFPT releases a safe and non-toxic signal gas. This gas is detected by FPA, which in turn sends an ALARM signal to maintenance personnel through Modbus, dry contact relay, or via SMS in case of use with FPC.

FIPRES offers a new and unique solution at an affordable price that takes utility and industrial companies to a new level of safety and maintenance efficiency.



#### LIGHTNING PROTECTION UP TO 69 KV

A unique lightning protection solution for overhead lines: Line Lightning Protection Devices (LLPDs) with EasyQuench (EQ) technology have been invented and patented by Streamer.

More than 2 million LLPDs have been installed worldwide (China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brazil, UAE, Iran, Vietnam, Switzerland, Germany and elsewhere).

### TRANSEC %

## MOISTURE MONITORING AND EXTRACTION FOR POWER TRANSFORMERS

Moisture is one of the primary causes of failures for power transformers and one of the main degradation factors for insulation paper. Therefore, it increases the risks of operation failures and shortens the life expectancy of the asset. After several years of service operation, moisture can appear in a transformer from several sources which are external or internal and it has a complex dynamic between

the oil and paper within the transformer. Also it is difficult to evaluate the moisture situation of a transformer without thorough monitoring.

TRANSEC offers an efficient solution for both moisture monitoring and extraction which is online and does not require any operator.

## PROBLEM: ELECTRICAL FIRE

Every year fire causes an enormous amount of damage to all kinds of facilities, social and private possessions. It can lead to life threatening incidents and huge losses because of material damage of assets, power supply interruption and production loss and business opportunity cost. Global statistics shows that around 30% of the fires are caused by electrical faults:

**25**%

of building fires are due to electrical malfunctions

• according to European Fire Academy (EFA)

**32**%

of fires in Germany are related with electricity

• according to German Insurance Association

3.2B<sup>\$</sup>

USD annual cost of damage in the U.S. and Europe due to electrical fires

- according to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the European Fire Safety Alliance (EFSA)

When considering the causes of electrical fires, it must be highlighted that there are many causes that cannot be prevented by standard solutions such as overcurrent protection, AFDD or GFP devices.

## ELECTRICAL FIRE MAY START BECAUSE OF SEVERAL REASONS:

- overheating of defective equipment;
- overloads;
- · open circuits;
- · harmonics;
- outdated electrical wiring and loose connections, which may happen due to improper torque, corrosion, vibration, withdrawals of moving contacts.



Contact connection problems are the most widespread reason for the fire, and loose connections are the most common reason for electrical overheating and further fire.

#### more often

| Problem                         |
|---------------------------------|
| Loose connection                |
| Aging                           |
| Arc faults                      |
| Insulation failure              |
| Overloads                       |
| Improper selection of equipment |

| Solution  |
|---|
| FIPRES  |
| FIPRES  |
| Arc fault detection device (AFDD)                               |
| Residual current device (RCD) and Ground fault protection (GFP) |
| Circuit breaker (CB) with overcurrent threshold                 |
| FIPRES  |
|   |

less often

▶ 4

## PROBLEM: CONTACT CONDITIONS

The quality (condition) of contact connections is determined by the value of the contact resistance. Over time, an increase in transient contact resistance is possible due to:

Improper torque, the weakening of the pressure, corrosion, vibration, current/temperature fluctuations, withdrawals of moving contacts, oxidation of the metal



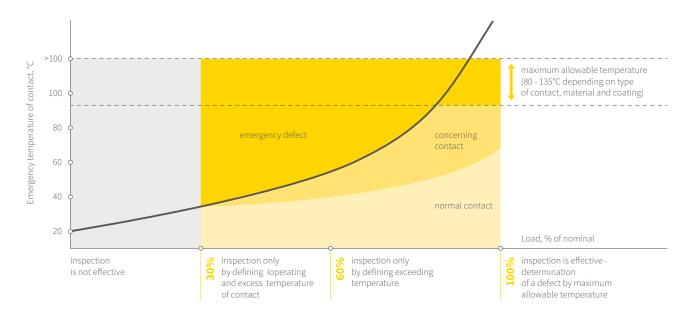
The classic method of equipment inspection and identifying faults is scheduled infrared thermography inspection.

The purpose of thermal monitoring is to detect contacts that can burn out at the moment of maximum load.

To do this with a thermal imaging camera, you not only need to determine the temperature of the contact, but also adjust it to the nominal load.

Dependence of the temperature of the emergency contact defect on the load current:

Thermal monitoring without measuring the load current is effective only when the load is higher than 60%. Under 60% the inspection is effective only when measuring the load current and excess temperature of the contact in comparison to other similar contacts. For the load under 30% inspection is not effective at all.

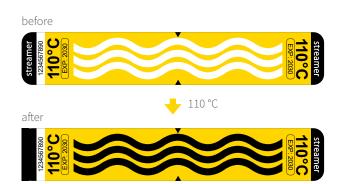


## visual FIRE PREVENTION THERMOLABELS (vFPT)

vFPTs are self-adhesive thermal indicator stickers made of composite material that irreversibly change color when the threshold temperature is reached. The thermolabels continuously monitor the temperature, allowing register the fact of exceeding one or more temperatures by a contact or contact connection during the operation of the electrical installation.

vFPT helps maintenance personnel understand the condition of the equipment, not only at the time of inspection, but can also see if the equipment has reached a certain temperature in the past. Unlike using a thermal imager, vFPT provides a clear picture of what has happened since the last check. These labels are extremely easy to install for any configuration of electrical equipment.

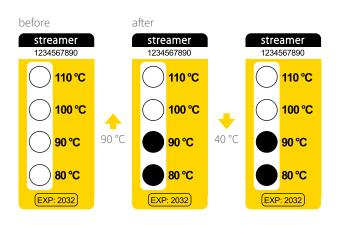
#### SINGLE-TEMPERATURE THERMOLABELS



The principle of operation is simple: at the activation temperature (70, 90 or 110  $^{\circ}$ C) the white strips irreversibly change color to black.

Single-temperature vFPT thermal indicators detect overheating above the set maximum allowable temperature.

#### FOUR-TEMPERATURES THERMOLABELS



Four vFPT temperature indicators allow to determine the maximum temperature to which overheating occurred and detect differences in heating of identical units (phases, motors, mechanical devices), allowing to understand the exact reason of the overheating.

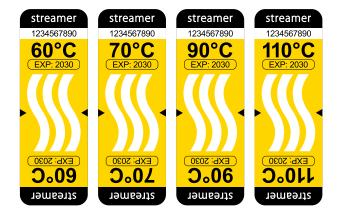






### ▶ 1-TEMPERATURE ∨FPT

- vFPT provides information on overheating occurred between 2 checks.
- More effective way of tracking contact connections temperature than traditional visual inspection and infrared thermography (IRT).
- Long strips allow to get 360° angle of observation.
- Specially designed for installation on electrical equipment
- 10 years of validity period.
- Single-temperature vFPT allows to determine the maximum exceeded temperature during operation of electrical equipment.
- Control hard-to-reach or inaccessible elements for the thermal imager (MV switchgear, explosion-proof electrical equipment).



|            | S  | М  | L  |
|------------|----|----|----|
| Length, mm | 40 | 50 | 75 |
| Width, mm  | 15 | 15 | 15 |

| Activation temperature | Item name | Conductor<br>cross-section, mm <sup>2</sup> | Reference        |
|------------------------|-----------|---|------------------|
|                        | vFPT 70S  | up to 10                                    | FP.VT.070A.Y1.WW |
| 70 °C                  | vFPT 70M  | 10-35                                       | FP.VT.070B.Y1.WW |
|                        | vFPT 70L  | 35-120                                      | FP.VT.070C.Y1.WW |
|                        | vFPT 90S  | up to 10                                    | FP.VT.090A.Y1.WW |
| 90 °C                  | vFPT 90M  | 10-35                                       | FP.VT.090B.Y2.WW |
|                        | vFPT 90L  | 35-120                                      | FP.VT.090C.Y2.WW |
|                        | vFPT 110S | up to 10                                    | FP.VT.110A.Y1.WW |
| 110 °C                 | vFPT 110M | 10-35                                       | FP.VT.110B.Y1.WW |
|                        | vFPT 110L | 35-120                                      | FP.VT.110C.Y2.WW |

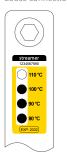
Other temperature vFPT can be created on request with a minimum order quantity

### ▶ 4-TEMPERATURES ∨FPT

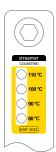
- Shows if the contacts is ok, concerning or emergency.
- · Detect defects at early stages.
- 4-temperatures vFPT allows you to understand not only if the contact has reached highest permissible temperature but also to see how defect evolves and understand the reasons of overheating.
- Reduce the risk of fires in electrical installations.
- 10 years of validity period.
- Control hard-to-reach or inaccessible elements for the thermal imager (MV switchgear, explosion-proof electrical equipment).

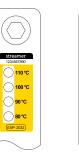
#### **EXAMPLES OF CONTACT CONNECTION CONDITION EVALUATION** USING THERMOLABELS

Loose connection of one contact

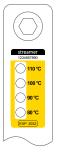


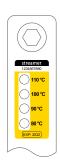


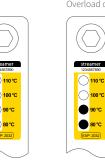


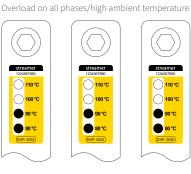


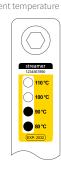






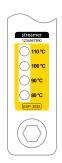


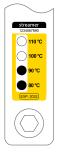


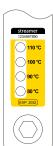


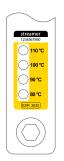


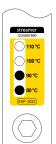


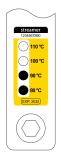


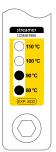












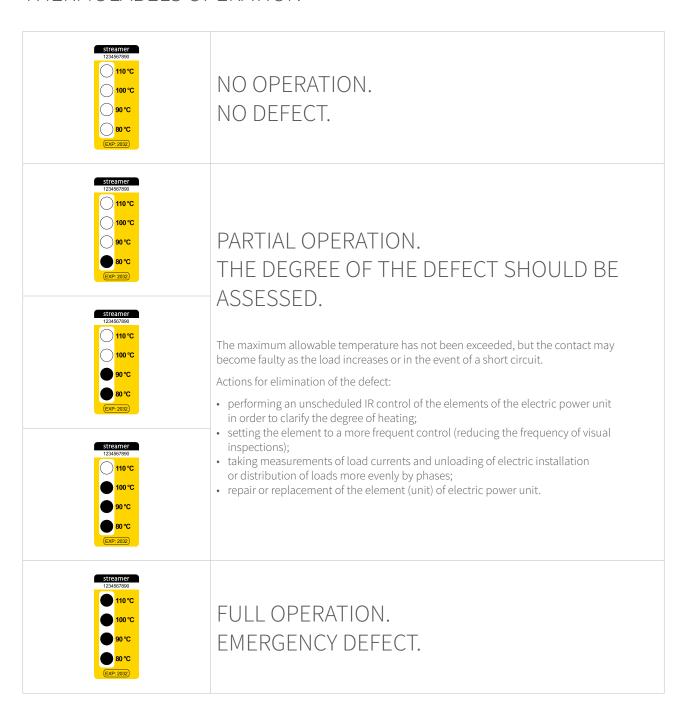
| Length, mm                               | 50  |    |    |    |    |      |     |     |
|--|---|----|----|----|----|------|-----|-----|
| Width, mm                                | 20  | 20 |    |    |    |      |     |     |
| Conductor cross-section, mm <sup>2</sup> | 10-120  |    |    |    |    |      |     |     |
| Standard range vFPT                      | FP.VT.058C.Y1.WW — 50-60-70-80 °C FP.VT.811C.Y1.WW — 80-90-100-110 °C Other set of temperatures can be created on request with a minimum order quantity |    |    |    |    | tity |     |     |
| Possible temperature range, °C           | 50  | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100  | 110 | 120 |

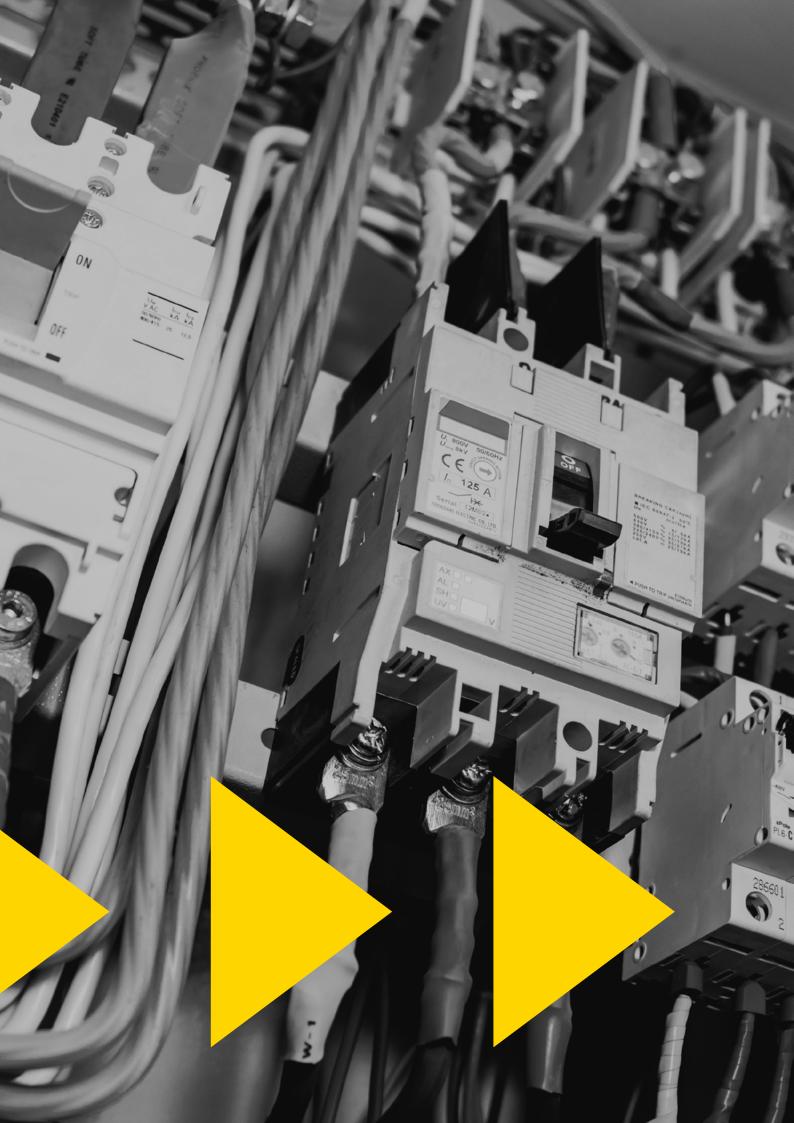
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### VFPT INSTALLATION

- Choose the correct temperatures to monitor based on contact material, voltage and load current.
- Install the thermal indicators during the manufacturing phase of the electrical equipment or during repair work.
- Install thermal indicators as close as possible to the contacts or contact connections so that the temperature-sensitive surface layer is clearly visible and the sticker itself does not interfere with the operation of the electrical installation, inspections, or repair work.

#### THERMOLABELS OPERATION





## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF VFPT

| Characteristics   | Value   |                |              |                |               |               |            |             |
|---|---|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| vFPT material   | PVC   | PVC            |              |                |               |               |            |             |
| Color transition at threshold temperature                 | White to E  | White to Black |              |                |               |               |            |             |
| Indication type   | Irreversib  | Irreversible   |              |                |               |               |            |             |
| Thickness of the thermal indicator, mm                    | Not more  | than 0.5       |              |                |               |               |            |             |
| Protective film   | PVC coati   | ng (resistant  | to water, U  | V, solvents a  | nd lubrican   | ts; resistant | to mechani | cal stress) |
| Temperature range, °C                                     | 50  | 60             | 70           | 80             | 90            | 100           | 110        | 120         |
| Temperature measurement accuracy, °C                      | ± 2   |                |              |                |               |               |            |             |
| Speed of color transition at the threshold temperature, s | 2   |                |              |                |               |               |            |             |
| Electrical strength, kV/mm                                | 18  |                |              |                |               |               |            |             |
| Fire resistance   | Does not  | support con    | nbustion, se | elf-extinguish | ning materia  | ıl            |            |             |
| Classification by degree of exposure to the human body    | Low-haza  | rd (do not e   | mit any hari | mful substar   | nces when t   | riggered)     |            |             |
| Lifespan  | 10 years f  | rom manufa     | cture date   |                |               |               |            |             |
| Adhesion (FINAT TM 1, after 24 hours, stainless steel)    | 28 N/25 mm  |                |              |                |               |               |            |             |
| Glue  | Polyacrylic, permanent adhesive with a strong initial setting and a high final adhesion |                |              |                |               |               |            |             |
| Storage conditions  | -60+40 °C with humidity up to 90%   |                |              |                |               |               |            |             |
| Notes   | Only for in   | door use. Ke   | eep away fro | om direct su   | nlight and li | quids         |            |             |

STREAMER ELECTRIC AG ◀ 11 ◀

## **BASIC RECOMENDATIONS**

| Type of equipment/live part  | Highest permissible temperature, °C | Recommended type of 1-temperature vFPT | Recommended type<br>of 4-temperatures vFPT |  |  |  |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Conductive (with the exception of contacts and                       | l contact connections) a            | nd non-conductive metal                | parts                                      |  |  |  |  |
| not insulated and not in contact<br>with insulating materials        | 120                                 | 110                                    | 80-90-100-110                              |  |  |  |  |
| Insulated or in contact with insulating material                     | s of heat-resistance:               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| • Y  | 90                                  | 90                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| • A  | 105                                 | 110                                    | 80-90-100-110                              |  |  |  |  |
| • E  | 120                                 | 110                                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper and copper alloy contacts                                     |                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| • without coatings, in air   | 75                                  | 70                                     | 50-60-70-80                                |  |  |  |  |
| • with silver plating, in air  | 120                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| • silver or nickel plated, in air                                    | 105                                 | 110                                    | 00.00.100.110                              |  |  |  |  |
| coated with silver with thickness<br>not less than 24 microns        | 120                                 |  | 80-90-100-110                              |  |  |  |  |
| • tin-plated, in the air   | 90                                  | 90                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terminals of apparatus made of copper, alumin of electrical circuits | nium or their alloys, inte          | nded for connection to ex              | ternal conductors                          |  |  |  |  |
| • without coating  | 90                                  | 90                                     | 00.00.100.110                              |  |  |  |  |
| • with tin, silver or nickel coating                                 | 105                                 | 110                                    | 80-90-100-110                              |  |  |  |  |
| Bolted contact connections made of copper, al                        | uminium and their alloy             | /S:                                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| • without coating, in air  | 90                                  | 90                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| • with tin coating, in air   | 105                                 | 110                                    | 80-90-100-110                              |  |  |  |  |
| • with silver or nickel coating, in air                              | 115                                 | 110                                    |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |

▶ 12

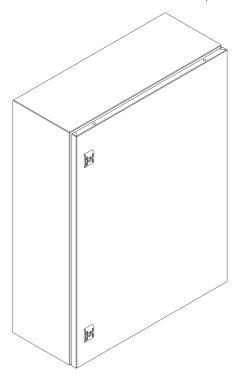
## **BASIC RECOMENDATIONS**

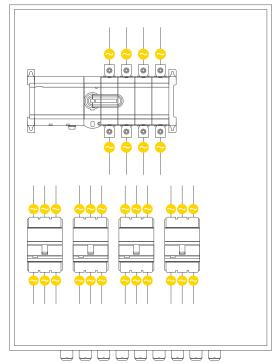
| Type of equipment/live part  | Highest permissible temperature, °C | Recommended type<br>of 1-temperature vFPT | Recommended type<br>of 4-temperatures vFPT |  |  |  |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| AC fuses for voltages of 3 kV and above: copper  | , aluminium and their a             | lloys in air                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Without coatings/with coating  |                                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| with separable contact connection<br>by springs  | 75/95                               | 70/110                                    | 50-60-70-80/80-90-100-110                  |  |  |  |  |
| • with separable connection (pressed by bolts or screws), including fuse terminals       | 90/105                              | 90/110                                    | 80-90-100-110                              |  |  |  |  |
| Metal parts used as springs  |                                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| • made of copper   | 75                                  | 70  | 50-60-70-80                                |  |  |  |  |
| of phosphor bronze and similar alloys  | 105                                 | 110                                       | 80-90-100-110                              |  |  |  |  |
| Current carrying conductors of power cables in continuous/emergency mode with insulation |                                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| polyvinyl chloride plastic and polyethylene  | 70/80                               | 70  | 50-60-70-80                                |  |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>vulcanizing polyethylene</li> </ul>   | 90/130                              | 90/110                                    | 80-90-100-110                              |  |  |  |  |
| • rubber   | 65/-                                | 70  | 50-60-70-80                                |  |  |  |  |
| heat-resistant rubber  | 90/-                                | 90  | 80-90-100-110                              |  |  |  |  |
| With impregnated paper insulation at viscous/l   | lean impregnation and r             | rated voltage                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| • 1 and 3  | 80                                  | 70/90                                     | 50-60-70-80/80-90-100-110                  |  |  |  |  |
| • 6  | 75                                  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| • 10   | 60                                  | 70  | 50.00 70.00                                |  |  |  |  |
| • 20   | 55                                  | 70  | 50-60-70-80                                |  |  |  |  |
| • 35   | 50                                  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| At a maximum operating temperature of 40 °C.   |                                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |

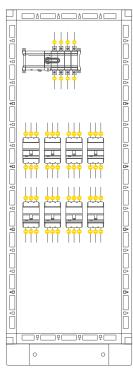
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Other set of temperatures can be created on request with a minimum order quantity.

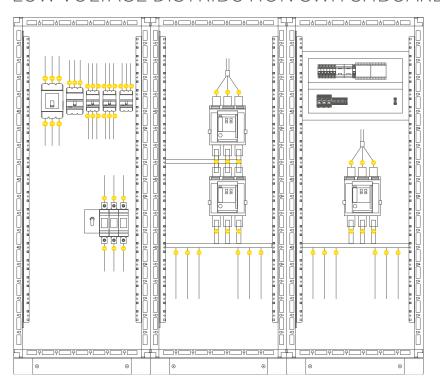
#### ELECTRICAL PANEL (0.4 KV) WITH 1 M<sup>3</sup> VOLUME







#### LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARD 0.4 KV

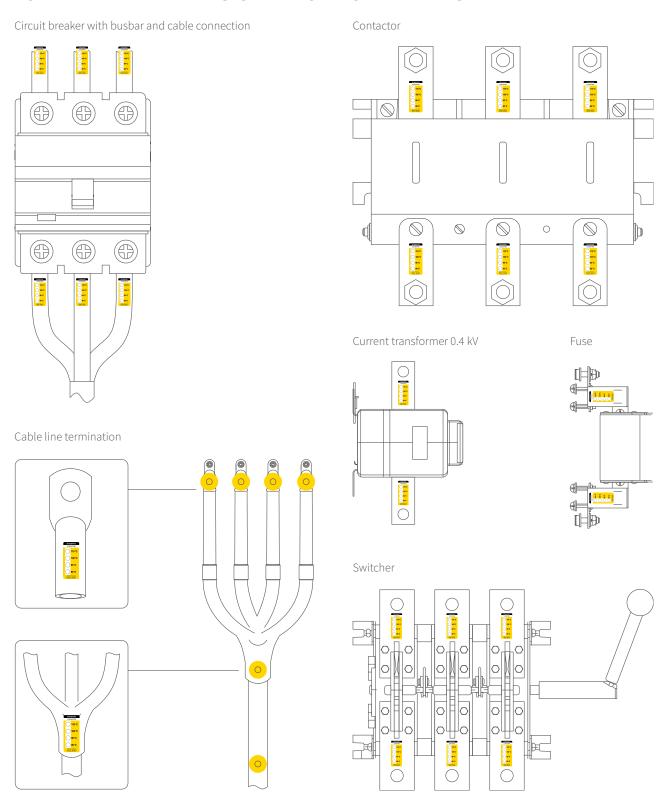


| Conductor type   | Highest permissible temperature, °C | Conductor cross-<br>section range, mm <sup>2</sup> | Recommended<br>temperature vFPT |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Copper and aluminum current-carrying   |                                     | 2-10   | 70                              |
| conductors of power cables with polyvinylchloride plastic and polyethylene insulation:  NAYY-J  AYBY-O  NYY-J  NYCY  NYIFY-J  YBY-O  NYM-J  NYM-O  HO7V-U  HO7V-R  HO7V-K  HO5VV-F  etc. | 70                                  | more than 10                                       | 50-60-70-80                     |
| Contact connections of apparatus outputs, contact terminals with internal bare busbars,  | 95                                  | 2-10   | 90/110                          |
| uninsulated busbars  |                                     | more than 10                                       | 80-90-100-110                   |

At a maximum operating temperature of 40 °C.

Other set of temperatures can be created on request with a minimum order quantity.

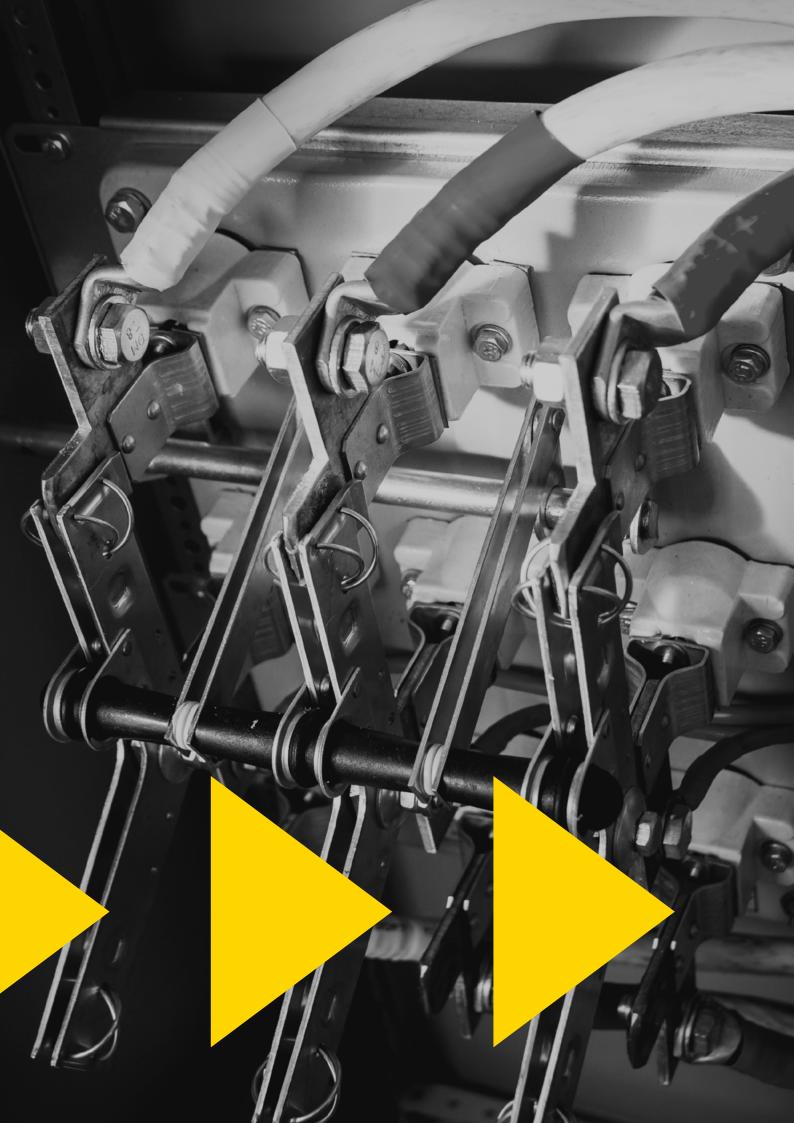
## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT UP TO 1000 VAC AND 1500 VDC FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF ELECTRICAL PANELS



| Controlled item   | Type of contact or contact connection  | Highest<br>permissible<br>temperature, °C | Recommended<br>type of 1-temp<br>vFPT | Recommended<br>type of 4-temp<br>vFPT |  |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Separable and inseparable copper, aluminum and their alloys busbars, wires  | conductors made of copper,<br>alumina, aluminum<br>and its alloys without protective<br>coatings of working surfaces | 95  |                                       |                                       |  |
| and cables on the outputs<br>of electrical devices,<br>as well as on the connection<br>of conductors to each<br>other for currents from 2.5 A | alumina, aluminum and its alloys with protective coatings of working surfaces  |   | 110                                   | 80-90-100-110                         |  |
|   | conductors (wires) with PVC insulation   | 70  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |  |
|   | copper without coating   | 80  | 70/90                                 | 50-60-70-80                           |  |
| Contacts of fuses equipped with current-limiting closed   | brass without tin coating  | 85  | 90                                    |                                       |  |
| fuse-links with a rated breaking capacity of at least 6 kA. Spring contacts without shell:  | • tinned   | 95  | 110                                   | 80-90-100-110                         |  |
|   | • nickel plated  | 110                                       |                                       |                                       |  |
|   | copper without coating   | 75  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |  |
| Contacts of switching devices   | • with silver overlay plates   | 120                                       |                                       |                                       |  |
| (circuit breakers, switches, disconnectors, magnetic  | • with silver or nickel coating  | 105                                       | 110                                   |                                       |  |
| starters, contactors, etc.)   | • silver plated with a minimum thickness of 24 microns   | 120                                       |                                       | 80-90-100-110                         |  |
|   | • tin-plated   | 90  | 90                                    |                                       |  |
| Insulated manual controls<br>(toggle switches) and switchgear<br>housings   | -  | 50  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |  |
| Cable termination.  | polyvinyl chloride plastic<br>and polyethylene   | 70  | 70                                    | E0 C0 70 00                           |  |
| Current carrying conductors of power cables in continuous   | • rubber   | 65  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |  |
| operation with insulation:  | made of heat resistant rubber  | 90  | 90                                    | 80-90-100-110                         |  |

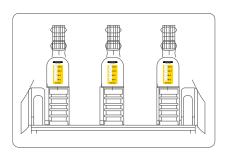
At a maximum operating temperature of 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

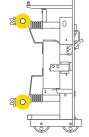
Other set of temperatures can be created on request with a minimum order quantity.



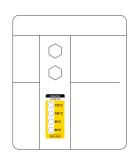
#### SWITCHGEARS 6-35 KV

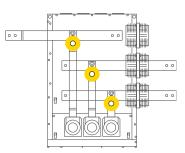
Withdrawable element with circuit breaker





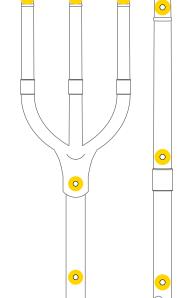
Busbars





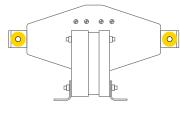
Cable line termination





Current transformer



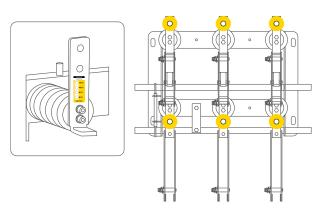


Insulator bushing

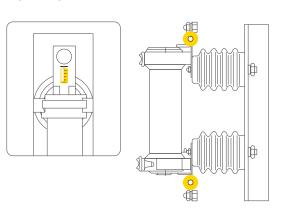




Disconnector



High-voltage fuse



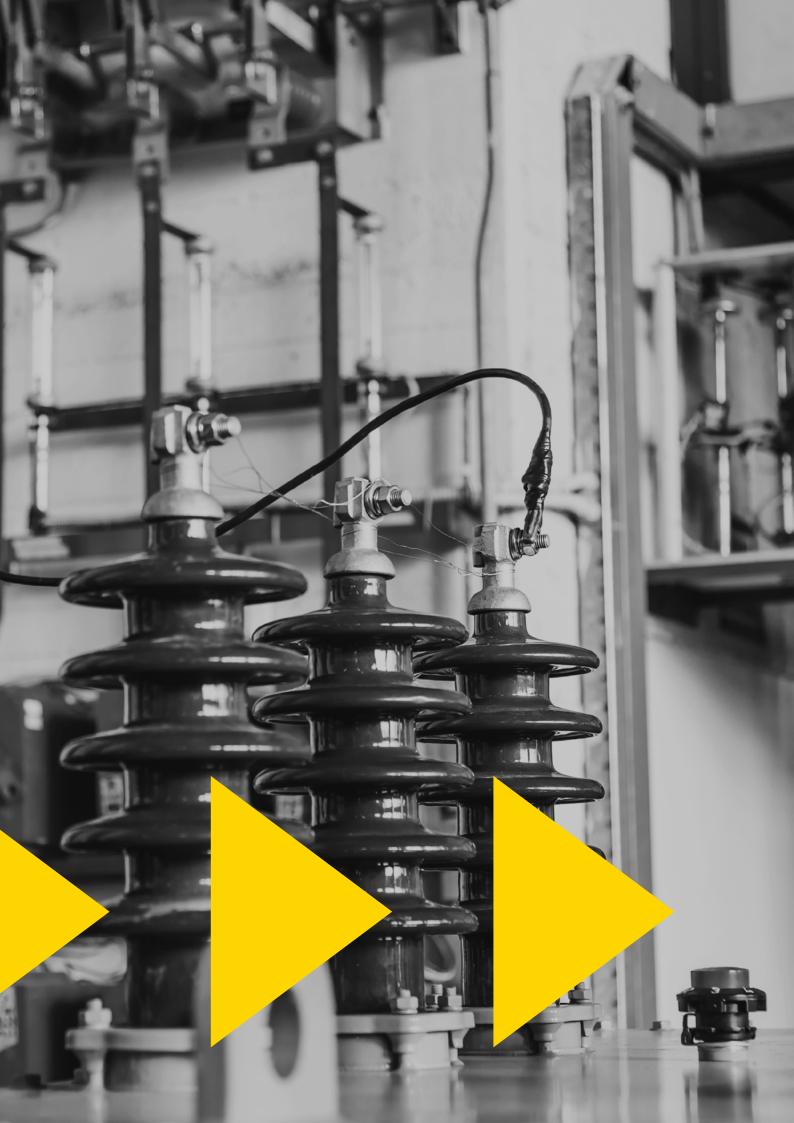
#### SWITCHGEARS 6-35 KV

| Controlled item  | Type of contact or contact connection                     | Highest<br>permissible<br>temperature, °C | Recommended<br>type of 1-temp<br>vFPT | Recommended<br>type of 4-temp<br>vFPT |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | • without coating, in air                                 | 75  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |
| Plug-in contacts of the removable elements of switchgear cubicles  | • with silver overlay plates, in air                      | 120                                       |                                       |                                       |
| (with circuit breakers, fuses, VTs, disconnectors) made of copper and its alloys:  | with silver or nickel coating,<br>in air                  | 105                                       | 110                                   | 80-90-100-110                         |
|  | • with tin coating, in air                                | 90  | 90                                    |                                       |
|  | polyvinyl chloride plastic<br>and polyethylene            | 70  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |
|  | vulcanizable (cross-linked)     polyethylene              | 90  | 90                                    | 80-90-100-110                         |
| Cable termination. Current carrying conductors   | With impregnated paper insulation at rated voltage:       |   |                                       |                                       |
| of power cables in continuous operation with insulation:   | • 6 kV  | 65  |                                       | 50-60-70-80                           |
|  | • 10 kV   | 60  | 70                                    |                                       |
|  | • 20 kV   | 55  | 70                                    |                                       |
|  | • 35 kV   | 50  |                                       |                                       |
|  | Of copper, aluminium and their alloys:                    |   |                                       |                                       |
| Contact connections (except welded and soldered) of busbars and connecting bars, busbars   | without coating   | 90  | 90                                    |                                       |
| with terminals of apparatus, apparatus terminals of electrical equipment with external conductors of electrical circuits (switches, current transformers, fuses, etc.) | • tin-coated  | 105                                       |                                       | 80-90-100-110                         |
|  | • silver or nickel plated                                 | 115                                       | 110                                   | 00-30-100-110                         |
|  | aluminium and its alloys<br>with silver or nickel coating | 115                                       |                                       |                                       |

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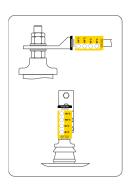
| Controlled item  | Type of contact or contact connection  | Highest permissible temperature, °C | Recommended<br>type of 1-temp<br>vFPT | Recommended<br>type of 4-temp<br>vFPT |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Current-carrying busbars<br>(with the exception of contacts<br>and terminals)          | • uninsulated  | 120                                 | 110                                   | 80-90-100-110                         |
|  | Insulated with insulating materials of heat-resistance classes according to IEC 85-84: |                                     |                                       |                                       |
|  | • Y  | 90                                  | 90                                    |                                       |
|  | • A  | 100                                 | 110                                   | 80-90-100-110                         |
|  | • E  | 120                                 | - 110                                 |                                       |
|  | • without coating  | 75                                  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |
| Spring contacts of copper and copper alloy fuses 6 kV and above:                       | • with silver or nickel coating  | 105                                 |                                       |                                       |
| and above.   | • with tin coating   | 95                                  | - 110                                 | 80-90-100-110                         |
| Contact connections of power capacitors, separately standing or connected in a battery | -  | 90                                  | 90                                    | 80-90-100-110                         |
| or connected in a battery  At a maximum operating temperature of 40 °C                 |  |                                     |                                       |                                       |

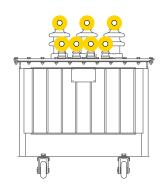
Other set of temperatures can be created on request with a minimum order quantity  $% \left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2$ 



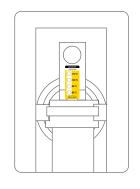
#### 6(10)/0.4 KV COMPLETE TRANSFORMER SUBSTATIONS

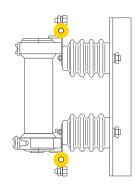
10/0.4 kV transformer





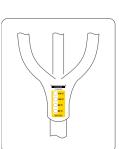
High-voltage fuse



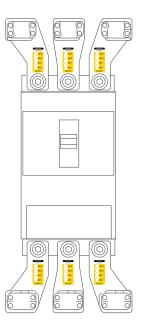


Cable line termination

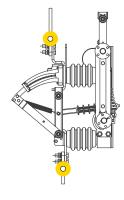


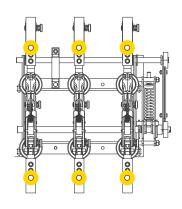


Circuit breaker

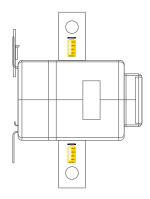


Load disconnector





Current transformer



#### 6(10)/0.4 KV COMPLETE TRANSFORMER SUBSTATIONS

| Controlled item   | Type of contact or contact connection  | Highest<br>permissible<br>temperature, °C | Recommended<br>type of 1-temp<br>vFPT | Recommended<br>type of 4-temp<br>vFPT |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Contact connections<br>on removable (detachable)<br>terminals of HV, MV, LV<br>bushings of power transformers<br>(autotransformers)   | -  | 105                                       | 110                                   | 80-90-100-110                         |
| Terminal cable coupling. Current carrying conductors of power cables in continuous operation with insulation:   | polyvinyl chloride plastic<br>and polyethylene   | 70  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |
|   | vulcanizable (cross-linked)     polyethylene   | 90  | 90                                    | 80-90-100-110                         |
|   | With impregnated paper insulation at rated voltage:  |   |                                       |                                       |
|   | • 6 kV   | 65  |                                       | 50-60-70-80                           |
|   | • 10 kV  | 60  | 70                                    |                                       |
|   | • 20 kV  | 55  |                                       |                                       |
|   | • 35 kV  | 50  |                                       |                                       |
| Spring contacts of copper<br>and copper alloy fuses 6 kV<br>and above:  | without coating  | 75  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |
|   | • with silver or nickel coating  | 105                                       | 110                                   | 80-90-100-110                         |
|   | • with tin coating   | 95  |                                       |                                       |
| Separable and inseparable copper, aluminium and their alloys busbars, wires and cables on the outputs of electrical devices, as well as on the connection of conductors to each other for currents from 2.5 A | conductors made of copper,<br>alumina, aluminium<br>and its alloys without protective<br>coatings of working surfaces                | 95  | 110                                   | 80-90-100-110                         |
|   | conductors made of copper,<br>alumina, aluminium<br>and its alloys with protective<br>coatings of working surfaces<br>of base metals | 110                                       |                                       |                                       |
|   | conductors (wires)     with polyvinyl chloride     insulation  | 70  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |

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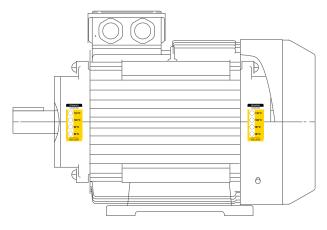
| Controlled item  | Type of contact or contact connection                   | Highest<br>permissible<br>temperature, °C | Recommended<br>type of 1-temp<br>vFPT | Recommended<br>type of 4-temp<br>vFPT |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Contacts of switching devices (circuit breakers, switches, disconnectors, magnetic starters, contactors, etc.) | copper without coating                                  | 75  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |
|  | with silver overlay plates                              | 120                                       | 110                                   | 80-90-100-110                         |
|  | • with silver or nickel coating                         | 105                                       |                                       |                                       |
|  | silver plated with a minimum<br>thickness of 24 microns | 120                                       |                                       |                                       |
|  | • tin-plated  | 90  | 90                                    |                                       |

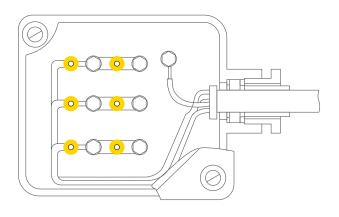
At a maximum operating temperature of 40 °C. Other set of temperatures can be created on request with a minimum order quantity.

#### 0.4-20 KV ELECTRIC MOTORS AND GENERATORS

Electric motor bearings 0.4 kV

Electric motor terminal box

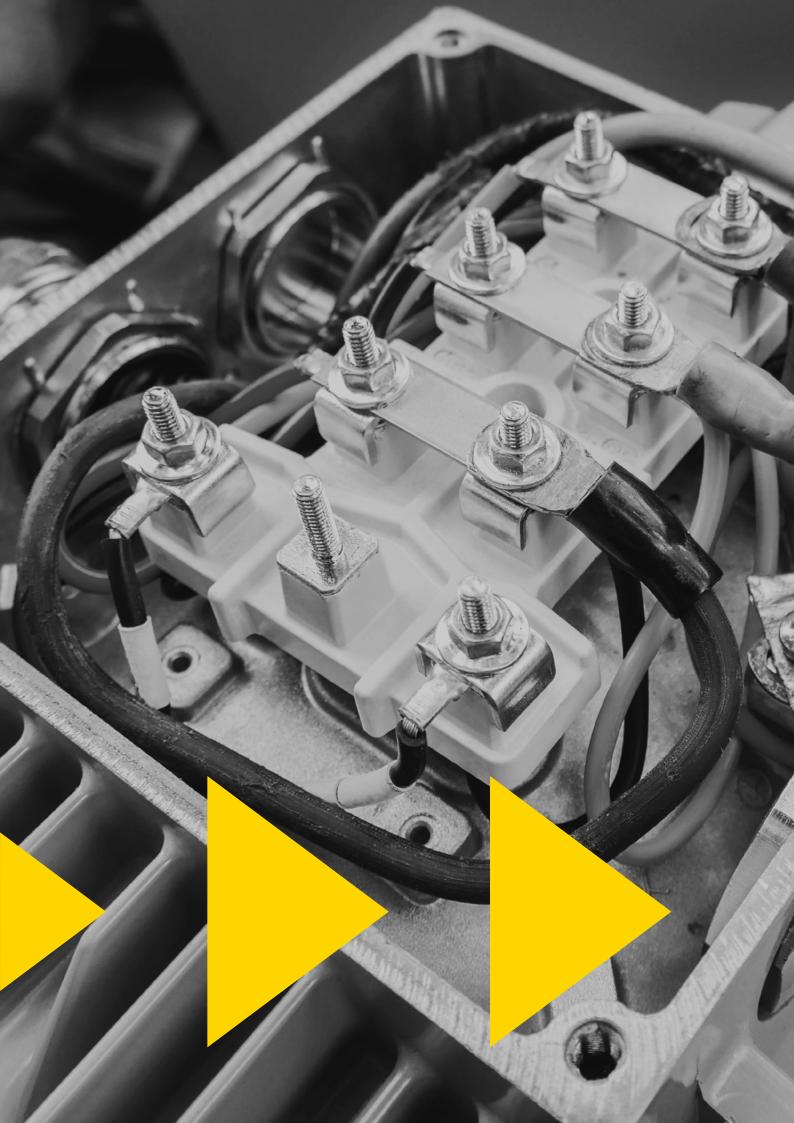




| Controlled item   | Type of contact or contact connection                               | Highest<br>permissible<br>temperature, °C | Recommended<br>type of 1-temp<br>vFPT | Recommended<br>type<br>of 4-temp vFPT |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Electric motor housings<br>with multi-layer coil windings<br>with heat-resistant insulation<br>materials according<br>to IEC85-84   | • Y   | 90  | 90                                    | 80-90-100-110                         |
|   | • A   | 105                                       | 110                                   |                                       |
|   | • E   | 120                                       |                                       |                                       |
| Bearings  | • sliding bearings  | 80  | 70/90                                 | 50-60-70-80/<br>80-90-100-110         |
|   | • rolling bearings  | 100                                       | 110                                   | 80-90-100-110                         |
| Separable and inseparable copper, aluminum and their alloys contact connections in terminal boxes of electric motors and generators | without protective coatings<br>of working surfaces                  | 95  | 110                                   | 80-90-100-110                         |
|   | with protective coatings<br>of working surfaces<br>with base metals | 110                                       |                                       |                                       |
|   | • conductors (wires)<br>with PVC insulation                         | 70  | 70                                    | 50-60-70-80                           |

At a maximum operating temperature of 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Other set of temperatures can be created on request with a minimum order quantity



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