

Surge Arrester Metal Oxide Distribution Class

Electrical network suffers through many electrical stresses like Lightning stroke, switching surges, temporary over voltages etc. This causes damage of equipments used in electrical network. For these reasons, the approach usually followed is to build protective device into the network.

Shreem make Surge Arresters are designed with MOV gapless technology & certified by NABL accredited laboratories. Metal oxide type surge arresters offer such special features inherent in gap-less structure as quick response to surge voltage, high energy dissipation capability, safe operation, compactness / lightweight and free from pollution.

Metal oxide distribution class gapless Lightning Arrester

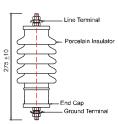
Applications

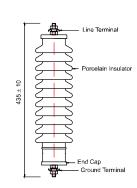
- Protection against over voltage caused by lightining / switching surges.
- Utilized distribution network.
- Range: 3 kV to 36 kV.

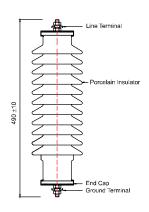
Advantages

- Negligible wattage dissipation under normal operating condition.
- Proper end sealing to prevent due to moisture.
- Compact size, minimum assembly components & minimum weight ensures ease in transportation and installation.
- Maximum reliability and durability due to gapless design.
- Excellent surge protection characteristics & temporary over voltage capability.









Technical Specification:

Reference Standard: IEC 60099-4, ANSI IEEE Std. C62.11, IS 3070 part 3

Frequency: 48 - 62 Hz Nominal Discharge Current: 5 kA

TOV (min.) MAXIMUM RESIDUAL VOLTAGE 1/20 us Steep 8/20 µs Lightning current CREEPAGE **RATED** MCOV 1S 10S 100S **VOLTAGE** current Impulse (min.) impulse kVrms kVrms kVrms kVrms kVrms 10 kA 2.5 kA 5 kA 10 kA mm 3 2.6 3.5 3.3 3.2 9 7 8 10 100 6 6.9 6.6 6.3 19 14 17 21 300 27 32 9 7.7 10.4 9.9 9.5 32 30 300 12 10.2 13.8 13.2 12.6 38 35 36 44 310 15 12.8 17.3 16.5 15.8 48 42 44 48 600 18 20.7 19.8 62 15.3 18.9 56 60 66 600 30 25.5 34.5 33.0 31.5 103 90 99 107 900 33 28.1 38.0 36.3 34.7 110 97 108 113 900 36 30.6 41.4 37.8 37.8 122 110 120 126 900



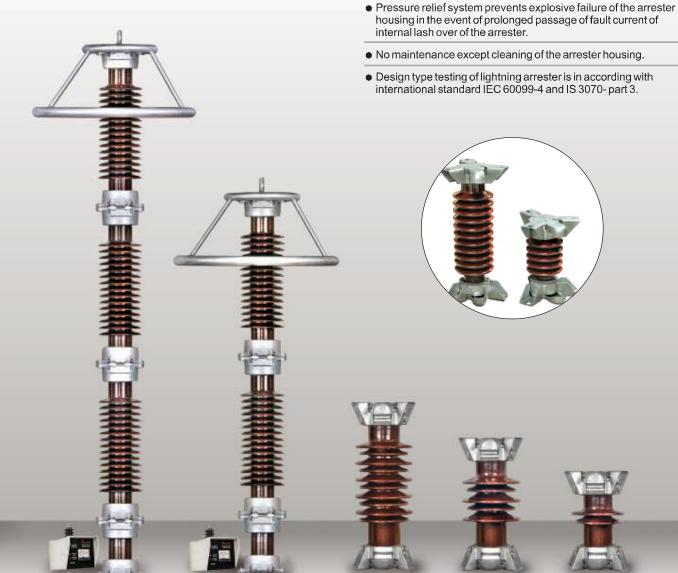
Metal oxide station class gapless Lightning Arrester

Applications

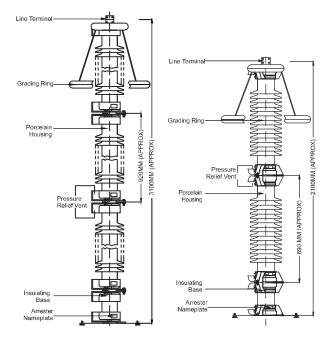
- Protection of equipment for substation against over voltage caused by lightening / switching surges.
- Range: 3 kV to 198 kV.
- Line discharge class I, II & III

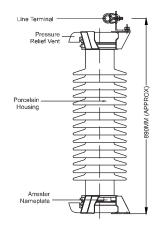
Advantages

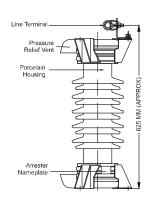
- Absorbs switching surges caused either due to load rejection, system faults & clearing or line energisation / de-energisation.
- Excellent protection characteristic against temporary over voltage arising from either earth faults, load rejection or resonance and ferro-resonance.
- Better thermal stability and efficient dissipation of energy due to eccentric assembly of MOV blocks individually supported by silicon rubber support and strip.
- Simple rugged construction prevents internal arrester damage during shipping and installation.
- Ensures longer life due to hermetic sealing of the arrester.
- housing in the event of prolonged passage of fault current of











Arrester Contamination

Shreem arresters have outstanding capability to withstand the effects of external contamination.

Ambient Temperature

Ambient temperature is an important consideration in the application of Surge arresters.

The reference standard indicates the standard service ambient temperature not exceeding 40 degree celsius.

Our arresters are designed to operate at a weighted average of 45 degree celsius with excursions to 60 degree celsius.

Altitude

Shreem arresters are designed for altitudes not exceeding 1000 m above sea level. For higher altitude applications extra clearances arcing distance is required.

Mounting Considerations

Shreem distribution class arresters are for pole mounting in vertical position and station class arresters are self supporting for vertical mounting.

To avoid unwanted flash overs and electrical overstress to internal arrester elements, recommended clearances between lightning arrester and any adjacent equipment must be observed.

Higher the clearance the equipment would be subjected to higher over voltage and lesser the clearance the voltage distribution of the arrester would be disturbed.

General

The objective of arrester application is to select the lowest rating of Surge arrester that will have a satisfactory service life on the power system while providing adequate of equipment insulation.

An arrester of the minimum practical rating is generally preferred because it provides the highest margin of protection for the insulation.

The use of higher rating increaser the capability of the arrester to survive on the power system but reduces the margin of protection it provides for specific insulation level.

Thus arrester selection must strike a balance between arrester survival and equipment protection.

Stresses to which the arrester will be exposed:

- Continuous system voltage
- Temporary over voltages
- Lightening surges

Continuous system voltage is the recommended limit to the magnitude of the permissible rms power frequency voltage, which may be continuously applied between the arrester terminals.

Temporary over voltages can be caused by a number of system events such as line-to-ground faults, circuit back feeding, load rejection and ferro resonance.

Arrester temporary over voltage (TOV) capability must meet or exceed expected TOV stresses.

Arrester selected must have sufficient capability to meet the anticipated service requirements in all categories.



Reference Standard : IEC 60099-4, ANSI IEEE Std. C62.11, IS 3070 part 3 **Frequency :** 48 - 62 Hz

Nominal Discharge Current : 10 kAp Line Discharge Class : 1 Range : 3 kV to 36 kV

		TOV (min.)								
Rated Voltage	MCOV	1 Sec.	10 Sec.	100 Sec.	1/20 µs Steep current impulse	30/60 µs Switching current impulse	8/20 µs	s Lightning Impulse	current	Creepage (min.)
kVrms	kVrms	kVrms	kVrms	kVrms	at 10 kA	at 500 A	5 kAP	10 kAP	20 kAP	mm
3	2.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	8	7	7	8	10	100
6	5.1	6.9	6.6	6.3	20	15	14	17	21	310
9	7.7	10.4	9.9	9.5	28	18	22	26	32	310
10	8.5	11.5	11.0	10.5	33	22	25	29	35	310
12	10.2	13.8	13.2	12.6	40	29	30	36	44	310
15	12.8	17.3	16.5	15.8	48	35	38	46	56	600
18	15.3	20.7	19.8	18.9	59	43	46	56	68	600
21	17.9	24.2	23.1	22.1	70	50	54	66	71	600
24	20.4	27.6	26.4	25.2	79	57	62	75	83	600
27	23.0	31.1	29.7	28.4	92	62	72	86	95	900
30	25.5	34.5	33.0	31.5	102	70	85	96	105	900
33	28.1	38.0	36.3	34.7	110	77	95	106	116	900
36	30.6	41.4	39.6	37.8	122	86	103	116	125	900

Reference Standard: IEC 60099-4, ANSI IEEE Std. C62.11, IS 3070 part 3

Frequency: 48 - 62 Hz

Nominal Discharge Current : 10 kAp Line Discharge Class : 2

Range: 3 KV - 120 kV

		TOV (min.)									
Rated Voltage	MCOV	1 Sec. 10 Sec. 100 Sec.		1/20 µs Steep current impulse		Switching impulse	8/20 µs	Creepage (min.)			
k∀rms	kVrms	kVrms	kVrms	kVrms	at 10 kA	at 125 A	at 500 A	5 kA	10 kA	20 kA	mm
3	2.55	3.5	3.3	3.2	9.1	6.1	6.3	7.3	8.1	8.9	100
6	5.10	6.9	6.6	6.3	18.1	12.2	12.6	14.6	16.2	17.8	300
9	7.65	10.4	9.9	9.5	27.2	18.3	18.9	21.9	26.0	26.7	300
10	8.50	11.5	11.0	10.5	29.2	20.4	21.0	23.3	28.1	29.3	300
12	10.20	13.8	13.2	12.6	36.2	24.4	25.2	29.2	32.4	35.6	300
15	12.75	17.3	16.5	15.8	45.3	30.5	31.5	36.5	40.5	44.5	600
18	15.30	20.7	19.8	18.9	54.4	36.6	37.8	43.8	48.6	53.4	600
21	17.85	24.2	23.1	22.1	63.6	42.7	44.1	51.1	56.7	62.3	600
24	20.40	27.6	26.4	25.2	72.7	48.8	50.4	58.4	64.8	71.2	600
27	22.95	31.1	29.7	28.4	81.9	54.9	56.7	65.7	72.9	80.1	900
30	25.50	34.5	33.0	31.5	91.1	61.0	63.0	73.0	81.0	89.0	900
33	28.05	38.0	36.3	34.7	99.3	67.1	69.3	8.3	89.1	97.9	900
36	30.60	41.4	39.6	37.8	109.2	73.2	75.6	87.6	97.2	106.8	900
45	38.25	51.8	49.5	47.3	136.5	91.5	94.5	109.5	121.5	133.5	1050
60	51.00	69.0	66.0	63.0	182.2	122.0	126.0	146.0	162.0	178.0	2200
66	56.10	75.9	72.6	69.3	200.2	134.2	138.6	160.6	178.2	195.8	2200
72	61.20	82.8	79.2	75.6	215.0	146.4	151.2	175.2	194.4	213.6	2200
120	102.0	138.0	132.0	126.0	325.0	226.0	235.0	292.0	310.0	344.0	4400



Reference Standard: IEC 60099-4, ANSI IEEE Std. C62.11, IS 3070 part 3

Frequency: 48 - 62 Hz

Nominal Discharge Current: 10 kAp

Line Discharge Class: 3 Range: 3 KV - 220 KV

		TOV (min.)			Maximum Residual Voltage						
Rated Voltage	MCOV	1 Sec.	10 Sec.	100 Sec.	1/20 µs Steep current impulse	30/60 µs Switching current impulse		8/20 µs Lightning current Impulse			Creepage (min.)
kVrms	kVrms	kVrms	kVrms	kVrms	at 10kA	at 250 A	at 1 kA	5 kA	10 kA	20 kA	mm
3	2.55	3.5	3.3	3.2	8.7	5.9	6.2	7.1	7.5	8.3	100
6	5.10	6.9	6.6	6.3	17.3	11.6	12.5	14.2	15.0	16.6	300
9	7.65	10.4	9.9	9.5	26.9	17.4	18.9	21.3	22.5	24.9	300
12	10.20	13.8	13.2	12.6	34.2	23.3	25.1	28.4	30.0	33.2	300
15	12.75	17.3	16.5	15.8	43.7	29.4	30.6	35.5	37.5	41.5	600
18	15.30	20.7	19.8	18.9	52.2	34.9	36.2	42.6	45.0	49.8	600
21	17.85	24.2	23.1	22.1	60.5	41.1	42.5	49.7	52.5	58.1	600
24	20.40	27.6	26.4	25.2	68.5	46.8	48.2	56.8	60.0	66.4	600
27	22.95	31.1	29.7	28.4	77.1	53.9	55.4	63.9	67.5	74.7	900
30	25.50	34.5	33.0	31.5	86.0	61.0	62.2	71.0	75.0	83.0	900
33	28.05	38.0	36.3	34.7	95.7	65.4	66.7	78.1	82.5	91.3	900
36	30.60	41.4	39.6	37.8	103.2	73.6	74.4	85.2	90.0	99.6	900
60	51.00	69.0	66.0	63.0	172.0	121.0	124.1	142.0	150.0	166.0	2200
66	56.10	75.9	72.6	69.3	191.4	132.9	136.6	156.2	165.0	182.6	2200
72	61.20	82.8	79.2	75.6	203.4	144.1	149.8	170.4	180.0	199.2	2200
120	102.00	138.0	132.0	126.0	344.0	246.4	253.0	284.0	300.0	332.0	4400
198	168.30	227.7	217.8	207.9	568.3	412.0	421.0	468.6	495.0	547.8	6500
216	183.60	248.4	237.6	226.8	626.4	442.0	450.5	511.2	540.0	597.6	6500

LINE TERMINAL HT BUSHING Shreem Shreem Electric Ltd. Aussidation (nat.) DAMGER (0-10 mA) DC 105 Ammeter Ground Terminal

Discharge Counter



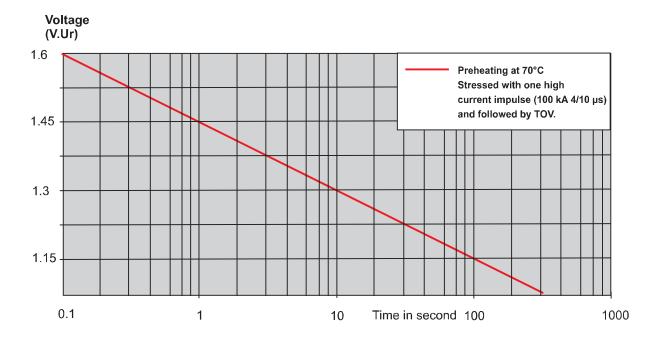
The Discharge Counter is a device used to count & record the number of discharges that the Arresters experienced.

This device also monitors the continuous leakage current flowing through Arrester.

The DC105 model is self contained device & does not required any external power supply for its operation.

TYPE	DC105				
Counter Indication	6 Digit Cyclometer (Non Resettable)				
Minimum Operating Current	100 A (8/20 µs)				
High Current withstand capability	100 KA (4/10μs)				
Ammeter Scale	0-10 mA Linear Scale				

Power frequency voltage vs. time characteristic



Mounting Considerations

