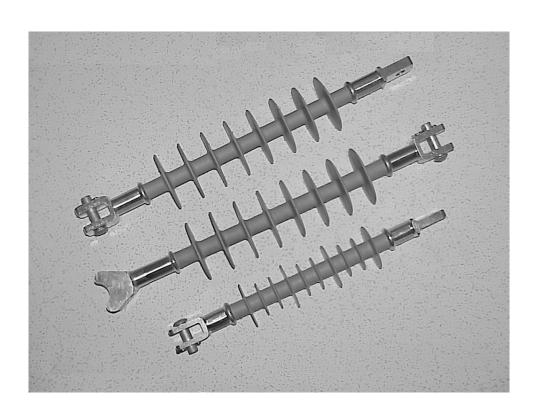


Catalogue D-DS

Distribution Silicone Insulators Deadend / Suspension 15 kV to 69 kV





Distribution Silicone Insulators Deadend / Suspension

In general Overhead Distribution Lines tend to experience a large number of outages and interruptions due to insulation failures. These failures may be from surface contamination or wetting on line insulators that result in flashovers or pole fires.

Silicone Deadend/Suspension Insulators offer the ultimate solution in improved performance. Because of its hydrophobicity, this material inherently resists water filming thereby limiting leakage currents. Insulators with reduced leakage currents, even when contaminated, require less frequent washing. The savings in such maintenance costs are added benefits of using silicone insulators.

K–LINE INSULATORS LIMITED (KLI) silicone Distribution Deadend/Suspension Insulators are manufactured and tested to world-class polymer insulator standards; CSA C411.5, ANSI C29.13, and IEC 61109

K-LINE INSULATORS LIMITED is registered to ISO 9001 Quality Systems.

PERFORMANCE BENEFITS

The performance benefits of **KLI** Distribution Deadend/Suspension Insulators are listed below.

- Improves Reliability (by minimizing interruptions and outages due to vandalism, pole fires, and flashovers in all types of environments)
- Eliminates or Reduces Maintenance (such as washing and trouble calls) and is compatible with existing plant
- Improves Power Quality (less RI and TVI)
- Energy Efficiency (lower losses due to lower leakage currents)
- Safety (light weight for handling and installation)
- Service Life (consistent performance over its service life)
- Life Cycle Cost (savings over porcelain insulators)

APPLICATION

Distribution Deadend/Suspension Insulators are used on overhead lines operating at or below 69 kV. These insulators are used to support line conductors in suspension or deadend modes such as line terminations, angles, and tangents. These insulators can be used with bare or covered conductors.

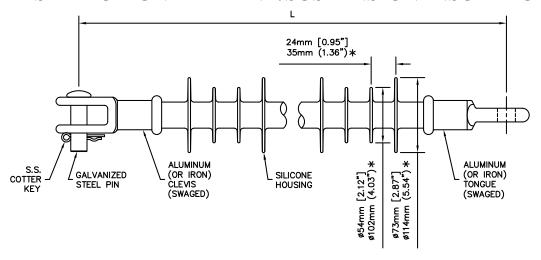
CORE ROD

The core rod of the insulator is made of a high quality, epoxy resin, E-Glass fiberglass rod that has been specially formulated for electrical and mechanical applications.

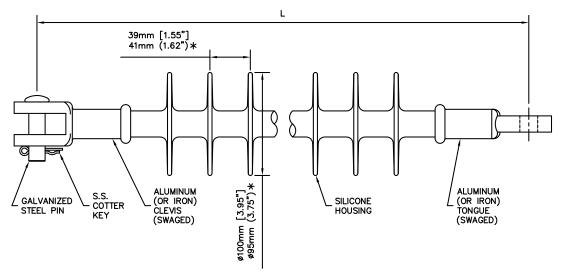
HOUSING

The housing (includes sheath and sheds) of the insulator is one piece, high temperature vulcanized, injection molded silicone rubber that is chemically bonded to the core rod. This ensures that the interface between the rubber and rod is impenetrable against moisture ingress. **KLI** uses its own proprietary silicone rubber formula in the manufacture of its insulators. The formulation has silicone rubber as the base polymer material with additives to enhance its performance in wet and contaminated environments.

DISTRIBUTION DEADEND/SUSPENSION INSULATORS



KL15ASCTM, KL28ASCTM, & KL69HC1T116*



KL35SCTM* & KL46SCT

TECHNICAL DATA

SPECIFICATIONS		LINUT	CATALOGUE NUMBER**					
		UNIT	KL15ASCTM	KL28ASCTM	KL35SCTM	KL46SCT	KL46SCTA	KL69HC1T116
Voltage Class		kV	15	28	35	46	46	69
CSA & ANSI Class		-	DS15	DS28	DS35	DS46	-	DS69
Section Length "L"		mm (in)	322 (12.7)	433 (17.0)	486 (19.1)	574 (22.6)	646 (25.4)	733 (28.9)
Dry Arcing Distance		mm (in)	193 (7.6)	290 (11.4)	348 (13.7)	419 (16.5)	490 (19.3)	627 (24.7)
Leakage Distance		mm (in)	384 (15.1)	590 (23.2)	750 (29.5)	988 (38.9)	1059 (41.7)	1798 (70.8)
Low-Frequency Flashover	Dry	kV	100	135	155	180	200	260
	Wet	kV	75	100	145	150	155	205
Positive Critical Impulse Flashover		kV	150	225	265	300	360	425
Radio Influence Voltage (RIV) at 1 MHz	Test	kV	15	20	30	30	30	44
	Max.	μV	Below 1	Below 1	Below 3	Below 3	Below 3	1.2
Specified Mechanical Load (SML)		kN (lb)	70 (15,750)	70 (15,750)	70 (15,750)	90 (20,230)	90 (20,230)	90 (20,230)
Torsional Load		N∙m (ft•lb)	62 (45)	62 (45)	62 (45)	62 (45)	62 (45)	62 (45)
Approx. Weight		kg (lb)	0.7 (1.5)	0.8 (1.8)	1.1 (2.5)	1.4 (3.0)	1.6 (3.5)	2.2 (4.8)
Standard Packaging		-	21	21	14	12	12	6

^{**} The catalogue numbers in the above table are for "CT" clevis-tongue fittings. For other combinations of end fittings, specified mechanical strengths or material, see End Fittings Section.