

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

for

15kV TERMINATION FOR 1 X 95SQMM CU XLPE ARMOUR CABLE

Installation Instructions

ONE CORE TERMINATOR(OUTDOOR)

The terminator is designed for use on solid dielectric (XLPE or EPR) cable, with a copper or tinned copper metallic shielding and an extruded insulation shield(semi-conductive screen).

DANGER

All apparatus must be de-energized during installation or removal of part(s).

Do not touch or move energized products by hand.

Excess distortion of the assembled product may result in its failure.

Inspect parts for damage, rating and compatibility with mating parts.

This product should be installed only by competent personnel trained in good safety practices involving high voltage electrical equipment.

These instructions are not intended as a substitute for adequate training or experience in such safety practices.

These instructions do not attempt to provide for every possible contingency.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in damage to the product and serious or fatal injury.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON PARTS, INSTALLATION RATINGS AND COMPATIBILITY, CALL THE NEAREST PYUNG-IL OFFICE

IMPORTANT

1. Check contents of package to insure they are complete and undamaged.

2. Check all components to insure proper fit with cable and/or mating products.

3. Read entire installation instructions before starting.

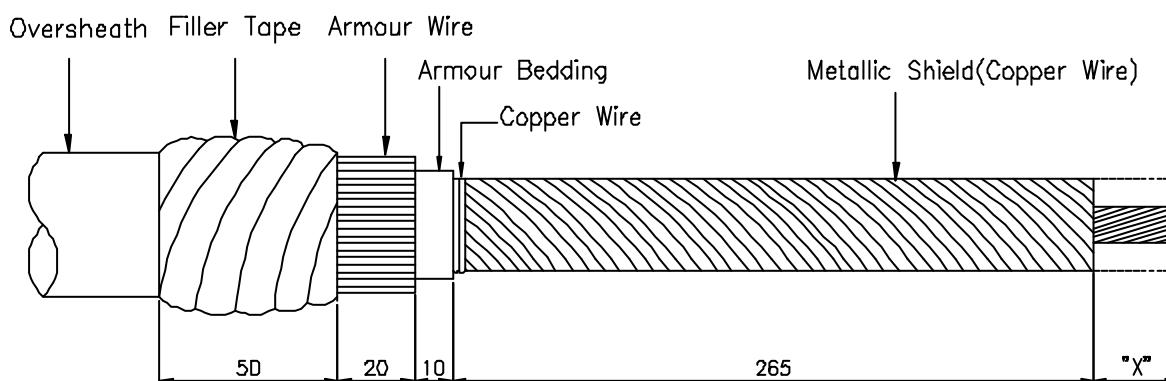
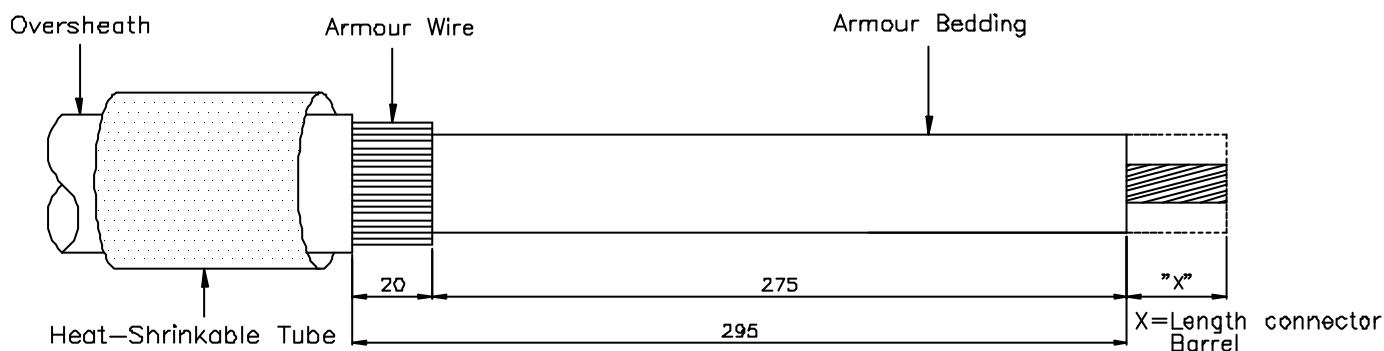
4. Have all required tools at hand and maintain cleanliness throughout the procedure.

STEP 1 CABLE PREPARATION

1. Clean the oversheath for a length of 1,000mm from the end of cable.
2. Square-cut the end of cable to be vertical.
3. Slide the heat shrinkable tube over the oversheath of cable.
4. Measure length of connector barrel and add 5mm. This represents dimension "X".
5. Prepare the cable as shown in the figure:

"WARNING : DO NOT NICK, CUT OR IN ANYWAY DAMAGE CABLE/TERMINATION."

- (1) Remove the oversheath for a distance of $X_{mm}+295mm$ from the end of the cable.
- (2) Remove armour wire for a distance of $X_{mm}+275mm$ from the end of the cable.
- (3) Remove armour bedding for a distance of $X_{mm}+265mm$ from the end of the cable.
- (4) Wrap the supplied tinned copper wire twice over the metallic shield at the point of $X_{mm}+265mm$ from the end of the cable.
- (5) Tightly apply filler tape(self amalgamating tape) over the oversheath for 50mm. The tape should be half-overlapped with slight tension(25% to 50% elongation).



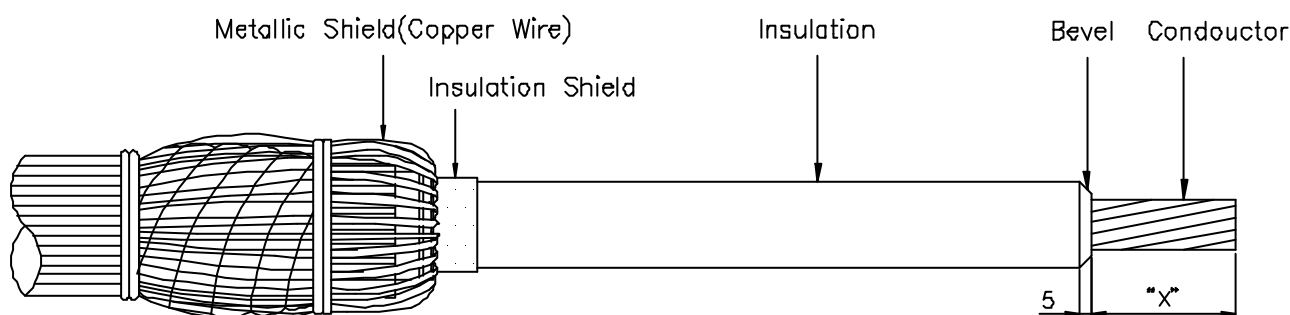
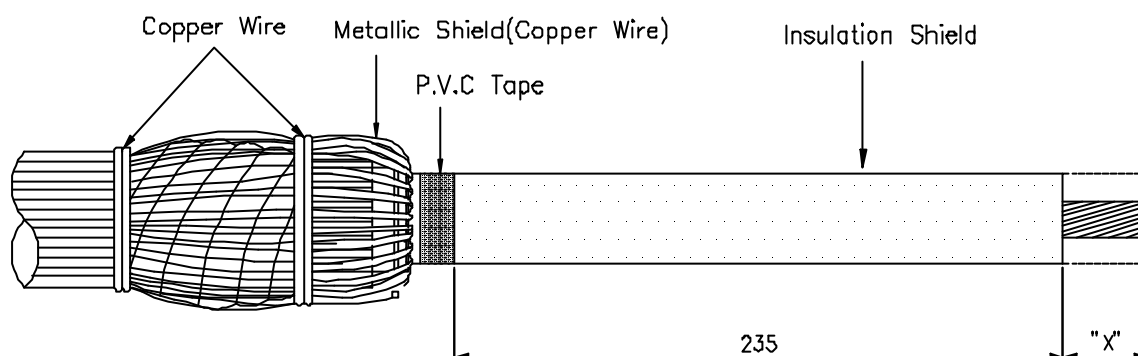
- (6) Bend back the metallic shield, and pull the metallic shield toward oversheath.
- (7) Wrap the supplied tinned copper wire twice over the metallic shield at both end points($X_{mm}+295mm$ and $X_{mm}+345mm$ from the end of cable) of the applied filler tape.
- (8) Wrap PVC tape one time over insulation shield for 25mm from point of $X_{mm}+235mm$ from the end of cable.
- (9) Remove insulation shield for a distance of $X_{mm}+235mm$ from the end of cable.

BE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE INSULATION SURFACE.

- (10) Remove PVC tape applied over insulation shield.
- (11) Remove the insulation for a distance of X_{mm} .

BE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE CONDUCTOR STRANDS.

- (12) Bevel the end of the cable insulation at a 45 °angle approximately 5mm back.



STEP 2 CLEANING & LUBRICATING, ALIGNMENT OF STRESS CONE WITH INSULATION SHIELD, INSERTION OF MODULES

1. Wrap PVC tape twice over the sharp end of bare conductor.
2. Thoroughly clean the insulation to remove all traces of insulation shield (semi-conductive) residue.
This may be done by wiping with the supplied cleaning tissue or a rag soaked with an approved safety solvent. Always wipe from the end of the cable toward the oversheath.
3. Apply supplied lubricant or PYUNG-IL approved lubricant sparingly to the cable insulation in the direction of arrows and to the inside of the stress cone.

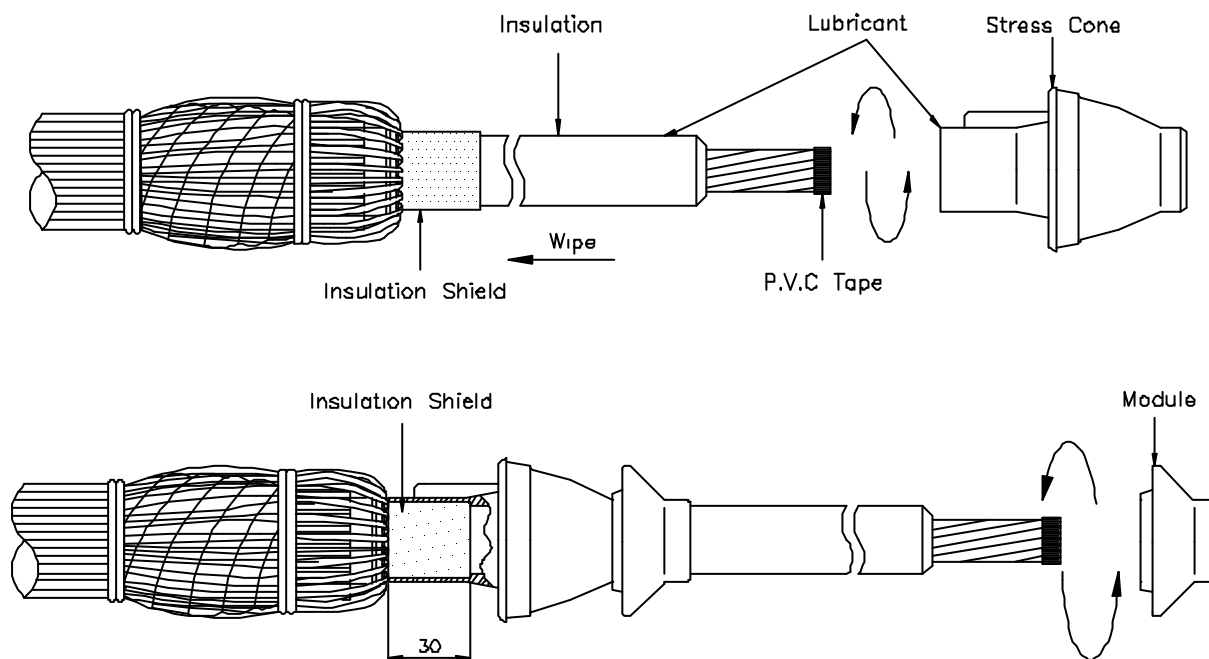
DO NOT SUBSTITUTE. OTHER LUBRICANTS MAY BE HARMFUL TO THIS PRODUCT OR ITS MATING PRODUCT.

4. Slide the stress cone down on the cable using a spiral motion. The base of the stress cone must overlap max 30mm of insulation shield.

BE SURE THAT OVERLAPPING SHOULD NOT EXCEED 30mm.

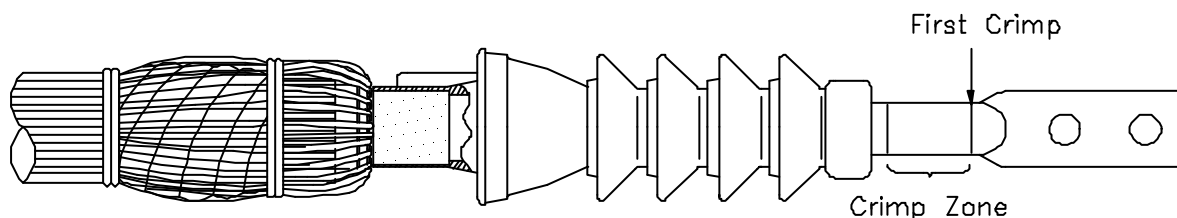
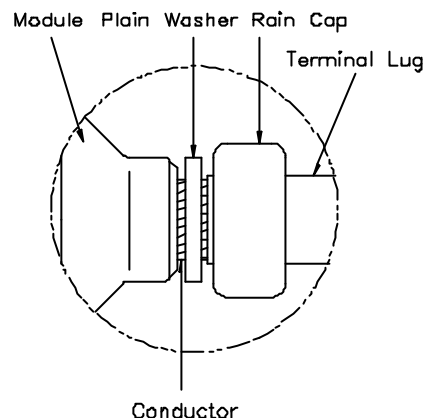
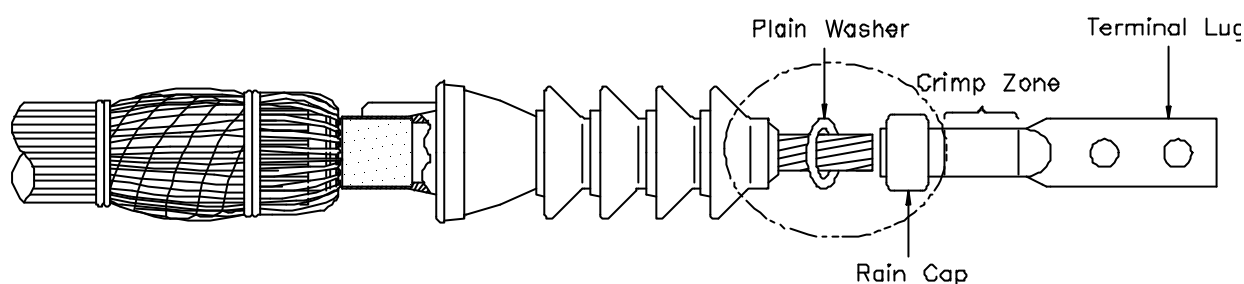
5. Lubricate inside of the module and slide module sections, one at a time, down of the cable using a spiral motion. The base of the module must overlap the sealing diameter of the stress cone and other modules.

* The purpose of lubricating insulation surface, the inside of stress cone and the inside of modules with silicon grease is to make stress cone and modules easily slide down and to prevent water penetration.



STEP 3 PLAIN WASHER

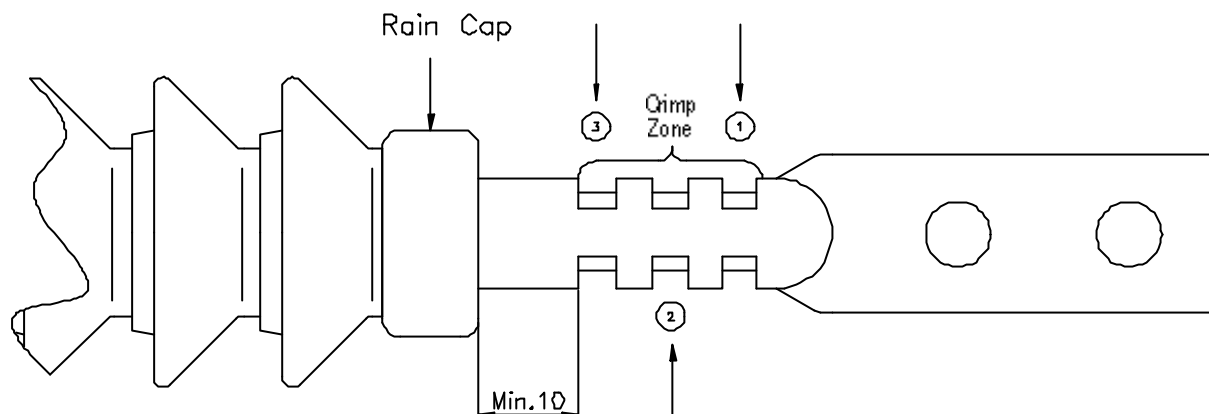
1. Accord the upper end of insulation and the top end of the upper module after inserting all modules
Clean by cleaning paper(not tissue) silicon oil oozed out from the inside of stress cone and modules during installation work.
2. Remove the PVC tape wrapped around the sharpe end of bare conductor.
3. Slide round plain washer on the upper module.
 - * Plain washer serves in fixing modules in proper position.
4. Insert terminal lug into rain cap and push down the terminal lug over conductor, until plain washer comes down to the upper module. Push down rain cap once again until the plain washer is fitted within the inside of rain cap



STEP 4 CRIMPING CONNECTOR

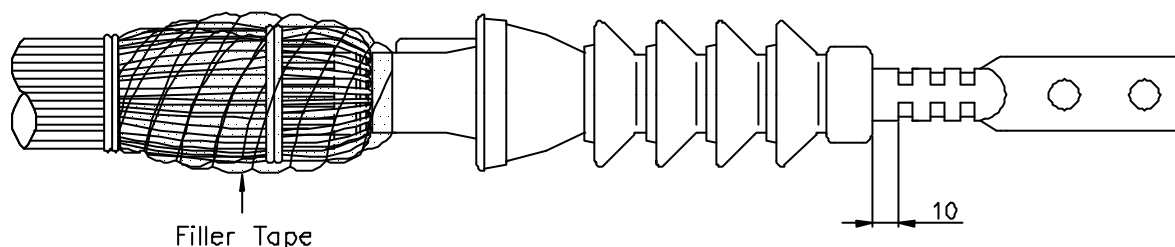
Compress terminal lug with compression device three times as shown in the figure. Make the first crimp at the top of the crimping zone, rotate each successive crimp 180°.

PLEASE MAKE SURE THE LAST CRIMP AT THE BOTTOM OF CRIMP ZONE SHOULD BE APART MINIMUM 10mm FROM THE TOP OF THE RAIN CAP



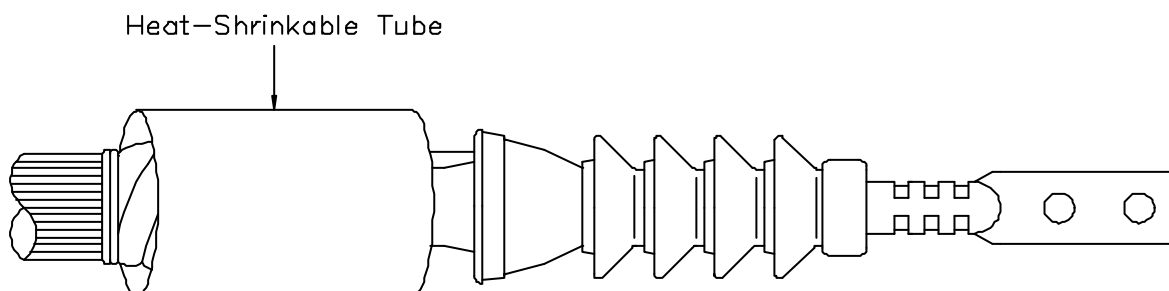
STEP 5 APPLICATION OF FILLER TAPE

Tightly wrap filler tape half-overlapped twice again to the down end of the already applied filler tape from grounding eye of stress cone as shown in figure.



STEP 6 POSITIONING HEAT SHRINKABLE TUBE

Position the upper end of heat shrinkable tube to the grounding eye of stress cone and shrink it with torch.



STEP 6 HEAT SHRINKING AND GROUNDING EYE

Pig tail metallic shields with the supplied tinned copper wire and connect the other end of the tinned copper wire to the grounding eye of stress cone as shown in figure.

