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SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR KA, KB, KC DRAWOUT MOUNTED BREAKERS

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR
TYPES KA, KB AND KC DRAWOUT MOUNTED
AIR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

MANUAL CLOSING AND TRIPPING
(See Figs. 1 and 2)

To close the breaker, grasp the operating handle firmly and turn it clockwise with a continuous motion until a distinct click is noticed. A swing of the handle of about 110 degrees from the vertical position is required to close types KC and KB breakers. For KA breakers, this swing is only about 70 degrees. As the breaker closes, a red target with the word "CLOSED" appears at a rectangular window above the handle. The handle returns to its neutral (vertical) position by spring action. If the breaker is properly closed the red target mentioned above will remain visible when the handle is returned to the neutral position. If the closing operation is not properly completed, a green target with the word "OPEN" will reappear at the position indicator window when the handle is returned to neutral.

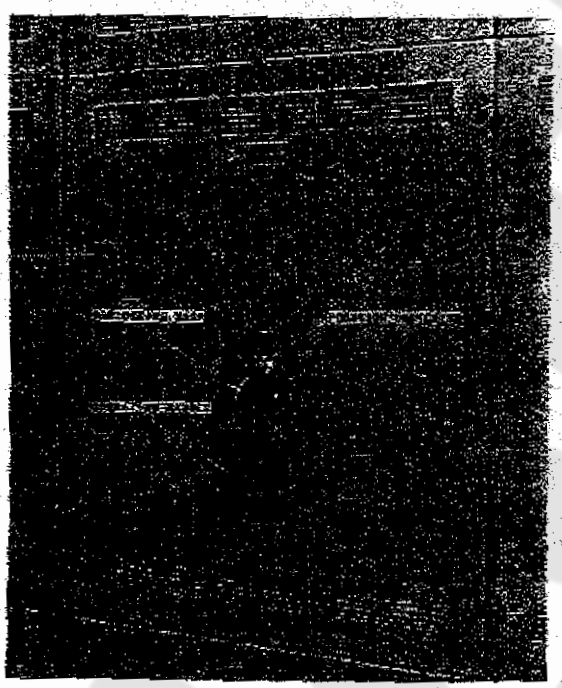

FIG. 1 15521-A
Operating Handle in Neutral Position

To open the breaker, grasp the operating handle and turn it counter-clockwise (See fig. 2). As the breaker trips, a green target with the word "OPEN" appears at the window just above the handle.

On breakers where the operating handle is omitted, a metal cup may be provided to cover the operating shaft. A loose handle is furnished for emergency operation. To close or trip the breaker, remove the metal cap and apply the handle to the square shaft. Then turn the handle clockwise or counter-clockwise as required.

PADLOCKING THE BREAKER IN THE OPEN POSITION

Turn the breaker handle to the trip position as shown on Fig. 2. Push up the hasp on top of the handle until it engages a notch on the escutcheon. Insert the padlock shackle through the opening in the hasp.

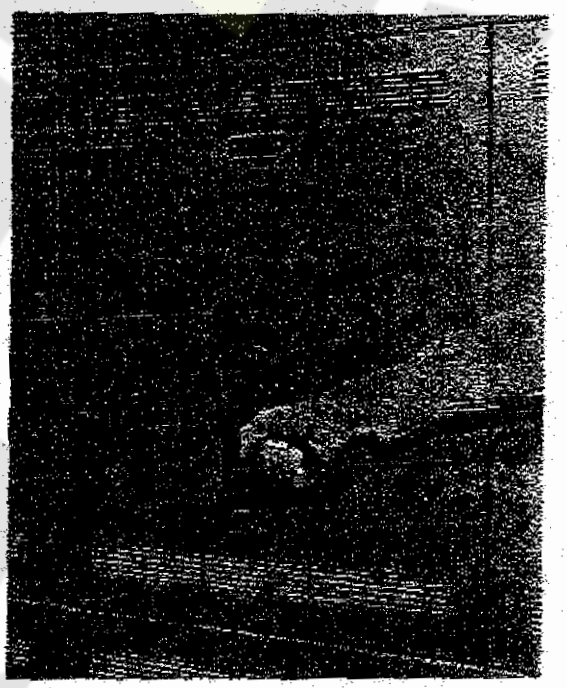

FIG. 2 15522
Tripping Operation to Open Breaker

OPENING BREAKER COMPARTMENT DOOR

The door is hinged on the left-hand side and is held closed by means of thumb screws on the right-hand side. To open the door, loosen the thumb screws. When the door is opened, the thumb screws are held captive on the door.

REMOVING COMPARTMENT DOOR

If it is desirable to remove the door, push up hinge pins, tapping them lightly with a small hammer, if necessary. Remove pins and take door away. To prevent losing hinge pins, put them back on the half hinges attached to the frame.

MOVING BREAKER TO TEST POSITION

Drawout mounted breakers can be moved to a test position, in which the main breaker leads are disconnected from the bus and from the outgoing circuit, and the control and secondary connections remain connected or are disconnected, as required by the control scheme. The following procedure is recommended to move a breaker from the connected position to the test position:

Open the circuit breaker by means of its handle or control switch. (See Fig. 2).

Open compartment door. (See Fig. 3)

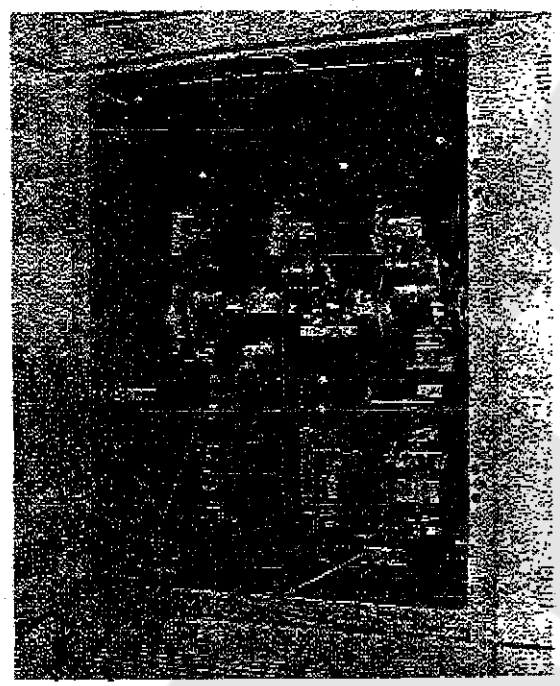

FIG. 3 18085-A
Compartment Door Open—Breaker Leads Engaged to Bus

Push down drawout interlock lever and apply crank socket to square head on drawout screw (See Fig. 4). (Note: Interlock lever can not be pushed down unless breaker is open. Do not attempt to force lever.)

Turn crank counter-clockwise until left-hand breaker foot lines up with location indicator for test position (See Fig. 5).

Remove crank to allow drawout interlock lever to move up.

The breaker is ready for testing.

REMOVING BREAKER FROM COMPARTMENT

Proceed as when moving the breaker to test position but continue cranking out past the test position until the breaker supporting frame is com-

FIG. 4 18083
Crank Socket Engaged to Begin Withdrawing Breaker to Test Position

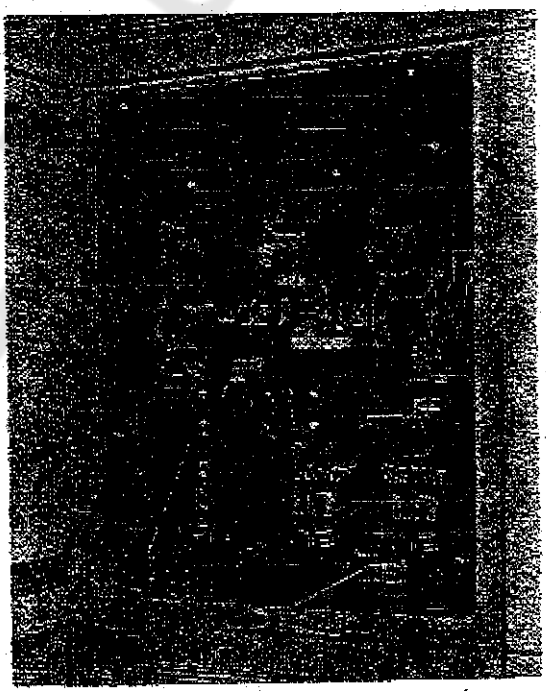

FIG. 5 18084
Crank Socket Removed—Breaker in Test Position

FIG. 6 17890
Breaker Supporting Frame Completely Withdrawn—Lifting Yoke in Place

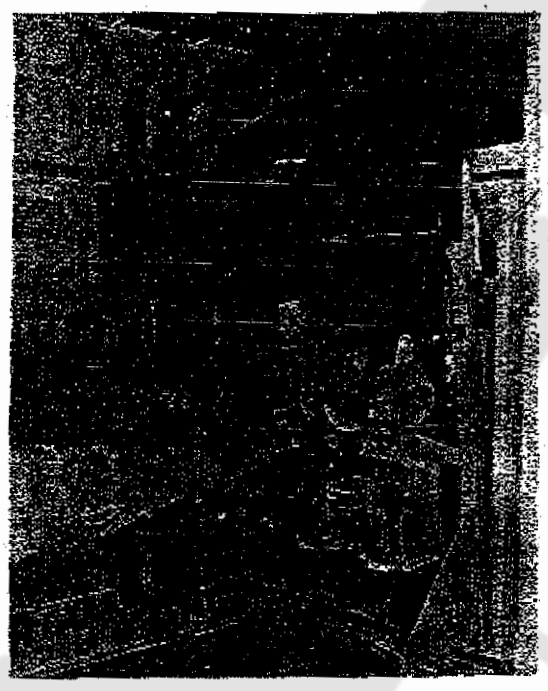

FIG. 7 17868
Breaker Rear Hooks Disengaged Prior to Lifting Breaker Away from Supporting Frame

pletely withdrawn, as shown in Fig. 6. Place the lifting yoke arms under the lifting hooks near the top of the breaker. Pull the yoke up about one inch by means of block and tackle or portable crane, until the hooks on the back of the breaker are disengaged from the brackets on the supporting frame (See Fig. 7). When the breaker is hanging free, move the crane forward (See Fig. 8) until the rear end of the breaker clears the switchboard far enough to prevent scratching the switchboard finish when the breaker is raised or lowered. The front door can be removed to provide better access to the breaker by removing the hinge pins. (See Fig. 5). The breaker can then be raised or lowered and placed on any horizontal surface where it is self supporting (See Fig. 10).

INSTALLING A BREAKER IN ITS COMPARTMENT

The procedure is essentially the same as for removing except in reverse order. Open the compartment door and crank out the breaker supporting frame as shown on Fig. 9. Pick up the breaker with the lifting yoke, after checking that it is open, and line it up with the supporting frame as shown on Fig. 8. Raise the breaker so that the hooks on its back will clear the mounting brackets. Push the breaker in (See Fig. 7) and let it slide down until the four hooks on its back are engaged (See Fig. 6). Remove the lifting yoke.

FIG. 8 17891-A
Breaker Free of Support Frame Ready to Be Lowered

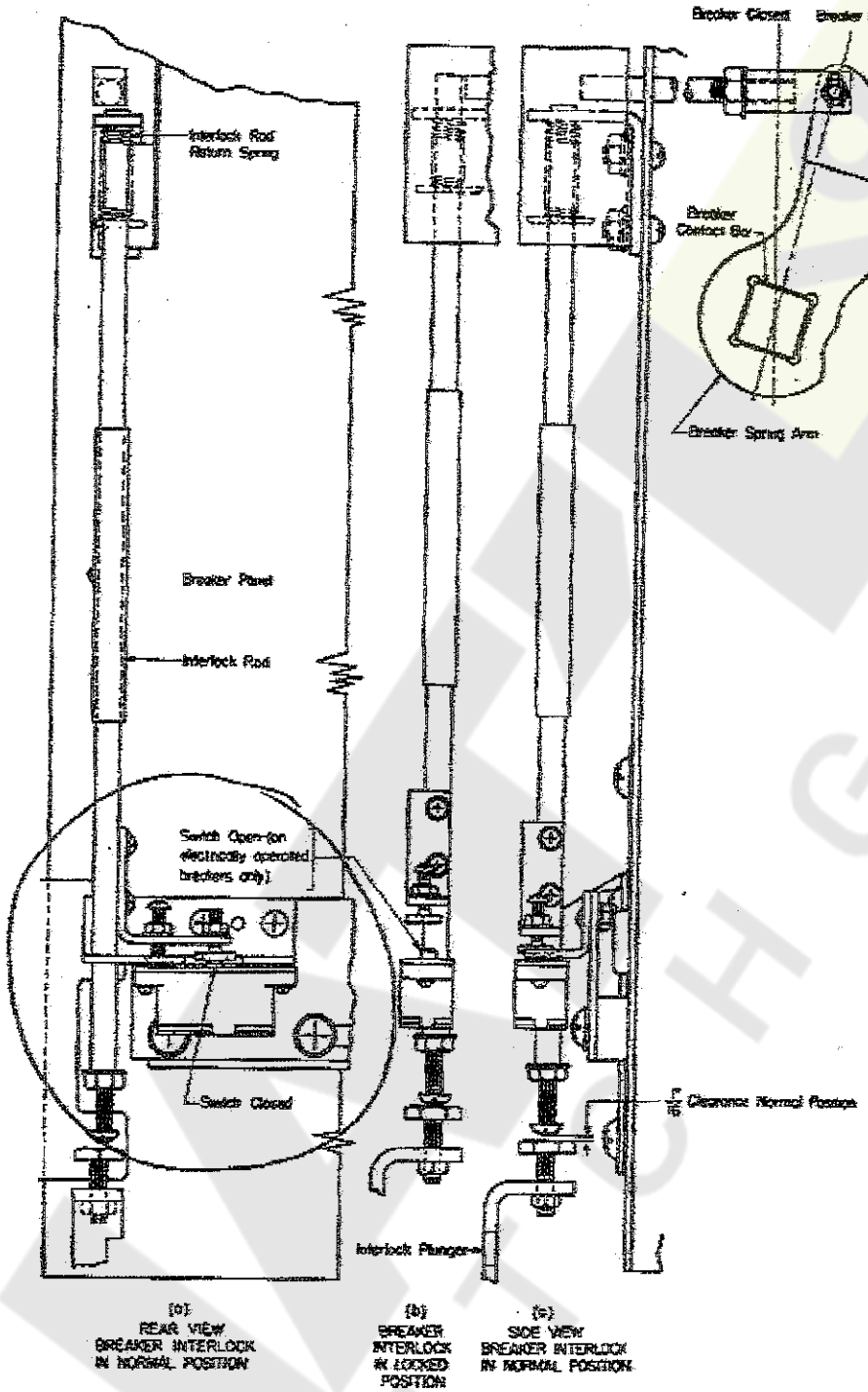

FIG. 11
Drawout Interlock Mechanism in Normal and Interlocked Positions

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