

## Terminal Chambers

### INSTRUCTIONS

#### GENERAL

Terminal chambers are provided for the termination of the incoming cables. It is not necessary to open the transformer or switch chamber since all cable connections can be made in the terminal chamber. The terminal chamber cover gasket and wiping sleeve gasket are furnished cemented to the chamber on one side but with vaseline on the other side for ease of removal. The chamber is furnished dry.

#### INSTALLATION

Refer to Fig. 1 to 4 using figure which applies.

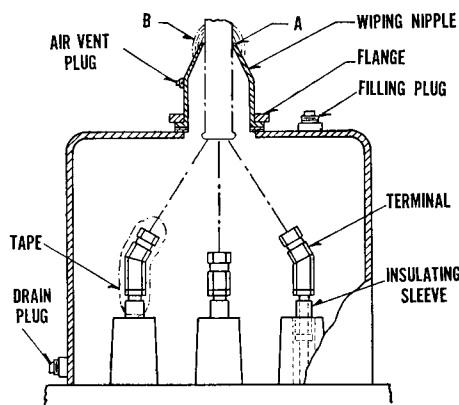


FIG. 1

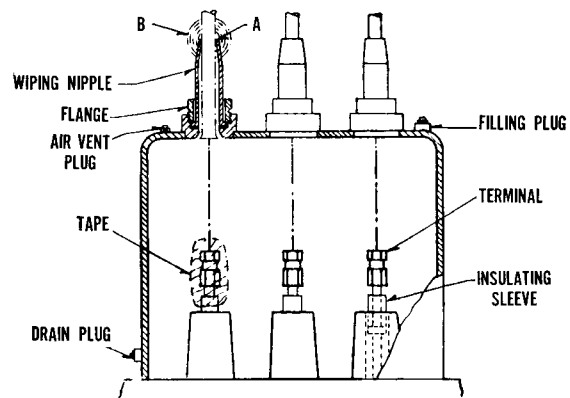


FIG. 2

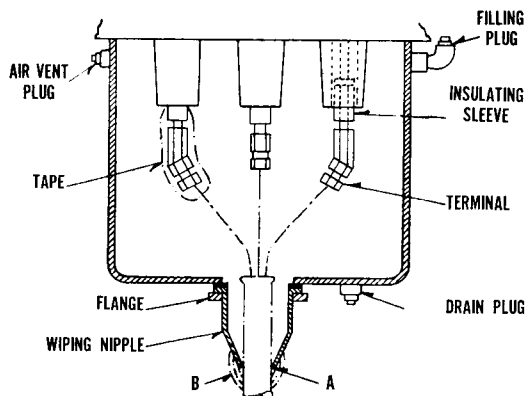


FIG. 3

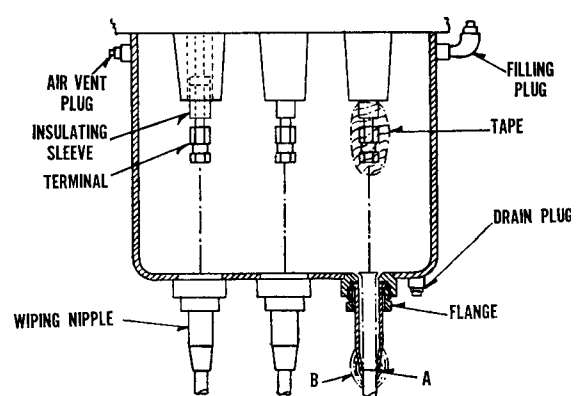


FIG. 4

[Install cable (s) as per the following]

I—Remove wiping nipple(s) and cut off end at (A) until inside diameter is slightly larger than the diameter of the lead cable. Slip flange(s) and wiping nipple(s) back over lead cable(s).

II—Remove the lead covering from the cable(s) for a distance of approximately 8" and bell end(s) away from

conductor approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". This forming of the lead sheath is important and care should be taken that all sharp edges are removed.

III—Remove insulation from the conductors for a distance of 1". Slip cables into terminals. Tighten union connections and tape from 1" above connections

to porcelain bushings with treated tape (supplied by customer) to a minimum thickness of  $\frac{1}{8}$ ".

IV—Replace wiping nipple(s) and tighten bushing flange(s). Wipe lead cable(s) to nipple(s) at point (B). Metal parts of bushing pothead should be warmed to drive off all moisture and

**Terminal Chambers—Continued****INSTRUCTIONS—Continued**

the porcelain bushings should be wiped dry.

V—Replace filling plug with standpipe and remove air vent plug. Fill pothead with insulating compound #571 (M-1845) or equal until compound comes out at air vent plug. Insulating compound #571 should be heated to a temperature of 105 to 115°C. for a period of one hour before pouring into the pothead. It

should be poured into pothead while hot.

VI—Disconnect standpipe, replace plugs.

**Note:** In case it is desired to fill the terminal chamber with oil instead of compound it is recommended for Figures 1 and 2 that a short length of pipe and a container with a suitable capacity to form an expansion chamber be substituted for the filling plug, and located above the

terminal chamber. This container should be filled  $\frac{3}{4}$  full of oil. This expansion chamber will then provide a means of keeping the terminal chamber filled with oil regardless of the temperature. If desired a container with a flush type gage, a filling plug, and provision for connection to the terminal chamber can be obtained from the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company.

**Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company**

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