



BY FRED IMHOF
Project Engineer
Delphi Energy & Engine Management Systems,
A Subsidiary of General Motors Corporation
Anaheim, California

GROUNDING

In-plant safety enhancement

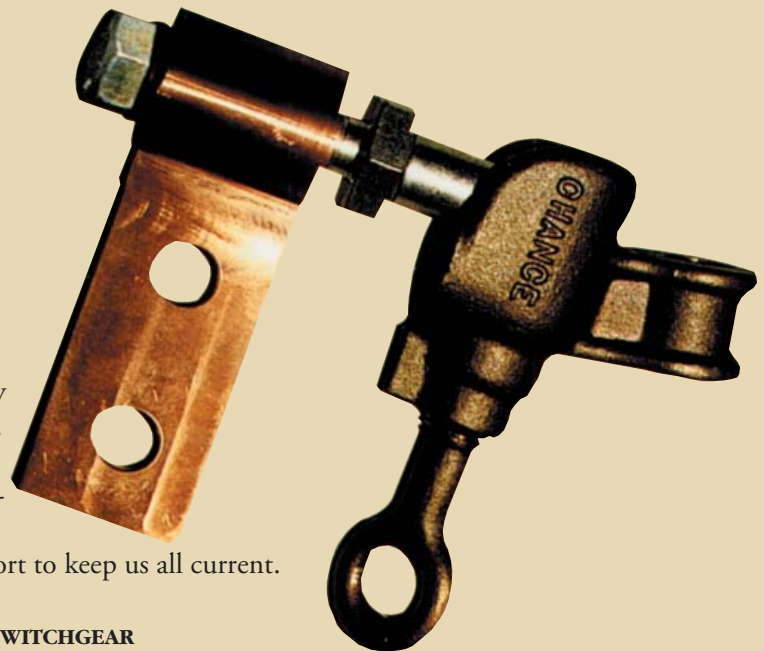
FOR MAINTENANCE

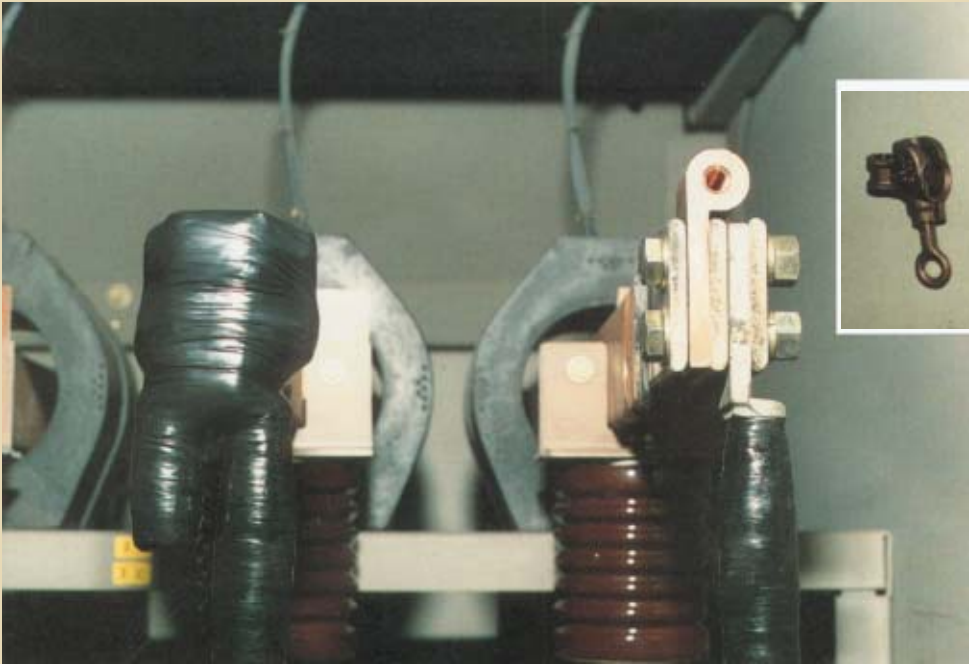
We place a high priority on safety for both business and humanitarian reasons. All electrical contractors we hire must follow the same proper safety procedures as our in-house electricians.

Safety training in our plant is an ongoing process as are upgrades to our work practices. So it takes constant effort to keep us all current.

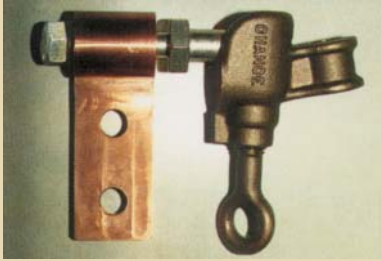
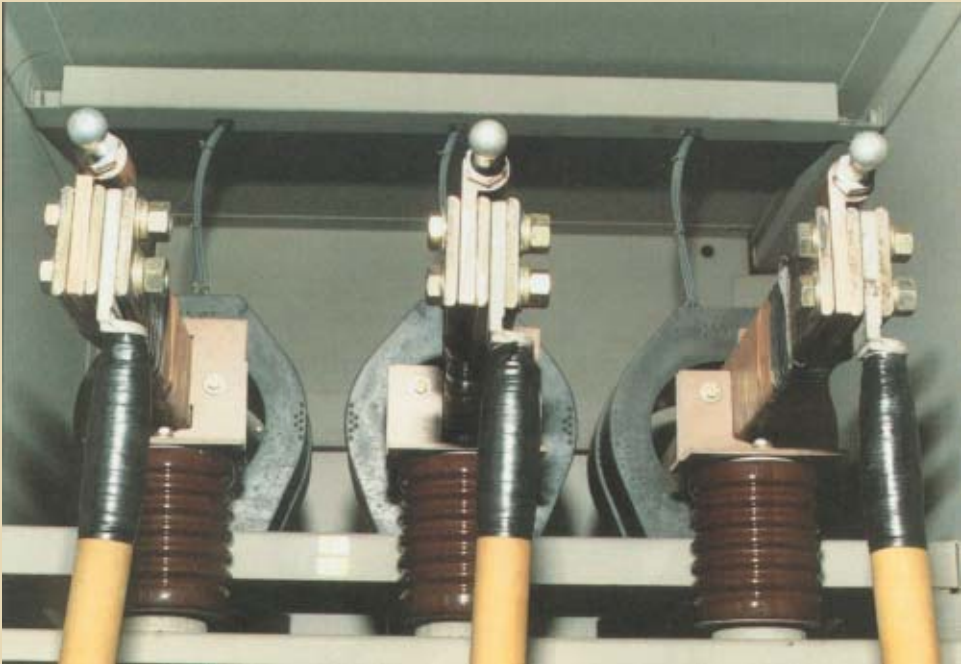
PRACTICAL REMEDY FOR METALCLAD SWITCHGEAR

A case in point is how we are implementing an improved method of tempo-





*Adapter made in local shop resembles door hinge made of copper.
It positions a ball-stud at a right angle to the terminal pad where clearance is not otherwise available.*



Adapters space ball-studs away from front of switchgear for socket-clamps to access.

rary grounding-cable for de-energized maintenance. As outages permit, we install ball-and-socket grounding devices where appropriate.

Our first opportunity came during a planned shutdown of our General Electric 15 kV main switchgear to replace a 5 mVA 4160/480-V transformer.

Since the switch terminal pads would not let us mount the ball studs in the desired direction, we machined a copper adapter. In many places, no such modification should be necessary.

IDEAL SOLUTION FOR SAFETY-NEGLECTED AREAS

Our in-plant circumstances are not uncommon. Since there have been virtually no grounding clamps to fit “tight” indoor

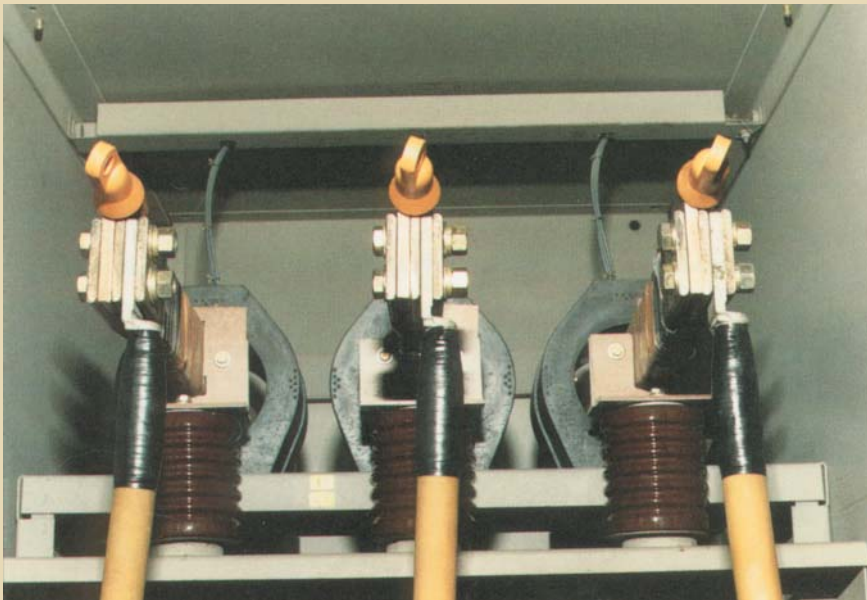
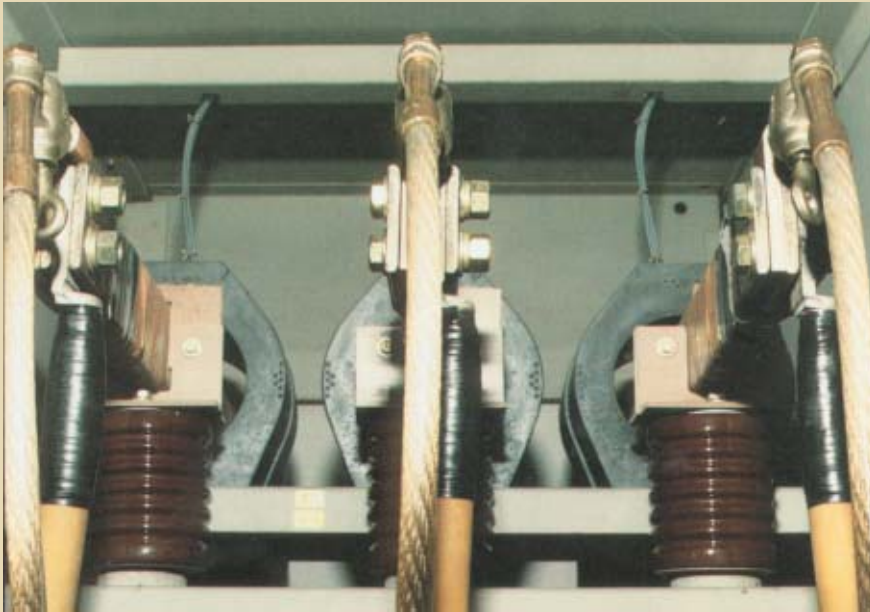


Plant electricians use Chance phasing tool to confirm absence of line voltage prior to applying grounding cables.

“Any-angle” aspect of ball-and-socket design avoids obstructions unique to different sites during placement of ground-cable sets.

Standard installation of ball-stud is through terminal pad without adapter.





switchgear situations, temporary grounding in industrial plants traditionally have been underplayed.

Where there was no ready-made means for grounding before de-energized work, either none were placed or bulky, clumsy clamps designed for outdoor distribution lines were improvised.

At terminals where our phase clearances are too limited for standard grounding clamps, the ball-and-socket connection has proven the ideal solution. It lets us make the placement of grounds a matter of course in our outage-maintenance procedures, without special considerations for problem locations. ■

Permanent ball-studs simplify grounding for future downtime maintenance work. An insulated clampstick applies socket-clamps of ground-cable sets.

Rubber covers pop on and off with a hotstick. They keep ball-studs clean and reduce flashover potential.



Reprinted from
Vol. 2, No. 1
JANUARY 1995



CHANCE

210 N. Allen St.
Centralia, MO 65240
Phone 573-682-5521
Fax 573-682-8714

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Printed in U.S.A.

Bulletin 09-9504

MS 10M 1/96