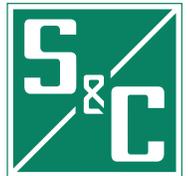
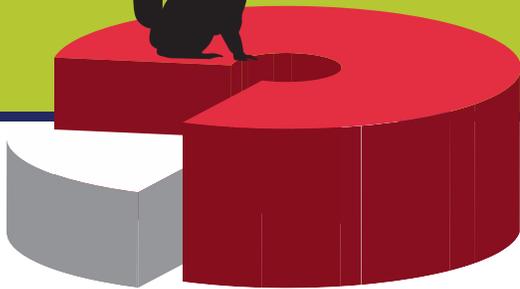


A New Way to Think About **Lateral**
Protection





Faults caused by storms, wildlife, and vegetation have a **BIG IMPACT** on an electric utility's costs and reliability.



80% of overhead faults are temporary.

Until now, there were only two strategies for protecting lateral lines from faults: fuse blowing, fuse saving, or a mix of two approaches. **These strategies hurt your reliability and cost you money.**

Fuse Blowing

Any fault—permanent or temporary—causes the lateral fuse to operate, **resulting in a costly truck roll** to locate the blown fuse, inspect miles of line, and finally replace the fuse.

Fuse Saving

Before the fuse blows, upstream equipment “blinks” the line to determine whether the fault is temporary or permanent. Blinking results in **more momentary outages** for everyone connected to the main feeder.

	Truck roll required for temporary fault	Truck roll required for permanent fault	Causes momentary or sustained outage for temporary fault
Fuse Blowing	✓	✓	✓
Fuse Saving		✓	✓

The TripSaver® II Cutout-Mounted Recloser combines the best of fuse-saving and fuse-blowing strategies without any of the drawbacks. When a temporary fault occurs, the TripSaver II recloser **eliminates momentary outages** for customers on the main feeder by only blinking the affected laterals. This lateral-protection strategy **improves a utility's reliability and bottom line.**



The TripSaver II recloser is so effective, it pays for itself in 4 avoided truck rolls.



In rural areas with longer lateral lines, utilities can save **\$45,000** a year. That is a **90%** rate of return.



S&C has proven that the TripSaver II recloser can help utility customers save up to **\$500,000** per feeder, per year.



Speak with your S&C representative or visit sandc.com/ts2 today.

sandc.com

461-G366

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