

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

CONTACT WIRE INSULATOR TYPE FDI / FDIS

Edition 2011/10

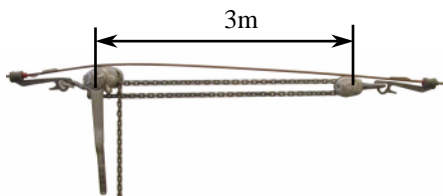


Accessories for Installation of the FLURY contact wire insulator

- 1 Torque wrench 17 mm (50 Nm)
- 1 Bolt cutter (+ maybe 1 metal saw)
- 1 Hammer

- 1 Straightening wood
- 1 Flat file
- 1 Pulley block with 2 cable sockets

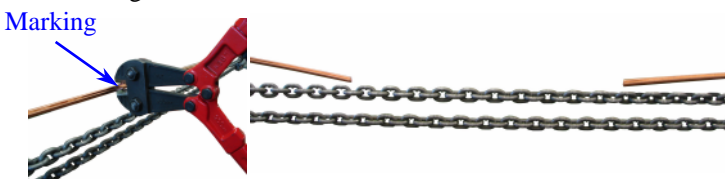
1. Set the pulley block and tension it.



2. Place the insulator on the contact wire and mark the cut.



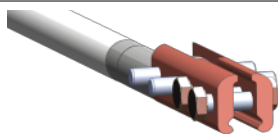
3. Cut out the contact wire between both marks. Tighten the pulley block till the break correspond to the insulator. Straighten its ends.



4. Clean the cut ends of the contact wire.



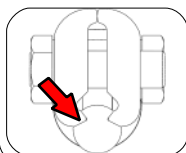
5. Open all the screws of the contact wire clamps.



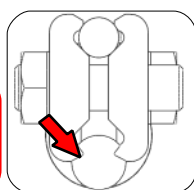
6a. Mount the insulator on the contact wire. Tighten the 3 screws of the contact wire clamp (which fix the contact wire) applying 50 Nm and retightening them 3 times in order to get a proper grip. Then tighten the 2 connecting screws. Do the same on the other side of the insulator.



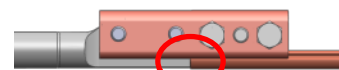
Retighten 3 times



Warning!
The teeth of the contact wire clamps must grip over the full length.



6b.



The **transition** from the contact wire to the insulator must be smooth. If this should not be the case it is important to file the sharp edges smooth.

7. Remove the pulley block.



8. Flatten contact wire kinks by using a hammer and straightening wood.



Maintenance and Service

Insulator

The PTFE cover of the insulating rod is cleaned well enough by rain water under normal circumstances. In case of exceptionally strong dirt accumulation (for instance from frequent diesel traffic, installation in a tunnel and so on) we suggest cleaning the insulator every 2-3 years with our Special Cleaner for High Voltage Insulators (order no 655.168.000). The insulator must be replaced if the GRP rod becomes visible through damage of the PTFE cover.

Caution! Danger of accident if these points are not observed:

- The screws at the contact wire clamps must be retightened three times. Otherwise the teeth do not grip the contact wire material completely. The contact wire could therefore slide out later and falling parts could cause damage of material or even injure people.
- The screws must be restrained with a ring wrench when tightening the counternuts at the contact wire clamps. The screws could otherwise get loosened when tightening the counternuts and this could cause the contact wire to slide out, damage material and injure people.
- All screws and nuts must be tightened correctly according to the description. They could otherwise become loosened by vibration and cause malfunction of the overhead line.
- Should the protective plastic finish of PTFE of one of our insulators be so severely damaged, either that the glass fiber inside is visible or that humidity and dirt can obviously penetrate, the insulator must be replaced immediately. Otherwise a high-voltage flash-over could damage the insulator and the overhead line.
- The contact wire insulator must only be passed with switched off pantograph. Ignorance can cause serious damages of the insulator by electric arcs.
- **Arthur Flury AG rejects responsibility for any damage caused by not observing this installation instruction.**

! RISK OF DEATH !

Do not begin to work on the overhead line before you have ensured that it is switched off and correctly grounded!