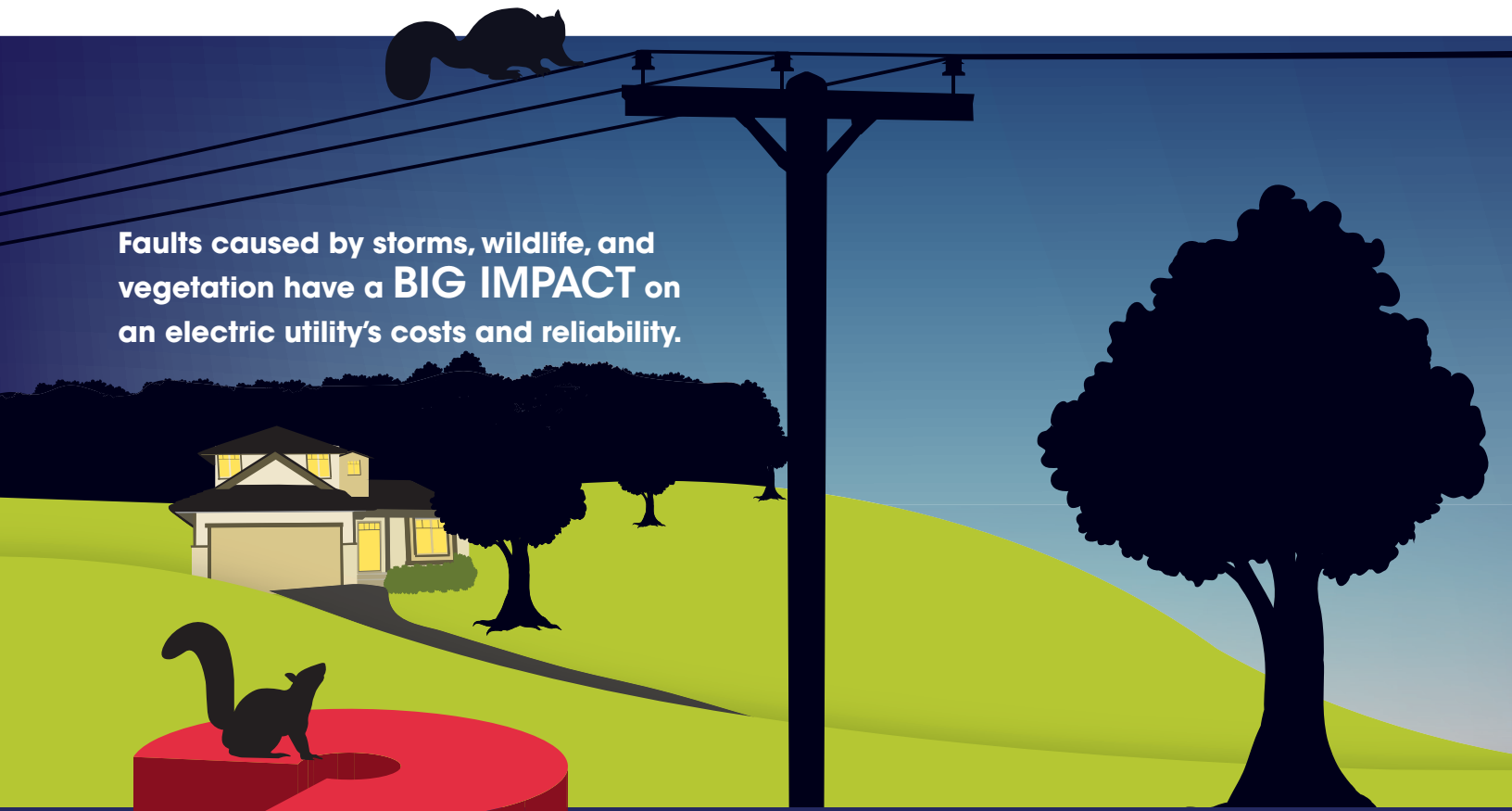
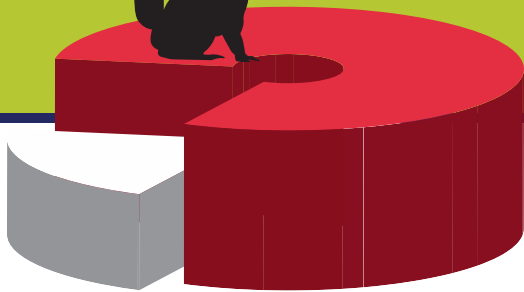


A New Way to Think About **Lateral**  
**Protection**





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](http://sandc.com/ts2) today.**

**sandc.com**

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