The Cleaveland/Price Advantage

In Material
- Hard drawn, high conductivity copper producing stronger, more conductive live components than parts made of cast materials.
- Silver-plated contacts on both the stationary and moving parts give efficient current transfer.
- Hard-drawn copper hookeye which will not crack or break, eliminating the need to stock hookeyes and reducing costly downtime.
- Stainless steel contact springs and latch spring are made from the most corrosion resistant type of stainless steel available.
- The steel base is galvanized after fabrication.
- Stainless steel live part hardware for corrosion resistance dependability.

In Design
- Total non-cast construction guarantees that parts will not crack.
- Line contacts work with electromagnetic forces under short circuit resulting in superior performance during momentary.
- High pressure line contacts at the hinge and jaw establish effective current transfer while reducing operating force and extending contact life.
- True wiping action on both the break-jaw and hinge keeps contacts clean for years of reliable service.
- Blade guide built into the break-jaw allows closing of the switch despite lateral push on the blade.
- Location of the contact springs in relation to the break-jaw results in increased spring force during short circuit.
- Blade pryout action facilitates easy ice breaking.
- Location of blade latch in relation to latch catch results in increased latch engagement force when short circuit or wind and ice loads increase conductor pull.

True Wiping Action

The hookstick operated switch is the simplest of all disconnect switches. It is also one of the oldest types, but over the years few changes have been made to improve the performance of this important component of the high voltage electrical system. Cleaveland/Price has done extensive research on contact designs and has developed a true self-wiping contact with outstanding performance characteristics.

One aspect of performance of a disconnect switch relates to its ability to maintain low contact resistance despite age and environment. The major factor affecting resistance values is contamination between the contacts of the switch.

Cleaveland/Price research shows that the design of the contacts determines how well they perform. The graphs below show the contact resistance of a traditionally designed contact compared to the improved Cleaveland/Price design during a contamination test.

Request a copy of Cleaveland/Price technical paper, “New Discoveries in Electric Switch Contact Design”.