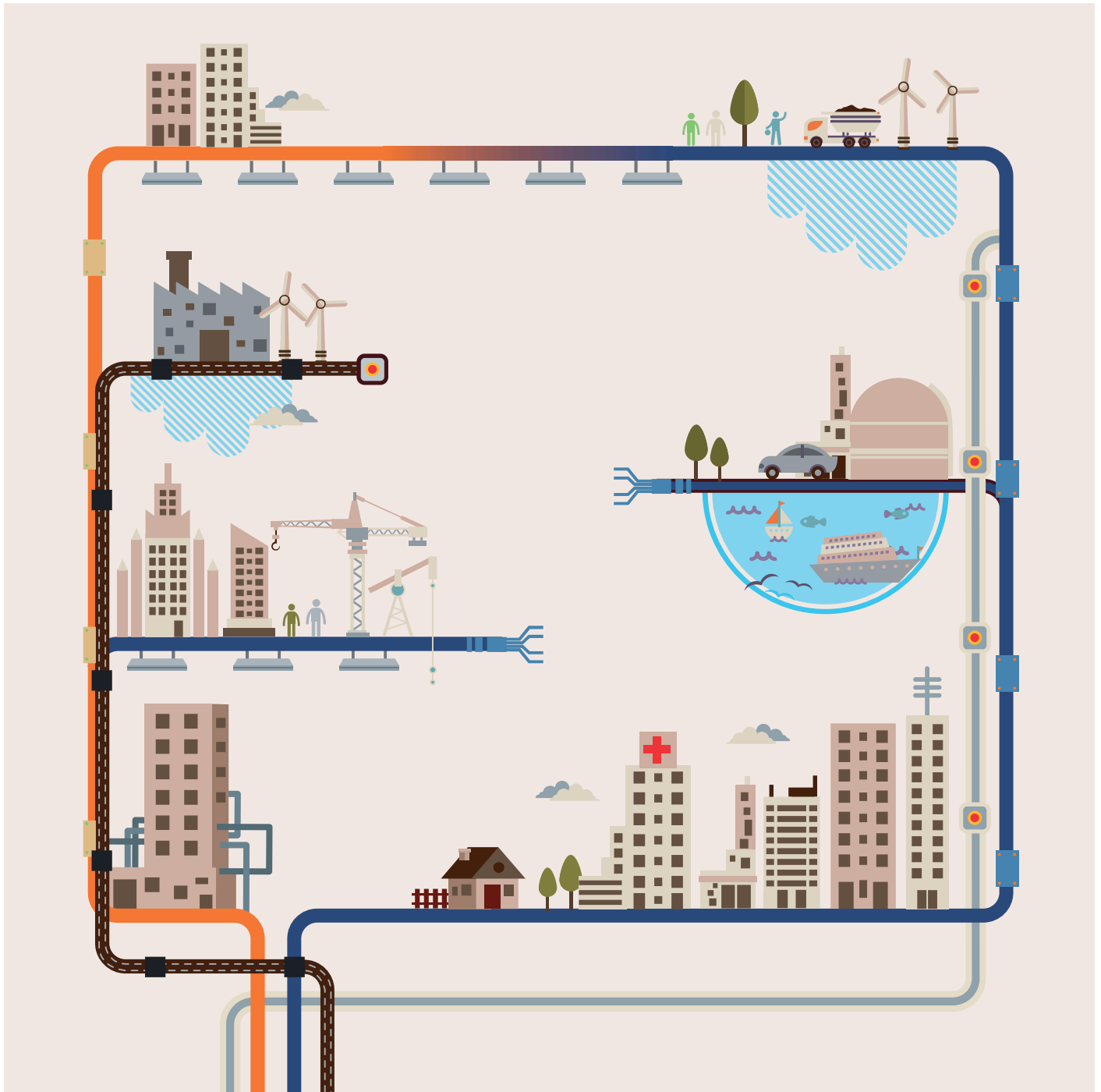


# BUSDUCT E-SERIES

Total Busduct Solution for Reliable and Efficient Energy Distribution





# THE WORLD BEST CABLE SOLUTION LEADER

LS Cable & System supplies various cables and materials used for power grids and communication networks around the world across all industries providing its top class technology and excellent quality. The company has also developed state of the art products, such as superconductors, HVDC and submarine cables that will lead the future energy industry.

**LS spun off from LG in 2003 as a group specializing in electronics, electrical systems, energy and materials.**



## LS Cable & System

Transmission Cable  
Distribution Cable  
Submarine Cable  
Telecommunication Cable  
Industrial Cable  
Industrial Material

## LS ELECTRIC

Electric &  
Automatic Equipments

## LS-Nikko Copper

Copper Refinement

## LS Mtron

Mechanical &  
Electronic Parts

## yesco

LNG



LPG

## GBON

Power &  
Communication  
Cables





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# LS Cable & System Busduct System Solution



## Building

The LS C&S Busduct system is easy to install, and ensures large capacity of energy transmission while providing space efficiency which makes the bus duct system ideal for high-rise buildings, office buildings, data centers and apartment complexes.



## Plant

The full lineup Consists of NSPB, CAST RESIN and SIB that can cover up to 27kv, and the lineup thus enables us to provide our clients customized designs. The system is suitable for electrical rooms and power lines, and it features a real time monitoring system using the temperature and power monitoring system.



## Data Center

The flexibility and expandability as well as easy maintenance property of the busduct system provides the best alternative to improve the existing problems of the conventional power cable system of data centers, which requires constant extension, reinstallation and capacity modification of loads.



## Apartment Buildings

Although the demands for more electricity for families are growing, the space for EPS area has reduced. Due to the change, the need for busducts and multi boxes have increased.



## Hospital

The stability of the power supply in the hospitals is perhaps the most vital element, because its failure could threaten the safety of patients. The Busduct system distributes larger capacity of electric power, and provides stability of the loads which make it an ideal choice to satisfy the requirements of systematization of hospital complexes and larger hospital equipment



## Airport

In order to secure the stable power supply of the airport, the busduct system provides the best customized solutions by installing high voltage busducts at the transmission, transformation and power distribution lines, and by installing low voltage busducts at the cargo, the control tower and general commercial buildings.



## Stadium

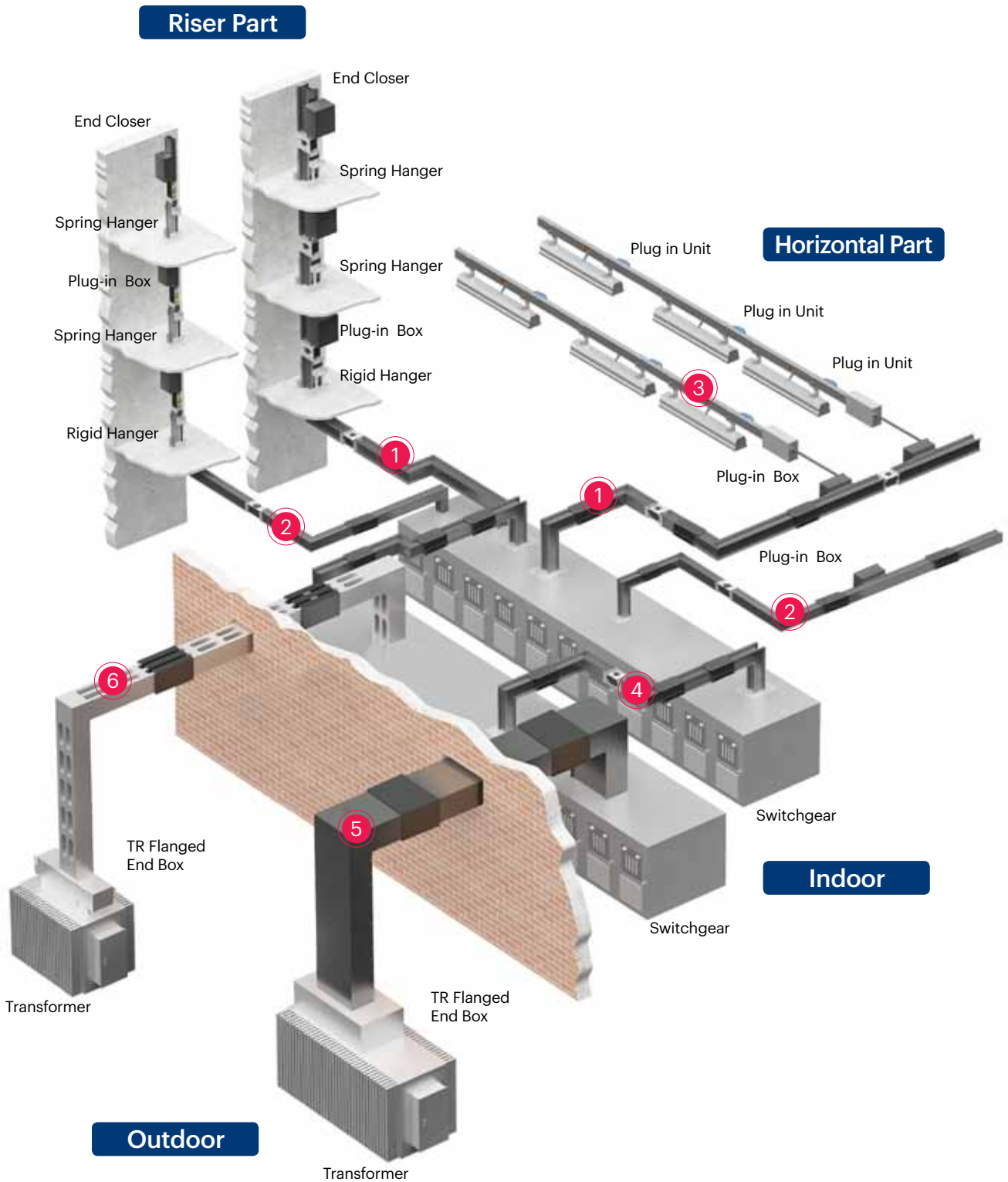
The needs for a busducts system has been growing for its benefit such as large capacity of power transmission, providing a stable power supply for various loads and an eco friendly property as well as economical quality.



## Marine & Wind

The compact and light weight design of the busduct satisfies the demands of the clients, and comes with an outstanding quack resistance property. The busduct provides stability to the operation of the facilities through a real-time monitoring system using a temperature and power monitoring system. As the needs for renewable energy grows, the demand for our busduct has been increasing steadily.

# LS Cable & System Busduct Product Line-up

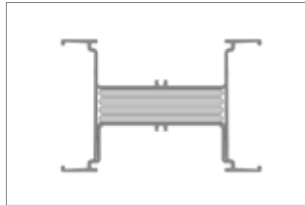




The LS Cable & System Busducts are available in a wide range of products from low current capacity LT-way (25A-63A) to large current capacity (630A-7500A), and the products enable the supply of proper capacity of power for factories and the distribution system. Our products such as the air insulated bus conducts with enhanced safety property and the cast resin busducts with resistance for high temperature, humidity and dusty environment will satisfy various application needs and provide a customized engineering service.



1



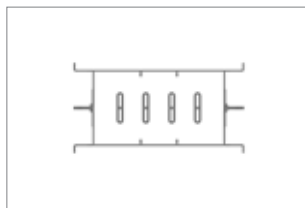
**Ez / Ex / Ef-way**

Sandwich Type (PET Film, Epoxy Coating, MICA)/  
AL Extrusion Housing/Standard IP54/Joint Kit

- Designed for low voltage products below AC 1000V, and between 630A to 7500A.
- The most widely used conventional model.



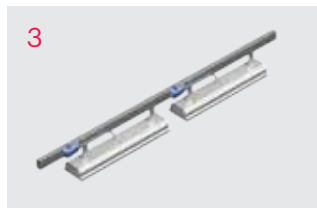
2



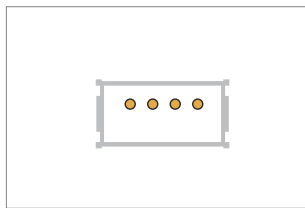
**Mini-way**

Air Insulated Type/AL Extrusion Housing/Standard IP54/Joint Kit

- Designed for low voltage products below AC 1000V, and between 160A and 800A.
- Ideal for small distribution system with multi distribution loads (Vertical areas of buildings, data centers, assemble factories)
- The most widely used conventional model.



3



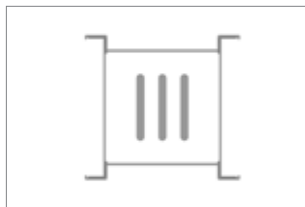
**LT-way**

Flat Wire Type/Copper Conductor with PVC Extruded Insulation/  
AL Extrusion Housing/Various Plug Types/Joint Brush  
(It can be installed with a live wire.)

- Designed for low voltage products below AC 690V, and between 25A and 63A
- Suitable for Light bulbs, FFU and distribution for small equipments



4



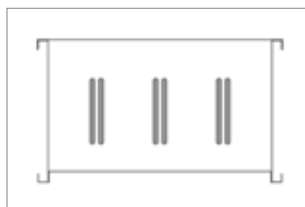
**MS / Wind-way**

Air Insulated Type/Compact NSPB Type/One-Bolting Type  
Designed for low voltage products below AC 1000V, and  
between 1000A and 5000A

- A Hybrid incorporating NSPB and sandwich type
- Ideal for ships, wind towers and chemical plants where stability is required.



5



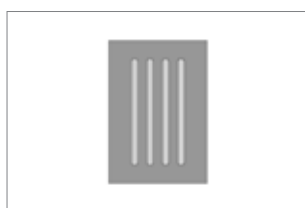
**NSPB-LV / MV**

Air Insulated Type/Insulated conductors separated by phase/  
AL, STS and Steel Housing (optional)/Indoor Type/Outdoor Type

- NSPB-LV : Designed for low voltage products below AC 1000V, and below 4000A
- NSPB-MV: Designed for high voltage products below AC 27kV, and below 4000A
- Suitable for plants where high stability is required.



6



**CR-LV / MV**

- Cast Resin Type/IP 68/Epoxy Molding between Conductors
- CR-LV: Designed for low voltage products below AC 1000V, and between 630A and 7500A.
- CR-MV: Designed for high voltage products below AC 36kV, and below 5000A.
- The most safe bus duct suitable for plants where high stability is required.

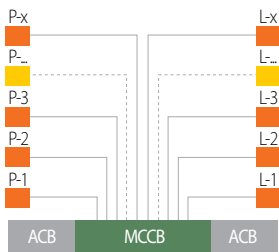
# Why Busduct?

## Easy Distribution of Loads

When supplying power using cables, each load has to be connected individually to cables which waste space, and an additional distribution panel is also required.

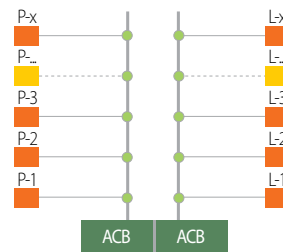
On the other hand, busducts are separated from a single line at a plug box which simplifies the electric power system. A MCCB can be installed at the plug box to effectively shut off fault current.

### Cable Wiring System



- One -to-one correspondence of power supply and loads
- Additional lines are needed in case of a load change

### Busduct Wiring System



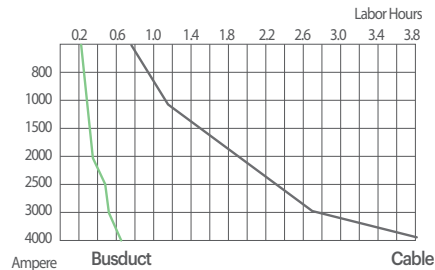
- One -to-many correspondence of power supply for specific power supply
- Additional lines are not necessary in case of a load change

ACB : Air Circuit Breaker, MCCB : Molded Case Circuit Breaker

## Easy Installation

Pulling and cable tray installation for cables can be difficult, and requires a longer construction period, therefore increases the cost.

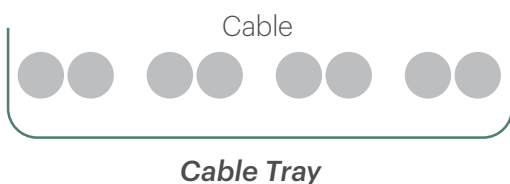
On the other hand, the busducts use a simple installation method to connect specific length of products, which requires a shorter installation period, and is economically friendly.



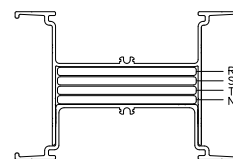
## Compact

The compact design of the busduct system provides high space efficiency at up to 50% compared to the cables.

While cables require larger space to install multi lines as well as additional space for coiling areas, the busducts use proper fittings to maximize space efficiency.

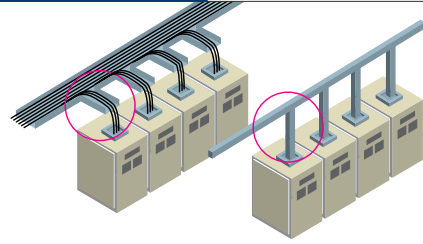


The space required reduces by 50%



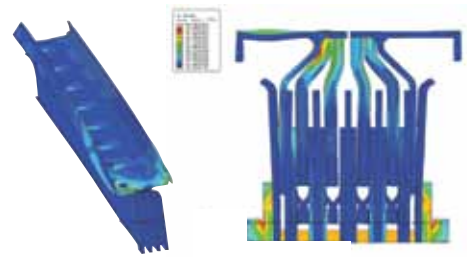
## Adaptability to various installation environment with convenience

The busduct system is a power distribution system and can be applied to various complex routes. The busduct system comes with various fittings such as elbow, off-set and tee, and can transmit high capacity currents without electrical and mechanical loss.



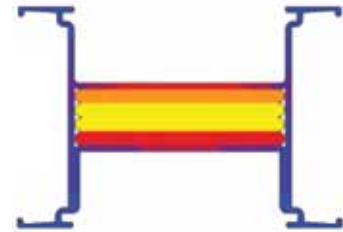
## Excellent short circuit strength

The busduct system has a high tolerance for short circuit. Its stability and reliability make it perfect for a high capacity energy transmission system.



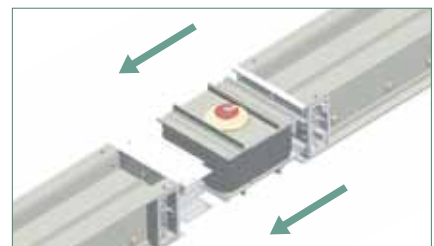
## High current density

Cables are connected directly to electric loads using racks. Its maximum allowable current ampacity limit is 1000A, and requires additional lines for a higher current. Each line of the busduct system can transmit up to 7500A, and provides high current density.



## Easy maintenance

The design of the busduct system makes it easy to detect abnormalities during installations, and ensures easy maintenance. When humidity or dust causes a malfunction on the system, the easy-to-maintain design allows replacing only the damaged part.



## Outstanding features of EMC and EMI

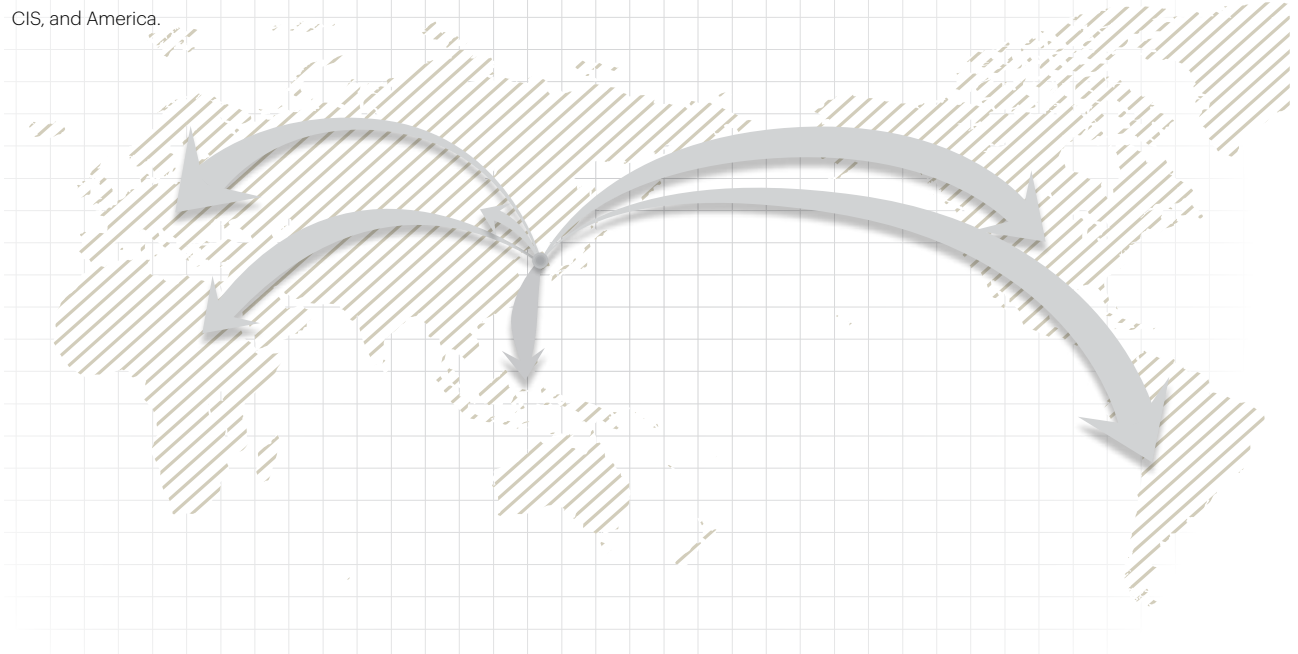
Unlike cables, the busduct system does not require a shield, instead Busduct, the housing itself performs as a shield which enhances the features of EMC and EMI.



# Why LS Cable &System Busduct?

## Global Top Tier

LS Cable & System has been a long-time leading Busduct provider in Korea. With extensive experience and product line competitiveness, the company provides total solutions for each application to satisfy the needs of its clients. Using its expertise in the electronic markets of large LCD monitors and semiconductors in Korea, the company has obtained PJT sales records in 50 countries worldwide in Asia, the Middle East, CIS, and America.



## Full Line-up

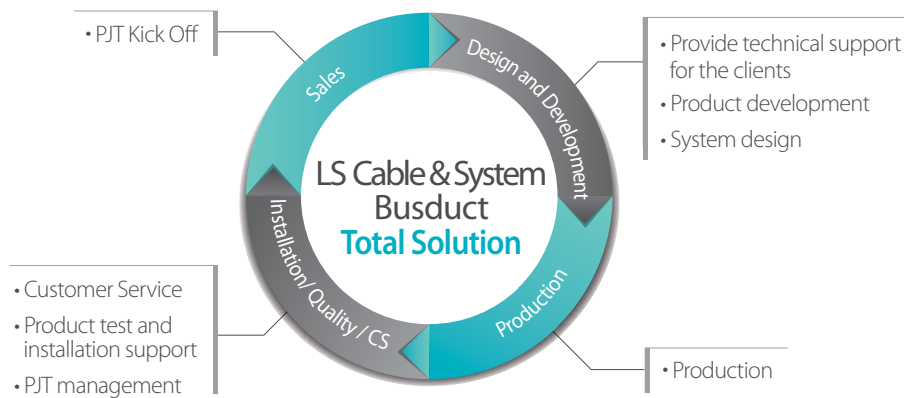
LS Cable & System is the only global company that provides a full line-up of busducts, from low to high voltage and from low to high capacity, to satisfy every need of its clients and provide an optimized solution for each PJT.



## Total Solution

- Once PJT launches, our engineer will participate to guide the clients from the initial period in order to produce the best system for our clients, and to respond quickly when the system is changed.
- Our engineers from each department provide full support in design, production, installation and testing at in-bound to satisfy our clients.
- We operate the CS Team, a task force for the busduct system, to make sure efficient after-sale service and maintenance service.

## Process



## Technical Excellence

### Unparalleled Reliability

- Provides standardized design, and owns numerous certifications such as UL Certification, Quack Proof Certification, and Impact Resistance Certification
- The CS team, a task force for the busduct system, provides efficient after-sale service
- Safe use in hazardous zones
- Manage the system using a unique temperature monitor sensor
- Semi-permanent service life
- Used qualified insulation such as epoxy and PET film for efficient insulation

### Eco Friendly

- Fully recyclable
- Halogen free
- Does not contain RoHS 6 hazardous substance
- No toxicity in fire & Fire-Retardant
- Non Explosive

### Total Engineering Technology

- Provide the optimal design by experienced engineers
- Design following analysis and inspection of CAE
- Unique and exclusive design program for the busduct system
- Design based on structure stability inspection
- The excellent heat -radiating property of the aluminum housing, which ensures large capacity of power transmission
- Low Weight & Low cost
- Easy installation
- Deployable where access is difficult
- Automated epoxy insulation facility
- Unique joint kit connections
- Reduce electromagnetic
- BPMS (Busduct Power Monitoring system)
- BTMS (Busduct Temperature Monitoring system)

# Why LS Cable & System Busduct?

## The Busduct Temperature Monitoring System

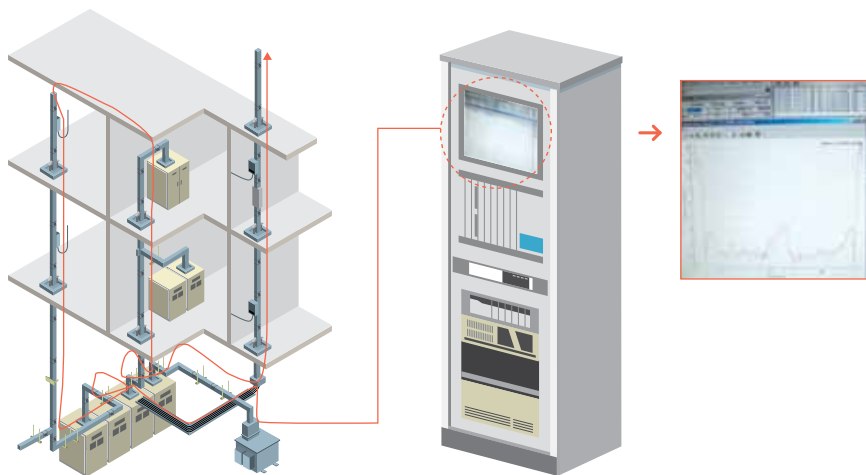
### BTMS : Busduct Temperature Monitoring System

The busduct is a large capacity power distribution system. The insulation of the duct has to stay stable when the Joule lines occur during a power supply of the conductor. The rated current will be set by the insulation type and the temperature rises.

These properties of the busduct make it possible to monitor and manage abnormalities of the system by checking the temperature of specific areas of the system.

The temperature monitoring system uses various temperature sensors such as optical fiber cable, IC electric chips and thermo-graphic cameras.

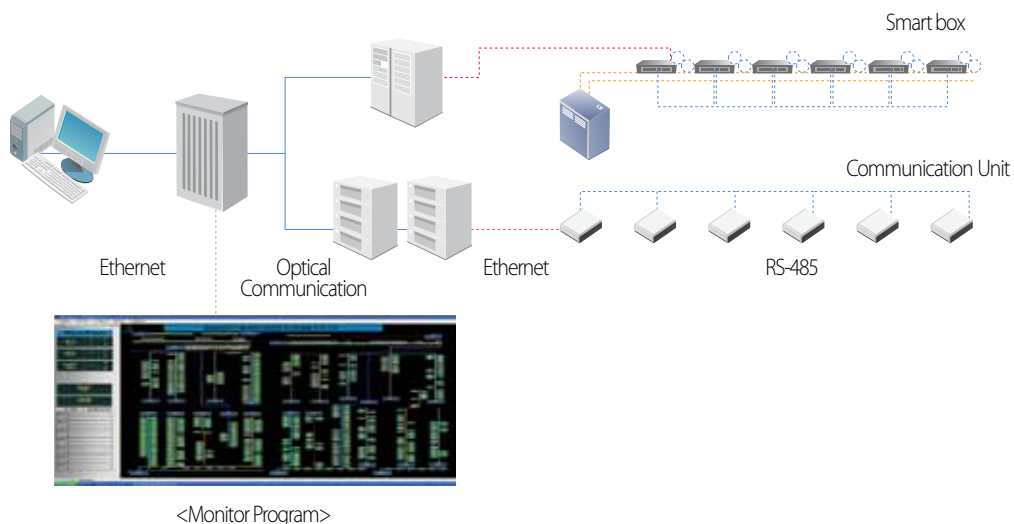
Specific areas like the entire system line, joints, plug-in boxes and cable connection can be monitored at the central monitor room using various methods on request.



## The Busduct Power Monitoring System

### BPMS : Busduct Power Monitoring System

The ongoing trends of the busduct system are more than a simple power supplying system. The growing trend is; 1) the stability of the power system, 2) unmanned system, 3) cost cutting, and 4) green and smart grid. While the SCADA system monitors and controls the power of the main system, the BMS monitors low loads of the sub system. The frequency of the resented electrical accidents is higher at the sub system than at the main system. Therefore, the preference for the BMS system has been increasing.



# Ez/Ex/Ef way

- Overview
- Application
- General Data
- General Specifications
- Joint Connection
- Grounding and Harmonics
- Plating/Painting
- IP Code (Degree of Protection)
- Feeder
- Flanged End
- Fittings
- Hanger
- Plug-In Unit
- Etc
- Technical Data
- Joint Connection
- Certification & Specification

# Overview

## E-Series

The LS C&S E-Series Busducts are designed to carry voltage range below AC 1000V, and to carry the current range of 630A to 7500A. Joint kit connections provide more space to connect which reduce the contact resistance to its minimum while connecting products. LS C&S E-series Busduct comes with a standard IP54 rating; however, it can be upgraded to an indoor or outdoor IP65 rating on request. E-Series Busducts have three different types of insulation using polyester film, mica film, or epoxy powder.

## Compact Size

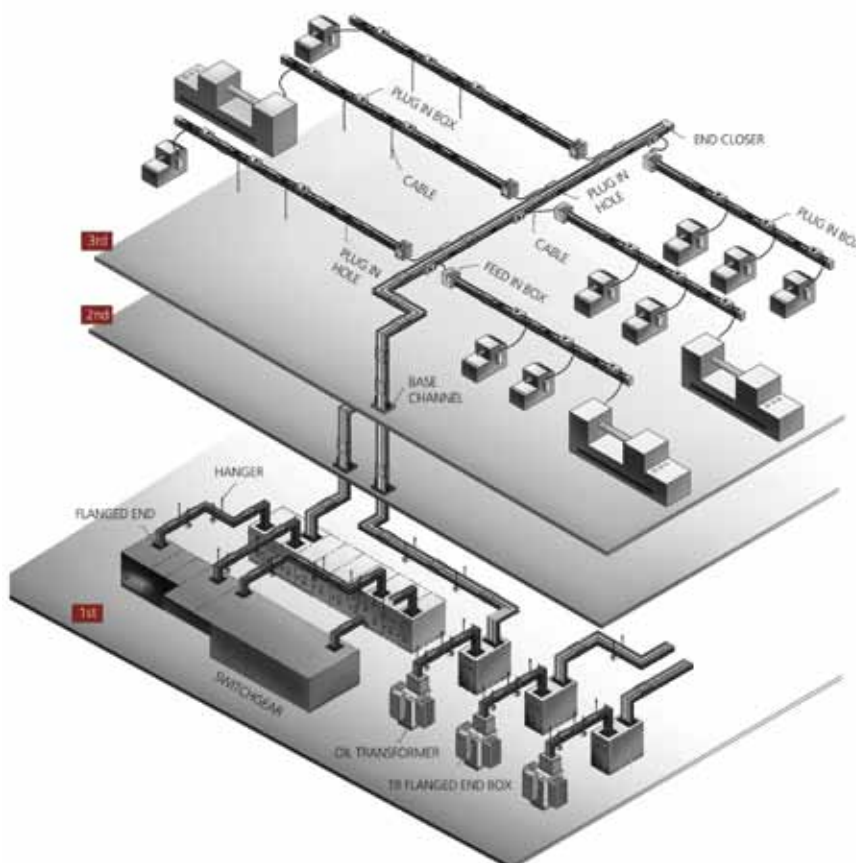
LS C&S E-Series Busduct uses an effective heat radiating housing profile which allows the size of the conductors to be smaller than the existing Busduct models. The light weight of the Busduct also allows easier installation and requires less space.

## Economical and Easy Installation

LS C&S E-Series Busduct uses aluminum housing and joint kit connections which enable easy installation with less time and low cost.

## Easy Distribution of Loads

LS C&S E-Series Busduct can directly distribute the loads at the plug-in box using a single line, and thus simplifies the power supply system. The MCCB can be installed in the plug-in box on request to effectively shut off the fault current.

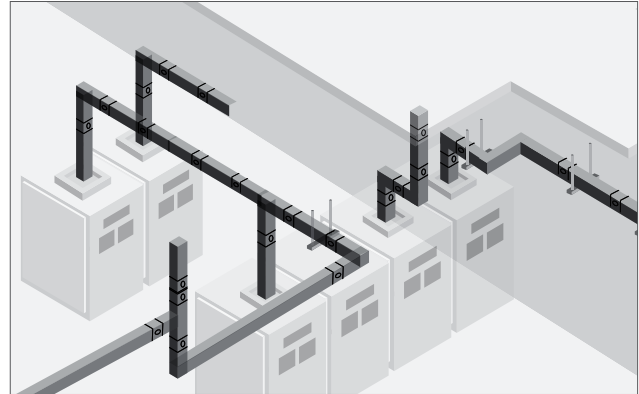




# Application

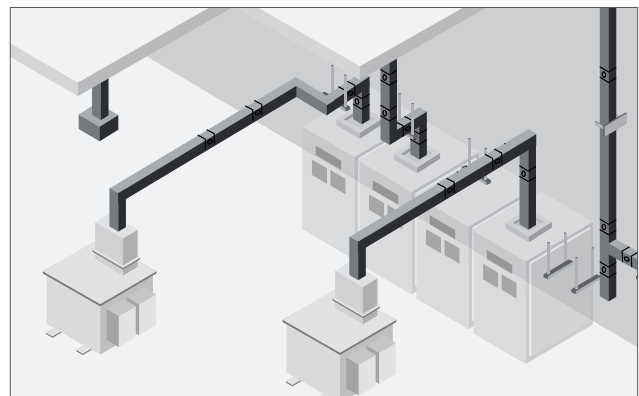
## Electrical Rooms

- The busduct can be installed both horizontally and vertically at the electrical room.
- The maximized safety features are seismic-proof and explosion-proof.
- Provides excellent space efficiency and easy installation compared to cables.



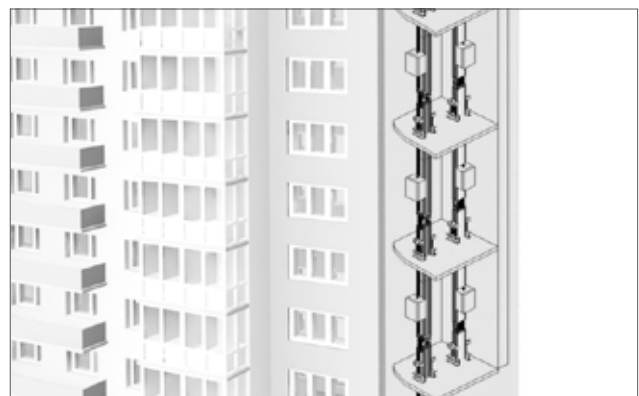
## Factory / Plant etc.

- The busducts can be applied to a vast range of industries such as semiconductor, display and petrochemical plants.
- The temperature and the power supply monitoring system allows easy maintenance.
- The busducts provides high space efficiency, and allows a significantly reduced installation period.

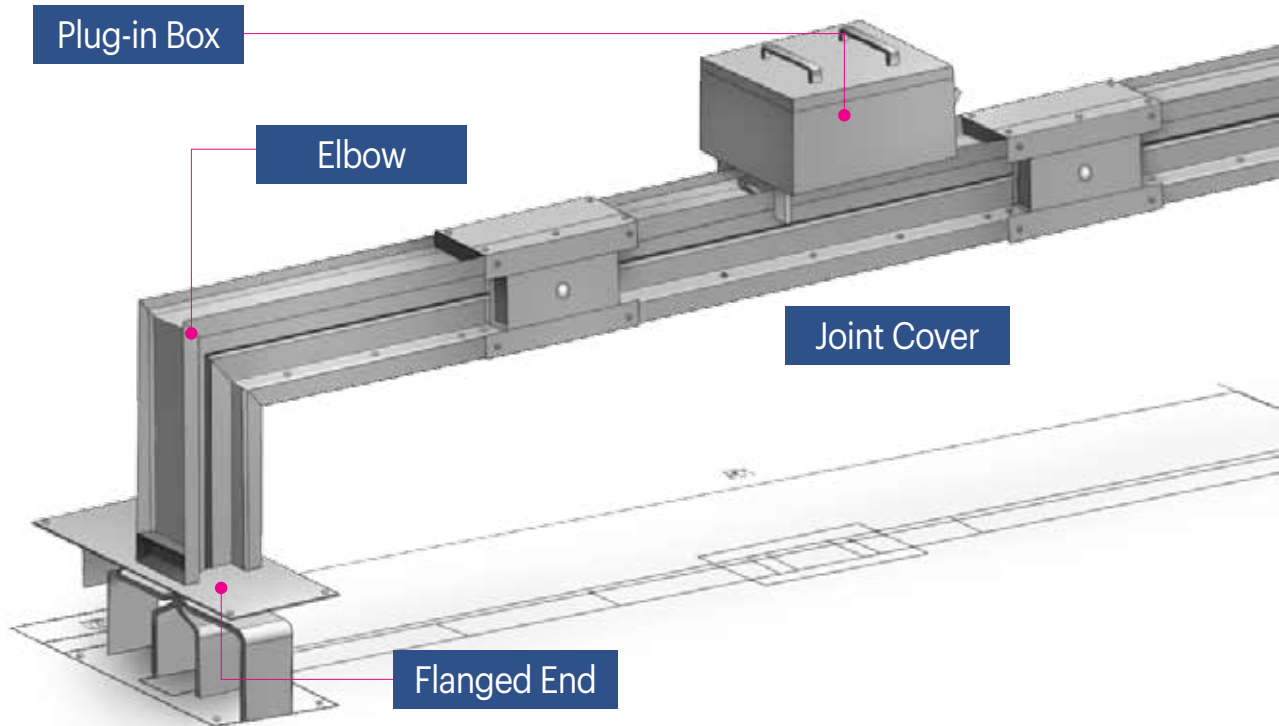


## Commercial / Housing Building etc.

- Provides excellent space efficiency.
- The busducts can be applied to high-rise buildings, office buildings, and data centers.
- Multi-box can be applied on request.



# General Data



## High Current Density



The busduct has a compact design compared to the existing models by using an effective heat-radiating housing profile and can carry from 630A up to 7500A with reduced loss of electric power. It is an ideal power distribution system that provides high efficiency, stability, economy-friendliness and convenience. The design of the conductor allows flexibility to extend and relocate depending on the environment.

## Eco - Friendly



The LS C&S Busducts acquired RoHS certification, and only uses components without hazardous substances such as lead, cadmium, mercury, chrome, PBBs and PBDEs.

## Low Voltage Drop and High Short Circuit Strength



Thanks to the optimum design, power can be transmitted with the greatest possible efficiency, and the resultant voltage drop is low due to extremely low impedance. In addition, the LS C&S Busducts is designed to have very high short circuit strength.

## Standard



- IEC 61439-1 [(previous standard)IEC 60439-1] Power Switch gear and Control gear Assemblies
- IEC 61439-6 [(previous standard)IEC 60439-2] Busbar Trunking Systems
- BS EN 61439 Busways
- NEMA BU 1.1 Busways

## Permissible Operating Temperature

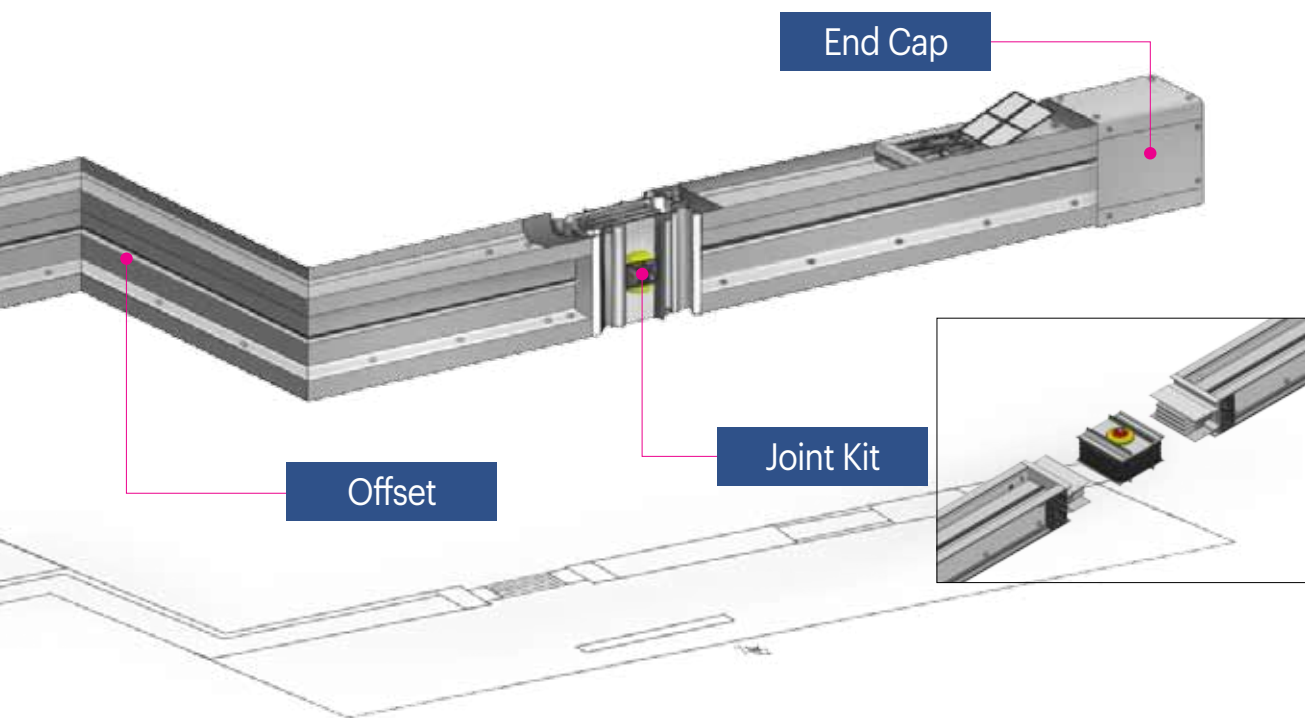


The cross sectional areas of the conductor and housing profile are designed to meet the standard permissible operating temperature of IEC 61439-1 and 6. Therefore the temperature rise limit of the housing is within 55K or less of the ambient temperature.

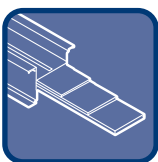
## Service Condition



- Ambient Temperature : -15°C ~ 55°C
  - Relative Humidity : 95% or below
- (When the service condition of the environment does not meet the requirements listed above, please contact our design team.)

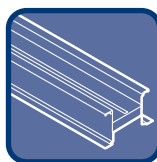


### Conductors



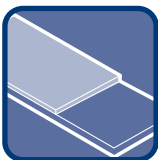
The E-Series uses either copper conductors with conductivity over 98% and purity over 99.9%, or aluminum conductor with conductivity over 61% and purity over 99.6%

### Housing



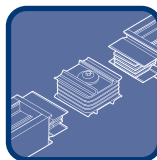
The E-Series uses an effective heat-radiating aluminum housing profile which produces an excellent mechanical strength and heat radiation. The aluminum housing can be used as a protective conductor (PE) due to its high level conductivity and cross sectional areas. An optional optical fiber temperature sensor can be installed at the housing.

### Insulation Properties



An insulator of thermal class rating Class B (130 °C) or more is applied to the E-Series. Other insulation options such as Epoxy, PET and MICA (Fire proof up to 1200 °C) are also available. FRP (Fiber Reinforced Plastic) with high dielectric property is used as insulation at the connection which performs as insulation between phases and housing.

### Connection

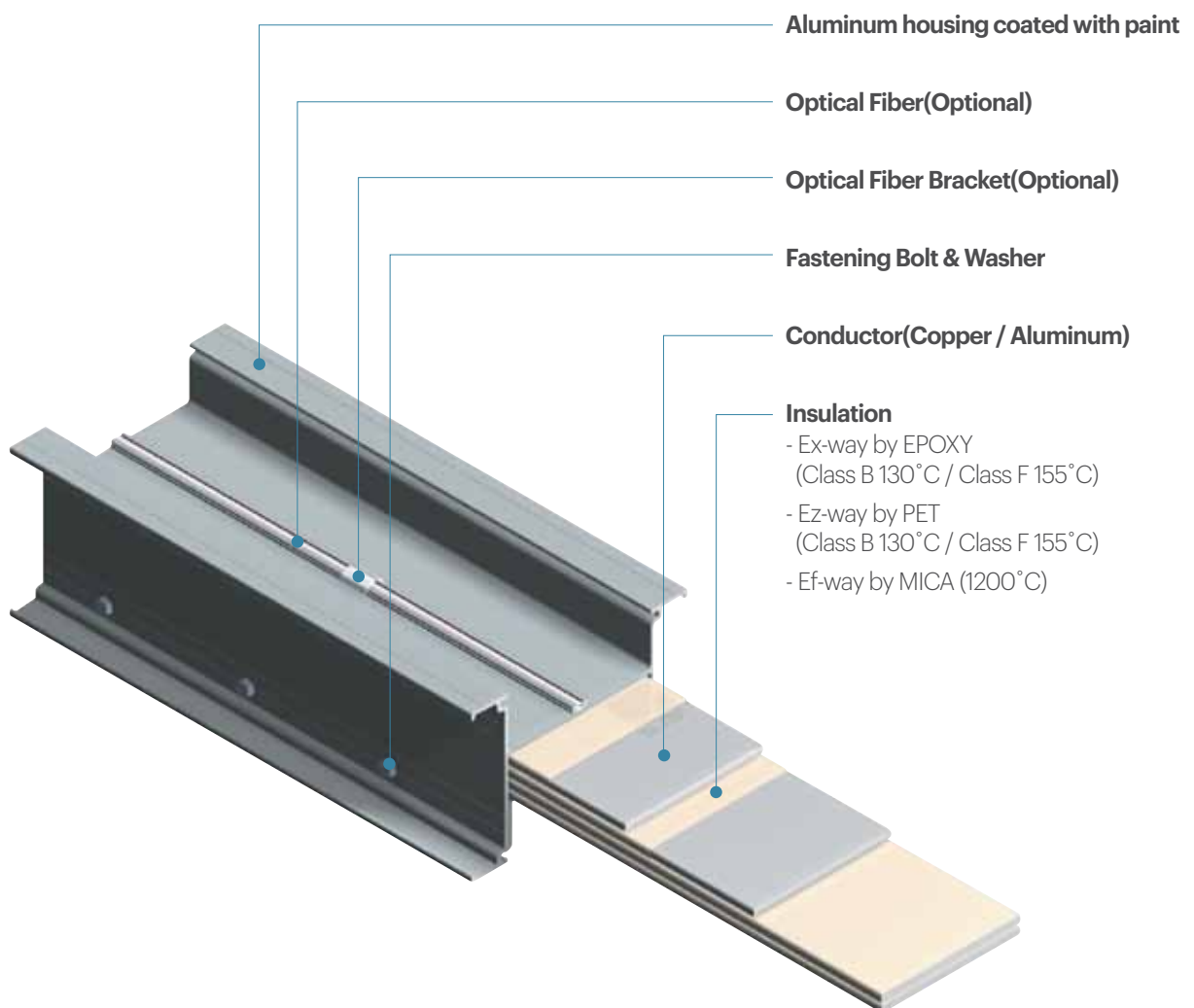


- Kit : DH (dual head) bolts and Visible-label (Redtag)

Check for installation using the contact  
To exert a uniform force on the entire connection can Disc Spring A structure.  
(Assembly Torque 800 - 1000kgf.cm)

# General Specifications

E-series Busduct uses insulation with a thermal class rating over 130°C for each phase. A sandwich type design is applied to the Busduct to protect the aluminum housing, and it can be used at the voltage range of AC 1000V or less, and the current range between 630A to 7500A. It is designed to use a joint kit connection and general IP54 rating.



# Joint Connection

## Feature

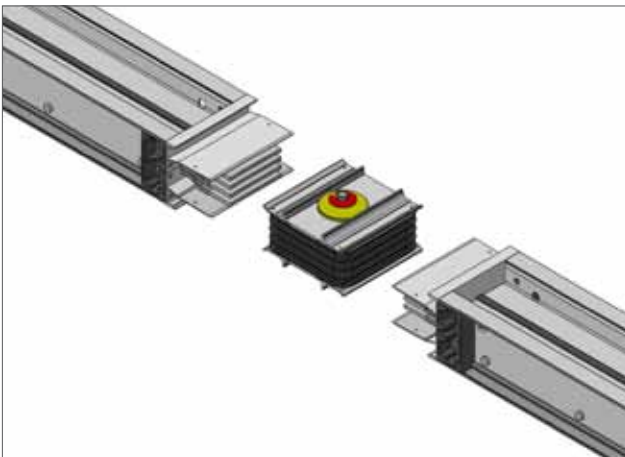
Both joint plates of the joint kit and the conductors are tin plated. (A silver plated option is available.) It prevents the joint plate from discoloration and corrosion. In order to ensure easy maintenance and reliability, double-headed bolts and visible labels are used to check the application, and a disc spring allows even connection of the contact surface.

## Double Headed Bolts

Double-headed bolts are used to ensure a proper torque level when installing the joint kit. If a torque wrench applies a pressure of 800 to 1000kgf·cm to the outer bolt head, the head of the outer bolt and the tag attached to it will be sheared off automatically. Thus, it allows visual inspection for the proper application of the bolts at the connection. The remaining bolt head can be re-used when tightened to 800kgf . cm using a torque wrench.



## Joint Kit



## Number of Double headed bolts

Number of D.H bolts		1	2	4	6
Ampere (A)	CU	630, 800, 1000, 1250, 1600, 2000	2500, 3200, 3600, 4000	5000	6300, 7500
	AL	630, 800, 1000, 1250	1600, 2000, 2500	3200, 3600, 4000	5000, 6300

## ! Precaution

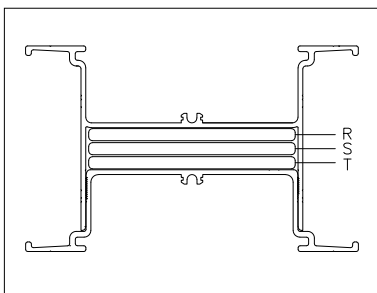
Be sure to clean the interior of the connections prior to installation. Use caution not to twist the joint kit while inserting it, and after it is inserted. An excessive pressure during installation may break the kit. Make sure that the double-headed bolts and the red tags are intact. If proper torques are not applied at the connection, it may cause heat during operation.

# Grounding and Harmonics

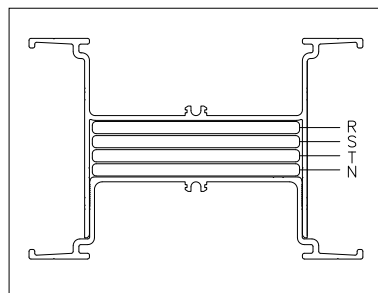
E-Series Busduct features an aluminum housing and two types of ground options: standard integral aluminum housing and optional internal grounding bars.

If increased ground capacity is required, additional internal ground bars can be added to the assembly, providing a 50% or 100% increase in ground path.

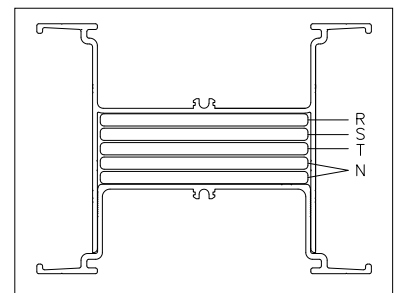
The 200%N type Busduct is used for a nonlinear load that generates harmonic current. Lately, the needs for non-linear loads at the power distribution system of buildings are increasing due to the increase of office automation and computer facilities. The harmonic current produced by the system can flow more than 100% of over current at phase N. The LS C&S 200% N type busduct is safe to be used at the distribution system where the harmonic current can be generated.



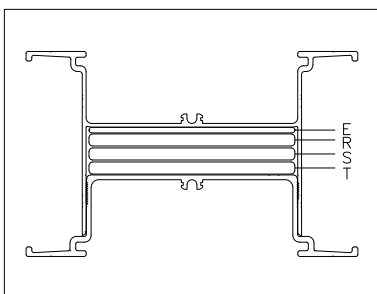
[3W+GE]



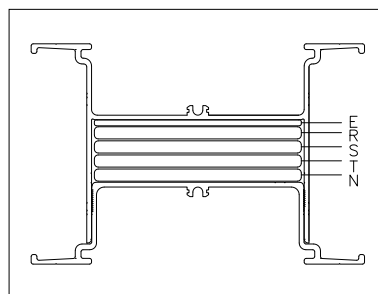
[4W+GE]



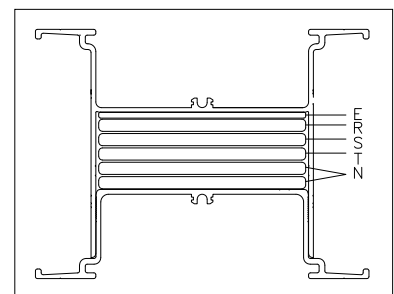
[4W(200%N)+GE]



[3W+50%E, 100%E]



[4W+50%E, 100%E]



[4W(200%N) + 50%E]

## Plating/Painting

### Plating

Standard tin plating is applied at taps, plugs and connections of conductors using an electroplating method to maintain the electrical characteristics and to prevent corrosion. Silver plating is available on request.

### Painting

In order to improve heat radiation and to prevent corrosion, as well as to fit in with the surroundings, we apply polyester-epoxy (hybrid) power coating after treating the surface. A wide range of color is available to meet the needs of our clients.

# IP Code (Degree of Protection)








International protection degree codes provided by IEC 60529(Degree of Protection Provided by Enclosure-IP Code)

NEMA STANDARD : • IP54=NEMA 12, 12K, 13 • IP55=NEMA 3, 3X, 3S, 3SX • IP66=NEMA 4.4X • IP67=NEMA 6  
 \* As the standard differs, it is a similar substitution, not 1:1 substitution.










The degree of protection against water of the LS C&S E-Series is a standard IP54; however, it can be adjusted from IP42 to IP65 depending on the environment and on request.

## IP

### Solid Particle Protection

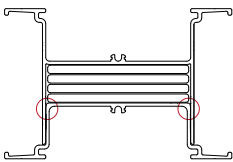
-  **0** No Protection
-  **1** Protection against 50mm diameter solid particles. (back of a hand)
-  **2** Protection against 12mm solid particles. (fingers)
-  **3** Protection against 2.4mm solid particles. (tools or thick wires)
-  **4** Protection against 1mm solid particles. (tools or most wires)
-  **5** Protection against dust.
-  **6** Complete protection against dust.

### Liquid Ingress Protection

-  **0** No Protection
-  **1** Protection against falling drops of water.
-  **2** Protection against falling drops of water with an enclosure tilted at a 15degree angle from a vertical line
-  **3** Protection against spray at a 60degree angle from a vertical line
-  **4** Protection against water splashed from all directions.
-  **5** Protection against low pressure jets of water from all directions.
-  **6** Protection against strong jets of water from all directions.
-  **7** Protection against the effects of immersion between 15.0 centimeters and 1.0 meter.
-  **8** Protection against longer periods of immersion under pressure.

### Degree of Protection IP54

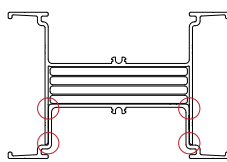
IP54 is applied to the feeder, plug-in and tap-off, and can be used during water leakages and near sprinklers.



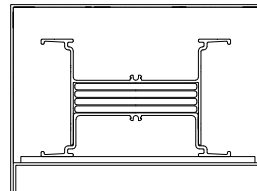
Indoor

### Degree of Protection IP55/IP65 (Indoor/Outdoor)

With the IP65 rating, the busduct is ideal for corrosive environments. The special sealing between the housing sections seals off water, dust and gasses.



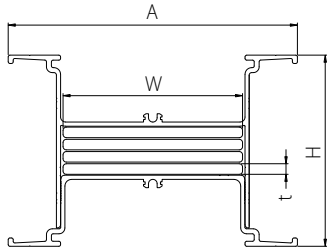
Indoor Type  
(IP55/65)



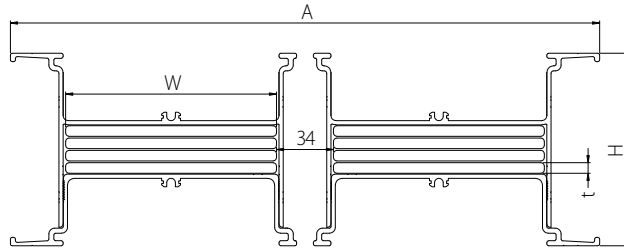
Outdoor Type  
(IP65)

# Feeder

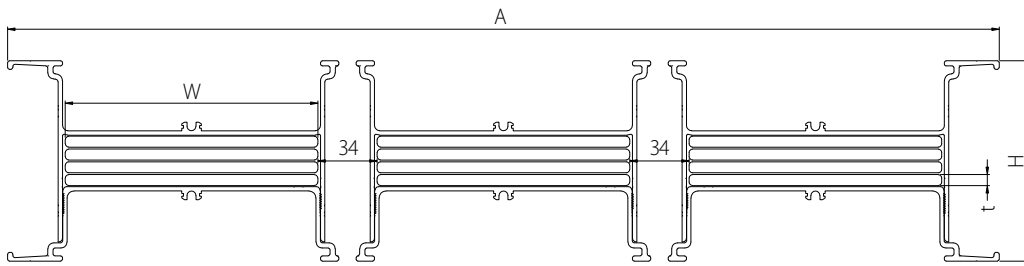
## Sectional View



[Fig. E1-1]



[Fig. E1-2]



[Fig. E1-3]

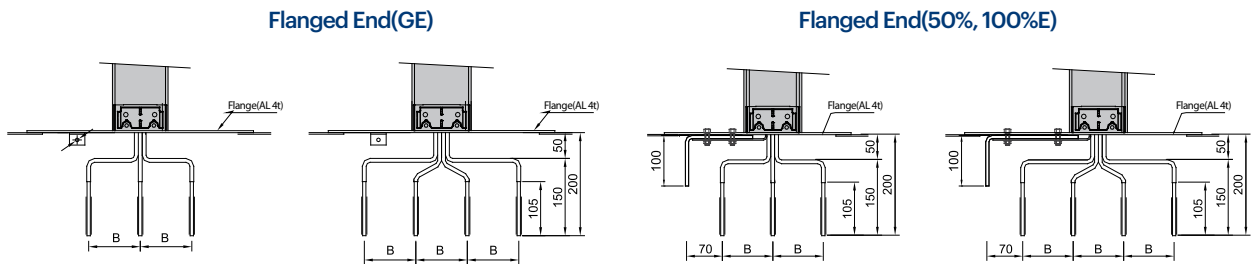
Ampere	Dimension(mm)			Weight(kg/m)				Fig.	
	t	W	A	3W	4W	4W+50%E	4W+100%E		
AL	630	6.35	41	107	7.58	8.43	8.79	9.15	E1-1
	800		62	128	8.83	10.09	10.63	11.17	
	1,000		86	152	10.92	12.14	12.89	13.64	
	1,250		108	174	13.40	15.42	16.36	17.30	
	1,600		164	230	19.57	20.61	22.08	23.55	
	2,000		210	276	23.08	26.23	28.14	30.09	
	2,500		(2)126	352	28.94	33.18	35.38	37.58	E1-2
	3,200		(2)164	428	34.86	42.44	45.29	48.14	
	3,600		(2)184	468	38.31	45.40	48.59	51.78	
	4,000		(2)210	520	41.81	50.10	53.75	57.40	
	5,000		(3)184	686	57.74	68.43	73.22	78.01	E1-3
	6,300		(3)210	764	64.03	73.61	81.51	89.41	
CU	630	6.35	41	107	11.91	14.44	15.65	16.86	E1-1
	800		41	107	11.91	14.44	15.65	16.86	
	1,000		57	123	14.65	18.25	20.58	22.91	
	1,250		73	139	17.65	22.04	24.60	27.16	
	1,600		108	174	26.74	31.00	36.47	41.94	
	2,000		145	211	31.69	37.39	44.76	52.13	
	2,500		195	261	42.69	54.59	60.25	65.91	E1-2
	3,200		(2)108	316	50.16	63.60	69.87	76.14	
	3,600		(2)126	352	57.55	73.16	80.41	87.66	
	4,000		(2)145	390	64.82	82.72	91.17	99.62	
	5,000		(2)195	490	85.26	109.14	121.08	133.02	E1-3
	6,300		(3)164	626	108.91	139.27	154.65	168.02	
	7,500		(3)195	719	126.89	162.81	179.83	196.85	

\* H : 107.5(3W+GE, 3W+50%E) / 115(4W+GE, 4W+50%E) / 130(4W+100%E)

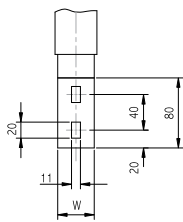


# Flanged End

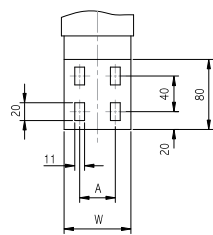
Flanged end is connected to either a transformer or panel. Dimension details are listed below.



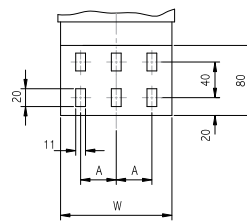
[Fig. E2-1]



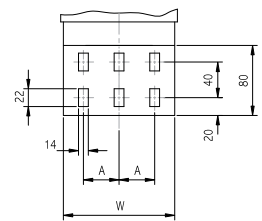
[Fig. E2-2]



[Fig. E2-3]



[Fig. E2-4]



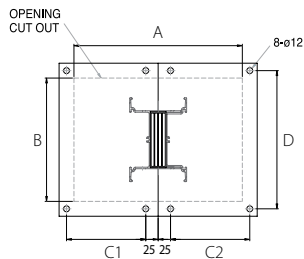
[Fig. E2-5]

Ampere	Dimension(mm)				Fig.		
	t	W	A	B			
AL	630	6.35	41	~	100	E2-2	
	800		62	~			
	1,000		86	40			
	1,250		108	50	130	E2-3	
	1,600		164	60			
	2,000		210	70			
	2,500		(2)126	40		E2-4	
	3,200		(2)164	60			
	3,600		(2)184	60			
	4,000		(2)210	70			
	5,000		(3)184	60			
	6,300		(3)210	70	130	E2-5	
CU	630	6.35	41	~			100
	800		41	~			
	1,000		57	~			
	1,250		73	40		130	E2-3
	1,600		108	50			
	2,000		145	50			
	2,500		195	70			E2-4
	3,200		(2)108	50			
	3,600		(2)126	40			
	4,000		(2)145	50			
	5,000		(2)195	70			
	6,300		(3)164	60	E2-5		
7,500	(3)195	70					

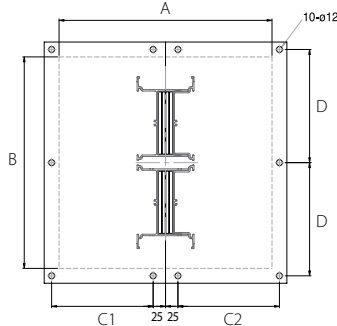
\* T: Conductor thickness

# Flanged End

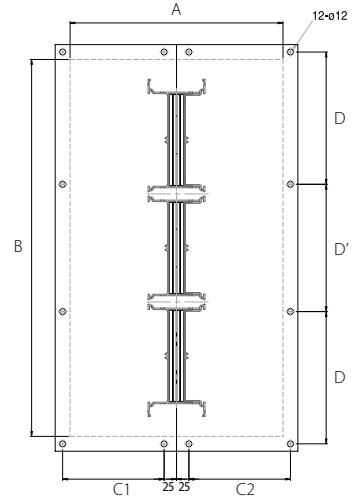
## Drilling Pattern for Flanged End



[Fig. E3-1]



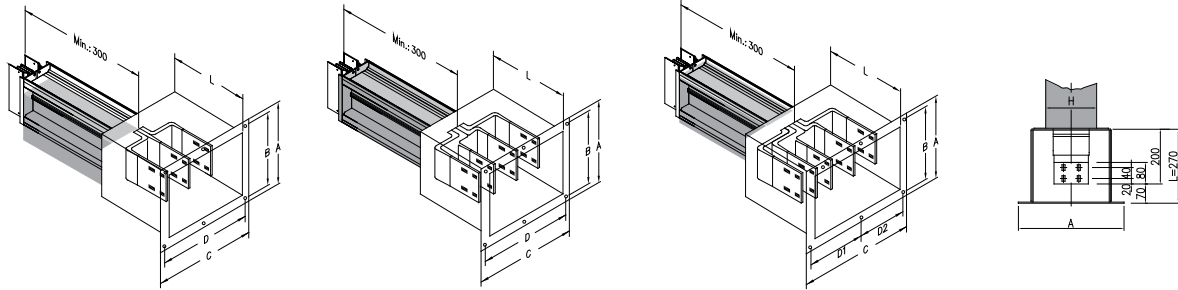
[Fig. E3-2]



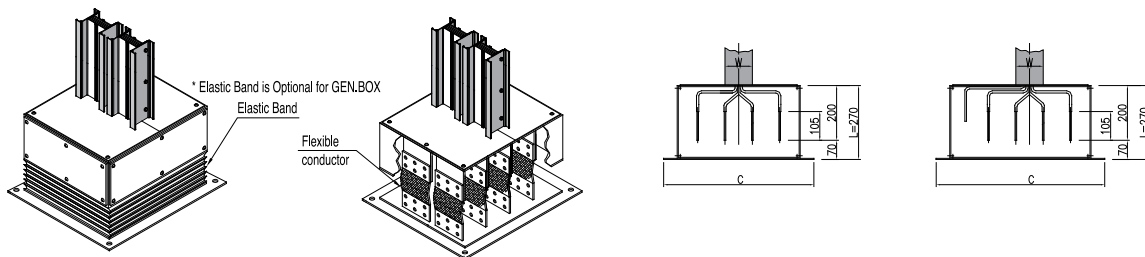
[Fig. E3-3]

Ampere(A)	3W Dimension(mm)				4W Dimension(mm)				4W+50%E, 100% E Dimension(mm)					Fig.	
	A	B	C1, C2	D	A	B	C1, C2	D	A	B	C1	C2	D		
AL	630	240	122	110	152	340	122	160	152	410	122	230	160	152	E3-1
	800	240	143	110	173	340	143	160	173	410	143	230	160	173	
	1,000	240	167	110	197	340	167	160	197	410	167	230	160	197	
	1,250	240	189	110	219	340	189	160	219	410	189	230	160	219	
	1,600	240	245	110	275	340	245	160	275	410	245	230	160	275	
	2,000	240	291	110	321	340	291	160	321	410	291	230	160	321	E3-2
	2,500	300	367	140	199	430	367	205	199	500	367	275	205	199	
	3,200	300	443	140	237	430	443	205	237	500	443	275	205	237	
	3,600	300	483	140	257	430	483	205	257	500	483	275	205	257	
	4,000	300	535	140	283	430	535	205	283	500	535	275	205	283	
E3-3	5,000	300	701	140	244	430	701	205	244	500	701	275	205	244	
	6,300	300	779	140	270	430	779	205	270	500	779	275	205	270	
CU	630	240	122	110	152	340	122	160	152	410	122	230	160	152	E3-1
	800	240	122	110	152	340	122	160	152	410	122	230	160	152	
	1,000	240	138	110	168	340	138	160	168	410	138	230	160	168	
	1,250	240	154	110	184	340	154	160	184	410	154	230	160	184	
	1,600	240	189	110	219	340	189	160	219	410	189	230	160	219	
	2,000	240	226	110	256	340	226	160	256	410	226	230	160	256	E3-2
	2,500	240	276	110	306	340	276	160	306	410	276	230	160	306	
	3,200	300	331	140	181	430	331	205	181	500	331	275	205	181	
	3,600	300	367	140	199	430	367	205	199	500	367	275	205	199	
	4,000	300	405	140	218	430	405	205	218	500	405	275	205	218	
	E3-3	5,000	300	505	140	268	430	505	205	268	500	505	275	205	268
		6,300	300	641	140	224	430	641	205	224	500	641	275	205	224
		7,500	300	734	140	255	430	734	205	255	500	734	275	205	255

## Flanged End Box / Feed in Box



[Fig. E4-1]



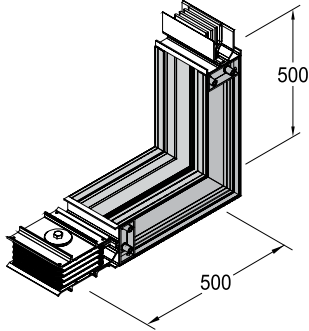
[Fig. E4-2]

Ampere(A)	3W Dimension(mm)					4W Dimension(mm)					4W+50%E, 100% E Dimension(mm)						
	A	B	C	D	L	A	B	C	D	L	A	B	C	D1	D2	L	
AL	630	347	297	410	180X2	270	347	297	510	230X2	270	347	297	580	300	230	270
	800	368	318	410	180X2	270	368	318	510	230X2	270	368	318	580	300	230	270
	1,000	392	342	410	180X2	270	392	342	510	230X2	270	392	342	580	300	230	270
	1,250	414	364	410	180X2	270	414	364	510	230X2	270	414	364	580	300	230	270
	1,600	470	420	410	180X2	270	470	420	510	230X2	270	470	420	580	300	230	270
	2,000	516	466	410	180X2	270	516	466	510	230X2	270	516	466	580	300	230	270
	2,500	592	542	470	210X2	270	592	542	600	275X2	270	592	542	670	345	275	270
	3,200	668	618	470	210X2	270	668	618	600	275X2	270	668	618	670	345	275	270
	3,600	708	658	470	210X2	270	708	658	600	275X2	270	708	658	670	345	275	270
	4,000	760	710	470	210X2	270	760	710	600	275X2	270	760	710	670	345	275	270
	5,000	926	876	470	210X2	270	926	876	600	275X2	270	926	876	670	345	275	270
CU	6,300	1004	954	470	210X2	270	1004	954	600	275X2	270	1004	954	670	345	275	270
	630	347	297	410	180X2	270	347	297	510	230X2	270	347	297	580	300	230	270
	800	347	297	410	180X2	270	347	297	510	230X2	270	347	297	580	300	230	270
	1,000	363	313	410	180X2	270	363	313	510	230X2	270	363	313	580	300	230	270
	1,250	379	329	410	180X2	270	379	329	510	230X2	270	379	329	580	300	230	270
	1,600	414	364	410	180X2	270	414	364	510	230X2	270	414	364	580	300	230	270
	2,000	451	401	410	180X2	270	451	401	510	230X2	270	451	401	580	300	230	270
	2,500	501	451	410	180X2	270	501	451	510	230X2	270	501	451	580	300	230	270
	3,200	556	506	470	210X2	270	556	506	600	275X2	270	556	506	670	345	275	270
	3,600	592	542	470	210X2	270	592	542	600	275X2	270	592	542	670	345	275	270
	4,000	630	580	470	210X2	270	630	580	600	275X2	270	630	580	670	345	275	270
5,000	730	680	470	210X2	270	730	680	600	275X2	270	730	680	670	345	275	270	
6,300	866	816	470	210X2	270	866	816	600	275X2	270	866	816	670	345	275	270	
7,500	959	909	470	210X2	270	959	909	600	275X2	270	959	909	670	345	275	270	

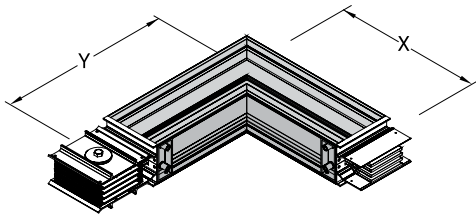
# Fittings

E-Series Busduct has a wide range of fittings to satisfy any layout of buildings. Elbow angles other than 90° are also available. Fitting designs are shown in the following figures, and they consist of the source-side and the load-side. Offset or combination elbows can be used where standard elbows are not feasible. (Dimensions for each fitting are shown in the following figures. Contact our design team for a minimum dimension.)

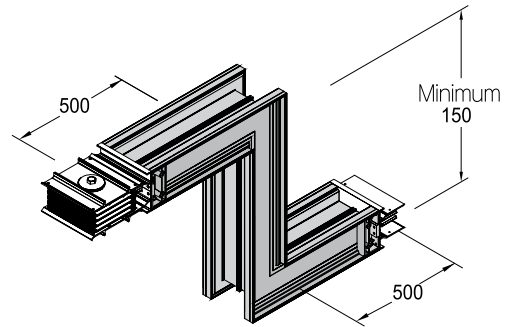
## Elbow [Horizontal]



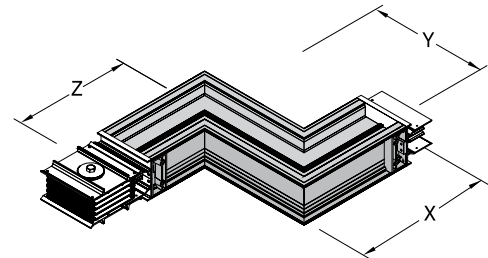
[Vertical]



## Offset [Horizontal]



[Vertical]



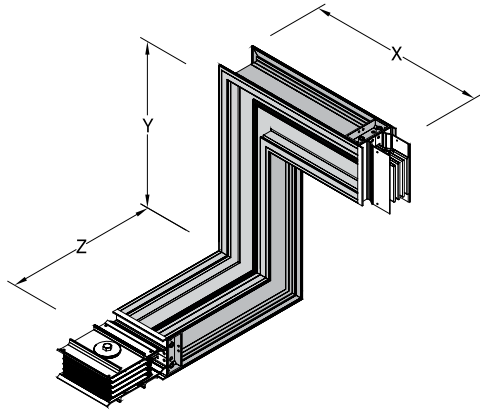
### Vertical Elbow

Ampere(A)		Dimension(mm)	
		X	Y
AL	630~1,250	500	500
	1,600~3,200	600	600
	3,600~4,000	700	700
	5,000~6,300	800	800
CU	630~2,000	500	500
	2,500~4,000	600	600
	5,000~6,300	700	700
	7,500	800	800

### Vertical Offset

Ampere(A)		Dimension(mm)		
		X	Y	Z
AL	630~1,250	500	150	500
	1,600~3,200	600	150	600
	3,600~4,000	700	150	700
	5,000~6,300	800	150	800
CU	630~2,000	500	150	500
	3,000~4,000	600	150	600
	5,000~6,300	700	150	700
	7,500	800	150	800

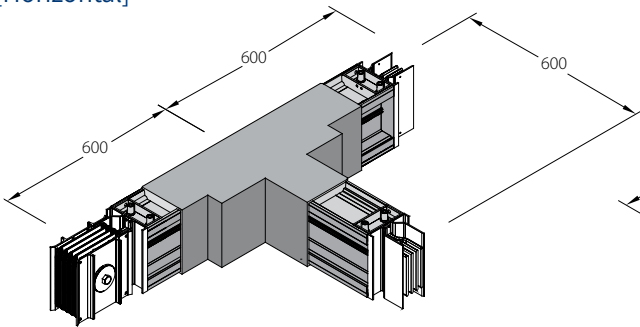
## Combination



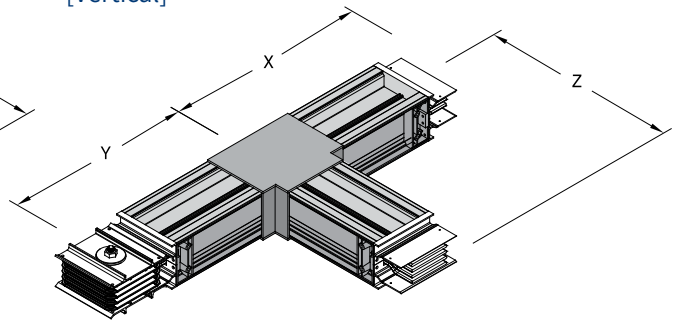
Ampere(A)		Dimension(mm)		
		X	Y	Z
AL	630~1,250	500	500	500
	1,600~3,200	600	600	600
	3,600~4,000	700	700	700
	5,000~6,300	800	800	800
CU	630~2,000	500	500	500
	3,000~4,000	600	600	600
	5,000~6,300	700	700	700
	7,500	800	800	800

## Tee

[Horizontal]



[Vertical]



## Vertical Tee

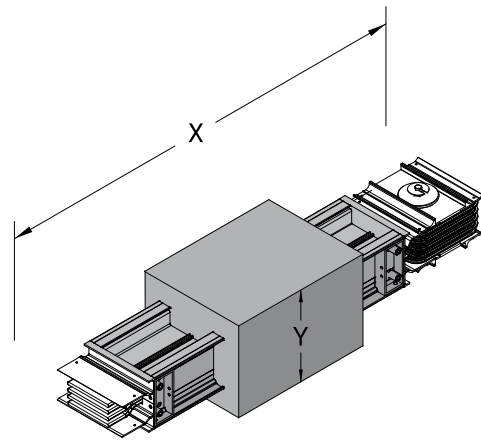
Ampere(A)		Dimension(mm)		
		X	Y	Z
AL	630~1,250	500	150	500
	1,600~3,200	600	150	600
	3,600~4,000	700	150	700
	5,000~6,300	800	150	800
CU	630~2,000	500	150	500
	3,000~4,000	600	150	600
	5,000~6,300	700	150	700
	7,500	800	150	800

# Fittings

## Expansion

The fitting is designed to allow a 60mm extension of a straight line.

Ampere(A)	Dimension(mm)	
	X	Y
630~7,500	1,500	360

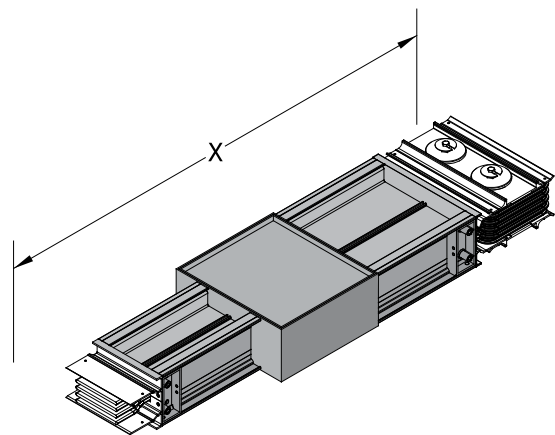


## Reducer

A reducer is used to connect a large capacity busduct to a small capacity busduct.

It can be used for an economical setup to distribute loads.

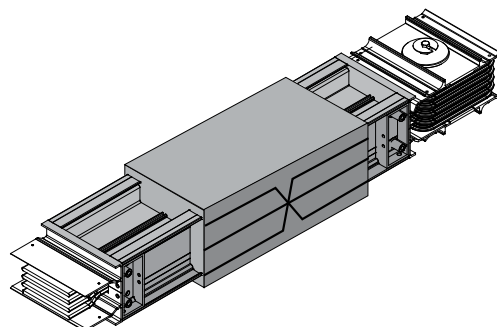
Ampere(A)		Dimension(mm)
Primary	Secondary	X
1,000	630~800	1,000
1,250	800~1,000	
1,600	1,000~1,250	
2,000	1,250~1,600	
2,500	1,600~2,000	
3,200	2,000~2,500	
4,000	2,500~3,200	
5,000	3,200~4,000	
6,300	4,000~5,000	
7,500	5,000~6,300	



\*Any change made to load distribution or to capacities follows inner line regulations. An overcurrent circuit breaker can be installed on request.

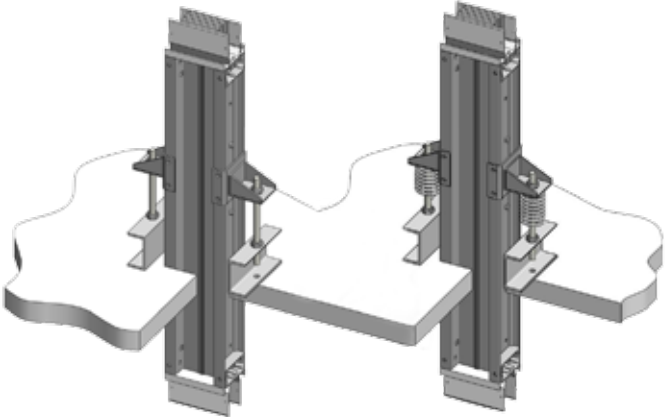
## Phase Transposition Feeder

A phase transposition feeder is used when the setup transforms the phase.



## Vertical Mounting Hangers

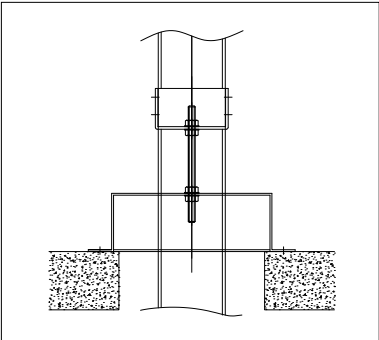
Spring hangers are used to support the busducts between floors. The number of springs depends on the weight of the installed busduct and plug-in boxes. A medium hanger should be installed if the height between the floors exceeds 4.5 meters, and the height of the installed spring hangers can be easily adjusted. Rigid hangers (no spring type) are used on the lowest floor, and they can be used instead of spring hangers depending on the set up design.



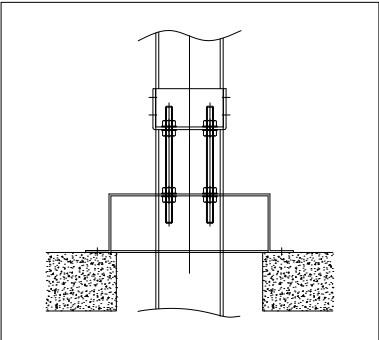
[Rigid Hanger]

[Spring Hanger]

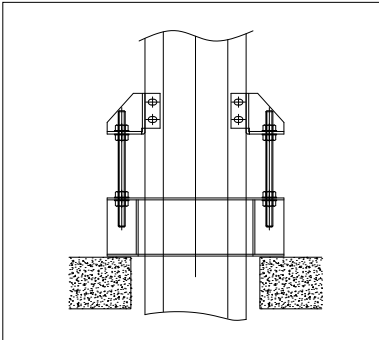
### Rigid Hanger



[1 Row]

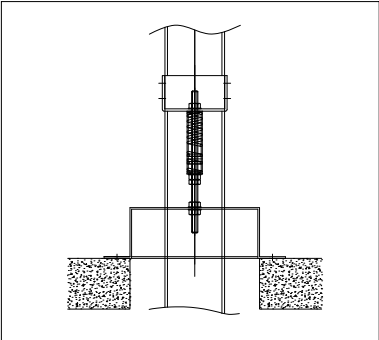


[2 Row]

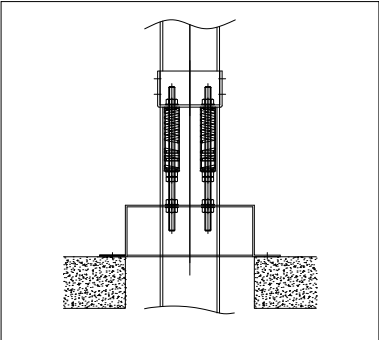


[Side View]

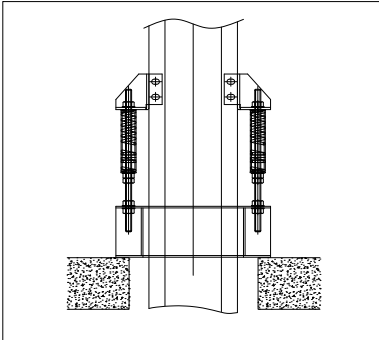
### Spring Hanger



[1 Row]



[2 Row]



[Side View]

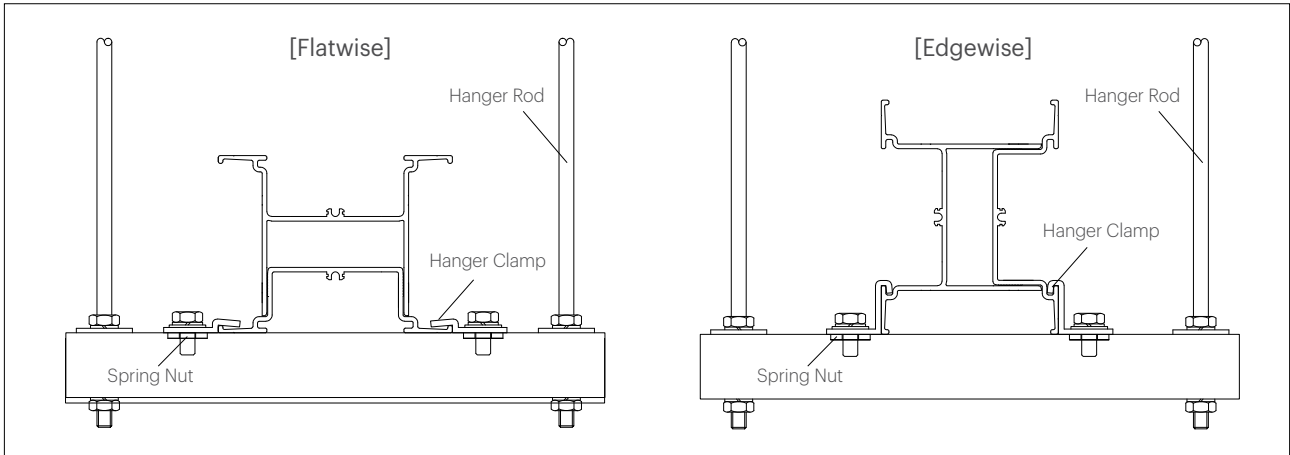
\* Hangers with more than 2 rows depending on the installation environment are also available on request. Please contact the design team for further information.

# Hanger

## Horizontal Hangers

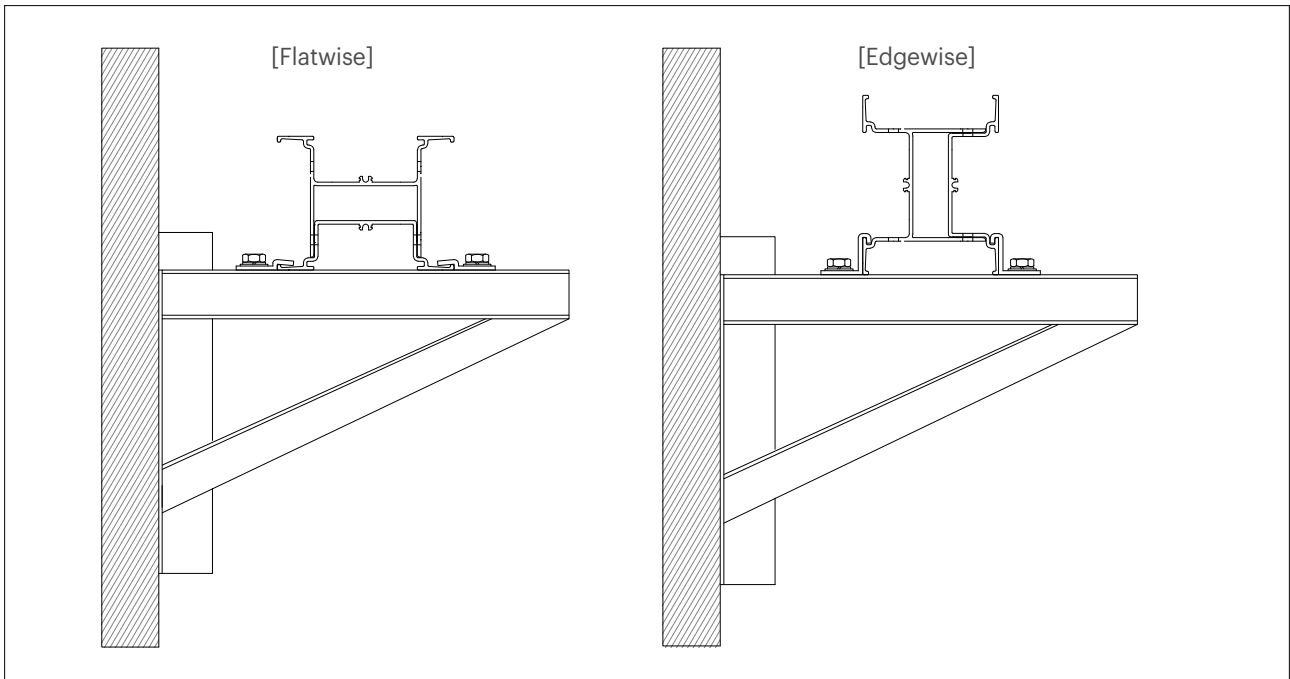
### General Hangers

The standard installation method for these hangers is to install them horizontally at 1.5 meters intervals. They generally require 12mm diameter stud bolts.



### Wall Bracket

Wall brackets can be installed on a wall where general hangers are not feasible.





# Plug-in Unit

## Straight Lengths: Plug-in / Tap-off Intervals

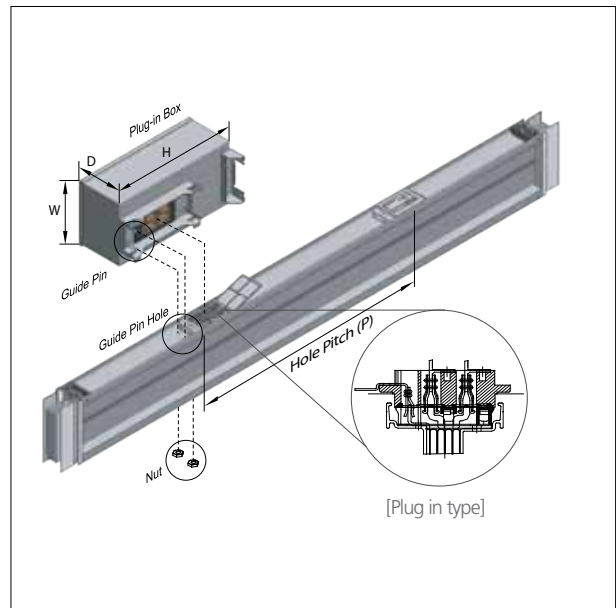
This busduct comes with an overcurrent blocking device (MCCB, fuse) in order to protect the wires while distributing loads. The required minimum intervals of a plug-in(800A or less) and a tap-off(1000A, 1250A, 1600A) are shown below. A length longer than the required minimum intervals can be predestinated on request.

### Plug-in Feeder

MCCB Frame (AF)	Plug-in Hole Intervals(P) (mm)
50, 125, 250	650
400	900
630, 800	1000
1000, 1250	1300

### Plug-in Box

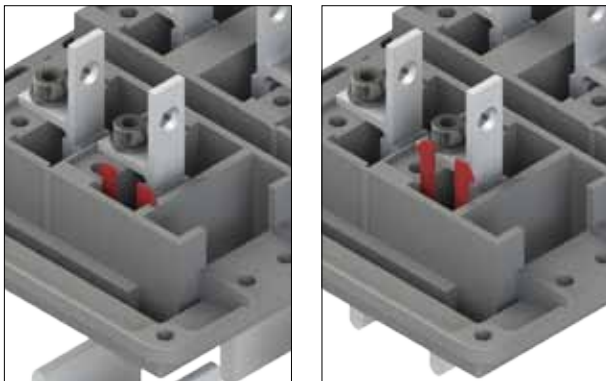
MCCB Frame (AF)	Dimensions(mm)				Fig.
	W		D	H	
	3W	4W			
125	200	230	200	360	E5-1
250	200	230	200	360	
400	230	280	200	800	
630, 800	300	370	200	800	
1000, 1250, 1600	400	450	230	1200	E5-2



[Fig. E5-1]

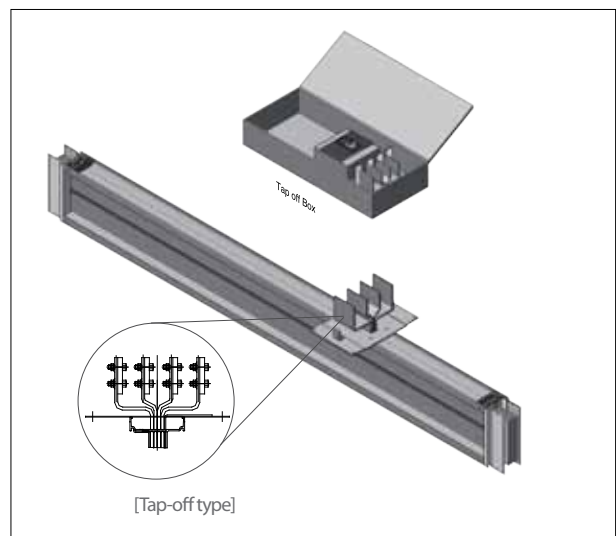
### Inspection Pin

This pin is used to check the insertion of the box.  
 \* Available from 400AF box



[Before]

[After]



[Fig. E5-2]

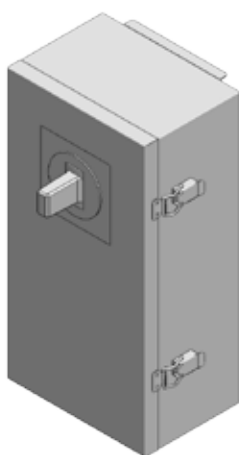
# Plug-in Unit

## Plug-in Box Attachments

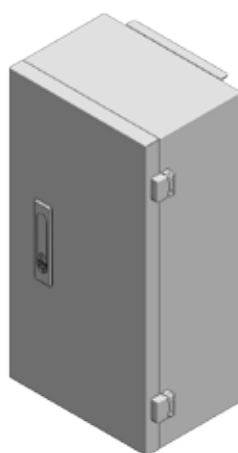
Attachments such as CT, TD and PT can be installed in a plug-in box to control and to supervise the current, voltage and wattage remotely.

## Door Types of the Plug-in Unit

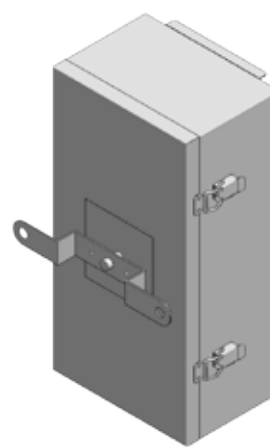
Various design of doors for the plug-in box is available to satisfy the demands of our clients. The available types are shown below.



External handle



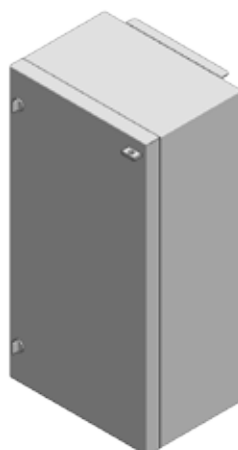
Push Button



External lever interlock



Bolt Fastening



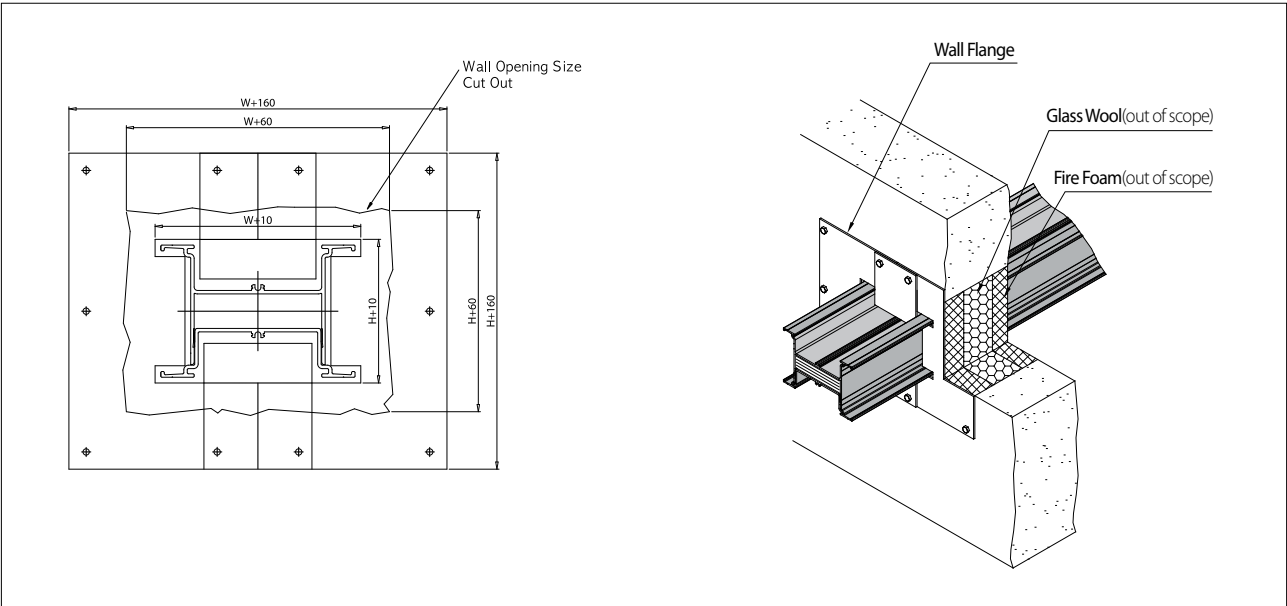
Key Lock



Outlet

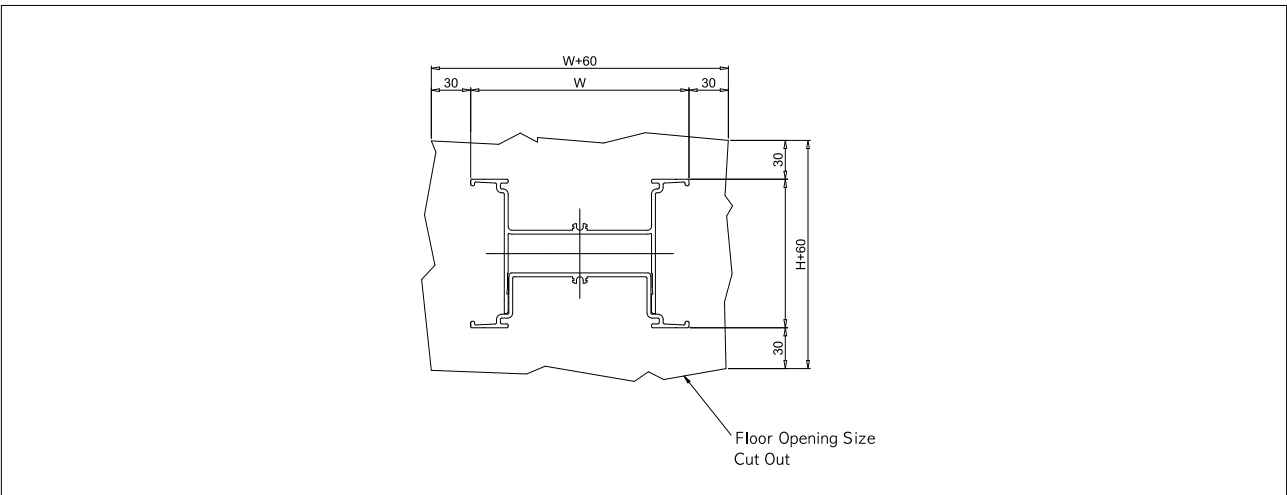
## Wall Flange

A wall flange is used to seal the gaps produced during installation of busducts at the walls, ceilings and floor.  
 The standard dimensions of a wall opening should be 30mm larger than the external dimensions of the E-Series Busduct.



## Floor Openings

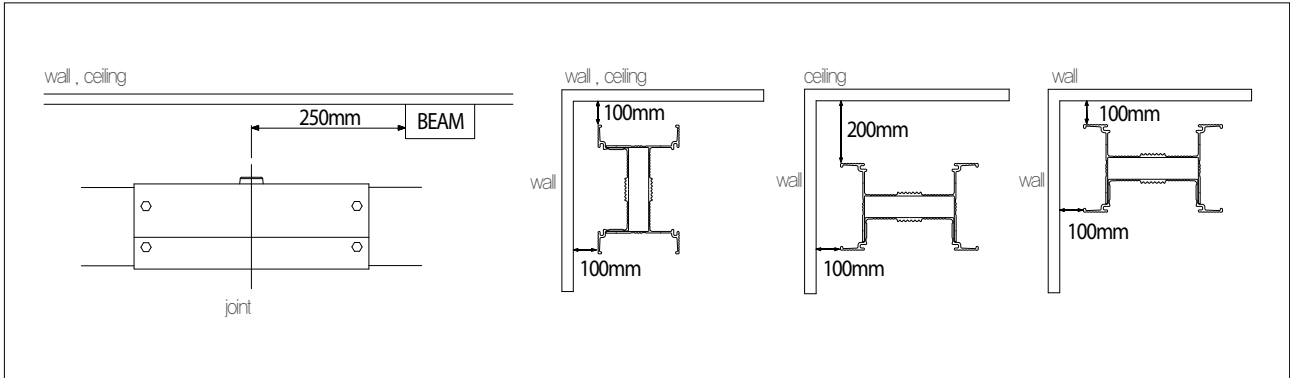
The standard dimensions of a floor opening should be 30mm larger than the external dimensions of the E-Series Busduct.



# Etc.

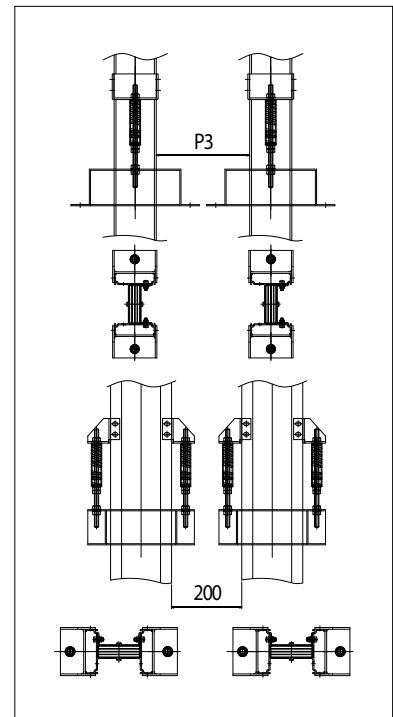
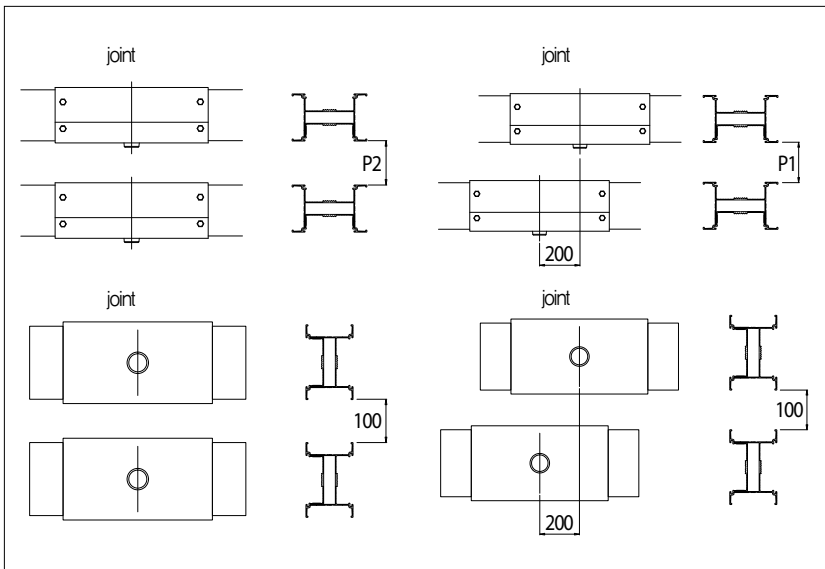
## The Required Minimum Distances from a Wall for Heat Dissipation and Maintenance

The required minimum distances between a busduct and a wall, or a ceiling are shown below.



## The required minimum distances between busducts

The required minimum distances between busducts are shown below.



	Standard Dimension (mm)		
	3W and 3W	3W and 4W	4W and 4W
P1	110	135	130
P2	150	175	180
P3	190	215	230

\*Outdoor installation requires a further discussion with our design team about proper distance.

## Impedance and Voltage Drop

The formula to measure the voltage drop of a busduct is shown below.

The impedance and voltage drop values for aluminum and copper conductors are shown in the table below.

The values listed are measured between upper and middle lines at 60Hz. For a 50Hz installation, multiply the reactance (X) by 0.83.

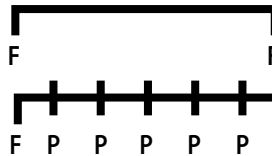
$$V_d = I \times \sqrt{3} (R \cos\theta + X \sin\theta)$$

$V_d$  = voltage drop[V] ·  $I$  = rated road amperes[A] ·  $R$  = resistance[Ω] ·  $X$  = reactance[Ω] /  $\cos$  = power factor /  $\sin$  = reactive factor

$$\text{Actual voltage Drop} = \alpha \times V_d \times \frac{\text{Actual load current}}{\text{Rated load current}} \times \frac{\text{Actual length of the line (m)}}{100\text{m}}$$

•  $\alpha$ (Load Constant)  $\alpha = 1$ , concentrated load  
(a place such as an electrical room)

$\alpha = 0.5$ , Distributed load  
(a place such as a vertical section)



• **F**: Flanged End (panel connections)  
• **P**: Plug-in Unit

Ampere(A)	10 <sup>-5</sup> Ω/m (=10 <sup>-3</sup> Ω/100m) (60hz)			Voltage Drop(V/100m)				
	R	X	Z	0.7	0.8	0.9	1	
AL	630	13.98	4.07	14.56	13.85	14.87	15.66	15.25
	800	7.97	2.62	8.39	10.32	11.01	11.52	11.04
	1,000	6.83	2.21	7.18	11.02	11.77	12.32	11.84
	1,250	5.55	1.82	5.84	11.22	11.97	12.52	12.01
	1,600	3.82	1.23	4.02	9.85	10.52	11.02	10.60
	2,000	3.08	1.00	3.24	9.96	10.63	11.12	10.67
	2,500	2.40	0.80	2.53	9.74	10.39	10.86	10.40
	3,200	1.91	0.61	2.00	9.82	10.48	10.98	10.56
	3,600	1.72	0.55	1.81	9.99	10.67	11.18	10.74
	4,000	1.54	0.50	1.62	9.93	10.60	11.09	10.64
	5,000	1.15	0.37	1.21	9.24	9.87	10.34	9.94
6,300	1.02	0.33	1.08	10.41	11.11	11.63	11.16	
CU	630	7.49	4.07	8.53	8.90	9.21	9.30	8.18
	800	7.49	3.84	8.42	11.07	11.50	11.67	10.38
	1,000	5.49	2.99	6.25	10.35	10.72	10.82	9.52
	1,250	4.39	2.45	5.03	10.44	10.78	10.86	9.50
	1,600	3.10	1.71	3.54	9.40	9.72	9.80	8.60
	2,000	2.40	1.35	2.76	9.17	9.46	9.53	8.32
	2,500	1.86	1.05	2.13	8.87	9.16	9.22	8.06
	3,200	1.54	0.85	1.76	9.34	9.66	9.75	8.55
	3,600	1.35	0.74	1.54	9.20	9.51	9.60	8.42
	4,000	1.20	0.67	1.37	9.13	9.42	9.49	8.29
	5,000	0.93	0.52	1.06	8.84	9.13	9.19	8.03
6,300	0.73	0.39	0.83	8.62	8.93	9.02	7.97	
7,500	0.62	0.35	0.71	8.83	9.12	9.18	8.02	

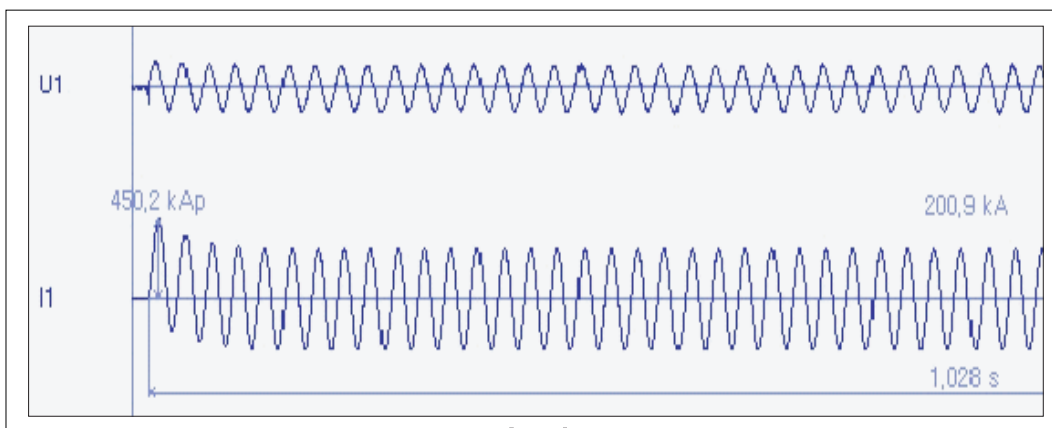
# Technical Data

## Short Circuit Strength

LS C&S Busduct has been tested under actual short circuit conditions according to IEC 61439-1 and 6 [(previous standard) IEC 60439-1 and 2] at KEMA and ASTA. The result and the graph are shown below.

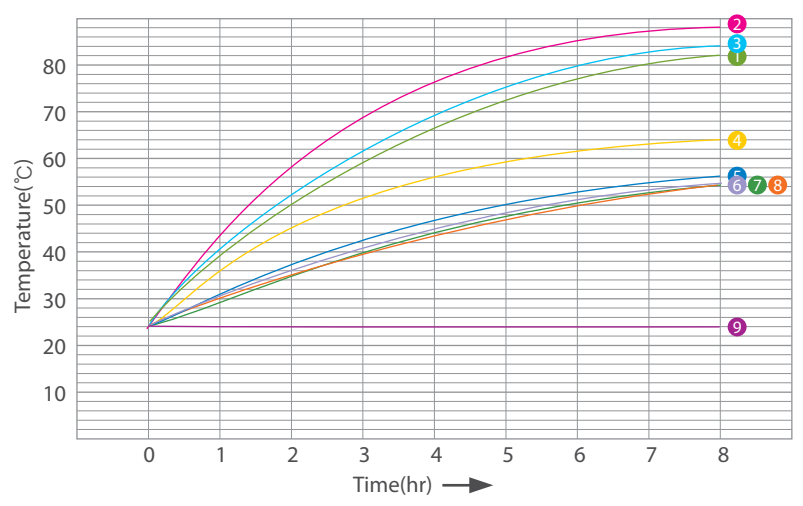
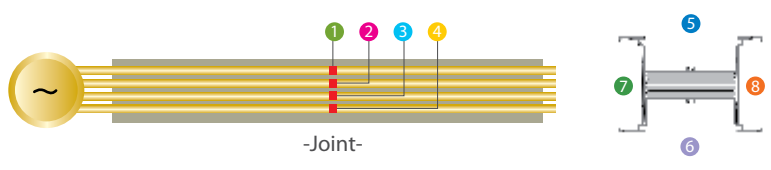
### Phase to Phase Short Circuit Ratings

Ampere(A)	AL (kA)		CU (kA)	
	1 sec	3 sec	1 sec	3 sec
630	24	14	36	21
800	42	24	36	21
1,000	50	29	51	29
1,250	62	36	65	38
1,600	95	55	95	55
2,000	121	70	129	75
2,500	132	76	150	87
3,200	169	98	191	110
3,600	180	104	191	110
4,000	200	115	200	115
5,000	200	115	200	115
6,300	200	115	200	115
7,500	-	-	200	115



## Temperature Rise

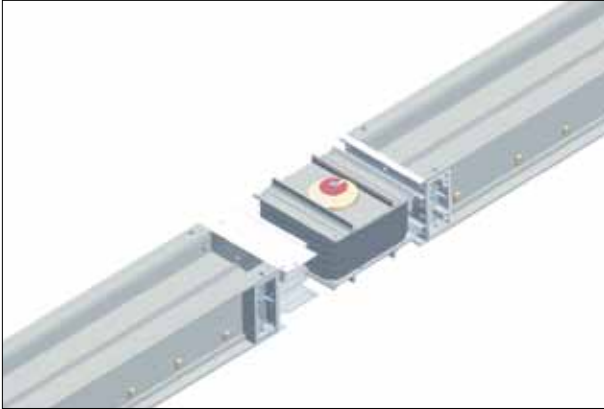
The temperature rise limit is an important property which determines the performance of busducts. The temperature rise limit of the busduct is designed that when a busduct is operated with a rated current, the temperature limit values of the housing are within 55K as specified in IEC61439-1 and 6 [(previous standard) IEC 60439-1 and 2].



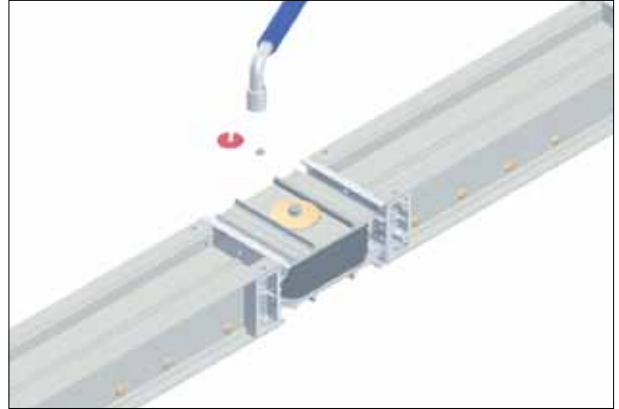
Classification	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sensor Location	Connection Conductor				Housing				Ambient Temperature
Temperature Rise Value	58K	64K	60K	40K	32K	31K	31K	31K	24°C

# Joint Connection

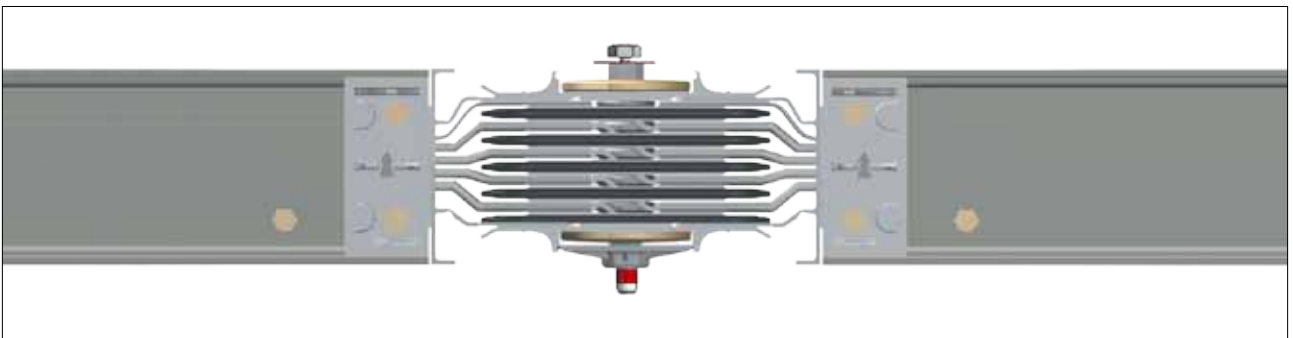
## Joint KIT



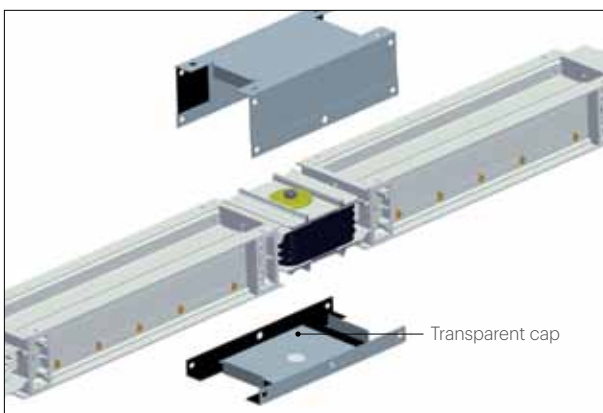
Both parts should be aligned at the top and the bottom and the left and the right as well as horizontally and vertically. (This also applies to the joint connection of the horizontal and vertical ducts.) Make sure that the joint kit is not tilted. (We recommend a jig tool for the installation.)



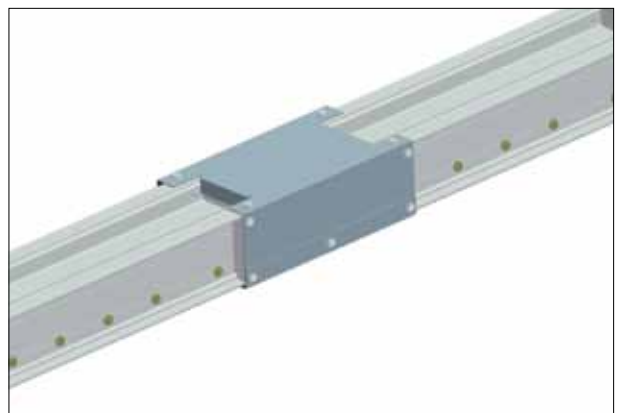
Using a torque wrench, slowly tighten the exposed bolt head of a double headed bolt. The head of the double headed bolt is designed to break off at 800-1000Kgf • cm. Continue tightening the exposed head until it breaks off.



Once the exposed head and the red tag attached to it have been cut off, a red line should be visible, which means they are properly connected. Be sure to check the distance from the housing, and the gaps between the conductors at the kit after the installation.



Before applying the connection cover, check the space between the end block and the holes of the connection cover. The red line should be visible through the transparent cap.



Perform the last inspection of the connection.



# Certification & Specification



ASTA Certification  
(Ez-way)



ASTA Certification  
(Ex-way)



KEMA Certification  
(Ex-way)



KS Certification  
(E-series)



UL Certification  
(Ex-way)



CCC Certification  
(E-series)



Dust and Water Proof Certification  
(E-series)



Fire Proof Certification  
(Ef-way)



Fire Sprinkler Certification  
(Ef-way)

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More than 60 Factories,  
Sales and Production Sites  
in 20 Countries.

- Factory
- Sales office
- Branch office

- ● **United States**  
LSCA FORT LEE  
LSCUS TARBORO
- **Mexico**  
MEXICO CITY

## KOREA



### Gumi Plant

EHV / MV / LV cable  
UTP, Coaxial cable  
SCR, Magnet wire  
Overhead cable, Bus duct



### Indong Plant

Optical fiber  
Optical cable



### Donghae Plant

Submarine cable  
Industrial specialty cable

## CHINA



### LSHQ(Yichang)

EHV / MV / LV cable  
Industrial specialty cable



### LSCW(Wuxi)

Industrial devices cable  
Automotive cable  
Harness & module  
Aluminum, Bus duct



**VIETNAM**



**LS-VINA(Haiphong)**

EHV / MV / LV cable  
SCR, ACSR  
Overhead cable



**LSCV(HO Chi Minh)**

MV / LV cable  
UTP, Optical cable  
Overhead cable

**INDIA**



**LSCI(Bawal)**

EHV / MV / LV cable  
Coaxial cable  
Overhead cable

**USA**



**LSCUS(Tarboro)**

MV / LV cable  
Control, Instrument cable

**POLAND**



**LS EV Poland./LSCP (Dzierzoniow)**

Automotive battery components  
Optical cable



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