ABSTRACT

A gas-insulated switching apparatus 100 according to the present invention comprises a vacuum valve 1 including an evacuated vacuum vessel 2, a stationary electrode 3 and a movable electrode 4 disposed within the vacuum vessel 2, the movable electrode 4 being movable toward and away from the stationary electrode 3. The vacuum valve achieves the conducting and breaking of the electric current by bringing the movable electrode 4 into contact with and separation from the stationary electrode 3. The gas-insulated switching apparatus 100 also comprises a gas-filled vessel 10 sealing an electrically insulating gas therein and containing the vacuum valve 10 therein, and an extension rod 9 having one end connected to the movable electrode 4 and the other end extending to the outside of the gas-filled vessel 10. The apparatus further comprises an electromagnetic operating mechanism 12 positioned outside of the gas-filled vessel 10 and operated by an external electric signal, the electromagnetic operating mechanism 12 comprising an output shaft 21 connected to the other end of the extension rod 9 and an electromagnetic coils 18, 19 for driving the output shaft 21 by an electromagnetic force to control the opening and closing of the vacuum valve 1.