

ADAPTABLE PREFABRICATED LAMINATED BUSBAR SYSTEM AND A
METHOD FOR ADAPTING THE LENGTH OF SAID BUSBAR SYSTEM

5 **Field of the invention**

In its most general aspect, the present invention relates to the field of busways, also referred to as busbars, and particularly it relates to a conductive element for forming busways as well as to a method for
10 adapting the length of such a conductive element.

State of the Art

Busways are power lines extending through the space along specified paths, and they usually consist of straight and angular conductive elements sequentially joined to
15 follow the desired path and laid down with the aid of various auxiliary components.

The created path is used to transfer electric current in general as well as to deliver electric current to users connected thereto through withdrawal branches. Certain
20 conductive elements are also adapted to be connected to one or more branch boxes in order to deliver current.

Each of the conductive elements cooperating for forming these busways usually consists of a casing, also referred to as profiled member, provided with an outwardly
25 open compartment, current conductor rails extending longitudinally in the casing towards the interior of the compartment, and a cover or closing member for the

comportment which is secured to the casing generally by welding.

The conductor rails include phase rails, neutral rails and ground rails, the latter rails serving as protective
5 conductors. All the bars are enclosed in an insulating sheath to prevent a direct contact therebetween.

In order to form an electrical path according to the desired pattern, the conductive elements are consecutively joined to each other by means of both an electrical
10 junction and a mechanical junction.

The electrical junction is implemented by means of a joint, also referred to as a block, which includes two side walls and plates intervening therebetween which are isolated from each other and arranged in a pack. The plates
15 are interposed in a comb-like fashion between the splayed ends of the conductor rails of every two consecutive members and then locked at the ends of the rail.

Generally, the electrical joint is associated with an end of each conductive element except for the last of the
20 path, so as to be adapted to be connected to the joint-free end of the rails of another adjacent conductive element.

The electrical connection is completed by a locking bolt passing through the joint and screwed thereto to create a clamping torque in order to ensure a close contact
25 between the conductor rails of the joint.

The mechanical junction is implemented by means of a flange to be connected to the casing and cover of adjacent

conductive elements, generally with the use of screws.

A further solution provided in the prior art is described in document EP 1 079 492, which discloses a waterproof and conductive rail element comprising a junction assembly disposed between the ends of two casings and further comprising a waterproof cover removably associated with the two casings and having an access opening engaged by a plug provided with a complementary access opening, wherein water is drained from the upper edge of a casing to the lower edge of the same casing by means of spacers provided with draining channels.

Document US 4 735 577 describes a casing comprising an extruded member made of an insulating material, e.g. plastic, which defines a housing through which a conductive member is passed, said casing being provided with closure plates at the ends thereof and being provided with an upper wall having a plurality of openings for accommodating the respective electrical connections, and further comprising a cover for partially or completely closing the openings provided in the upper wall.

The conductive elements of the above-described type are advantageous, however, they are not free from drawbacks, including the main drawback that such conductive elements cannot be adapted in length as needed when a busway is laid down, i.e. in the construction site where it is installed.

In fact, the conductive elements usually have modular

lengths which allow the conductive elements to be easily used in the formation of a busway comprising an integer multiple of the length of these conductive elements, while the lay-down of a conductive element having a length
5 smaller than the shortest available module or otherwise not corresponding to the predetermined length of the available modules requires that the conductive element would be made ad-hoc by skilled artisans working outside of and away from the construction site or place where the busway is laid
10 down, for example at the manufacturer of the conductive elements.

Therefore, it results that the manufacturing costs and lead times of an ad-hoc busway are often inconveniently increased and may cause the on-going installation to be
15 stopped since it requires and depends on resources external to the busway-manufacturing construction site in order to have conductive elements of a desired size, and specifically of a desired length which is intermediate to the available modular lengths or smaller than the minimum
20 available length.

Summary of the invention

An object of the present invention is to remedy the above mentioned drawbacks and disadvantages of the prior art, and particularly to provide a conductive element for
25 busways having a structure such as to allow an easy, extemporaneous adaptation of its length without compromising its functionality and robustness, and a

corresponding method for adapting the afore said length.

Essentially, the invention proposes a conductive element for busways which can be assembled and disassembled and whose length can be changed, specifically decreased,
5 through a series of steps which are advantageously adapted for being implemented at the same construction site where a desired busway is installed, i.e. simultaneously to the lay-down thereof, without requiring skilled artisans or artisans external to said construction site and specialized
10 equipment.

According to the invention, said conductive element comprises a casing formed by at least one profiled member, a plurality of conductor rails accommodated in the casing and having splayed terminals protruding from opposite ends
15 of the casing and at least one grounding member, said conductive element further comprising at least one first connection for removably fastening the at least one grounding member to an end or head of the casing, said at least one first connection extending along the whole length
20 of said casing.

Essentially, the invention provides a conductive element wherein said at least one grounding member is removably placed on at least one end or head of the casing and it can be accessed from the outside in order to be
25 quickly assembled to or disassembled from the casing, due to the afore said at least one first connection extending along the whole length of the casing, therefore allowing

the conductive element to be quickly assembled and disassembled.

Preferably, the conductive element according to the invention also comprises at least one second connection
5 associated with said at least one grounding member and intended for coupling one of its ends to an end of another adjacent conductive element through a respective joint cover, also serving to protect the ends of the conductor rails and to be connected to said at least one second
10 connection by suitable means.

Preferably, the conductive element according to the invention also comprises at least one third connection associated with said at least one grounding member and through which the conductive element can be advantageously
15 easily handled and moved, for example when it is mounted vertically, by a suitable means.

Preferably, said at least one first connection is arranged inside the body of the casing, more preferably it is formed integral with a wall of the casing, and
20 advantageously it has a polygonal or circular section which is preferably open.

Preferably, there are provided a plurality of first connections of the above type arranged in positions symmetrical to each other with respect to a vertical or
25 horizontal middle plane of the casing, the first connections being able to be advantageously provided in the form of grooves or throats obtained in the at least one

profiled member and/ or in the form of juts protruding inside the profiled member.

Grooves or protrusions with a quadrangular section, particularly with a square or rectangular section, are
5 preferable for the afore said upper wall of the profiled member.

Preferably, the afore said at least one second connection is external to the body of the casing, and more preferably it is extended substantially along the entire
10 height of the casing and therefore along the entire height of the at least one grounding member.

Preferably, the afore said at least one second connection is integral with the at least one grounding member, and advantageously it has a polygonal or circular
15 section which is preferably open.

Advantageously, said at least one grounding member comprises a first plate-like portion for closing the head of the casing, and a second plate-like portion attached to the first plate-like portion and substantially orthogonal
20 thereto which follows the course of the afore said splayed terminals of the conductor rails.

The above two plate-like portions of the at least one grounding member are substantially arranged to form a T in which said at least one second connection is jutting from
25 one of them, preferably from the afore said first plate-like portion.

Preferably, the afore said at least one third

connection is external to the body of the casing, and more preferably it is extended substantially along the entire height of the casing and therefore along the entire height of the at least one grounding member.

5 Preferably, said at least one third connection is formed integral with the at least one grounding member, and more preferably it corresponds to a right-angle folded edge of an end portion of the afore said first plate-like portion.

10 Actually, the afore said at least one third connection is preferably a sort of hook formed by a free end portion, substantially a lip, of the afore said at least one grounding member.

 Further, the conductive element according to the
15 invention preferably includes means for stiffening the afore said at least one grounding member, particularly but not limited to, of the second plate-like portion which is advantageously shaped as a lightning bolt, and contrasting means associated with the second plate-like portion and
20 advantageously adapted for maximizing the contact with the walls of an electrical joint of the type used in the electrical junction of the conductor rails of two adjacent conductive elements.

 Preferably, the afore said stiffening means and said
25 contrasting means are formed integral with said at least one grounding member.

 According to the invention, the present busway may

also comprise two grounding members of the above said type, each associated with a respective end of the afore said casing or both associated with a same end of the casing on opposite sides of the splayed terminals of the conductor rails.

Preferably, the conductive element according to the invention also includes a gasket intervening between the at least one grounding member and the end portion of the casing to which it is removably combined.

Preferably, the conductive element according to the invention also includes a protective enclosure placed around the casing and having a length essentially corresponding to, or greater than, that of the casing by a predetermined, limited amount.

According to the invention, this conductive element made of any modular length, for example a length customary to the relevant field, is suitable to be sized as needed and particularly to be shortened, for example for completing a section of busway, through a series of operations which may be carried out quickly, if necessary, at the same construction site or place where the busway is installed, without compromising any features of functionality, robustness and handling thereof.

For this purpose, the present invention provides a method for adapting the length of a conductive element of the above type, comprising the steps of:

opening at least one head of the conductive element by

removing the afore said at least one grounding element from the afore said end of the casing;

removing the afore said conductor rails from the afore said casing;

5 cutting to size the conductor rails and cutting to size the casing;

forming again the splayed terminals of the conductor rails from the cut side;

10 inserting the afore said cut to size conductor rails into the afore said cut to size casing so as to have splayed terminals protruding from opposite ends of the casing;

combine the afore said at least one grounding member to the cut to size casing by means of the afore said
15 fastening means cooperating with the afore said at least one first connection extending inside the casing.

Advantageously, the casing may be cut to size either when the same is assembled or when it is disassembled, in case it consists of more profiled members.

20 In this second case, the individual members constituting the casing may be disassembled before being cut and then cut to size and re-assembled after being cut to size.

In case of a conductive element having a protective
25 enclosure of the above said type, the casing may also be cut to size either when it is provided with the protective enclosure or after the removal of the protective enclosure

from the casing with a separate cutting operation.

Further characteristics and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following description of a preferred example of embodiment, given for
5 illustration purposes and without limitation, with reference to the accompanying figures.

Brief description of the figures

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of a conductive element for a busway according to an embodiment of the
10 present invention;

Fig. 2 shows a cross-sectional view of the conductive element of Figure 1;

Fig. 3 shows a detail of two conductive elements of the type as shown in Fig. 1 which are joined to each other
15 by means of an electrical junction;

Fig. 4 shows separately the essential components of a conductive element according to the invention to be resized in length;

Fig. 5 shows an enlarged detail of the assembly in
20 Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 shows an enlarged detail of a plan view of the conductive element of Figure 1.

Detailed description

With reference to Figures 1-2, a conductive element
25 adapted for forming busways according to the invention is generally designated by reference numeral 1, and it essentially comprises a casing 2, a plurality of conductor

rails 3 accommodated in the casing 2, a plurality of grounding members 4, a plurality of first connections 5 for removably connecting each grounding member 4 to the casing 2 by means of respective combining means 6, and a protective enclosure 7 positioned around the casing 2.

In the example of Fig. 3 there are shown two head portions of two respective conductive elements of the above said type as joined to each other by means of an electrical junction.

Particularly, the casing 2 comprises two profiled members 10 formed by respective box-like bodies disposed at a predetermined distance from each other to form a compartment for accommodating the conductor rails 3, and a pair of auxiliary profiled members 11 arranged opposite to each other with respect to the profiled members 10 and positioned so as to connect said profiled members as well as to close said compartment.

In detail, each profiled member 10 comprises a pair of mutually parallel and opposite side walls 12, 13, one of which is provided with a longitudinally extending opening 14, and a pair of mutually parallel and opposite joining walls 15 extending between the side walls 12, 13.

The opening 14 of each profiled member 10 is extended along the whole length of the casing 2 at a middle position equally spaced from the joining walls 15 and, in both the profiled members 10 of the examples of Figures 1 and 2, it is directed away from the compartment for the conductor

rails, however, the openings 14 can be also directed towards the compartment of the casing 2 as defined by the two profiled members 10, as shown in the example of Figure 3.

5 Furthermore, each side wall 12, 13 of the profiled members 10 comprises opposite end portions defining a step designated by reference numeral 16, each end portion being adjacent to a respective joining wall 15, which joining walls are extended parallel to the opening 14.

10 With regard to the auxiliary profiled members 11, there is to be added that they are external to the two profiled members 10 and each comprises a central wall 17 and orthogonal end portions protruding from both the sides of the central wall 17.

15 Particularly, each auxiliary profiled member 11 comprises a pair of first orthogonal members 18 each fitting with a step 16 of a respective profiled member 10, and a pair of second orthogonal members 19 extending away from the first orthogonal members 18 and having respective
20 right-angle folded ends 20.

 With regard to the conductor rails 3, there is to be added that they have splayed terminals 21 protruding from opposite ends of the casing 2.

 According to a first aspect of the invention, the
25 afore said first connections 5, which are preferably arranged in the casing 2 symmetrically with respect to a middle plane - horizontal or vertical - of the conductive

element 1, are extended internal to the box-like body of each profiled member 10 and parallel to the opening 14 along the whole length of the casing 2, as shown in the examples of the Figures, however, said first connections
5 may also be arranged in a different manner.

In the illustrated examples, the first connections 5 are six in number per profiled member and they are adapted for cooperating with combining means 6 to fasten a respective grounding member 4 at opposite end portions of
10 each profiled member 10.

In the examples of the Figures, the first connections 5 are associated internally with the walls of the profiled members 10, and particularly they take the form of juts formed integral with the profiled members having an open
15 circular cross-section, however, their section may also be either a closed circular section or a closed or open polygonal section, and alternatively or in addition to the above, it is possible to provide first connections in the form of grooves or throats provided inside the walls of the
20 profiled members, the latter embodiment not being shown in Figures.

In this regard, if desired, each grounding member 4 can include pre-formed through-holes to be engaged by said combining means, e.g. screws, at positions corresponding to
25 the first connections 5.

According to a further aspect of the invention, in accordance with a preferred embodiment and as illustrated

in the examples of the Figures, the conductive element 1 also comprises a plurality of second connections 51, each associated with a corresponding grounding member 4 for mechanically connecting one of its ends to an end of another adjacent conductive element, through a relative joint cover, not shown in the figures, to be fixed by suitable means, e.g. screws, cooperating with the second connections.

Particularly, said joint cover also serves to protect the splayed ends of the conductor rails of two adjacent conductive elements connected to each other by means of an electrical joint of the type illustrated in the example of Figure 3, as will become more evident from the following.

Said second connections 51 are external to the casing body and each is extended substantially orthogonal to the first connections 5 substantially along the entire height of the casing, therefore along the entire height of the respective grounding member 4.

Advantageously, the second connections 51 are made integral with the respective grounding member and, similarly to the first connections 5 according to the examples of the Figures, they have an open circular section, however, they may also provide a different cross-section as set forth above.

Further with regard to the grounding members 4, there is to be added that each of them essentially comprises a first plate-like portion 41 for closing the head of the

casing, and a second plate-like portion 42 substantially orthogonal to the first plate-like portion 41 and following the course of the splayed terminals 21 of the conductor rails 3.

5 Actually, in each grounding member 4, the two first and second plate-like portions are arranged to form a sort of "T" in which the respective second connection is jutting from one of them, and it is advantageously formed integral with the first plate-like portion 41.

10 According to a further aspect of the invention, in accordance with a preferred embodiment and as illustrated in the examples of the Figures, the conductive element 1 also comprises a plurality of third connections 61, each associated with a respective grounding member 4 for moving
15 the conductive element, particularly for easily handling the conductive element when it is assembled vertically during the formation of a busway.

The afore said third connections are external to the casing body and each is extended substantially orthogonal
20 to the first connections 5 substantially along the entire height of the casing, therefore along the entire height of the respective grounding member.

Advantageously, the third connections 61 are formed integral with the respective grounding member, and
25 advantageously they comprise a right-angle folded edge of an end portion of the relative first plate-like portion.

Furthermore, as illustrated in the Figures, the

conductive element according to the invention comprises means 43 for stiffening each grounding member, particularly but not limited to the respective second plate-like portions which are advantageously shaped as a lightning bolt, and contrasting means 44 jutting from the second plate-like portions of each grounding member in order to maximize the contact with the walls of an electrical joint 23, as shown in the example of Figure 3.

In particular, the stiffening means 43 and the contrasting means 44 are formed integral with the respective grounding member and take respectively the form of a bracket extending between intermediate portions of the first and second plate-like portions and ribs, for example obtained by punching, as shown in the example of Figure 6.

Furthermore, the conductive element 1 comprises a gasket 22 peripherally placed between each end of the casing 2 and the respective grounding members 4 associated with the respective profiled members 10.

With regard to the electrical junction between two conductive elements 1, it is formed during the lay-down of the busway by means of the afore said joint 23 which electrically connects the rails of a conductive element to the rails of an adjacent conductive element, as shown in the example of Figure 3.

Particularly, the joint 23 comprises a plurality of plates 24 insulated from each other, arranged in a pack between two side walls 25 and intended for being interposed

between the splayed terminals of the conductor rails and crossed by a pair of clamping bolts 26.

The grounding members 4 of the two conductive elements joined by means of the electrical junction are interposed
5 between each side wall 25 and the respective adjacent plate 24, thus causing the conductive element to be grounded as desired.

It should be understood that the casing described above and illustrated in the examples of the Figures is a
10 preferred type, and that the present conductive element according to the invention may comprise a casing formed by one profiled member, and consequently one grounding member per conductive element can also be provided.

According to a further aspect of the invention, the
15 conductive element 1 described above and made of any modular length, is adapted to be resized as needed, particularly to be shortened, through a series of operations which can be carried out quickly, if necessary at the same construction place or site where the busway is
20 installed, as mentioned above.

Particularly, according to the invention, the present conductive element can be resized in length by a method comprising the steps of:

opening a head of the conductive element 1 by removing
25 a grounding member 4 from the casing 2, particularly from the end of one of the profiled members 10, with the removal of the combining means 6 from the first connections 5;

removing the conductor rails 3 from the casing 2;

cutting to size the conductor rails and cutting to size the casing;

forming again the splayed terminals of the cut
5 conductor rails;

inserting the cut to size conductor rails into the cut to size casing so as to have splayed terminals protruding from the opposite ends of the casing;

coupling the previously removed grounding member 4 to
10 the cut to size casing 2 by fastening the combining means 6 to the first connections 5.

Optionally, before the casing 2 is cut to size, it may be removed from the protective enclosure 7 if provided and then cut to size and re-accommodated into the casing which
15 has been also conveniently shortened.

In other words, the protective enclosure 7 may be cut to size separately or simultaneously to the cutting of the casing 2.

Furthermore, if the casing consists of more profiled
20 members, it can be disassembled in order to allow the individual profiled members, i.e. the profiled members 10 and the auxiliary profiled members 11 in the case shown in the illustrated examples, to be cut to size and then reassembled.

25 The advantages of the present invention, as already evident from the description set forth above, may be summarized in that the invention provides a conductive

element for busways which is adapted for being
extemporaneously sized in length through a series of
operations which may be carried out at the same
construction site or place where the busway is installed,
5 without requiring skilled artisans or otherwise artisans
external to the construction site and specialized
equipment, while preserving all the features of the
conductive element and particularly its features of
functionality, robustness and handling.

10 Due to the particular structure of the conductive
element comprising at least one grounding member external
to the casing and removable therefrom, and at least one
connection for the grounding member which is extended along
the whole length of the casing, the conductive element can
15 be resized in length simply by cutting to size the casing
and the conductor rails, as well as the protective
enclosure if needed, and then forming again the original
configuration of all the components cooperating for forming
the conductive element.

20 The fact that the method according to the invention
can be implemented at the same site where a busway is made,
and therefore the availability of conductive elements of
the desired intermediate length with respect to the
available modular lengths, results in an advantage in terms
25 of manufacturing costs and lead times of the busway.

In preferred embodiments described herein, a further
advantage of the present invention is the presence of the

second and third connections provided on the one or more grounding members removably constrained to the casing, which allow the cover jointing two conductive elements to be removably coupled and the conductive element to be easily moved and handled when a busway is laid down, particularly for vertical arrangements, and which further allow to preserve these advantages even after the conductive element according to the invention has been resized as desired. One skilled in the art can make various modifications and changes to the conductive element and method for adapting the length thereof as described in the various embodiments set forth above in order to satisfy specific and contingent needs without departing from the scope of the invention as defined by the following claims.

A person skilled of the art will be able to make various changes and variations to the profiled element and method for adapting the length thereof described above in the various illustrated embodiments to satisfy contingent and specific requirements, on the other hand all contained in the protection scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.

CLAIMS

1. Conductive element (1) for forming busways,
comprising a casing (2) composed of at least one profiled
5 element, a plurality of conductor rails (3) housed in the
casing (2) and having splayed terminals (21) protruding
from opposite ends of said casing (2) and at least one
grounding element (4), characterized by further comprising
at least one first connection (5) extended for the whole
10 length of said casing (2) and fastening means for the
removable coupling of said at least one grounding element
(4) with one end of said casing (2) cooperating with said
at least one first connection (5).

2. Conductive element according to claim 1, further
15 comprising at least one second connection (51) constrained
to said at least one grounding member for removable
coupling with a cover for jointing and protecting said
splayed ends (21) of said conductor rails (3).

3. Conductive element according to claim 1 or 2,
20 further comprising at least one third connection (61)
constrained to said at least one grounding member (4) for
vertically moving said conductive element.

4. Conductive element according to any one of the
preceding claims, wherein said at least one first
25 connection (5) is internal to the body of said casing (2).

5. Conductive element according to any one of the
preceding claims, wherein said at least one first

connection (5) is either a groove or throat formed in said wall of said casing, or an object protruding therefrom and having a polygonal or circular section which is preferably open.

5 **6.** Conductive element according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising a plurality of said first connections (5) disposed in reciprocally symmetrical positions relatively to a vertical or horizontal median plane of said casing (2).

10 **7.** Conductive element according to any one of claims 2-6, wherein said at least one second connection (51) is external to the body of said casing (2) and it is extended substantially along the entire height thereof, said at least one second connection (51) having a polygonal or
15 circular section which is preferably open.

8. Conductive element according to any one of claims 2-7, wherein said at least one grounding member comprises a first plate-like portion (41) for closing said casing (2), and a second plate-like portion (42) constrained to said
20 first plate-like portion and following the course of said splayed terminals (21) of said conductor rails (3).

9. Conductive element according to claim 8, wherein said at least one second connection (51) is jutting from said first plate-like portion (41).

25 **10.** Conductive element according to any one of claims 3-9, wherein said at least one third connection (61) is external to the body of said casing (2) and it is extended

substantially along the entire height thereof.

11. Conductive element according to any one of claims 8-10, wherein said at least one third connection (61) is constituted by a right-angle folded edge of an end portion
5 of said first plate-like portion (41).

12. Conductive element according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising two of said grounding elements (4) coupled with the same end of said casing (2) by portions opposing to said splayed terminals (21) of said
10 conductor rails (3).

13. Method for adapting the length of a conductive element according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising the steps of:

opening at least one head of said conductive element
15 (1) by removing said at least one grounding element (4) from said end of said casing (2);

removing said conductor rails (3) from said casing;

cutting to size said conductor rails (3) and cutting to size said casing (2);

20 forming again said splayed terminals (21) from the cut portion of said cut conductor rails;

inserting said cut to size conductor rails in said cut to size casing in order to get splayed terminals protruding from opposite ends of said casing;

25 fastening said grounding element (4) to said cut to size casing by said removable combining means cooperating with said at least one first connection.

14. Method according to claim 13, wherein said casing is disassembled and the individual components are cut to size in length, then assembled again.