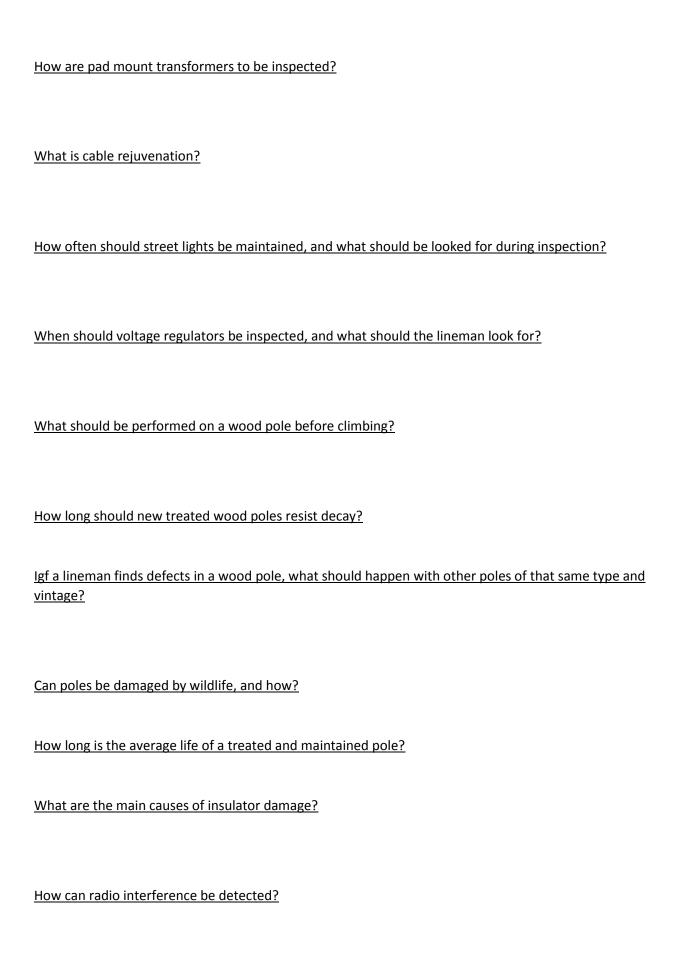
<u>Chapter 42 Review: Maintenance of Transmission and Distribution</u> <u>Lines</u>

What should be done to transmission lines after construction, and before they are energized?
What are some of the problems to look for during inspections?
Why should an instrument capable of detecting radio or tv interference be utilized?
What should be performed each time work is done on a distribution pole?
How often should distribution lines be inspected?
What are some common defects in distribution lines?
How often should capacitor banks be inspected? How often should maintenance be performed on them?

Does a capacitor lose its charge immediately after being deenergized?
What should be done to insure a capacitor is safe to handle?
How often should oil circuit reclosers be maintained?
How often should vacuum reclosers be maintained?
What should all reclosers be installed in conjunction with?
When should switches on distribution lines be checked, and what should they be checked for?
When should riser poles be checked?
What is the inspection schedule for underground switchgear?
What are thermal measuring tools used for during inspections?
What should be done for transformers found to be overloaded?
When should pole mounted transformers be inspected?
How often should an underground distribution circuit be inspected?



What are the sources of conductor damage?
How can damaged conductor be repaired?
What can be installed to mitigate vibration?
How is infrared technology utilized to inspect lines?