

The main function of the clamp is to loosen part of the insulator string to allow the removal of the damaged insulator. For this live line procedure to be effective there is a need to leave three insulators without mechanical load, free, that is, the procedure involves five insulators, of which two will have the upper and lower claws.

The claws are fixed on the cap of the insulator, with no mechanical efforts on the dielectric.

The biggest advantage is the reduction of personnel during the procedure. The traditional methods include the complete removal of the string of insulators, which in this type of transmission system, has a large size and high weight, requiring more linemen and bigger tools.

Another important aspect is the application of insulated chair to displacement the lineman from the tower to the insulator string. This method is more ergonomic, safety, and allow the lineman reach easily any point where there is a damaged insulator.

Anyway, it's still an advantage. The greatest impact on cost is related to the number of people on the team and the greater efficiency during the service.