

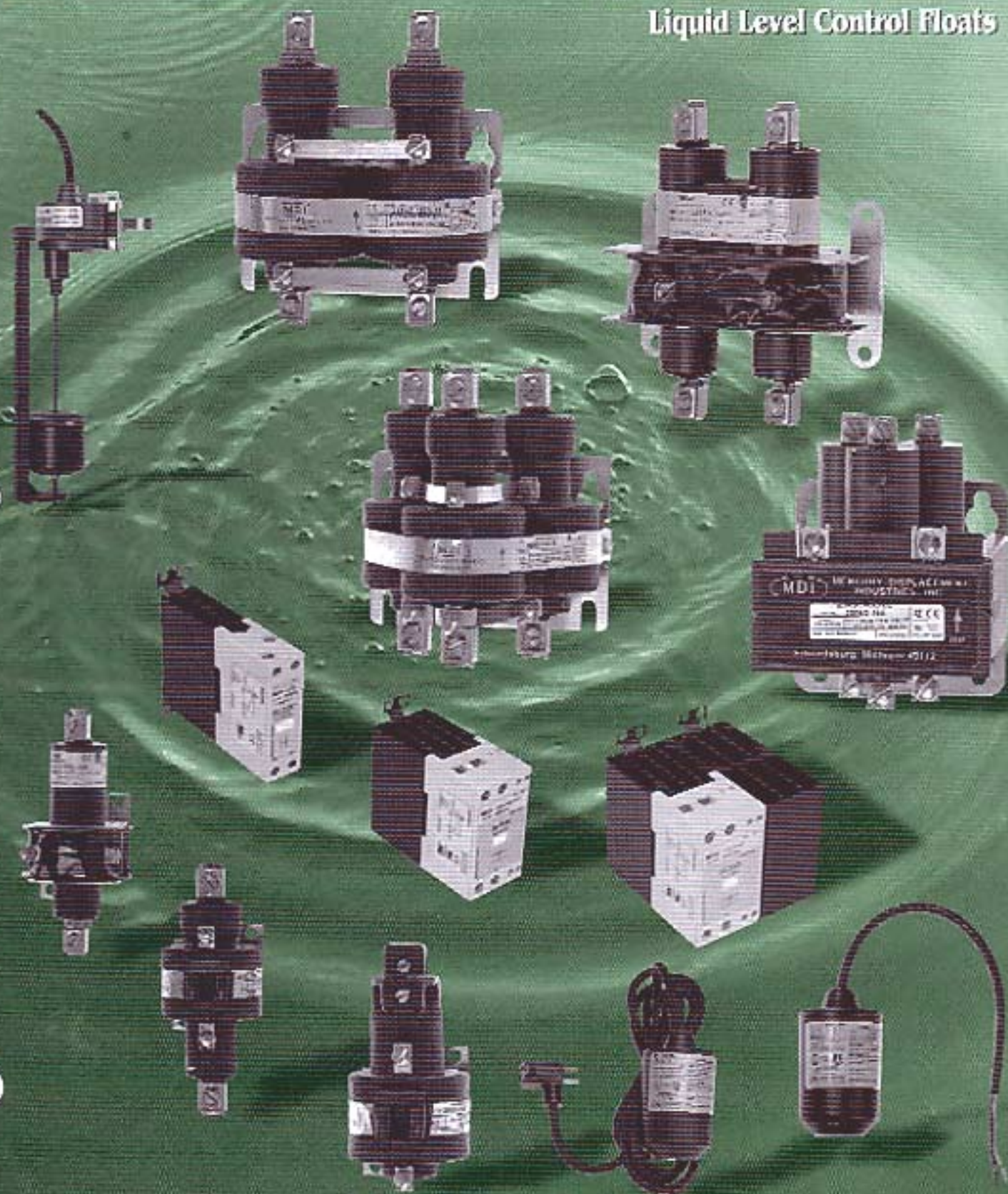
MDI

INCORPORATED

www.mdius.com

Catalog W

Mercury & Solid State
Contactors • Relays • Switches
Liquid Level Control Floats



GENERAL INFORMATION

FEATURES AND SELECTION FACTORS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Mercury Displacement Relays are all designed and built to meet the most exacting demands of industry. They have won their high place in the electrical field by doing the tough and tricky jobs that ordinary equipment could at best do in an uncertain manner. They have proved their ability to stand up under the most adverse conditions of temperature, dust and moisture, in all types of applications. All the care required for the manufacture of high-grade instruments is used in the manufacture of the switches. All switch parts are specially cleaned, and contamination is avoided by use of tweezers, gloves, etc., when making assemblies.

Contactors are hermetically sealed with high quality glass to metal seals.

The stainless steel tube is totally encapsulated in high grade UL approved epoxy to prevent moisture damage and voltage breakdown through the protective coating.

The coils are wound on compact nylon bobbins and molded on to the metal tube to provide minimum power loss. This allows for low coil power required to actuate the contactor. This also enables the units to handle high loads with minimum derating due to higher ambient temperatures. (See de-rating graphs.)

Inert gases internally prevent excessive arcing between the mercury and the electrodes which enables the unit to function for millions of cycles with very low contact resistance, and minimum deterioration of the internal parts.

Available in all standard coil voltages, in single, two and three pole arrangements. Other coil voltages available upon request.

In multiple pole units each tube is actuated by its own coil. This eliminates pull-in variation between contact tubes, assuring consistent switching.

FEATURES

1) ADVANTAGES OVER ELECTROMECHANICAL AND SOLID STATE RELAYS

- A) Superior Performance and Reliability
 - (a) Long life
 - (b) Durable
- B) Compact Size
- C) Low, Predictable Contact Resistance
- D) Reduced RFI for Improved Interface Capability
- E) Handles a Variety of Loads
 - (a) Increases design flexibility
- F) Rapid On-Off Cycling Capability
 - (a) Mercury quickly dissipates contact heat
- G) Low Coil Power Requirements
- H) Minimal Derating Due to Higher Ambient Temperatures
- I) Quiet Action

2) DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

- A) Contacts are within a hermetically sealed steel body
 - (a) Impervious to adverse conditions
 - (b) No external arcing
- B) Arcing is in a gaseous atmosphere
 - (a) Quenches the arc
 - (b) Extends relay life

- C) Only one moving part (the plunger)
 - (a) No buttons to pit, weld or burn out
- D) One coil for each set of contacts
 - (a) Assures consistent switching
 - (b) Minimizes pull-in variation between contacts
- E) Epoxy encapsulated
 - (a) Moisture resistant
 - (b) High dielectric strength
 - (c) Permanently fixes contacts to coil; eliminating possible misalignment
 - (d) Helps dissipate heat and noise
 - (e) Rugged (impact resistant)

3) BENEFITS

- A) Reduction of Operational and Maintenance costs
- B) Increases Utilization and Productivity of equipment
 - (a) By reducing down-time
- C) Installation and service is a routine operation
 - (a) Simple to install
 - (b) No sophisticated equipment is required
 - (c) Easy to trouble-shoot

**For constant duty applications,
contact the Factory.
(See Glossary)**

SELECTION FACTORS

In order to get the right relay for your job — the relay that will give you the best performance — it is essential that certain information, concerning the conditions under which the relay must perform, be carefully considered. We therefore recommend that answers to the following questions be forwarded to us with your inquiry or order.

1. APPLICATION

- a. What kind of job is relay to do?
- b. Is application special in any way?
- c. Will mounting be stationary?

2. TYPE OF LOAD

- a. What is the voltage in the load circuit?
- b. What is the amperage in the load circuit?
- c. Is it A.C. or D.C.? If A.C., what is the frequency?
- d. What is the nature of the load?
 - Heater load?
 - I amp load?
 - Motor load?
 - Current inrush and running current?
 - Other types of inductive load?

3. CONTACT ARRANGEMENT

- a. Do you require a relay which has a normally open or normally closed contact?

4. DUTY

- a. How often is relay to be operated?
- b. How long is relay to be energized in each operation?

5. TIME DELAY CHARACTERISTICS

- a. What operating time do you want to achieve, maximum and minimum seconds?
- b. Is timing to be on closing or opening of the contacts?

6. COIL RATING

- a. What is your maximum and minimum coil operating voltage or current?
- b. Is coil to be operated from an A.C. or a D.C. circuit? If A.C., what frequency?

7. MOUNTING SPACE

- a. Are there any limitations on space for applying relay?

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS & EXPRESSIONS

AMBIENT: The temperature of air or liquid surrounding any electrical part or device.

CONSTANT DUTY: If the contactor will remain "on" in normal use for indefinite periods of time, in excess of 100 hours.

CONTACTOR: 1.) A device for the purpose of repeatedly establishing or interrupting an electric power circuit; 2.) A heavy duty relay used to control electrical circuits. Relays rated at 15 to 30 amps and up are generally referred to as contactors.

CONTACT: 1.) One of the current-carrying parts of a relay, switch or connector that is engaged or disengaged to open or close the associated electrical circuits. 2.) To join two conductors or conducting objects in order to provide a complete path for current flow. 3.) The juncture point to provide the complete path.

CONTACTS: Mercury to Metal: The contacts of a standard mercury displacement relay or contactor. The upper contact is metal and stationary. The lower contact is a pool of mercury that gets displaced by the plunger assembly, thereby coming in contact with the metal electrode during operation. (See page 4.)

Mercury to Mercury: The contacts of a standard mercury timer relay. This contact arrangement utilizes a cup, which has the electrode in it, and is filled with mercury. When the mercury at the bottom of the unit is displaced, it floods over the sides of the cup, completing the circuit. This provides a clean make and break with no chatter and little erosion. (See page 15.)

CONTINUITY: A continuous path for the flow of current in an electric circuit.

DERATE: To reduce the voltage, current, or power rating of a device to improve its reliability or to permit operation at high ambient temperatures.

DIELECTRIC: The insulating material between the metallic elements of an electronic component.

DROP-OUT: The current, voltage, or power value that will cause an energized relays contacts to return to their normal denegized condition.

GAUSS: The centimeter-gram-second electromagnetic unit of magnetic induction. One gauss represents one maxwell per square centimeter.

HEAT RISE: In a mercury displacement relay; The heat developed from the coil and contacts as a unit.

HERMETIC SEAL: A mechanical or physical closure that is impervious to moisture or gas, including air.

HERTZ: Cycles per second.

INRUSH CURRENT: In a solenoid or coil, the steady-state current drawn from the line with the armature, or plunger, in its maximum open position.

LOAD, CONTACT: The electrical power encountered by a contact set in any particular application.

MAXWELL: The cgs electromagnetic unit of magnetic flux, equal to one gauss per square centimeter, or one magnetic line of force.

OPERATE TIME: In a mercury displacement relay; the amount of time that passes when power is applied to the coil, to when the contacts close in a normally open set of contacts, or when the contacts open in a normally closed set of contacts.

Quick Operate is when the operate time is less than the stated release time. Slow operate is when the operate time is longer than the stated release time.

PLUNGER: In a mercury displacement relay; The device used to displace mercury. The plunger is lighter than mercury so it floats on the mercury. The plunger also contains a magnetic shell or sleeve, so it can be pulled down into the mercury with a magnetic field. The plunger does the same job in a mercury displacement relay as an armature in a mechanical relay.

POLE: 1.) Output terminals on a switch. 2.) A single set of contacts; (i.e., three sets of contacts equal three poles.)

POWER FACTOR: Ratio of the actual power of an alternating or pulsating current to the apparent power.

PULL-IN: (Pick-up): The minimum current, voltage, power or other value which will trip a relay or cause it to operate.

RELAY: An electromechanical or electronic device in which continuity is established or interrupted in one circuit by a control circuit. Typically used to switch large currents by supplying relatively small currents to the control circuit. Also see Contactor.

RELEASE TIME: In a mercury displacement relay; The amount of time that passes when power is removed from the coil, until the contacts of a normally open unit reopen, or when contacts of a normally closed unit recloses.

Quick Release is when the release time is less than the stated operate time. Slow Release is when the release time is longer than the stated operate time.

STEADY-STATE: A condition in which circuit values remain essentially constant, occurring after all initial transients or fluctuating conditions have settled down.

TRANSIENT (Transient Phenomena): Rapidly changing action occurring in a circuit during the interval between closing of a switch and settling to steady-state conditions, or any other temporary actions occurring after some change in a circuit or its constants.

VOLT-AMPERE: A unit of apparent power in an AC circuit containing reactance. It is equal to the potential in volts multiplied by the current, in amperes, without taking phase into consideration.

VOLTAGE SPIKES: An abrupt transient which comprises part of a pulse but exceeds its average amplitude considerably.

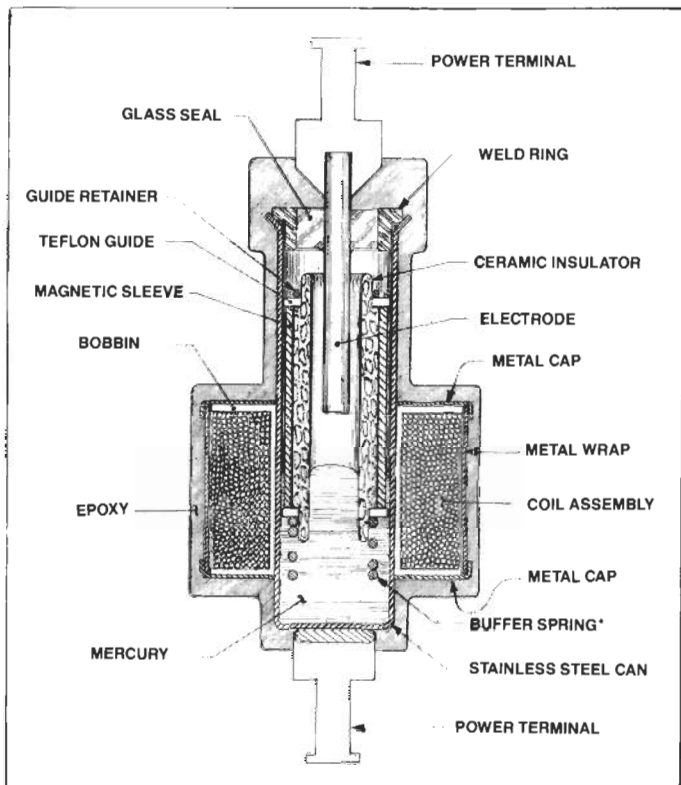
VOLTAGE WITHSTAND: The amount of electromotive force (volts) that can be applied to two points before a current will flow (leakage or breakdown.)

WATT: A unit of electrical power. One watt is expended when one ampere of direct current flows through a resistance of one ohm. In an AC circuit, the true power in watts is effective volt-amperes multiplied by the circuit power factor. There are 746 watts in one horsepower.

ABBREVIATIONS

A.C.	Alternating Current	Hg	Mercury
D.C.	Direct Current	Hz	Hertz
M.D.R.	Mercury Displacement Relay	N.C.	Normally Closed
D.P.S.T.	Double Pole Single Throw	N.O.	Normally Open
S.P.S.T.	Single Pole Single Throw	Q	Quick
T.P.S.T.	Triple Pole Single Throw	S	Slow

STANDARD MERCURY TO METAL CONTACTORS & RELAYS



DESCRIPTION

MERCURY TO METAL CONTACTOR: The load terminals are isolated from each other by the glass in the hermetic seal. "The plunger assembly," which includes the ceramic insulator, the magnetic sleeve and related parts, floats on the mercury pool. When the coil is powered causing a magnetic field, the plunger assembly is pulled down into the mercury pool which is in turn displaced and moved up to make contact with the electrode, closing the circuit between the top and bottom load terminal which is connected to the stainless steel can.

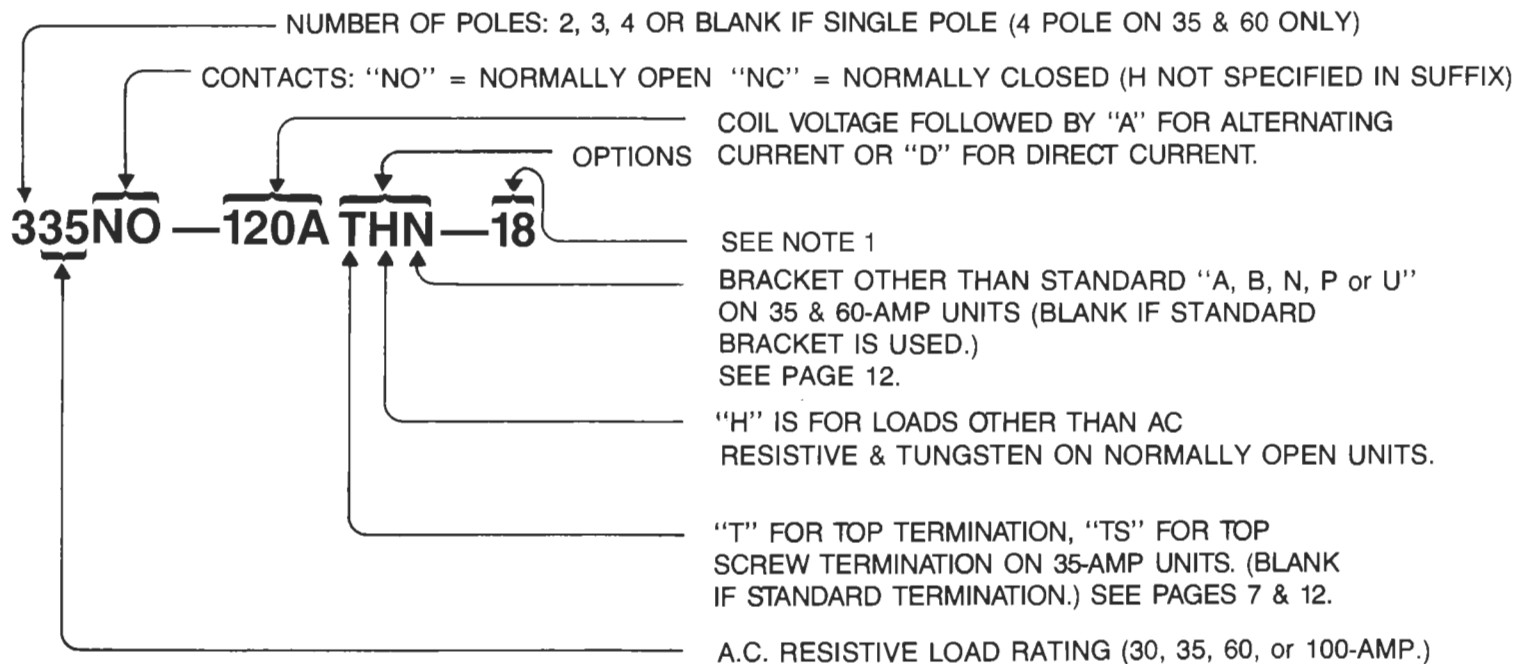
To make the unit function as a "Hybrid" time delay we add a solid state circuit to the coil to delay the power to the coil. (See page 14.)

*For constant duty applications.
A return spring is used in place of the buffer spring.
Contact the factory.

HOW TO ORDER

SPECIFY AS SHOWN BELOW

EXAMPLE #1



NOTE: 1) Other designations are -1 thru -99. These are suffix numbers, and are reserved for units with special detail, construction and/or features. -11 MOV on coil (page 13), -13 MOV & metal strap, -17 DIN rail mount (page 12), -18 metal strap (page 8), -20 DIN rail & metal strap. (See Example #2).

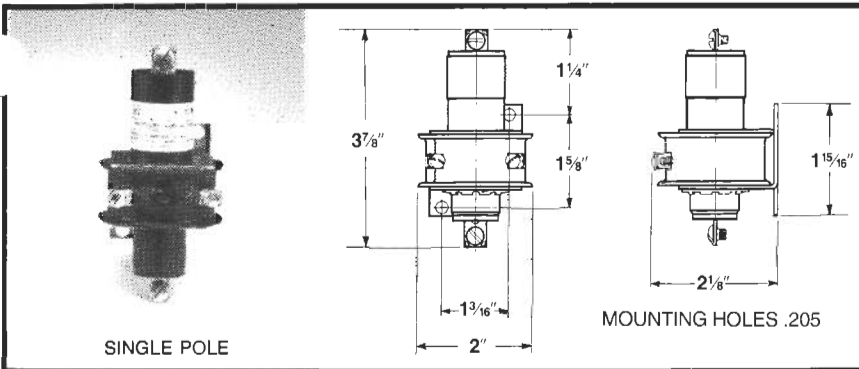
EXAMPLE #2

100NO-120AH-6A

The -6A stands for HIGH VOLTAGE contactor. Used in ultraviolet curing ovens and other high voltage applications. See page 10 for ratings.

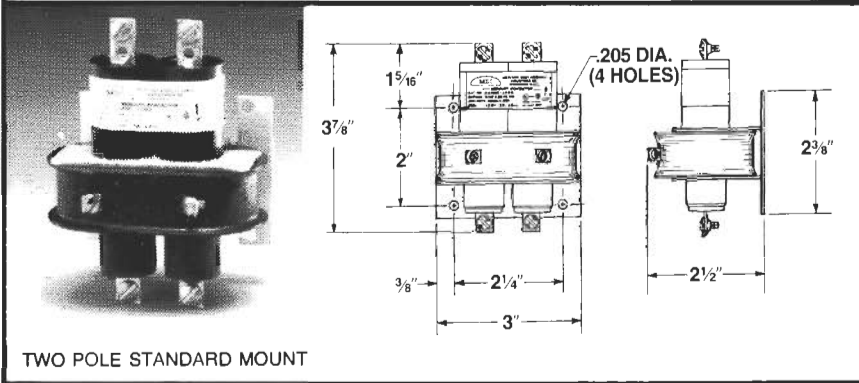
30-AMP NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTORS

GENERAL INFORMATION

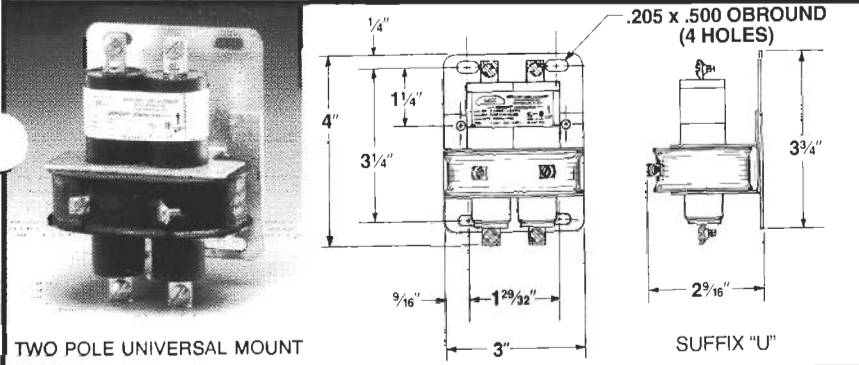


SINGLE POLE

MOUNTING HOLES .205

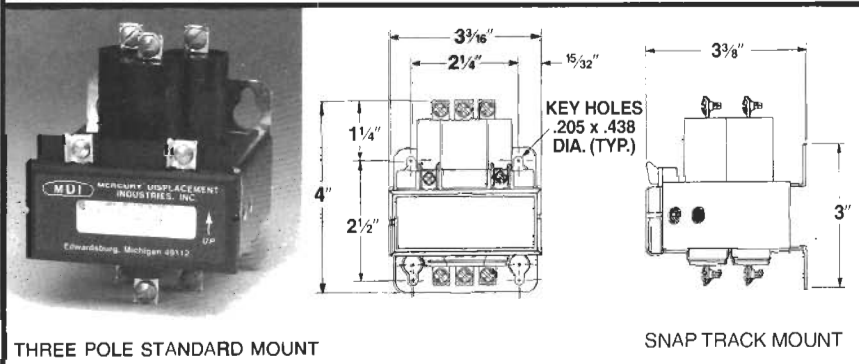


TWO POLE STANDARD MOUNT



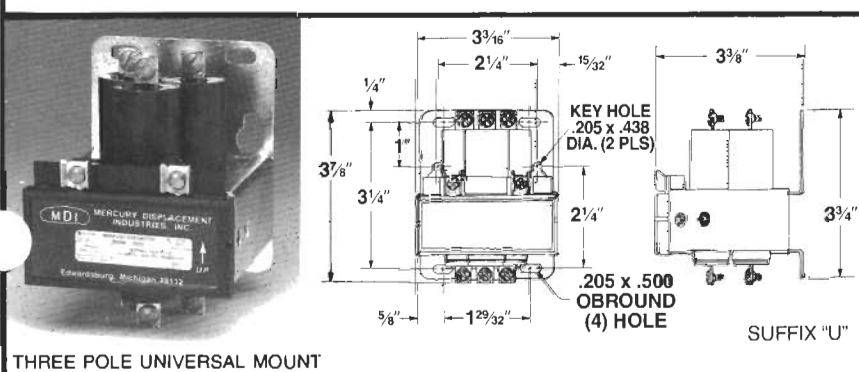
TWO POLE UNIVERSAL MOUNT

SUFFIX "U"



THREE POLE STANDARD MOUNT

SNAP TRACK MOUNT



THREE POLE UNIVERSAL MOUNT

SUFFIX "U"

The 30 Amp model is designed to save space and simplify mounting methods. The standard mounting bracket on the three pole model allows the unit to be mounted in standard 3" snap track channel. If you do not use snap track mounting, the standard three pole bracket has key hole slots for easy mounting in any panel arrangement. The universal three pole mounting bracket has various mounting holes and key hole slots to meet a variety of mounting centers.

The 30 Amp series is a more compact line with a well proven switch which is the heart of mercury relays. It is the same switch design that is in our 35 and 60 Amp encapsulated MDR's, which have withstood the test of time and millions of cycles in many different applications.

TYPICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- ON NORMALLY OPEN UNITS:
OPERATE TIME: 50 milliseconds
RELEASE TIME: 80 milliseconds
- CONTACT RESISTANCE:
30-AMP = .003 ohm*
- DIELECTRIC WITHSTAND:
2500 VAC RMS
- LONGEVITY:
MILLIONS OF CYCLES
- TEMPERATURE RANGE:
-35°C TO 85°C
- COIL TERMINALS:
#6 BINDING HEAD SCREWS
- LOAD TERMINALS:
#8 BINDING HEAD SCREWS
- UL LISTING: FILE #E62767
- C.S.A.: FILE #LR41198
- TO ORDER SEE PAGE 4

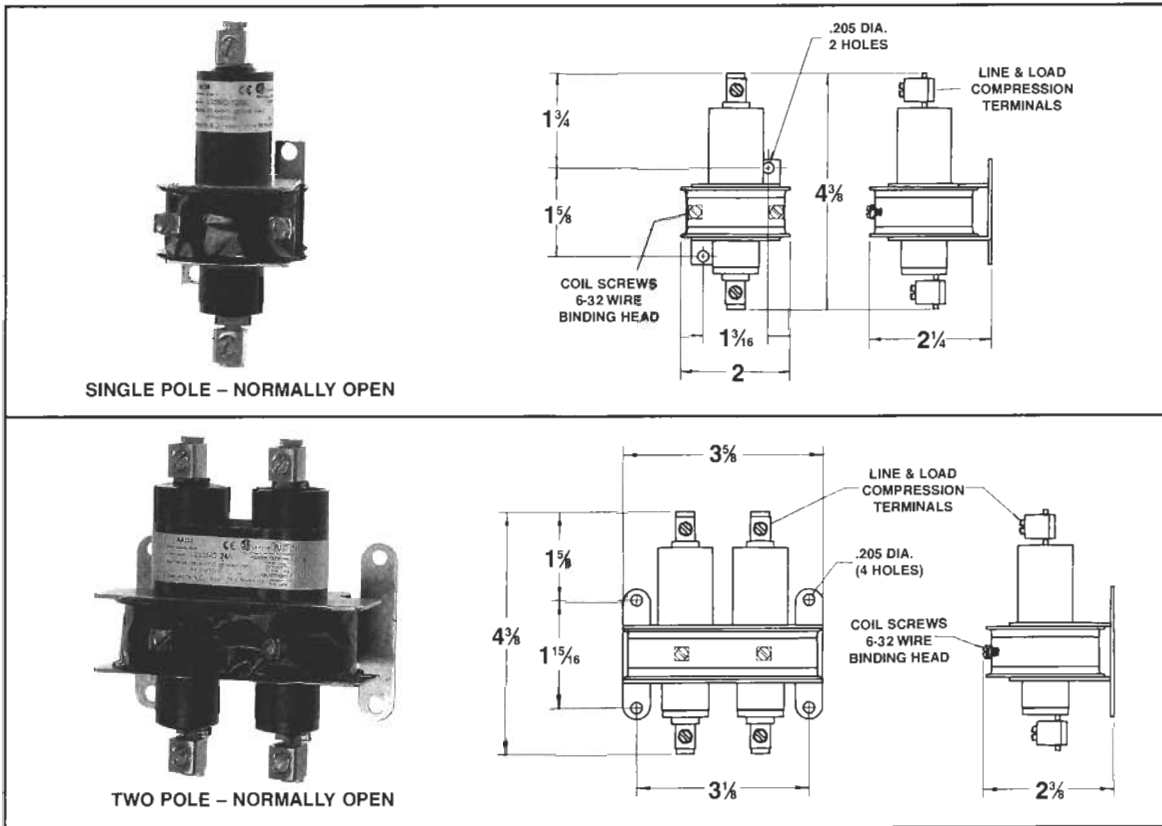
* AFTER CYCLING UNDER LOAD.



COIL DATA

CATALOG NO.	COIL RESISTANCE (OHMS)	COIL CURRENT (MILLIAMPS)	VA	WATTS
30NO-24D	180	133	3.2	3.2
230NO-24D	131	188	4.5	4.5
330NO-24D	73	329	7.9	7.9
30NO-24A	28	316	7.6	2.8
230NO-24A	12.5	610	14.6	4.7
330NO-24A	7.6	815	19.6	5.0
30NO-120A	725	65	7.8	3.1
230NO-120A	317	118	14.2	4.4
330NO-120A	210	163	19.6	5.6
30NO-220A	3150	27	6.0	2.2
230NO-220A	1300	56	12.3	4.1
330NO-220A	728	86	18.9	5.5

L35/L60-AMP NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTS



The "L" version of the 35 and 60 amp normally open contactors are designed and manufactured to the same high quality specifications as the standard 35 and 60 amp models. The contactor switch is the same well proven design that has been manufactured since 1975. The mounting centers and physical size are identical to the standard single and two pole 35 and 60 amp molded versions.

The new design provides a cleaner appearance, and is a more economical design. It is available in the single and two pole models only, with top and bottom load terminals or with lead wires. Noted are the typical specifications and UL and CSA file numbers.

COIL DATA APPLIES TO L35 AND L60 AMP SERIES. TO ORDER THE L60 SERIES, CHANGE THE CATALOG NUMBER FROM L35NO-_____ TO L60NO-_____

COIL DATA

CATALOG NO.	COIL RESISTANCE (OHMS)	COIL CURRENT (MILLIAMPS)	VA	WATTS
L35NO-24D	188	135	3.3	3.3
L235NO-24D	92	260	6.2	6.2
L35NO-24A	28	325	7.8	3.0
L235NO-24A	10.3	660	15.8	4.5
L35NO-120A	725	75	9.0	4.0
L235NO-120A	350	115	13.8	4.6
L35NO-220A	3150	27	5.9	2.2
L235NO-220A	1000	69	15.2	4.8

TYPICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- ON NORMALLY OPEN UNITS:
OPERATE TIME: 50 milliseconds
RELEASE TIME: 80 milliseconds
- CONTACT RESISTANCE:
35-AMP = .003 ohm*
60-AMP = .002 ohm*
- DIELECTRIC WITHSTAND:
2500 VAC RMS
- LONGEVITY:
MILLIONS OF CYCLES
- TEMPERATURE RANGE:
-35°C TO 85°C
- COIL TERMINALS:
#6 BINDING HEAD SCREWS
- LOAD TERMINALS:
PRESSURE CONNECTORS FOR
A.W.G. #4-#14 ON 35-AMP AND
A.W.G. #2-#8 ON 60-AMP UNITS
- UL LISTING:
FILE #E62767 FOR L35 AND
L60-AMP N.O. UNITS 1-2 POLES
- C.S.A.:
FILE #LR41198 FOR L35 AND
L60-AMP N.O. UNITS 1-2 POLES

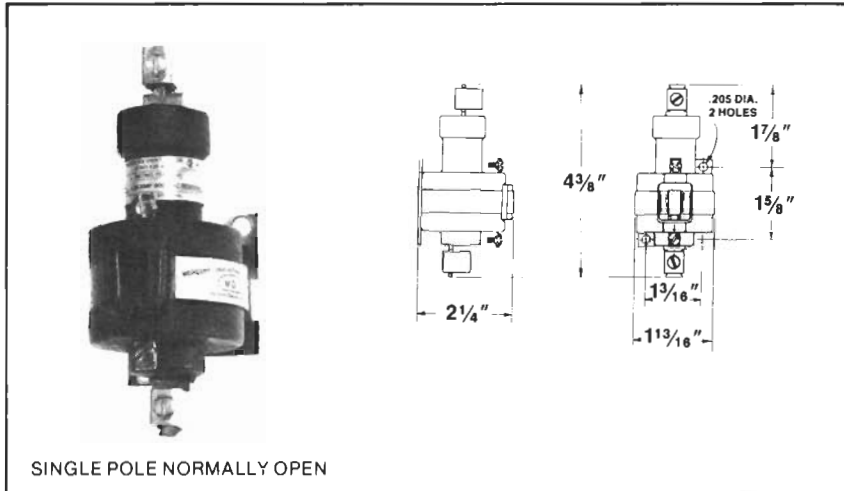


*AFTER CYCLING UNDER LOAD

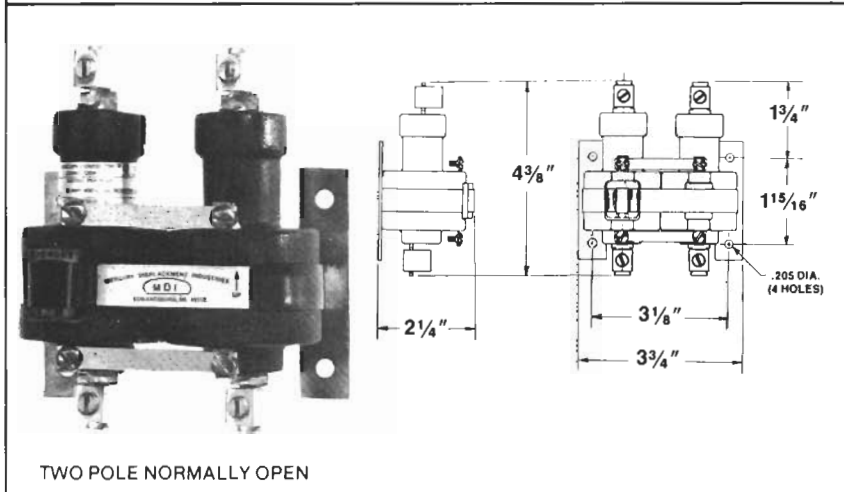
35 / 60-AMP NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTORS

TYPICAL SPECIFICATIONS

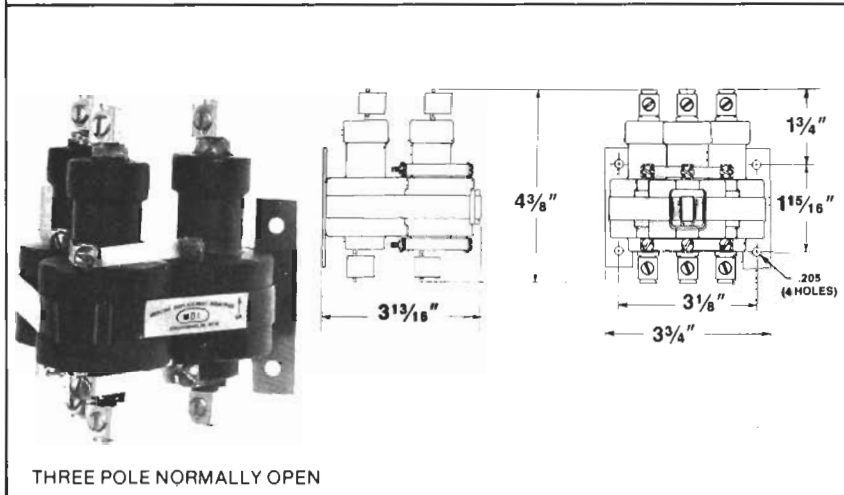
- ON NORMALLY OPEN UNITS:
OPERATE TIME: 50 milliseconds
RELEASE TIME: 80 milliseconds
- ON NORMALLY CLOSED UNITS:
OPERATE TIME: 30 milliseconds
RELEASE TIME: 35 milliseconds
- CONTACT RESISTANCE:
35-AMP = .003 ohm*
60-AMP = .002 ohm*
- DIELECTRIC WITHSTAND:
2500VAC RMS
- LONGEVITY:
MILLIONS OF CYCLES
- TEMPERATURE RANGE:
-35°C TO 85°C
- COIL TERMINALS:
#6 BINDING HEAD SCREWS
- LOAD TERMINALS:
PRESSURE CONNECTORS
FOR A.W.G. #4-#14 ON 35-AMP
UNITS AND A.W.G. #2-#8 ON
60-AMP UNITS
- RATINGS:
SEE PAGE 10 FOR CONTACTS
SEE PAGE 11 FOR COIL DATA
- UL LISTING: FILE #E62767 FOR
35 AND 60-AMP N.O. UNITS
1-4 POLES
- C.S.A.: FILE #LR41198 FOR
35 AND 60-AMP N.O. UNITS
(HEATER LOADS) 1-3 POLES
- TO ORDER SEE PAGE 4
- AUXILIARY DEVICES FOR USE IN
HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS.
UL FILE #E71867 N.O. UNITS
APPROVED FOR CLASS 1, GROUPS
A, B, C AND D, DIVISION 2 ONLY.
TO ORDER FOR HAZARDOUS LOCA-
TIONS ADD THE SUFFIX -X TO
PART NUMBER



SINGLE POLE NORMALLY OPEN



TWO POLE NORMALLY OPEN

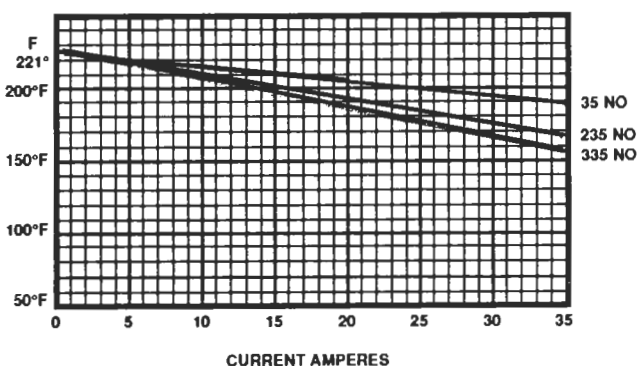


THREE POLE NORMALLY OPEN

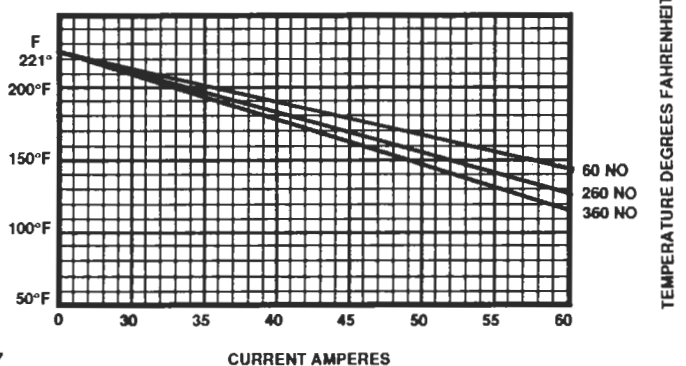
STANDARD MOUNTING SHOWN—SEE PAGE 16 FOR OPTIONS.

* AFTER CYCLING UNDER LOAD.

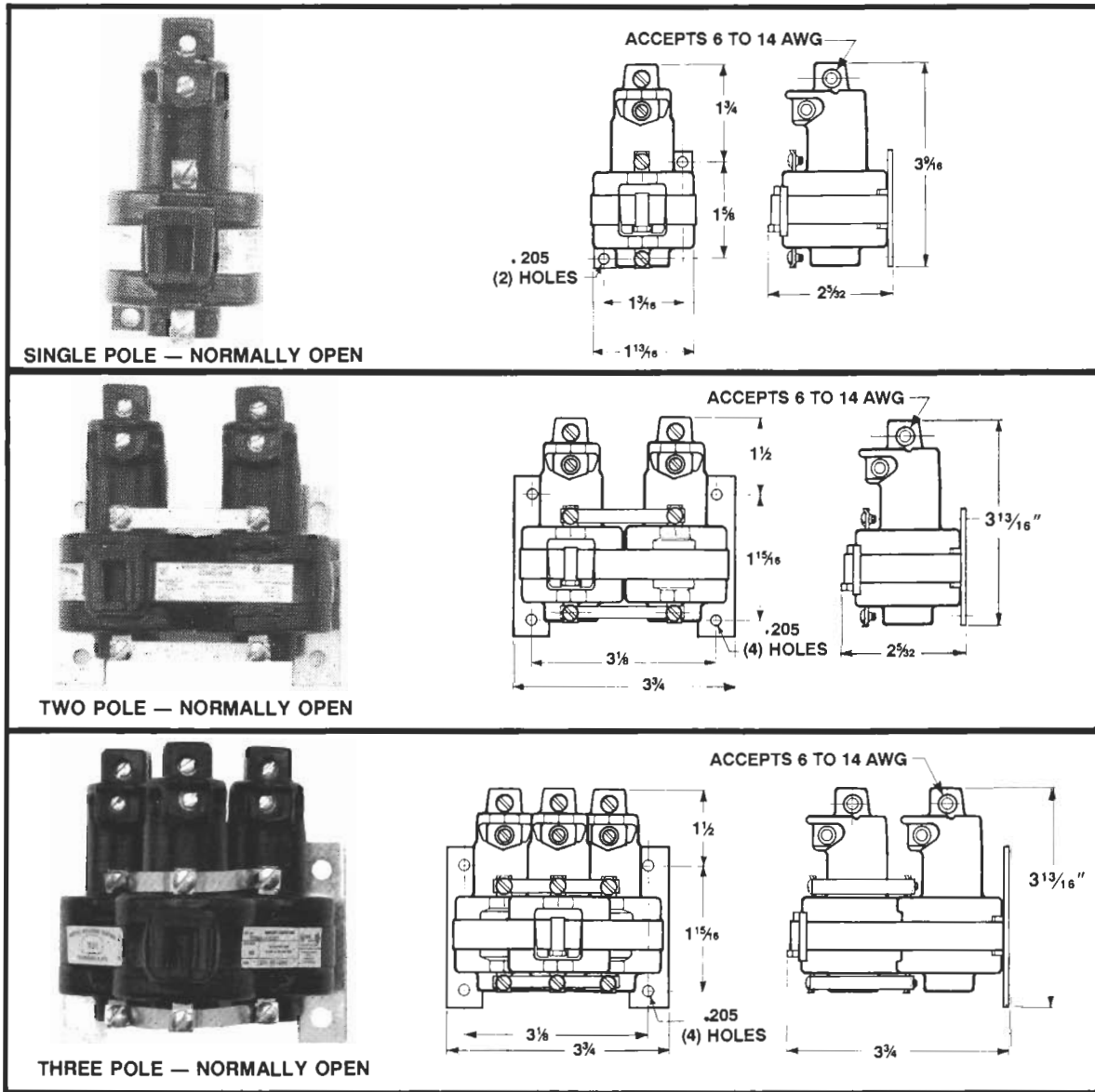
35-AMP NORMALLY OPEN
LOAD DE-RATING DUE TO AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



60-AMP NORMALLY OPEN
LOAD DE-RATING DUE TO AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



35-AMP T-TOP CONTACTORS



FILE # E-62767

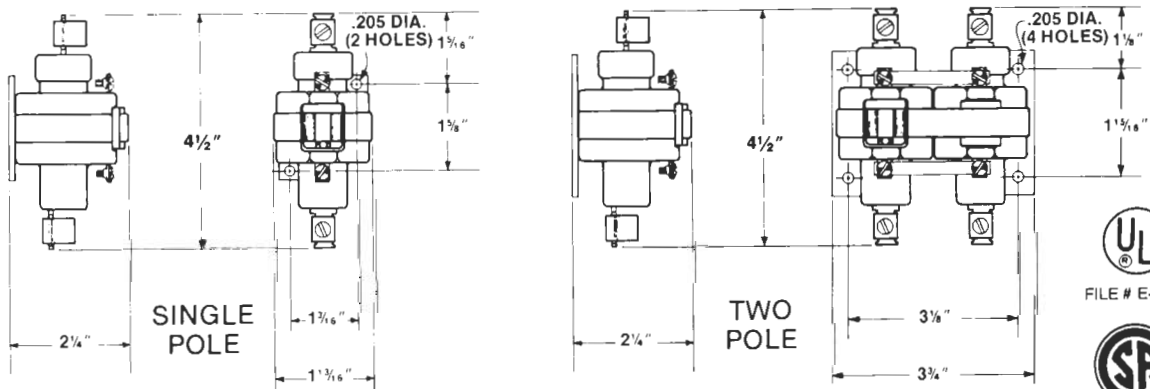


FILE # LR-41198



35/60-AMP NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTORS

SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION AS THE NORMALLY OPEN UNITS BUT WITH THE COIL POSITIONED CLOSER TO THE TOP OF THE CONTACTOR AND A NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTOR IN PLACE OF A NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTOR. ALSO AVAILABLE IN THREE AND FOUR POLE UNITS.



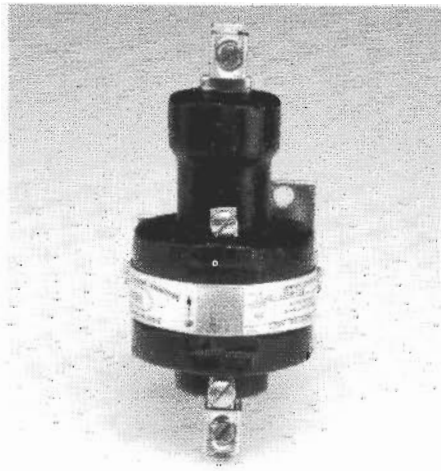
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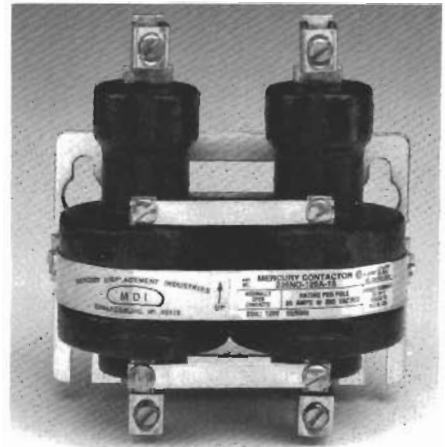
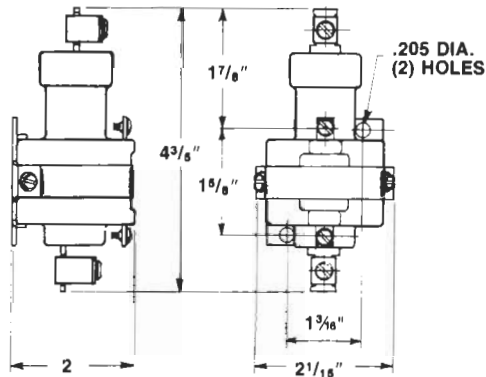
FILE # LR-41198

35/60-AMP METAL STRAPPED CONTACTORS

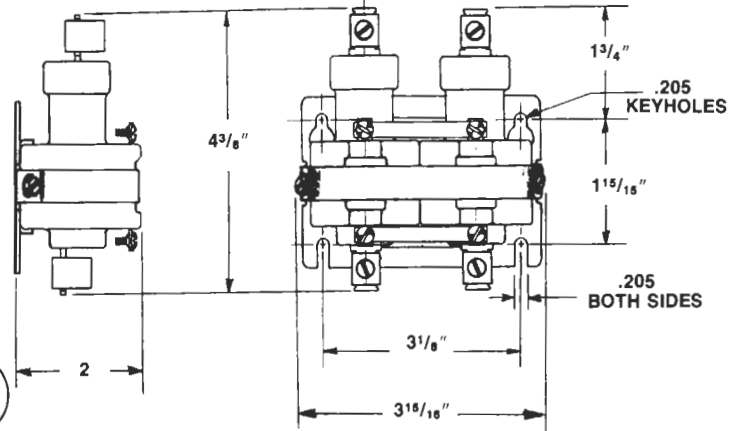
Add suffix -18 to catalog number for metal strap, i.e. 335NO-120A-18



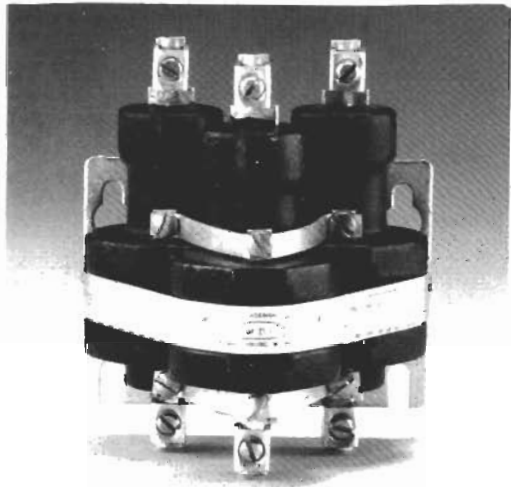
SINGLE POLE — NORMALLY OPEN



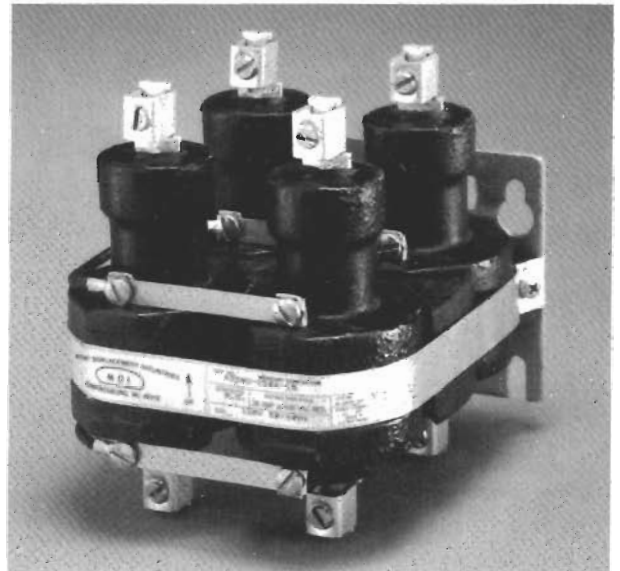
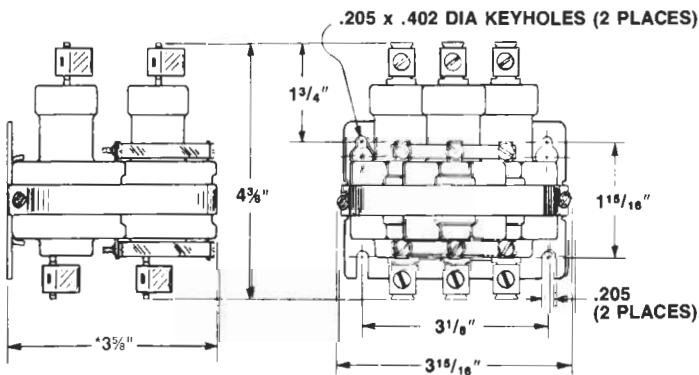
TWO POLE — NORMALLY OPEN



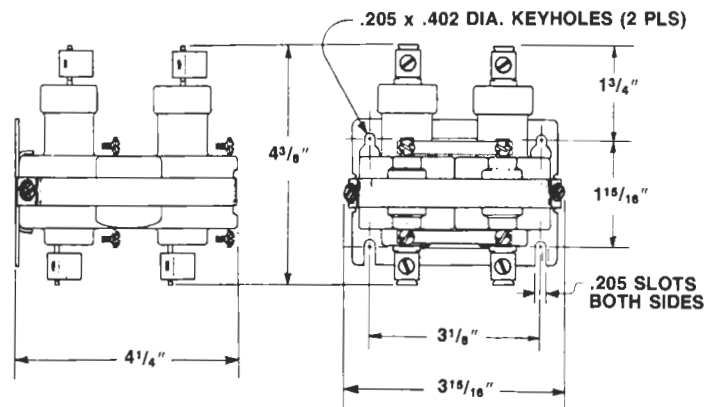
FILE # E-62767 FILE # LR-41198



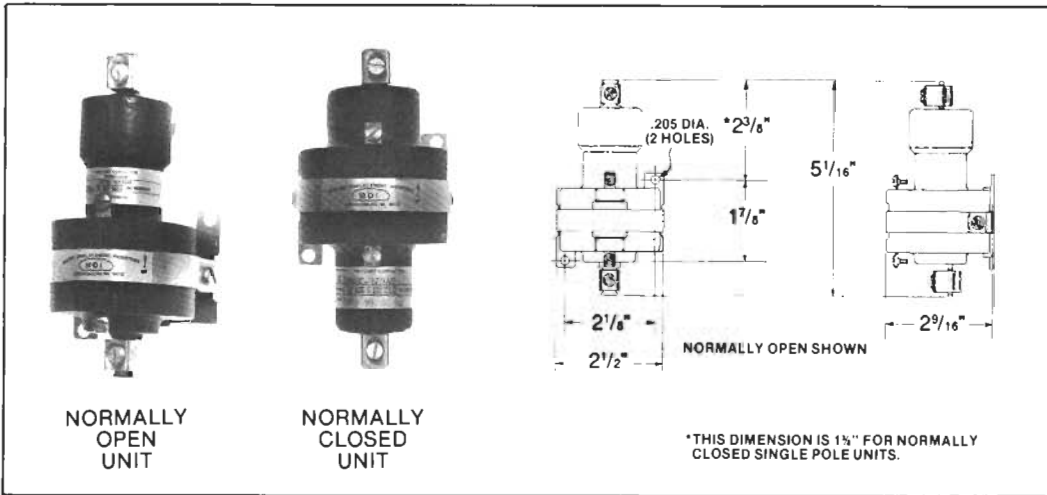
THREE POLE — NORMALLY OPEN




FOUR POLE — NORMALLY OPEN

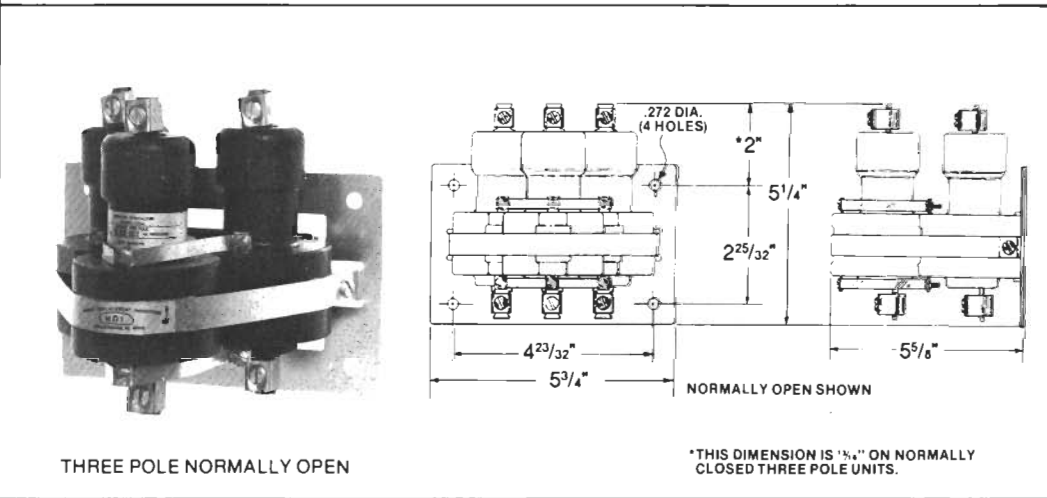
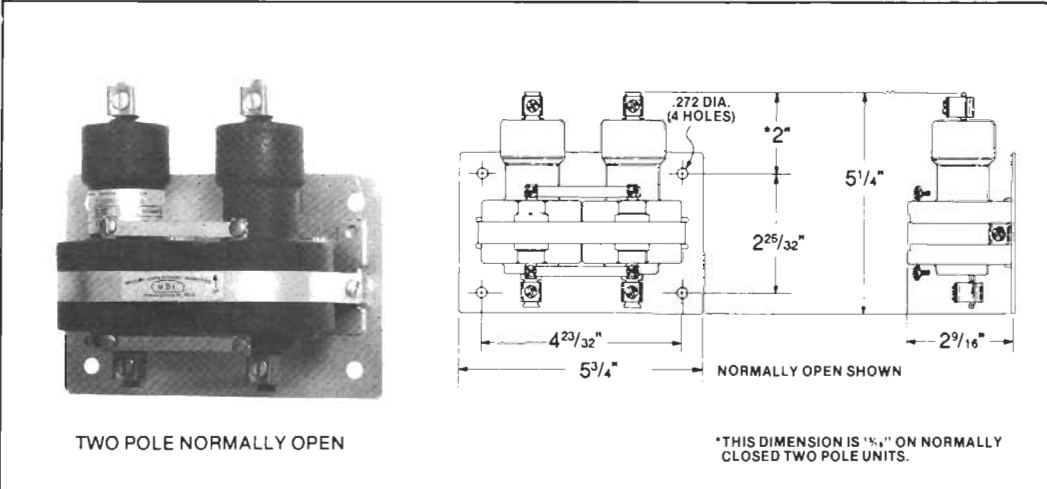


100-AMP CONTACTORS



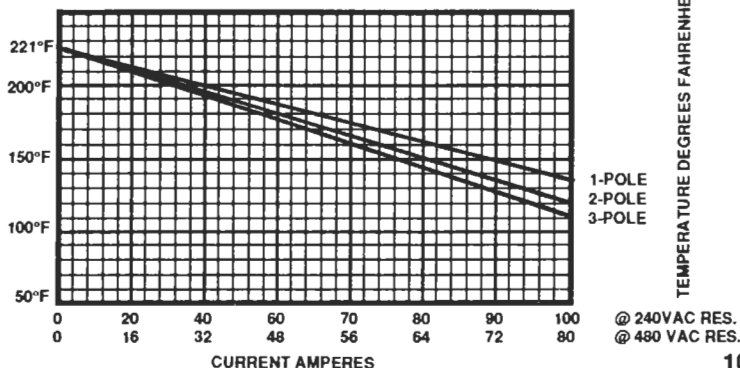
TYPICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- ON NORMALLY OPEN UNITS:
OPERATE TIME: 50 milliseconds
RELEASE TIME: 80 milliseconds
- ON NORMALLY CLOSED UNITS:
OPERATE TIME: 45 milliseconds
RELEASE TIME: 60 milliseconds
- CONTACT RESISTANCE: .001 ohm*
- DIELECTRIC WITHSTAND: 2500VAC RMS
- LONGEVITY: MILLIONS OF CYCLES
- TEMPERATURE RANGE: -35°C TO 85°C
- COIL TERMINALS: #6 BINDING HEAD SCREWS
- LOAD TERMINALS: PRESSURE CONNECTORS. STANDARD ACCEPTS A.W.G. #2 to #12. FOR A.W.G. #1 to #8, ADD SUFFIX -5 to CATALOG NUMBER (i.e. 100NO-120A-5)
- RATINGS: Derate over 240VAC Res. See Page 10 for Contacts. See Page 11 for Coil Data.
- TO ORDER SEE PAGE 4.
-  FOR UL RATINGS SEE LOAD CHART. PAGE 10

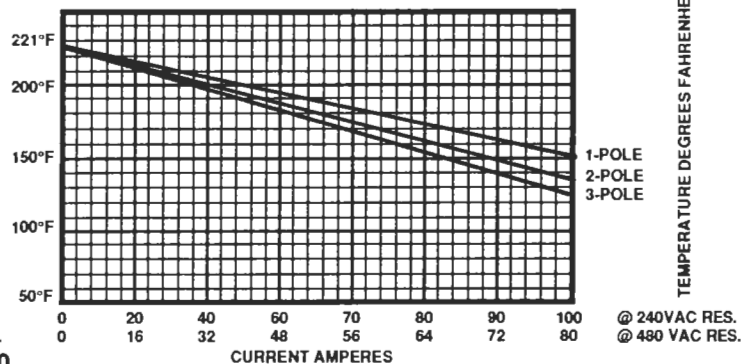


*AFTER CYCLING UNDER LOAD

100-AMP NORMALLY OPEN
LOAD DE-RATING DUE TO AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



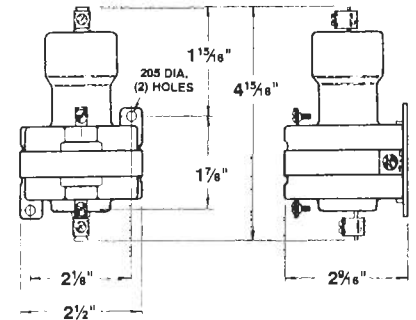
100-AMP NORMALLY CLOSED
LOAD DE-RATING DUE TO AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



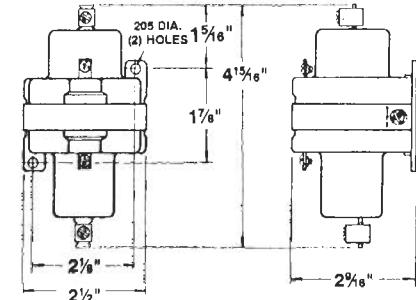
HIGH VOLTAGE CONTACTORS

For UV Curing, and Various High Voltage applications. Available in Single Pole, Normally Open, and Normally Closed Units. The coils utilize 6-32 Wire Binding Screws, and the Contacts use Compression type terminals for #4 thru #14 AWG wire.

RATINGS ARE: 10 AMPS @ 3500 VAC, 15 AMPS @ 2500 VAC
AC INDUCTIVE - Power Factor .7 or Greater.



NORMALLY OPEN



NORMALLY CLOSED

COIL DATA

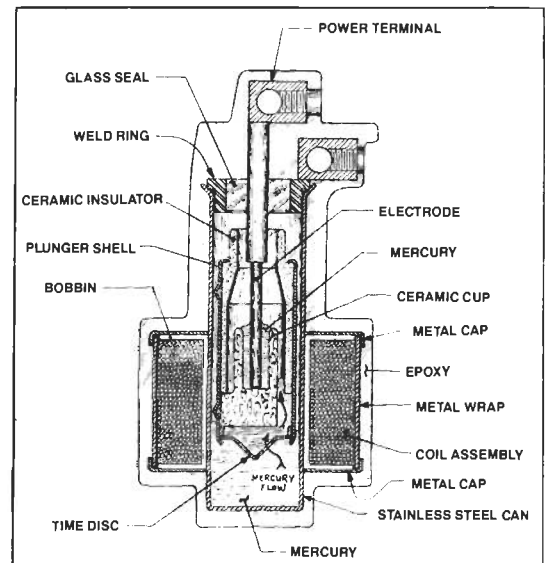
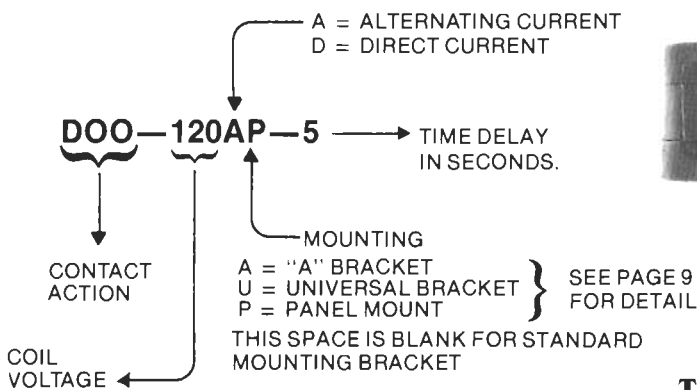
Catalog Number	Coil Voltage	Resistance	Current Draw	Wattage	V.A.
100NC-24D-6A	24VDC	121 Ω	198 ma	4.8	4.8
100NC-120A-6A	120VAC	380 Ω	125 ma	5.9	15.0
100NC-220A-6A	220VAC	1400 Ω	76 ma	8.1	16.7
100NO-12DH-6A	12VDC	16 Ω	750 ma	9.0	9.0
100NO-24AH-6A	24VAC	16 Ω	760 ma	9.2	18.2
100NO-24DH-6A	24VDC	65 Ω	370 ma	8.9	8.9
100NO-120AH-6A	120VAC	380 Ω	158 ma	9.5	19.0
100NO-220AH-6A	220VAC	1400 Ω	90 ma	11.3	19.8

TIME DELAY RELAYS

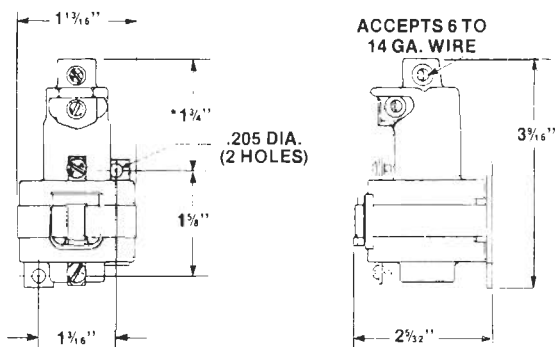
MDI's time delay **CONTACT ACTION** is designated as follows:

- DOO: Delay on operate, normally open
- DORO: Delay on operate and release, normally open
- DRO: Delay on release, normally open
- DORC: Delay on operate and release, normally closed
- DRC: Delay on release, normally closed

HOW TO ORDER SPECIFY AS SHOWN BELOW



TIME DELAY RELAYS Are available with delays of up to 15 seconds on normally open units, and 4 seconds on normally closed units. The timing limitation depends on the contact action required. A time delay function is accomplished in this unit by sizing a hole in the time disc that will control the rate of the mercury flow. This controls the time it will take from the instant the coil is powered until the mercury pools make contact with each other, closing the circuit between the load terminals. Typical contact ratings 10 AMP @ 120 VAC. Pilot duty rating 720 VA. Common coil voltages are available. Standard load terminals are compression type. Coil terminals use #6 binding head screws.



MERCURY CONTRACTORS RATINGS

RATINGS ARE IN AMPS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

			30 NO	35 NO	35 NO (H) 35 NC	60 NO	60 NO (H) 60 NC	100 NO	100 NO (H) 100 NC		
A.C. RESISTIVE	240V		30	35	35	60	60	60	100	100	100
	480V		30	35	35	60	60	60	80	80	
	600V		30	35	—	48	—	—	70	70	
A.C. INDUCTIVE P.F. .4 OR GREATER	120V		—	—	25	—	30	30	—	100	
	240V		—	—	15	—	20	20	—	100	
GENERAL PURPOSE P.F. .7 OR GREATER	240V		—	—	35	—	60	60	—	100	80
	480V		—	—	35	—	60	60	—	80	
D.C. RESISTIVE HEATING	48V		—	—	35	—	60	60	—	100	
	125V		—	—	16	—	40	40	—	50	
	250V		—	—	12	—	20	20	—	30	
TUNGSTEN LAMP	120V		30	35	35	60	60	100	100		
MOTOR LOADS	SINGLE PHASE	120V	—	1 HP	2 HP	—	3 HP	—	7.5 HP		
	240V	—	—	1 HP	3 HP	—	5 HP	—	10 HP		
	THREE PHASE	240V	—	—	5 HP	—	7.5 HP	—	15 HP		
	480V	—	—	—	7.5 HP	—	10 HP	—	20 HP		

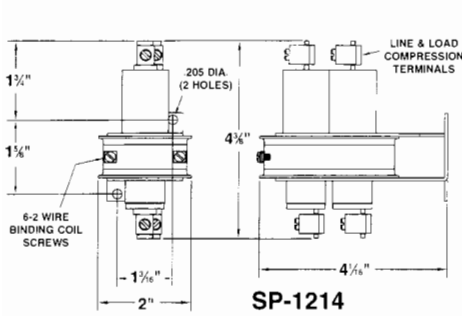
KEY: — SHADED AREA FOR UL LISTING AND/OR COMPONENT RECOGNITION.
 — NOT RECOMMENDED FOR THIS TYPE OF LOAD.

SOLID STATE RELAY RATINGS

Output Specifications	SS20AE SS20AU SS20DE SS20DU 20 AMP	SS30AU SS30DU 30 AMP	SS50AE SS50AU SS50DE SS50DU 50 AMP	SS70AU SS70DU 70 AMP
Rated operational current				
AC51 @ TA=25° C	20 AACrms	30 AACrms	50 AACrms	70 AACrms
AC53a @ TA=25° C	5 AACrms	15 AACrms	30 AACrms	30 AACrms
Min. operational current	350 mAACrms	150 mAACrms	150 mAACrms	150 mAACrms
Rep. overload current t - 1s	< 35 aAACrms	< 125 aAACrms	< 200 aAACrms	< 200 aAACrms
Non rep. surge current tj(init.) =25° C and t=10 ms	250 Ap	400 Ap	1900 Ap	1900 Ap
Off-state leakage current @ rated voltage and frequency	< 3 mArms	< 3 mArms	< 3 mArms	< 3 mArms
I²t for fusing t=10 ms	310 A²s	1800 A²s	18000 A²s	18000 A²s
Critical d1/dt	≥ 10 A/μ	≥ 100 A/μ	≥ 150 A/μ	≥ 150 A/μ
On-state volt drop @ rated Amps.	1.6 Vrms	1.6 Vrms	1.6 Vrms	1.6 Vrms
Critical d1/dt commutating	500 V/μ	500 V/μ	500 V/μ	500 V/μ
Critical dv1/dt off-state	500 V/μ	500 V/μ	500 V/μ	500 V/μ

OPTIONAL TERMINATIONS AND MOUNTING PLATES

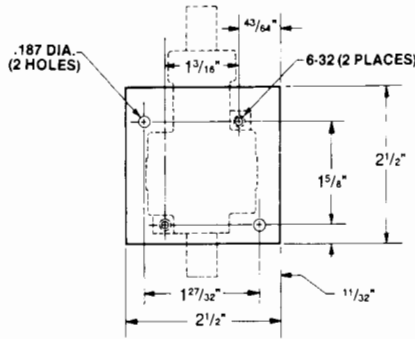
OPTIONAL 35 & 60-AMP CONTACTORS & TIMER MOUNTING PLATES



SP-1214

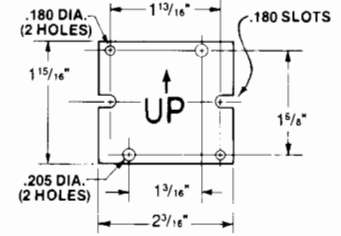
2" wide, narrow mount two pole 30 amp, catalog number SP-1214 followed by the coil voltage, then "D" for DC.

Example: SP-1214-120A



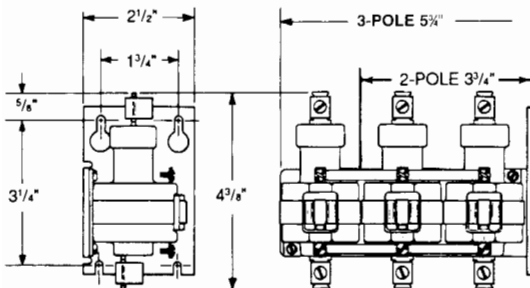
"P" PANEL MOUNT

For 35, 60-amp or standard timer; with standard mounting bracket. The standard mounting bracket attaches to the panel with two 6-32 screws. Material: 3/8" thick phenolic.



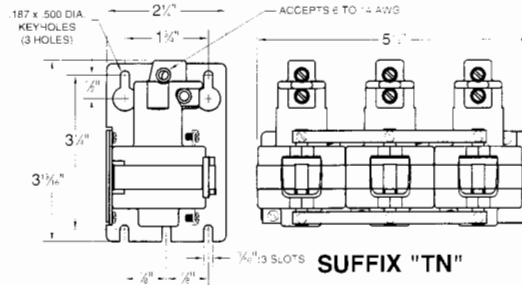
"U" UNIVERSAL BRACKET

For single pole, 35 and 60-amp units, and for timers. This is the standard bracket for hybrid timers. Material: 16-ga., zinc-plated steel.



SUFFIX "N"

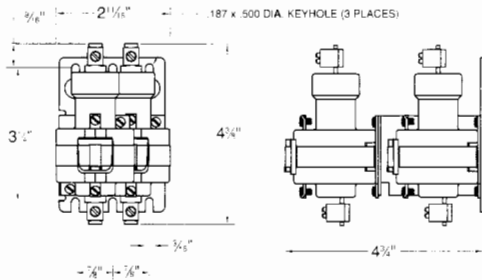
Narrow two or three pole 35 or 60 amp units only



SUFFIX "TN"

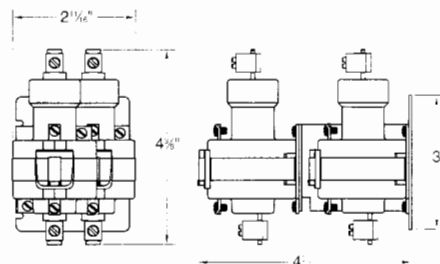
Two or Three Pole 35 AMP Only.

Load terminals on top for shorter overall height.



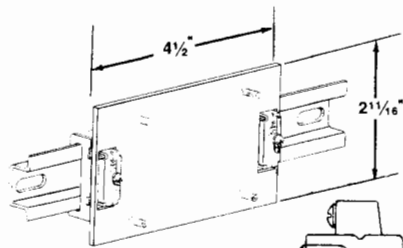
SUFFIX-19

Two pole 35 or 60 amp narrow mounted, front facing, off set, for panel mounting.



SUFFIX-"NB"

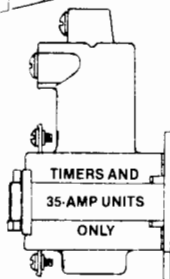
Two pole 35 or 60 amp narrow mounted, front facing, off set, for snap track mounted



SUFFIX 17

Din rail mount 35mm symmetrical for 35 and 60 AMP units.

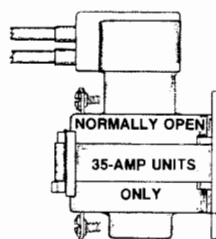
Contactors mounted in enclosures are available. Contact factory.



TS (Top Screws)

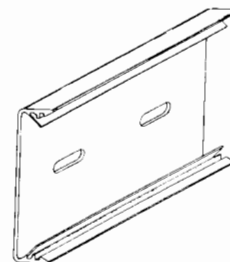
Designated by the letters "TS" in the catalog number suffix. For timers and 35-amp units. (Dimensions same as T-Top).

TERMINATIONS



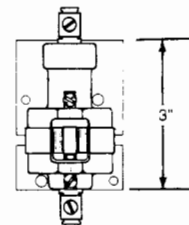
L-1 (Leaded)

Designated by the letters "L-1" in the catalog number suffix. For normally open 35-amp units. Height 3-3/16" other dimensions same as standard (page 6).



SNAP TRACK™ MOUNTING

Specify suffix "L-B" for SNAP TRACK mount on single, two and three pole 35 and 60 amp series and single and two pole 30 amp series. SNAP TRACK mount is standard on three pole 30 amp without suffix.



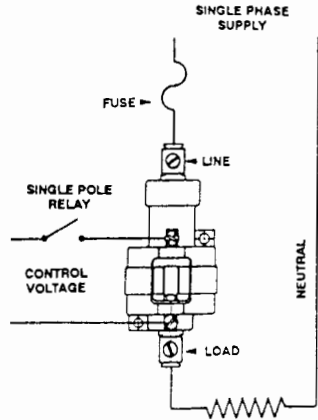
"B" BRACKET

For single pole 35 and 60-amp units, and for timers. Mounts into standard 3" snap-track. Material is 16-ga. plated steel

SNAP TRACK Mounting Channel™ Reed Devices Inc., a subsidiary of Augat, Inc.

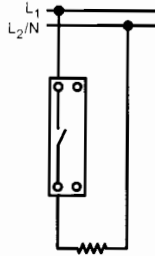
PANEL, TERMINAL INFORMATION & DERATING CHARTS

MERCURY CONTACTORS

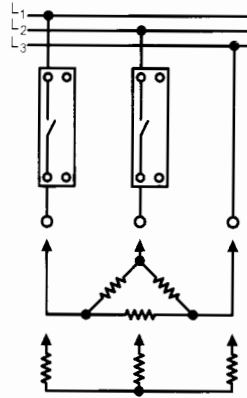


SOLID STATE

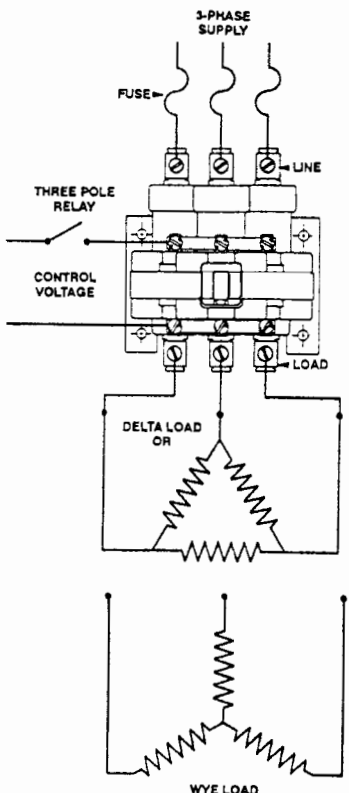
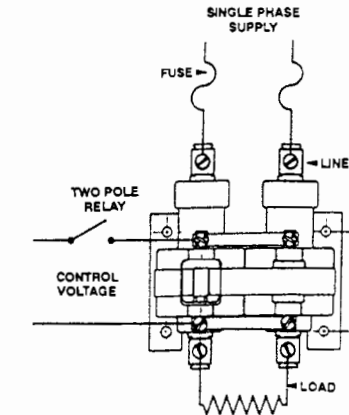
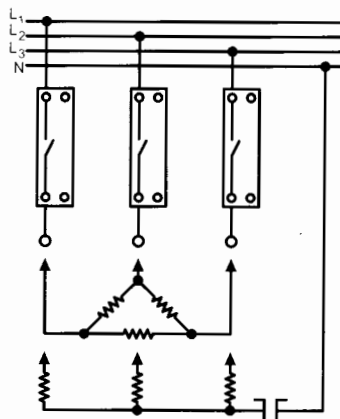
Single pole relay application Line-Neutral, Line-Line.



2 single pole relays in 3-phase applications Delta and Star connection (economy switch).



3 single pole relays in 3-phase applications Delta, Star and Star with neutral.



Proper Fusing is Required

1. While MDI Mercury contactors handle high inrush, such as lamps, mercury contactors are susceptible to damage by short circuit currents, and should be fused to minimize short circuit fault currents. UL class RK-1 and class J fuses and semiconductor I²t fuses more effectively protect relays. These are low current-peak fuses designed to limit short circuit currents. Regardless, when there is a short circuit, relay operations should be closely monitored afterward because of the possibility of concealed damage that could cause the relays to behave inconsistently.

-RECOMMENDED-

250VOLT	600 VOLT
KTN-R	KTS-R
JJN/A3T	JJS
	JKS/A4J
	KTK-R

- FOR SIZING OF RELAY SEE BELOW.
- FOR DATA ON STANDARD COILS SEE PAGES 5, 6, 11 and 3.
- MERCURY DISPLACEMENT RELAYS MUST MOUNT VERTICALLY ± 10°.
- CONTROL LINE CAN BE PROTECTED WITH METAL OXIDE VARISTORS (MOV), USE SUFFIX -11.
- DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE INSTALLING OR SERVICING. OBSERVE ALL ELECTRICAL AND SAFETY CODES AND ORDINANCES SUCH AS NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NEC) AND THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (OHSA).

TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

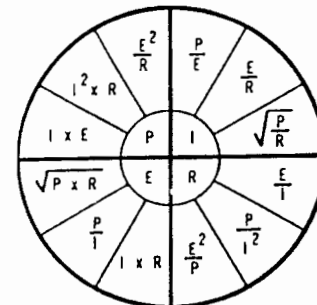
- FOR COILS 8 IN. LB MAX.
- FOR LINE AND LOAD TERMINALS SEE RATINGS LABELS.

SIZING RELAY

TO FIND AMPS PER POLE
 3 Ø BALANCED HEATER LOADS

$$\text{AMPS PER POLE} = \frac{\text{KW} \times 1,000}{\text{VOLTS} \times 1.732}$$
 OR
 MULTIPLY THE KILOWATTS TIMES
 THE APPROPRIATE FACTOR

3Ø AC	FACTORS
208 VOLTS	2.776
220 VOLTS	2.624
240 VOLTS	2.406
277 VOLTS	2.084
480 VOLTS	1.203
600 VOLTS	0.962



MOV CHART

FOR	SIEMANS	HARRIS	C.K.E.	M.D.I.
24 VOLTS	S14K30	V47ZA7	—	PM-567-5
120 VOLTS	S20K130	V150LA20B	Z150LA20B	PM-567-1
220 VOLTS	S20K275	V275LA40B	Z275LA40B	PM-567-2
277 VOLTS	S20K385	V320LA40B	Z320LA40B	PM-567-3



M.O.V.