

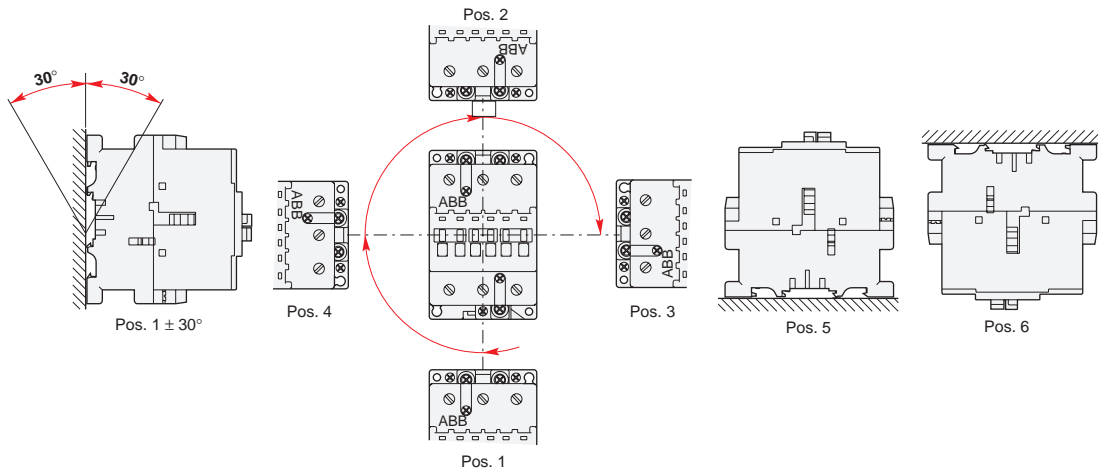
# UL & CSA Technical data

## A/AE9 – A/AE/AF110

### AC & DC operated

ABB contactor frame size		A/AE 9	A/AE 12	A/AE 16	A/AE 26	A/AE 30	A/AE 40	A/AE/AF 45	A/AE/AF 50	A/AE/AF 63	A/AE/AF 75	A/AE/AF 95	A/AE/AF 110
NEMA size		00	—	0	1	1P	—	—	2	—	3	—	—
Number of poles		3 OR 4	3	3 OR 4	3 OR 4	3	3	4	3 OR 4	3	3 OR 4	3	3
<b>AC rating information</b>													
NEMA cont. amp rating thermal current		9	—	18	27	36	—	—	45	—	90	—	—
NEMA maximum H.P. ratings 1 phase													
115 VAC		1/3	—	1	2	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
230 VAC		1	—	2	3	5	—	—	7.5	—	—	—	—
NEMA maximum H.P. ratings 3 phase													
200 VAC		1.5	—	3	7.5	—	—	—	10	—	25	—	—
230 VAC		1.5	—	3	7.5	—	—	—	15	—	30	—	—
460/575 VAC		2	—	5	10	—	—	—	25	—	50	—	—
U.L. general purpose current 40°C		21	25	30	40	50	60	65	80	90	105	125	140
Max. 3 Ph Switching motor loads A		9	11	17	28	34	42	54	65	80	95	110	—
U.L. maximum H.P. ratings 1 phase													
115 VAC		1/2	3/4	1	2	3	3	—	3	5	7.5	7.5	10
230 VAC		2	2	3	5	7.5	7.5	—	7.5	10	15	20	25
U.L. maximum H.P. ratings 3 phase													
200-208 VAC		2	3	5	7.5	10	10	—	15	20	25	30	30
220-240 VAC		2	3	5	10	10	15	—	20	25	30	30	40
440-480 VAC		5	7.5	10	20	25	30	—	40	50	60	60	75
550-600 VAC		7.5	10	15	25	30	40	—	50	60	75	75	100
U.L. maximum H.P. ratings													
120 VDC		1	1.5	2	3	3	5	—	7.5	10	10	—	—
240 VDC		2	3	3	5	7.5	10	—	15	20	25	—	—
Lighting — ballast and incandescent 600VAC		15	15	20	35	50	60	65	65	85	105	—	—
Resistive heating applications 600VAC		15	15	20	35	50	60	65	65	85	105	—	—
<b>CSA Elevator ratings</b>													
220 – 240VAC 3 phase		—	—	5	—	—	10	—	15	—	20	—	—
440 – 480VAC 3 phase		—	—	10	—	—	20	—	30	—	30	—	—
550 – 600VAC 3 phase		—	—	10	—	—	20	—	30	—	40	—	—
230VAC 1 phase		—	—	2	—	—	5	—	7.5	—	10	—	—
<b>Auxiliary contacts</b>													
NEMA rating AC		A600	A600	A600	A600	A600	A600	—	A600	A600	A600	A600	A600
AC rated voltage VAC		600	600	600	600	600	600	—	600	600	600	600	600
AC thermal rated current A		10	10	10	10	10	10	—	10	10	10	10	10
AC maximum volt-ampere making VA		7200	7200	7200	7200	7200	7200	—	7200	7200	7200	7200	7200
AC maximum volt-ampere breaking VA		720	720	720	720	720	720	—	720	720	720	720	720
NEMA rating DC		P600	P600	P600	P600	P600	P600	—	P600	P600	P600	P600	P600
DC rated voltage VDC		600	600	600	600	600	600	—	600	600	600	600	600
DC thermal rated current A		5	5	5	5	5	5	—	5	5	5	5	5
DC Maximum make-break A		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Approximate weight</b>													
Contactor lbs.		0.7	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.2	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.5	5
Starter lbs.		1.04	1.04	1.04	1.35	1.54	3	—	3	3	3	6	7
<b>Terminal wire range</b>													
Contactor AWG		18-10	18-10	18-10	12-8	8-4	8-4	8-1	8-1	8-1	8-1	6-2/0	6-2/0
Starter AWG		18-10	18-10	18-10	12-8	8-4	8-4	8-1	8-1	8-1	8-1	6-2/0	6-2/0
Number of wires per phase		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Maximum short circuit ratings</b>													
MCCB, MCP, Amps/kA 480VAC		50/35	50/35	50/35	100/35	150/65	150/65	—	150/85	250/85	250/85	250/85	250/85
MCCB, MCP, Amps/kA 600VAC		10/35	10/35	—	100/35	150/25	150/25	—	—	—	—	250/35	250/35
Fuse, Amps — type/kA 600VAC		30J/200	30J/200	30J/200	60J/200	60J/200	100J/200	—	100J/200	200J/200	200J/200	200J/200	200J/200

### Mounting positions



# UL & CSA Technical data

## A/AF145 – AF750

### AC & DC operated

Across the line  
contactors

ABB contactor frame size		A/AF 145	A/AF 185	A/AF 210	A/AF 260	A/AF 300	AF 400	AF 460	AF 580	AF 750
NEMA size		4	—	—	5	—	—	6	—	7
Number of poles		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>AC rating information</b>										
NEMA maximum H.P. ratings	3 phase									
200	VAC	40	—	—	75	—	—	150	—	—
230	VAC	50	—	—	100	—	—	200	—	300
460/575	V	100	—	—	200	—	—	400	—	600
<b>U.L. general purpose current</b>		40°C	230	250	300	350	400	550	650	750
Max. 3 Ph switching motor loads	Amps	130	156	192	248	302	302	414	480	590
<b>U.L. maximum H.P. ratings</b>		1 phase								
115	VAC	10	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
230	VAC	25	30	40	50	—	—	—	—	—
<b>U.L. maximum H.P. ratings</b>		3 phase								
200—208	VAC	40	50	60	75	100	100	125	150	200
220—240	VAC	50	60	75	100	100	100	150	200	250
440—480	VAC	100	125	150	200	250	250	350	400	500
550—600	VAC	125	150	200	250	300	300	400	500	600
<b>Auxiliary contacts</b>										
NEMA rating	AC	A600	A600	A600	A600	A600	A600	A600	A600	A600
AC rated voltage	VAC	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
AC thermal rated current	A	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
AC maximum volt—ampere making	VA	7200	7200	7200	7200	7200	7200	7200	7200	7200
AC maximum volt—ampere breaking	VA	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720
NEMA rating	DC	P600	P600	P600	P600	P600	P600	P600	P600	P600
DC rated voltage	VDC	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
DC thermal rated current	A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
DC Maximum make—break	A	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Approximate weight</b>										
Contactors	lbs.	7.1	7.1	13	13	13	26	26	33	33
Starter	lbs.	9.11	9.11	17.67	17.67	17.67	35	35	45	45
<b>Terminal wire range</b>		AWG	6—250MCM	6—250MCM	4—400MCM	4—400MCM	4—500MCM	250—500MCM	250—500MCM	2/0—500MCM
Number of wires per phase		1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
<b>Maximum short circuit ratings</b>										
MCCB, MCP, amps/kA	480VAC	400/85	400/85	800/85	800/85	800/85	800/80	800/80	1200/42	1200/42
MCCB, MCP, amps/kA	600VAC	400/35	400/35	800/35	800/35	800/35	800/42	800/42	—	—
Fuse, amps—Type/kA	600VAC	400J/200	400J/200	600J/200	600J/200	600J/200	1000L/80	1000L/80	1200L/80	1200L/80

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# IEC Technical data

## A/AE9 – A/AE/AF110

### AC & DC operated

Type	A/AE 9	A/AE 12	A/AE 16	A/AE 26	A/AE 30	A/AE 40	A/AE/AF/AE/AF 45	A/AE/AF/AE/AF 50	A/AE/AF/AE/AF 63	A/AE/AF/AE/AF 75	A/AE/AF/AE/AF 95	A/AE/AF 110		
Number of poles	3 or 4	3	3 or 4	3 or 4	3	3	4	3 or 4	3	3 or 4	3	3		
<b>Insulation characteristics</b>														
Rated insulation voltage $U_i$ according to IEC947-4-1 and VDE0110 (Gr. C) according to UL/CSA	V	1000						600						
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{imp}$	8 kV													
<b>Main pole utilization characteristics</b>														
Rated operational voltage $U_e$	V	690			690			1000			1000			
Conventional free-air thermal current $I_{th}$ acc. to IEC947-4-1, open contactors with conductor cross-sectional area $\theta$ 40°C	A mm <sup>2</sup>	26 4	28 4	30 4	45 6	65 16	65 16	100 35	100 35	125 50	125 50	145 50	160 70	
Rated operational current $I_n/AC-1$ for air temperature close to contactor $\theta$ 40°C $\theta$ 55°C $\theta$ 70°C	A mm <sup>2</sup>	25 22 18	27 25 20	30 27 21	45 40 32	55 55 39	60 60 42	70 60 50	100 85 70	115 95 80	125 105 85	145 135 115	160 145 130	
with conductor cross sectional area	mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5	4	4	6	10	16	25	35	50	50	50	70	
<b>Utilization category AC-3 for air temperature close to contactor 55°C</b>														
Rated operational current $I_n/AC-3$ (1)														
3-phase motors	220-230-240 V	A	9	12	17	26	33	40	40	53	65	75	96	110
	380-400 V	A	9	12	17	26	32	37	37	50	65	75	96	110
	415 V	A	9	12	17	26	32	37	37	50	65	72	96	110
	440 V	A	9	12	16	26	32	37	37	45	65	70	93	100
	500 V	A	9	12	14	22	28	33	33	45	55	65	80	100
	690 V	A	7	9	10	17	21	25	25	35	43	46	65	82
	1000 V	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	25	28	30	30
1500 r.p.m. - 50 Hz 1800 r.p.m. - 60 Hz 3-phase motors	220-230-240 V	kW	2.2	3	4	6.5	9	11	11	15	18.5	22	25	30
	380-400 V	kW	4	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
	415 V	kW	4	5.5	9	11	15	18.5	18.5	25	37	40	55	59
	440 V	kW	4	5.5	9	15	18.5	22	22	25	37	40	55	59
	500 V	kW	5.5	7.5	9	15	18.5	22	22	30	37	45	55	59
	690 V	kW	5.5	7.5	9	15	18.5	22	22	30	37	40	55	75
	1000 V	kW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	33	37	40	40
<b>DC operated AE contactors</b>														
Coil operating limits acc. to IEC 947-4-1: 0.85 to 1.1 x $U_e$	0 55°C											0 70°C		
Drop-out voltage % of $U_e$	10 – 30%			10 – 30%			approx. 15 – 40%			approx. 15 – 40%				
Coil consumption (average value)														
• pull-in, from cold state	W	90			110			200			400			
• holding, from warm state	W	2			2.5			4			2.4			
Rated control circuit voltage $U_e$														
• open	L/R ms	40			40			15			6			
• closed	L/R ms	90			90			25			30 – 40			
	V	12 – 240			12 – 240			12 – 250			12 – 250			
Operating time														
Between coil energization and:														
• N.O. contact closing	ms	10 – 16			13 – 21			13 – 30			15 – 25			
• N.C. contact opening	ms	8 – 12			11 – 16			10 – 27			12 – 22			
Between coil de-energization and:														
• N.O. contact closing	ms	5 – 14			6 – 12			5 – 15			15 – 20			
• N.C. contact opening	ms	11 – 17			8 – 16			8 – 18			18 – 23			
* The use of surge suppressors increases the opening time on a scale of 1.1 to 1.5 for a varistor suppressor and on a scale of 4 to 8 for a diode suppressor.														
<b>AC operated A contactors</b>														
Coil operating limits acc. to IEC 947-4-1: 0.85 to 1.1 x $U_e$	0 55°C											0 70°C		
Drop-out voltage % of $U_e$	roughly 40 – 65%													
Coil consumption (average value)														
• pull-in, from cold state														
50 Hz	VA	70			120			180			350			
60 Hz	VA	80			140			210			450			
50/60 Hz (voltage codes 80 to 88, see page 1.26)	VA	74/70			125/120			190/180			410/365			
• holding, from warm state														
50 Hz	VA/W	8/2			12/3			18/5.5			22/6.5			
60 Hz	VA/W	8/2			12/3			18/5.5			26/8			
50/60 Hz	VA/W	8/2			12/3			18/5.5			27/7.5			
Rated control circuit voltage $U_e$														
• 50 Hz	V	20 – 690												
• 60 Hz	V	24 – 600												
Operating time														
Between coil energization and:														
• N.O. contact closing	ms	10 – 26			8 – 21			8 – 27			10 – 25			
• N.C. contact opening	ms	7 – 21			6 – 18			7 – 22			7 – 22			
Between coil de-energization and:														
• N.O. contact closing	ms	4 – 11			4 – 11			4 – 11			7 – 15			
• N.C. contact opening	ms	9 – 16			7 – 14			7 – 14			10 – 18			

# IEC Technical data

## A/AE9 – A/AE/AF110

### AC & DC operated

Across the line  
contactors

Type			A/AE 9	A/AE 12	A/AE 16	A/AE 26	A/AE 30	A/AE 40	A/AE/AF 45	A/AE/AF 50	A/AE/AF 63	A/AE/AF 75	A/AE/AF 95	A/AE/AF 110	
Rated frequency limits			Hz 25 – 400												
Mechanical durability in millions of operating cycles															
A contactors			10										10		
AE contactors			5										5		
Max. mechanical switching frequency			3600										3600		
Max. electrical switching frequency															
A contactors	for AC-1	cycles/h	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	300	300	
	for AC-3	cycles/h	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	600	600	600	600	300	300	
	for AC-2, AC-4	cycles/h	300	300	300	300	300	300	150	150	150	150	150	150	
AE contactors	for AC-1	cycles/h	600	600	600	600	600	600	300	300	300	300	300	300	
	for AC-3	cycles/h	600	600	600	600	600	600	300	300	300	300	300	300	
	for AC-2, AC-4	cycles/h	300	300	300	300	300	300	150	150	150	150	150	150	
Electrical durability			see pages 1.50 - 1.53												
Rated making capacity AC-3 according to IEC947-4-1			10 x I <sub>e</sub> AC-3										10 x I <sub>e</sub> AC-3		
Rated breaking capacity AC-3 according to IEC947-4-1			8 x I <sub>e</sub> AC-3										8 x I <sub>e</sub> AC-3		
Max. breaking capacity cos φ = 0.45 (cos φ = 0.35 for I <sub>e</sub> > 100 A)	at 440 V	A	250	250	250	420	820	820	900	900	900	900	1160	1160	
	at 690 V	A	100	100	100	170	340	340	490	490	490	490	800	800	
Short-circuit protection for contactors without thermal O/L relays - Motor protection excluded <sup>①</sup> U <sub>e</sub> 500 V a.c. – gG (gI) type fuses			A	25	32	32	50	63	63	80	100	125	160	160	200
Rated short-time withstand current I <sub>ow</sub> at 40°C ambient temp., in free air, from a cold state	1 s	A	250	280	300	400	600	600	1000	1000	1000	1000	1320	1320	
	10 s	A	100	120	140	210	400	400	650	650	650	650	800	800	
	30 s	A	60	70	80	110	225	225	370	370	370	370	500	500	
	1 min	A	50	55	60	90	150	150	250	250	250	250	350	350	
	15 min	A	26	28	30	45	65	65	100	100	100	100	160	175	
Heat dissipation per pole	I <sub>e</sub> /AC-1		0.8	1	1.2	1.8	2.5	3	2.5	5	6.5	7	6.5	7.5	
	I <sub>e</sub> /AC-3	W	0.1	0.2	0.35	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.65	1.3	1.5	2	2.7	3.6	

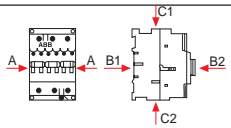
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① Please consult us for the protection of motor starters against short circuits.

# IEC Technical data

## A/AE9 – A/AE/AF110

### AC & DC operated

Type	A/AE 9	A/AE 12	A/AE 16	A/AE 26	A/AE 30	A/AE 40	A/AE/AF 45	A/AE/AF 50	A/AE/AF 63	A/AE/AF 75	A/AE/AF 95	A/AE/AF 110
Number of poles	3 or 4	3	3 or 4	3 or 4	3	3	4	3 or 4	3	3 or 4	3	3
<b>General technical data</b>												
Standards	Devices complying with international standards IEC947-1 / 947-4-1 and European standards EN60 947-1 / 60 947-4-1 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to amendment A11 to IEC947-1; EN60 947-1 and amendment 2 to IEC947-4-1											
Air temperature close to contactor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— fitted with thermal O/L relay °C — 25 to + 55 (0.85 – 1.1 U<sub>c</sub>)</li> <li>— without thermal O/L relay °C — 40 to + 55 (0.85 – 1.1 U<sub>c</sub>) / – 40 to + 70 (U<sub>c</sub>)</li> <li>— for storage °C — 60 to + 80</li> </ul>											<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 25 to +55 (0.85–1.1U<sub>c</sub>)</li> <li>– 25 to +70 (0.85–1.1U<sub>c</sub>)</li> <li>– 40 to +70</li> </ul>
Climatic withstand	acc. to IEC 68-2-30 and 68-2-11 – UTE C 63-100 specification II											acc. to IEC 68-2-30
Mounting positions: (see diagram, page 1.36)	Positions 1 to 5 — Ambient temperature 55°C and control voltage 0.85 – 1.1 U <sub>c</sub> — Ambient temperature 55 – 70°C and control voltage equal to U <sub>c</sub> Position 6 — Ambient temperature 55°C and control voltage 0.95 – 1.1 U <sub>c</sub> — Ambient temperature > 55°C unauthorized											
Operating altitude	m 3000											
Shock withstand acc. to IEC68-2-27 and EN60068-2-27 Mounting position 1 (See page 1.36)	 <p>1/2 sinusoidal shock for 11ms: no change in contact position</p> <p>Shock direction: A, C1, C2 : 20 g B1 : 5 g B2 : 15 g</p> <p>Note: only on plate for A95 and A110</p>											
Mounting	• on mounting rail		acc. to IEC715 and EN50 022 35 x 7.5 mm 35 x 15 mm				acc. to IEC715 35 x 15 EN50 022 75 x 25 EN50 023			acc. to IEC715 and EN50 023 75 x 25		
	• by screws (not supplied)		2 x M4				2 x M6					
Connecting terminals (delivered in open position)	— Main poles		(+, -) pozidriv 2screw				M 8 slotted screw head with single connector 13 x 10 mm			HC, M 8 hexagon socket screw with single connector 14 x 14 mm		
	— Coil terminals		M 3.5 (+, -) pozidriv 2 screws with cable clamp									
	— Built in aux. terminals		(+, -) pozidriv 2 screw and cable clamp									
			M 3.5		M 4	M 3.5						
Connecting capacity	min. – max.											
Main conductors (poles)	min. – max.											
Rigid solid ( 4 mm <sup>2</sup> ) / rigid stranded ( 6 mm <sup>2</sup> )	1 x mm <sup>2</sup>	1 – 4	1.5 – 6	2.5 – 16	6 – 50	6 – 95	2 x mm <sup>2</sup>	1 – 4	1.5 – 6	2.5 – 16	6 – 25	6 – 35
Flexible without cable end	1 x mm <sup>2</sup>	0.75 – 2.5	1 – 4	2.5 – 10	6 – 35	6 – 70	2 x mm <sup>2</sup>	0.75 – 2.5	1 – 4	2.5 – 10	6 – 16	6 – 35
Bars or lugs:	max. width	8	10	—	—	30	hole Ø	3.7	4.2	—	—	6
Auxiliary conductors (built in aux. terminals + coil terminals)	min. - max.											
Rigid solid	1 or 2 x mm <sup>2</sup>	1 - 4										0.75 – 2.5
Flexible without cable end	1 x mm <sup>2</sup>	0.75 – 2.5	⊙	0.75 – 2.5	1 – 2.5	0.75 – 2.5	2 x mm <sup>2</sup>	0.75 – 2.5	⊙	0.75 – 2.5	0.75 – 2.5	0.75 – 2.5
Degree of protection	Protection against direct contact acc. to VDE0106 — Part. 100											
acc. to IEC529, IEC947-1 and EN60529	— Main terminals		IP20				IP10					
	— Coil terminals		IP20									
	— Auxiliary terminals		IP20									

⊙ 1 or 2 times 0.75 – 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> but with 0.75 and 1 mm<sup>2</sup> cable end.

# IEC Technical data

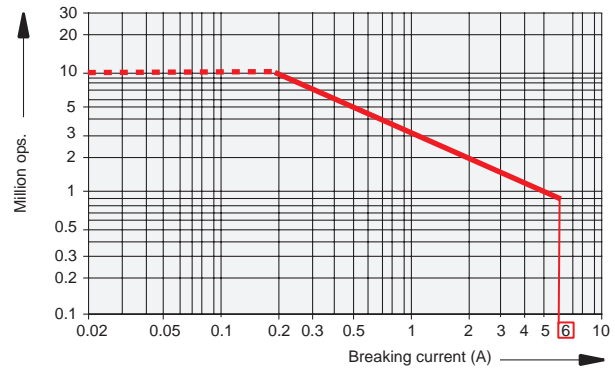
## A9 – A40

### AC operated

Across the line  
contactors

#### Characteristics of A9 – A40 contactor built in auxiliary contacts (for additional auxiliary contact blocks: see page 1.19)

Rated operational voltage $U_e$	V		690
Conventional free air thermal current $I_n - \theta$ 40°C	A		16
Rated operational current	24 – 127 V	50/60 Hz	A
$I_e$ /AC-15 acc. to IEC947-5-1	220 – 240 V	50/60 Hz	A
	380 – 440 V	50/60 Hz	A
	500 V	50/60 Hz	A
	690 V	50/60 Hz	A
$I_e$ /DC-13 acc. to IEC947-5-1	24 V	DC	A/W
	48 V	DC	A/W
	72 V	DC	A/W
	125 V	DC	A/W
	250 V	DC	A/W
			0.55 / 138
Operational current frequency	Hz		25 – 400
Rated making capacity	acc. to IEC 947-5-1		10 x $I_e$ /AC-15
Rated breaking capacity	acc. to IEC 947-5-1		10 x $I_e$ /AC-15
Short circuit protection – gG (gl) type fuses	A		10
Rated short time withstand current $I_{cw}$	for 1.0 s for 0.1 s		100A 140A
Insulating resistance at 500 V d.c.	after durability test: 5M		
Min. switching capacity	17V/ 5 mA		
Non overlapping time between N.O. and N.C. contacts	ms		2
Heat dissipation per pole at 6 A	W		0.10
Electrical durability	1200 cycles/h		
Max. switching frequency	1200 cycles/h		
AC-15 according to IEC947-5-1	making current: 10 x $I_e$ with $\cos \varphi = 0.7$ and $U_e$ breaking current: $I_e$ with $\cos \varphi = 0.4$ and $U_e$		
The curve opposite shows the electrical durability of the built in auxiliary contacts with respect to the breaking current.			
This curve has been drawn for resistive and inductive loads up to 690 V, 40 – 60 Hz.			



## IEC Technical data

### A/AF145 – AF750

#### AC & DC operated

Type		A/AF 145	A/AF 185	A/AF 210	A/AF 260	A/AF 300	AF 400	AF 460	AF 580	AF 750
Number of Poles		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Insulation characteristics										
Rated insulation voltage U <sub>1</sub>		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
according to IEC947-4-1 and VDE0110 (Gr.C)	V	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
according to UL/CSA	V	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp.</sub>	KV	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Main pole utilization characteristics										
Rated operational voltage U <sub>e</sub>	V	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Conventional free-air thermal current I <sub>th</sub>										
acc. To IEC947-4-1 open contactors	A	250	275	350	400	450	550	650	800	1000
with conductor cross sectional area	mm <sup>2</sup>	120	150	185	240	300	2 x 185	2 x 240	2 x 240	2 x 80 x 5
Rated operational current I/AC-for	A	250	275	350	400	500	600	700	800	1050
air temperature close to contactor	A	230	250	300	350	400	500	600	700	800
	A	180	180	240	290	325	400	480	580	720
with conductor cross sectional area	mm <sup>2</sup>	120	150	185	240	300	2 x 185	2 x 240	2 x 240	2 x 80 x 5
Utilization category AC-3 for air temperature close to contactor 55°C										
Rated operational current, Ie/AC-3(1)										
220 – 240V	A	145	185	210	260	305	400	460	580	750
380 – 400V	A	145	185	210	260	305	400	460	580	750
415V	A	145	185	210	260	300	400	460	580	750
440V	A	145	185	210	240	280	370	460	580	750
500V	A	145	170	210	240	280	370	460	580	750
690V	A	120	170	210	220	280	370	400	500	650
3-Phase Motors										
Rated operational power										
AC-3(1)										
220 – 240V	kW	45	55	59	80	90	110	132	160	220
1500 r.p.m. — 50Hz	kW	75	90	110	140	160	200	250	315	400
1800 r.p.m. — 60Hz	kW	75	90	110	140	160	220	250	355	425
3-Phase Motors										
440V	kW	75	90	110	140	160	220	250	355	450
500V	kW	90	110	132	180	200	250	315	400	520
690V	kW	110	132	160	200	250	315	355	500	600
Magnet system characteristics										
Coil operating limits acc.to IEC947-4-1:0.85 – 1.1xU <sub>e</sub>		-30°C – +70°C								
Drop out voltage in % of U <sub>e</sub>		approx. 45% – 65%								
Coil consumption										
<b>A145-A300 contactors</b>										
Average pull in value (A contactors)										
50Hz	VA	550	550	1350	1350	1350	—	—	—	—
60Hz	VA	600	600	1550	1550	1550	—	—	—	—
50/60Hz	VA/VA	700/650	700/650	1700/1550	1700/1550	1700/1550	—	—	—	—
Average holding value										
50Hz	VA/W	35/11	35/11	60/16	60/16	60/16	—	—	—	—
60Hz	VA/W	40/12	40/12	65/19	65/19	65/19	—	—	—	—
50/60Hz	VA/W	44/13	44/13	80/21	80/21	80/21	—	—	—	—
<b>AF145-AF750</b>										
Pull in AC	VA/W	250/250	250/250	400/400	400/400	400/400	800/800	800/800	600/600	600/600
Pull in DC	W	350	350	450	450	450	900	900	700	700
Holding AC	VA/W	2.5/2.5	2.5/2.5	2.5/2.5	2.5/2.5	2.5/2.5	4/4	4/4	3.3/3.3	3.3/3.3
Holding DC	W	3	3	1	1	1	4.5	4.5	4	4
Rated control circuit voltage U <sub>e</sub>										
at 50Hz	V	20 - 690								
at 60Hz	V	24 - 600								
<b>A Contactors</b>										
Operating time										
Between coil energization and:										
N.O. contact closing	ms	13-27	13-27	17-35	17-35	17-35	—	—	—	—
N.C. contact opening	ms	80-22	80-22	12-30	12-30	12-30	—	—	—	—
Between coil deenergization and:										
N.O. contact closing	ms	5-10	5-10	7-13	7-13	7-13	—	—	—	—
N.C. contact opening	ms	9-13	9-13	10-16	10-16	10-16	—	—	—	—
<b>AF Contactors</b>										
Operating time										
Between coil energization and:										
N.O. contact closing	ms	50-90	50-90	50-90	50-90	50-90	50-120	50-120	50-120	50-120
N.C. contact opening	ms	45-85	45-85	45-85	45-85	45-85	45-115	45-115	45-115	45-115
Between coil deenergization and:										
N.O. contact opening	ms	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	45-55	45-55	45-70	45-70
N.C. contact closing	ms	43-53	43-53	43-53	43-53	43-53	48-58	48-58	53-73	53-73
Rated frequency limits	Hz	25-400								

⊙ Values given in watts. These coils are both AC & DC.

# IEC Technical data

## A/AF145 – AF750

### AC & DC operated

Across the line  
contactors

Type	A/AF 145	A/AF 185	A/AF 210	A/AF 260	A/AF 300	AF 400	AF 460	AF 580	AF 750		
Mechanical durability in millions of operating cycles	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3		
Max. mechanical switching frequency	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	300	300	300	300		
Max. electrical switching frequency	cycles/h AC1	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300		
	cycles/h AC3	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300		
	cycles/h AC4	150	150	150	150	150	60	60	60		
Electrical durability	See pages 1.50 – 1.53										
Rated making capacity AC-3 according to IEC947-4-1	10 x I <sub>e</sub>										
Rated breaking capacity AC-3 according to IEC947-4-1	8 x I <sub>e</sub>										
Short-circuit protection for contactors without thermal O/L relays — Motor protection excluded U <sub>e</sub> 500V a.c. — gG(gl) type fuses	315	355	400	500	500	630	800	1000	1000		
Rated short-time withstand current I <sub>cw</sub>	1s	A	1800	2000	2500	3500	3500	4600	4600	7000	7000
"at 40°C ambient temp., in free air,"	10s	A	1200	1500	1700	2400	2400	4400	4400	6400	6400
from a cold state	30s	A	800	1000	1200	1500	1500	3100	3100	4500	4500
1 min	1m	A	600	800	1000	1100	1100	2500	2500	3500	3500
15 min	15m	A	280	320	400	500	500	840	840	1300	1300
Heat dissipation per pole	I <sub>e</sub> /AC-1	W	13	16	18	25	32	30.25	42.25	32	50
	I <sub>e</sub> /AC-3	W	5	8	9	14	18	16	21.2	16.8	28.2



1



# IEC Technical data

## BC9 – BC30

### DC operated

Type		BC9	BC16	BC25	BC30	
Number of poles		3 or 4	3 or 4	3 or 4	3	
<b>Insulation characteristics</b>						
Rated insulation voltage $U_i$ according to IEC947-4-1 and VDE0110 (Gr. C) according to UL/CSA	V	690		1000		
	V	600		600		
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{imp}$	kV	6				
<b>Main pole utilization characteristics</b>						
Rated operational voltage $U_e$	V	690				
Conventional free air thermal current $I_{th}$ acc. to IEC947-4-1, open contactors with conductor cross sectional area	$\theta$ 40°C	A	26	28	45	65
		mm <sup>2</sup>	4	4	6	10
Rated operational current $I_e/AC-1$ for air temperature close to contactor with conductor cross sectional area	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \theta 40^\circ\text{C} \\ \theta 55^\circ\text{C} \\ \theta 70^\circ\text{C} \end{array} \right.$	A	22	28	45	55
		A	20	25	40	45
		A	17	23	32	36
		mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5	4	6	6
<b>Utilization category AC-3 for air temperature close to contactor 55°C</b>						
Rated operational current $I_e/AC-3$ (1)						
3 phase motors 	220 – 230 – 240 V	A	9	16	25	33 <sup>①</sup>
	380 – 400 V	A	9	16	25	30
	415 V	A	9	16	25	30
	440 V	A	9	16	20	27
	500 V	A	7	13	17	23
	690 V	A	6	8	13	18
	1000 V	A	—	—	—	—
Rated operational power AC-3 (1) 1500 r.p.m. – 50 Hz or 1800 r.p.m. – 60 Hz 3 phase motors 	220 – 230 – 240 V	kW	2.2	4	6.5 <sup>②</sup>	9
	380 – 400 V	kW	4	7.5	11	15
	415 V	kW	4	7.5	11	15
	440 V	kW	4	7.5	11	15
	500 V	kW	4	7.5	11	15
	690 V	kW	4	5.5	11	15
	1000 V	kW	—	—	—	—
Rated frequency limits	Hz	25 – 400				
Mechanical durability in millions of operating cycles		—	10			
Max. mechanical switching frequency	cycles/h	—	6000	3000		
Max. electrical switching frequency	for AC-1	cycles/h	—	600	600	
	for AC-3	cycles/h	—	1200	600	
	for AC-2, AC-4	cycles/h	—	300	150	
Electrical durability		see page 1.50 – 1.53				
Rated making capacity AC-3 according to IEC947-4-1		10 x $I_e$ / AC-3				
Rated breaking capacity AC-3 according to IEC947-4-1		8 x $I_e$ / AC-3				
Max. breaking capacity with $\cos j = 0.45$ ( $\cos j = 0.35$ for $I_e > 100$ A)	at 440V	A	200	315	380	
	at 690V	A	120	210	290	
Short-circuit protection for contactors without thermal O/L relay – Motor protection excluded <sup>③</sup> $U_e$ 500 V a.c. – gG (gl) type fuses	A	25	32/35	50	63	
Rated short-time withstand current $I_{sw}$ at 40°C ambient temperature, in free air, from cold state	1 s	A	200	280	350	400
	10 s	A	90	130	200	250
	30 s	A	50	70	110	150
	1 min	A	40	50	90	120
	15 min	A	22	28	45	55
Heat dissipation per pole	$I_e/AC-1$	W	0.55	1.5	2.4	2.2
	$I_e/AC-3$	W	0.10	0.4	0.6	0.6

① 32 A at 240V

② 7.5 kW at 240V

③ For the protection of motor starters against short circuits, please consult us.

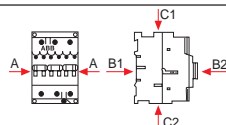
# IEC Technical data

## BC9 – BC30

### DC operated

Across the line  
contactors

Type	BC9	BC16	BC25	BC30
Number of poles	3 or 4	3 or 4	3 or 4	3
<b>General technical data</b>				
Standards	Devices complying with international standards IEC947-1 / 947-4-1 and European standards EN60 947-1 / 60 947-4-1 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to amendment A11 to IEC947-1; EN60 947-1 and amendment 2 to IEC947-4-1			
Air temperature close to contactor	°C			
– with a thermal O/L relay mounted	°C			
– without thermal O/L relay mounted	°C			
– for storage	°C			
Climatic withstand	according to IEC 68-2-30 and 68-2-11 – UTE C 63-100 specification II			
Mounting positions: (see drawing page 1.36)	Positions 1,3,4 -θ 55 °C: 0.85 to 1.1 U <sub>c</sub> -θ = 55 to 70 °C: — U <sub>c</sub> Positions 2,6 -θ 55 °C: 0.95 to 1.1 U <sub>c</sub> -θ > 55 °C: not acceptable Position 5: see tables p. 1.36		Positions 1 to 5 -θ 55 °C: 0.85 to 1.1 U <sub>c</sub> -θ = 55 to 70 °C: — U <sub>c</sub> Position 6 -θ 55 °C: 0.95 to 1.1 U <sub>c</sub> -θ > 55 °C: not acceptable	
Operating altitude	m 3000			
Shock withstand acc. to IEC68-2-27 and EN60068-2-27 Mounting position 1 (See page 1.36)	1/2 sinusoidal shock for 11ms: no change in contact position  Shock direction: A, C1, C2: 20 g B1 : 5 g B2 : 15 g  Note: only on plate for A95 and A110			
Mounting	• on mounting rail	according to IEC715 and EN50 022 35 x 7.5 mm 35 x 15 mm		
	• by screws (not supplied)	2 x M 4		
Connecting terminals (delivered in open position)	– Main poles	(+, -) pozidriv 2 screw with cable clamp		
		M 3.5	M 4	M 5
	– Coil terminals	M 3.5 (+, -) pozidriv 2 screw with cable clamp		
	(+, -) pozidriv 2 screw with cable clamp			
	M 3.5	M 4	—	
Connecting capacity				
Main conductors (poles)				
Rigid solid ( 4 mm <sup>2</sup> ) / rigid stranded ( 6 mm <sup>2</sup> )	1 x mm <sup>2</sup> 2 x mm <sup>2</sup>	min. – max. 1 – 4 1 – 4	min. – max. 1.5 – 6 1.5 – 6	min. – max. 2.5 – 10 2.5 – 10
Flexible without cable end	1 x mm <sup>2</sup> 2 x mm <sup>2</sup>	1 – 2.5 0.75 – 2.5	1.5 – 4 1.5 – 4	2.5 – 6 2.5 – 6
Bars or lugs: max. width hole Ø	mm mm >	8 3.7	10 4	13 5
Auxiliary conductors (built in auxiliary terminals + coil terminals)	min. – max. 1 – 4			
Rigid solid	1 or 2 x mm <sup>2</sup>			
Flexible without cable end <sup>①</sup>	1 x mm <sup>2</sup> 2 x mm <sup>2</sup>	1 – 2.5 0.75 – 2.5		
Degree of protection acc. to IEC529, IEC947-1 and EN60529	Protection against direct contact according to VDE 0106 – Part. 100			
– Main terminals	IP10			
– Coil terminals	IP20			
– Auxiliary terminals	IP10			



① Except auxiliary built into AC25: 0.75 – 4 mm<sup>2</sup>

# IEC Technical data

## BC9 – BC30

### DC operated

#### Magnet system characteristics

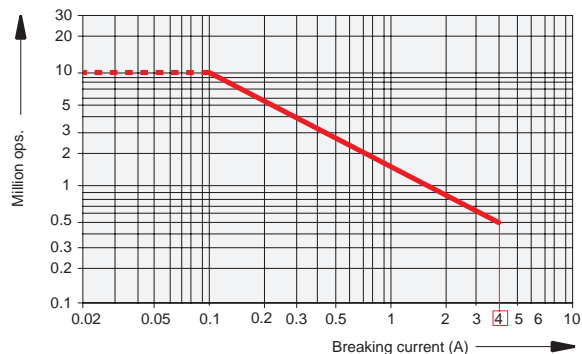
Type		BC9	BC16	BC25	BC30
Number of poles		3 or 4	3 or 4	3 or 4	3
Coil operating limits acc. to IEC947-4-1: $0.85$ to $1.1 \times U_c$		55°C			
Drop out voltage % of $U_c$		roughly 15 – 40 %			
Coil consumption (average value)	— pull in, from cold state	W		7	
	— holding, from warm state	W		7	
Rated control circuit voltage $U_c$	V	6 – 250			
Operating time	Between coil energization and:				
	— N.O. contact closing	ms		50 – 75	
	— N.C. contact opening	ms		45 – 70	
	Between coil de-energization and:				
— N.O. contact opening	ms		15 – 30*		
— N.C. contact closing	ms		17 – 32*		
*The use of surge suppressors increases the opening time on a scale of 1.1 to 1.5 for a varistor suppressor and on a scale of 4 to 8 for a diode suppressor.					

#### Characteristics of BC9 – BC25 contactor built in auxiliary contacts

Rated operational voltage $U_e$	V	690			
Conventional free air thermal current $I_{th}$	A	10			
Rated operational current $I_e$ /AC-15 acc. to IEC947-5-1	24 – 127 V	50/60 Hz	A	6	
	220 – 240 V	50/60 Hz	A	4	
	380 – 440 V	50/60 Hz	A	3	
	500 V	50/60 Hz	A	2	
	690 V	50/60 Hz	A	2	
$I_e$ /DC-13 acc. to IEC947-5-1	24 V	DC	A/W	6 / 144	
	48 V	DC	A/W	2.8 / 134	
	72 V	DC	A/W	2 / 144	
	125 V	DC	A/W	1.1 / 138	
	250 V	DC.	A/W	0.55 / 138	
Operational current frequency	Hz	25 – 400			
Rated making capacity	acc. to IEC947-5-1	10 x $I_e$ /AC – 15			
Rated breaking capacity	acc. to IEC947-5-1	10 x $I_e$ /AC – 15			
Short circuit protection – gG (gl) type fuses	A	10			
Rated short time withstand current $I_{cw}$	for 1.0 s	50 A			
	for 0.1 s	100 A			
Insulation resistance at 500 V d.c.		after durability test: 5 M			
Min. switching capacity		24V / 5 mA			
Non overlapping time between N.O. and N.C. contacts	ms	2			
Heat dissipation per pole at 6 A	W	0.15			

Electrical durability  
Max. switching frequency 1200 cycles/h  
AC-15 according to IEC947-5-1  
making current:  $10 \times I_e$  with  $\cos \varphi = 0.7$  and  $U_e$   
breaking current:  $I_e$  with  $\cos \varphi = 0.4$  and  $U_e$

The curve opposite shows the electrical durability of the built in auxiliary contacts with respect to the breaking current.



This curve has been drawn for resistive and inductive loads up to 690 V, 40 – 60Hz.

# IEC Technical data

## A/AE, GA/GAE, DC circuit switching

### AC & DC operated

Across the line  
contactors

#### General

The arc switching on d.c. is more difficult than on a.c.

- For selecting a contactor it is essential to determine the current, the voltage and the L/R time constant of the controlled load.
- For information, typical time constant values are quoted hereafter: non inductive loads such as resistance furnaces (L/R  $\approx$  1 ms), inductive loads such as shunt motors (L/R  $\approx$  2 ms) or series motors (L/R  $\approx$  7.5 ms).
- The addition of a resistor in parallel with an inductive winding helps in the elimination of the arcs.
- All the poles required for breaking must be connected in series between the load and the source polarity not linked to earth (or chassis).

#### Technical data

- The tables indicate for the standard contactors the  $I_b$  max. operating currents depending on: the utilization category (i.e. L/R) DC-1, DC-3, DC-5 as defined in the IEC 947-4-1 publication, the operating voltage  $U_o$  and the pole coupling details.

Ampere values quoted in the tables below are valid for a  $-25 \dots +70$  °C temperature close to the contactors, as long as the AC-1 Ampere values for the corresponding ambient temperature are not exceeded.

- Max. switching frequency: 300 ops/h.
- For switching higher d.c. ratings, we recommend the use of bar mounted contactors, R series (63... 2000 A).

		Type	A/AE 9	A/AE 12	A/AE 16	A/AE 26	A/AE 30	A/AE 40	A/AE/AF 45	A/AE/AF 50	A/AE/AF 63	A/AE/AF 75	GA/GAE 75
<b>Utilization category DC-1, L/R 1 ms</b>													
	72 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	120
	110 V	A	10	15	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120
	220 V	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120
	440 V	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100
	600 V	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75
	72 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	110 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	220 V	A	10	15	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	72 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	110 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	220 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	72 V	A	25	27	30	45	–	–	70	100	–	120	–
	110 V	A	25	27	30	45	–	–	70	100	–	120	–
	220 V	A	25	27	30	45	–	–	70	100	–	120	–
	440 V	A	10	15	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Utilization category DC-3, L/R 2 ms</b>													
	72 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	120
	110 V	A	6	7	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120
	220 V	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100
	440 V	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85
	72 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	110 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	220 V	A	6	7	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	72 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	110 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	220 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	72 V	A	25	27	30	45	–	–	70	100	–	120	–
	110 V	A	25	27	30	45	–	–	70	100	–	120	–
	220 V	A	25	27	30	45	–	–	70	100	–	120	–
	440 V	A	6	7	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Utilization category DC-5, L/R 7.5 ms</b>													
	72 V	A	9	12	16	25	30	40	50	50	63	75	85
	110 V	A	4	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85
	220 V	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85
	440 V	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
	72 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	110 V	A	10	15	20	30	45	50	80	80	90	100	–
	220 V	A	4	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	72 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	110 V	A	25	27	30	45	55	60	100	100	110	120	–
	220 V	A	9	12	16	25	30	40	50	50	63	75	–
	72 V	A	25	27	30	45	–	–	70	100	–	120	–
	110 V	A	25	27	30	45	–	–	70	100	–	120	–
	220 V	A	10	15	20	30	–	–	70	70	–	100	–
	440 V	A	4	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

## IEC Technical data

### A/AE/AF, DC switching ratings

### AC & DC operated

#### General

The arc switching on d.c. is more difficult than on a.c.



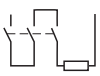





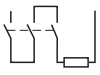
- For selecting a contactor it is essential to determine the current, the voltage and the L/R time constant of the controlled load.
- For information, typical time constant values are quoted hereafter: non inductive loads such as resistance furnaces ( $L/R \approx 1$  ms), inductive loads such as shunt motors ( $L/R \approx 2$  ms) or series motors ( $L/R \approx 7.5$  ms).
- The addition of a resistor in parallel with an inductive winding helps in the elimination of the arcs.
- All the poles required for breaking must be connected in series between the load and the source polarity not linked to earth (or chassis).

#### 1 Technical data

- The tables indicate for the standard contactors the  $I_n$  max. operating currents depending on: the utilization category (i.e. L/R) DC-1, DC-3, DC-5 as defined in the IEC 947-4-1 publication, the operating voltage  $U_o$  and the pole coupling details.

Ampere values quoted in the tables below are valid for a  $-25 \dots +70$  °C temperature close to the contactors, as long as the AC-1 Ampere values for the corresponding ambient temperature are not exceeded.

- Max. switching frequency: 300 ops/h.
- For switching higher d.c. ratings, we recommend the use of bar mounted contactors, R series (63... 2000 A).

		Type	A/AE/AF 95	A/AE/AF 110	A/AF 145	A/AF 185	A/AF 210	A/AF 260	A/AF 300	AF 400	AF 460	AF 580	AF 750
<b>Utilization category DC-1, L/R 1 ms</b>													
	110 V	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	700	800	1050
	110 V 220 V	A A	145 –	160 –	250 –	275 –	350 –	400 –	450 –	600 –	700 –	800 –	1050 –
	110 V 220 V 440 V 600 V	A A A A	145 145 – –	160 160 – –	250 250 – –	275 275 – –	350 350 – –	400 400 – –	450 450 – –	600 600 600 600	700 700 700 700	800 800 800 800	1050 1050 1050 1050
<b>Utilization category DC-3, L/R 2 ms</b>													
	110 V	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	700	800	1050
	110 V 220 V	A A	145 –	160 –	250 –	275 –	350 –	400 –	450 –	600 600	700 700	800 800	1050 1050
	110 V 220 V 440 V 600 V	A A A A	145 145 – –	160 160 – –	250 250 – –	275 275 – –	350 350 – –	400 400 – –	450 450 – –	600 600 600 600	700 700 700 700	800 800 800 800	1050 1050 1050 1050
<b>Utilization category DC-5, L/R 7.5 ms</b>													
	110 V	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	700	800	1050
	110 V 220 V	A A	145 –	160 –	250 –	275 –	350 –	400 –	450 –	600 600	700 700	800 800	1050 1050
	110 V 220 V 440 V 600 V	A A A A	145 145 – –	160 160 – –	250 250 – –	275 275 – –	350 350 – –	400 400 – –	450 450 – –	600 600 600 600	700 700 700 700	800 800 800 800	1050 1050 1050 1050

# IEC Technical data

## EK, DC circuit switching




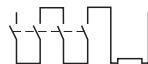








### AC & DC operated

Across the line  
contactors

#### General

The arc switching on d.c. is more difficult than on a.c.

- For selecting a contactor it is essential to determine the current, the voltage and the L/R time constant of the controlled load.
- For information, typical time constant values are quoted hereafter: non inductive loads such as resistance furnaces ( $L/R \approx 1$  ms), inductive loads such as shunt motors ( $L/R \approx 2$  ms) or series motors ( $L/R \approx 7.5$  ms).
- The addition of a resistor in parallel with an inductive winding helps in the elimination of the arcs.
- All the poles required for breaking must be connected in series between the load and the source polarity not linked to earth (or chassis).

	Type	EK 110	EK 150	EK 175	EK 210	EK 370
<b>Utilization category DC-1, L/R 1 ms</b>						
	72 V A	120	145	210	210	370
	110 V A	120	145	210	210	370
	72 V A	200	200	300	300	550
	110 V A	200	200	300	300	550
	220 V A	200	200	300	300	550
	72 V A	200	200	300	300	550
	110 V A	200	200	300	300	550
	220 V A	200	200	300	300	550
	440 V A	–	–	210	210	450
	600 V A	–	–	–	–	450
	72 V A	200	200	260	300	–
	110 V A	200	200	260	300	–
	220 V A	200	200	260	300	–
	440 V A	200	200	260	300	–
	600 V A	–	–	260	300	–
<b>Utilization category DC-3, L/R 2 ms</b>						
	72 V A	120	145	210	210	370
	72 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	110 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	220 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	72 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	110 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	220 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	440 V A	–	–	210	210	450
	600 V A	–	–	–	–	450
	72 V A	135	135	170	210	–
	110 V A	135	135	170	210	–
	220 V A	135	135	170	210	–
	440 V A	135	135	170	210	–
	600 V A	–	–	170	210	–
<b>Utilization category DC-5, L/R 7.5 ms</b>						
	72 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	110 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	220 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	72 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	110 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	220 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	440 V A	–	–	210	210	450
	600 V A	–	–	–	–	450
	72 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	110 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	220 V A	135	135	210	210	450
	440 V A	–	–	210	210	450
	600 V A	–	–	–	–	450
	72 V A	135	135	170	210	–
	110 V A	135	135	170	210	–
	220 V A	135	135	170	210	–
	440 V A	135	135	170	210	–
	600 V A	–	–	170	210	–

#### Technical data

- The tables indicate for the standard contactors the  $I_o$  max. operating currents depending on: the utilization category (i.e. L/R) DC-1, DC-3, DC-5 as defined in the IEC 947-4-1 publication, the operating voltage  $U_o$  and the pole coupling details.
- Ampere values quoted in the tables below are valid for a  $-25 \dots +70$  °C temperature close to the contactors, as long as the AC-1 Ampere values for the corresponding ambient temperature are not exceeded.
- Max. switching frequency: 300 ops/h.
- For switching higher d.c. ratings, we recommend the use of bar mounted contactors, R series (63... 2000 A).

1

# IEC Technical data

## DC Circuit Switching

### BC9 – BC 30

#### General

The arc switching on DC is more difficult than on AC.

- For selecting a contactor it is essential to determine the current, the voltage and the L/R time constant of the controlled load.
- For information, typical time constant values are quoted hereafter: non inductive loads such as resistance furnaces ( $L/R \approx 1$  ms), inductive loads such as shunt motors ( $L/R \approx 2$  ms) or series motors ( $L/R \approx 7.5$  ms).  
The addition of a resistor in parallel with an inductive winding helps in the elimination of the arcs.
- All the poles required for breaking must be connected in series between the load and the source polarity not linked to earth (or chassis).

1

#### Technical data

The tables indicate for the standard contactors the  $I_n$  max. operating currents depending on: the utilization category (i.e. L/R) DC-1, DC-3, DC-5 as defined in the IEC 947-4-1 publication, the operating voltage  $U_n$  and the pole coupling details.





Ampere values quoted in the tables below are valid for a  $-25 \dots +70$  °C temperature close to the contactors, as long as the **AC-1 Ampere values** (see page 1.44) for the corresponding ambient temperature are not exceeded.

- Max. switching frequency: 300 ops/h.
- For switching higher DC ratings, we recommend the use of bar mounted contactors, R series (63... 2000 A).

– d.c. operated contactors





Type	BC 9	BC 16	BC 25	BC 30
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#### Utilization category DC-1, L/R 1 ms

	72 V A 110 V A	22 5	28 10	45 –	55 –
	72 V A 110 V A 220 V A	22 22 5	28 28 10	45 45 –	55 55 –
	72 V A 110 V A 220 V A	22 22 22	28 28 28	45 45 45	55 55 55
	72 V A 110 V A 220 V A 440 V A	22 22 22 5	28 28 28 10	45 45 45 –	– – – –

#### Utilization category DC-3, L/R 2 ms

#### Utilization category DC-5, L/R 7.5 ms

	72 V A 110 V A	5 2	9 2	15 –	25 –
	72 V A 110 V A 220 V A	9 8 2	18 16 2	25 20 –	30 30 –
	72 V A 110 V A 220 V A	10 10 10	16 16 10	25 25 15	30 30 25
	72 V A 110 V A 220 V A 440 V A	10 10 10 2	16 16 16 2	25 25 20 –	– – – –

# IEC Technical data

## EK contactors, AC & DC operated

Across the line  
contactors

Type		EK 110	EK 150	EK 175	EK 210	EK 370	EK 550	EK1000
Number of poles		4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<b>Insulation Characteristics</b>								
Rated insulated voltage $U_i$ according to IEC 947-4-1 and VDE 0110 (Gr.C) according to UL/CSA	V	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
	V	600	600	600	600	600	600	-
Rated impulse voltage $U_{imp.}$	kV	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
<b>Main Pole Characteristics</b>								
Conventional free air thermal current $I_{th}$ acc to IEC 947-4-1, open contactors $\theta$ 40°C with conductor cross-sectional area	A	200	250	300	350	550	800	1000
	mm <sup>2</sup>	95	150	185	240	2 x 185	2 x 240	2 x 300
Rated operational current $I_e/AC-1$ for air temperature								
	$\theta$ 40°C	A	200	250	300	350	550	800
	measured close to the contactor	A	180	230	270	310	470	650
	$\theta$ 55°C	A	155	200	215	250	400	575
with conductor cross-sectional area	A	155	200	215	250	400	575	720
	mm <sup>2</sup>	95	150	185	240	2 x 185	2 x 240	2 x 300
Utilization category AC-3 for air temperature – $\theta$ 55°C close to the contactor Rated operational current $I_e/AC-3$ (1)								
	220-230-240 V	A	120	145	210	210	400	550
	380-400	V	A	120	145	210	210	400
	415 V	A	120	145	210	210	400	
	440 V	A	120	145	210	210	370	
	500 V	A	120	145	210	210	370	
	690 V	A	120	120	210	210	370	
	1000 V	A	64	80	113	113	155	
Rated short-time withstand current $I_{cw}$ at 40°C ambient temperature in free air from cold state	1 s	A	1700	1800	2300	2300	5500	5500
	10 s	A	900	1200	1680	1680	5300	5300
	30 s	A	600	700	1000	1000	3700	3700
	1 min	A	450	550	800	800	3000	3000
	15 min	A	210	250	320	320	1000	1000
Heat dissipation per pole								
	$I_e/AC-1$	W	10	13	18	18	40	60
	$I_e/AC-3$	W	3	5	9	9	15	25
UL/CSA data								
Continuous amp - rating	A	170	200	250	300	420	540	—



1



## IEC Technical data

### EK contactors, AC & DC operated

Type		EK 110	EK 150	EK 175	EK 210	EK 370	EK 550	EK1000
Number of poles		4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Magnet System Characteristics								
Coil operating limits acc. to IEC 947-4-1		0.85 - 1.1 x U <sub>c</sub> at an ambient temp. of max 70°C						
Drop-out voltage in % of U <sub>c</sub>		a.c. d.c.	45-65% 15-50%	45-65% 15-50%	45-65% 15-50%	45-65% 15-50%	45-65% 15-50%	45-65% 15-50%
<b>1</b> <b>Coil consumption</b>								
Coil code A:								
Average pull-in value	50 Hz	VA	800	800	1100	1100	3500	3500
	60 Hz	VA	900	900	1200	1200	4000	4000
Average holding value	50 Hz	VA/W	44/15	44/15	52/18	52/18	125/50	125/50
	60 Hz	VA/W	52/18	52/18	65/22	65/22	140/60	140/60
Coil code E:								
Average pull-in value	50/60 Hz	VA/VA	500	500	630	630	3800/3400	3800/3400
Average holding value		VA/W	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	140/60	140/60
DC coil code D:								
Average pull-in value		W	500	500	630	630	1100	1100
Average holding value		W	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	20	20
<b>Operating times</b>								
AC coil, code A:								
From coil energization to closing of the NO contact	ms	20-40	20-40	20-40	20-40	30-60	30-60	30-60
opening of the NC contact	ms	15-35	15-35	15-35	15-35	25-55	25-55	25-55
From coil de-energization to opening of the NO contact	ms	7-15	7-15	7-15	7-15	10-20	10-20	10-20
closing of the NC contact	ms	10-18	10-18	10-18	10-18	13-23	13-23	13-23
AC coil code E:								
From coil energization to closing of the NO contact	ms	30-50	30-50	30-50	30-50	30-60	30-60	30-60
opening of the NC contact	ms	25-45	25-45	25-45	25-45	25-55	25-55	25-55
From coil de-energization to opening of the NO contact	ms	95-120	95-120	95-120	95-120	10-20	10-20	10-20
closing of the NC contact	ms	100-125	100-125	100-125	100-125	13-23	13-23	13-23
DC coil code D :								
From coil energization to opening of the NO contact	ms	30-50	30-50	30-50	30-50	60-80	60-80	60-80
opening of the NC contact	ms	27-47	27-47	27-47	27-47	55-75	55-75	55-75
From coil de-energization to opening of the NO contact	ms	10-35	10-35	10-35	10-35	10-35	10-35	10-35
closing of the NC contact	ms	13-38	13-38	13-38	13-38	13-38	13-38	13-38

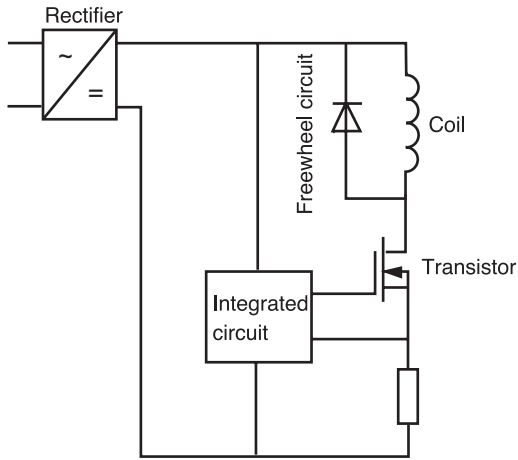
# IEC Technical data

## AF contactors

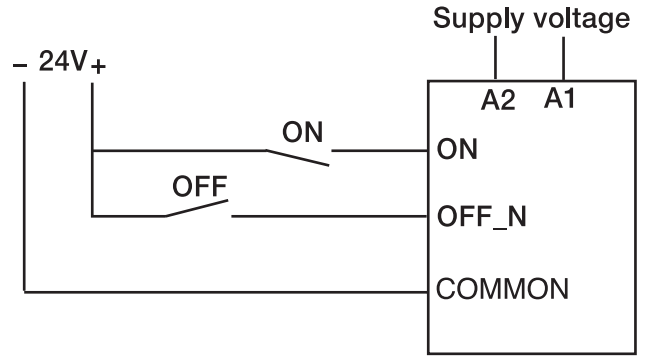
### Circuit diagrams

Across the line  
contactors

Circuit diagram

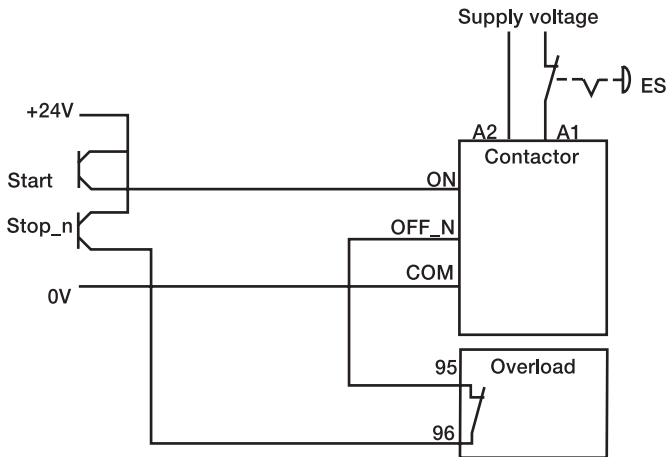


Control inputs AF 400...750

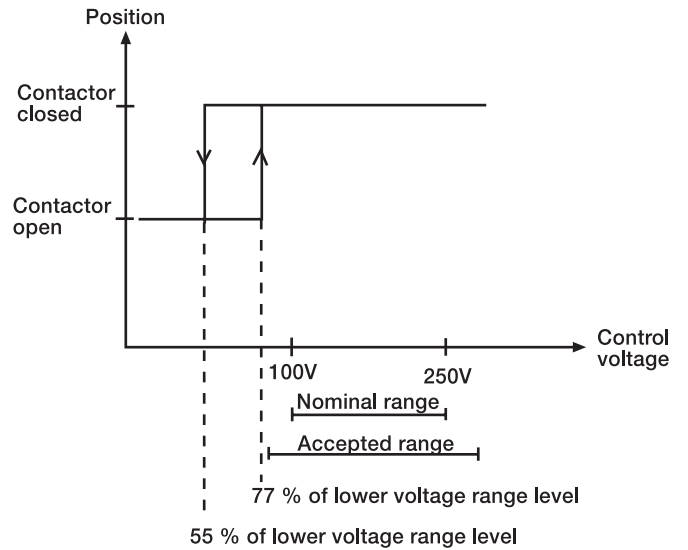


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Control circuit diagram



Operating diagram



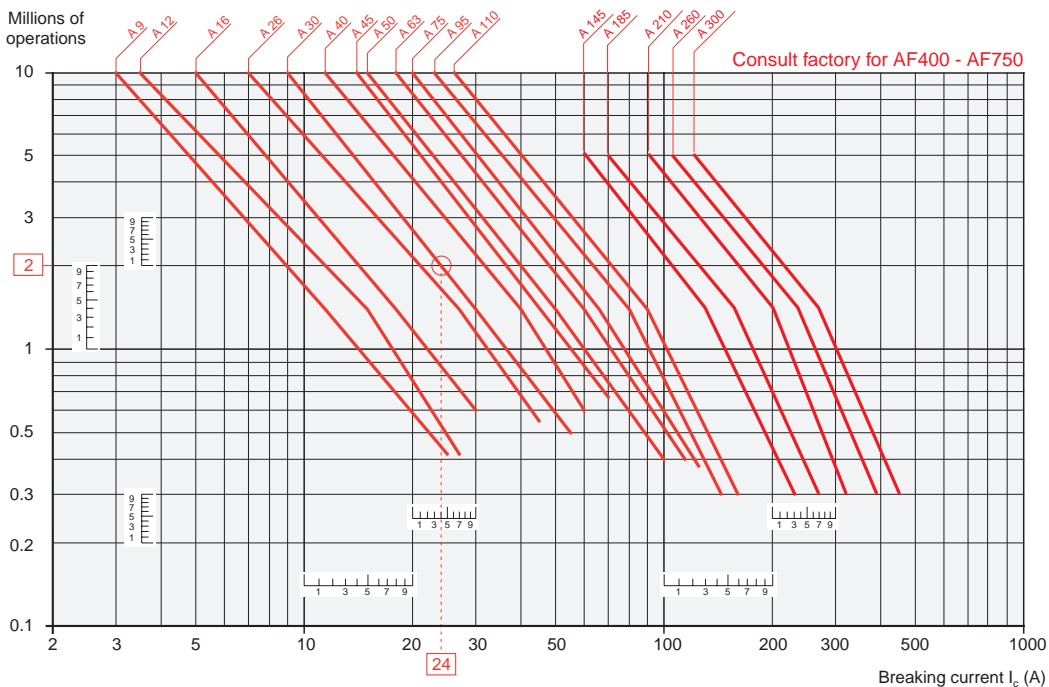
# Technical data

## Contactor utilization categories & electrical durability

### AC-1

#### Electrical durability for AC-1 utilization category, ambient temperature 55°C

Switching non-inductive or slightly inductive loads. The breaking current  $I_b$  for AC-1 is equal to the rated operational current of the load.



# Technical data

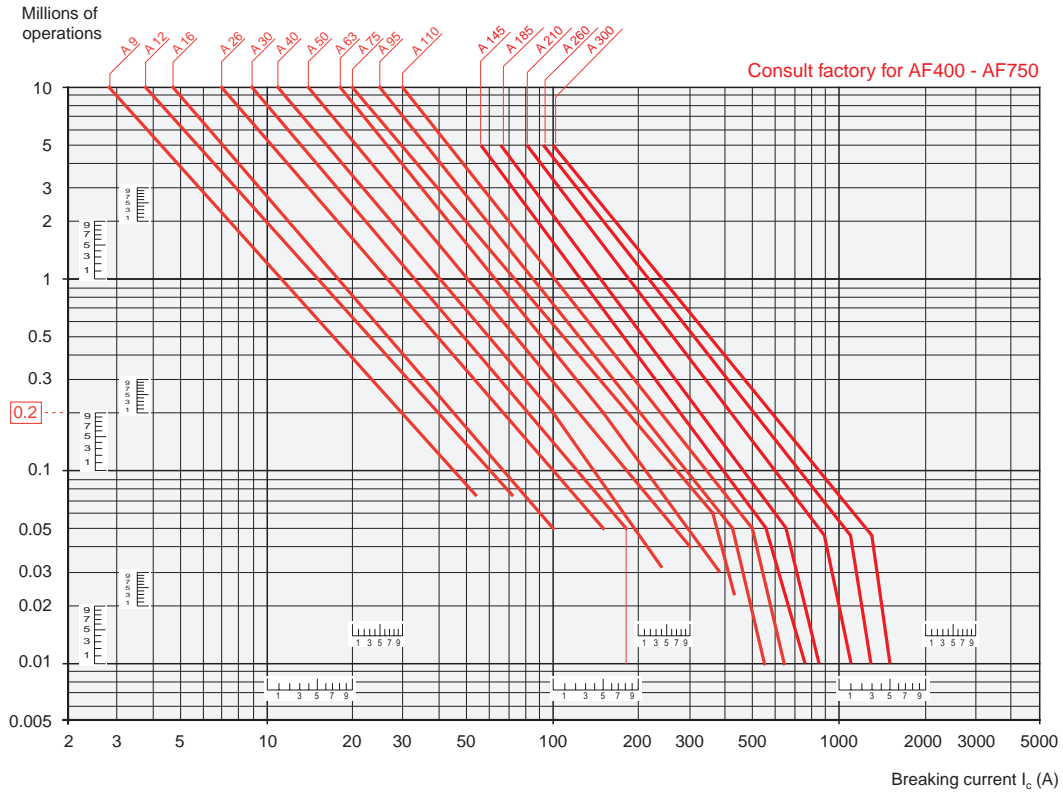
## Contactors utilization categories & electrical durability

### AC-3

Across the line  
contactors

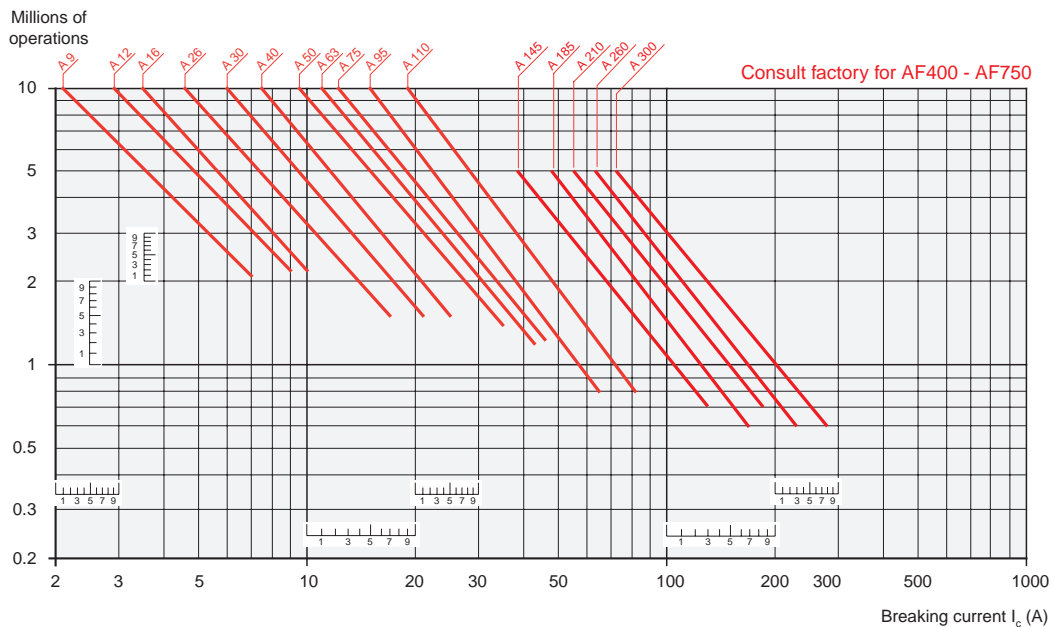
#### Electrical durability for utilization category AC-3 - $U_e$ 440V

Switching cage motors; starting and switching off running motors. The breaking current  $I_b$  for AC-3 is equal to the rated operational current  $I_e$  ( $I_e$  = motor full load current)



#### Electrical durability for utilization category AC-3 - $440V < U_e$ 690V

Switching cage motors; starting and switching off running motors. The breaking current  $I_b$  for AC-3 is equal to the rated operational current  $I_e$  ( $I_e$  = motor full load current)



# Technical data

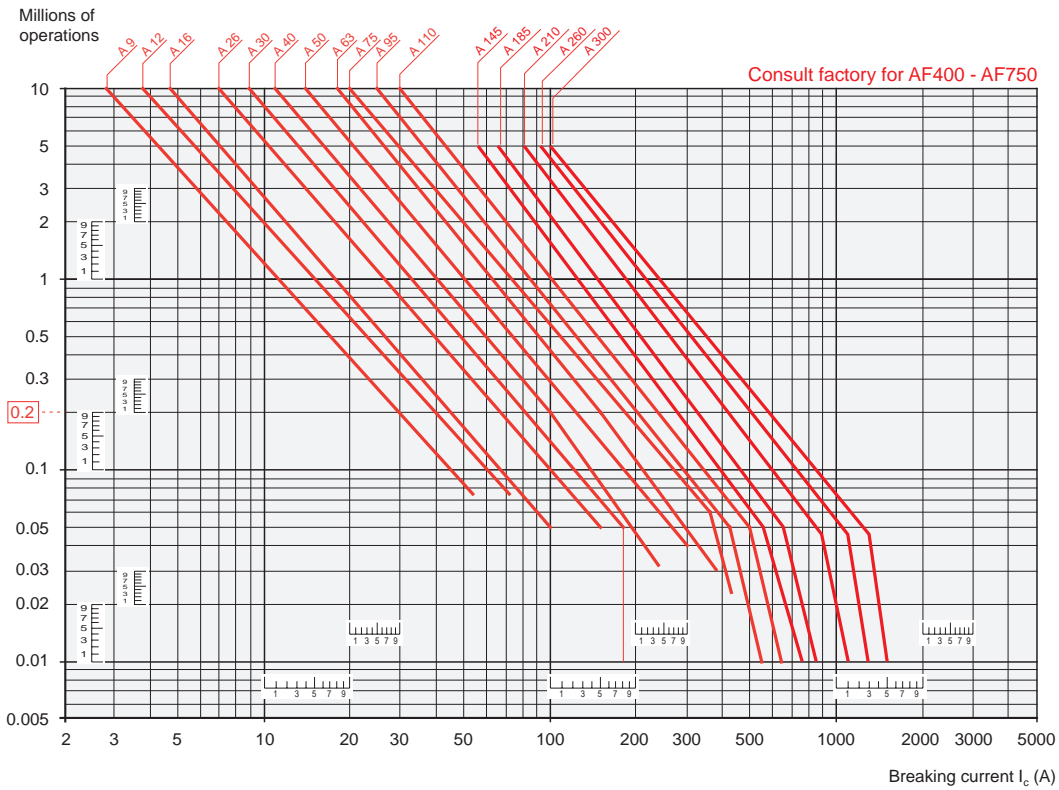
## Contactor utilization categories & electrical durability

### AC-4

#### Electrical durability for utilization category AC-4 - $U_e$ 440V

Maximum number of AC-4 operations: 300 per hour for A9 - A110 contactors

Switching cage motors; starting, reverse operation and step-by-step operation. The breaking current  $I_e$  is equal to  $6 \times I_e$ , where  $I_e$  is the motor rated operational current ( $I_e$  = motor full load current)



# Technical data

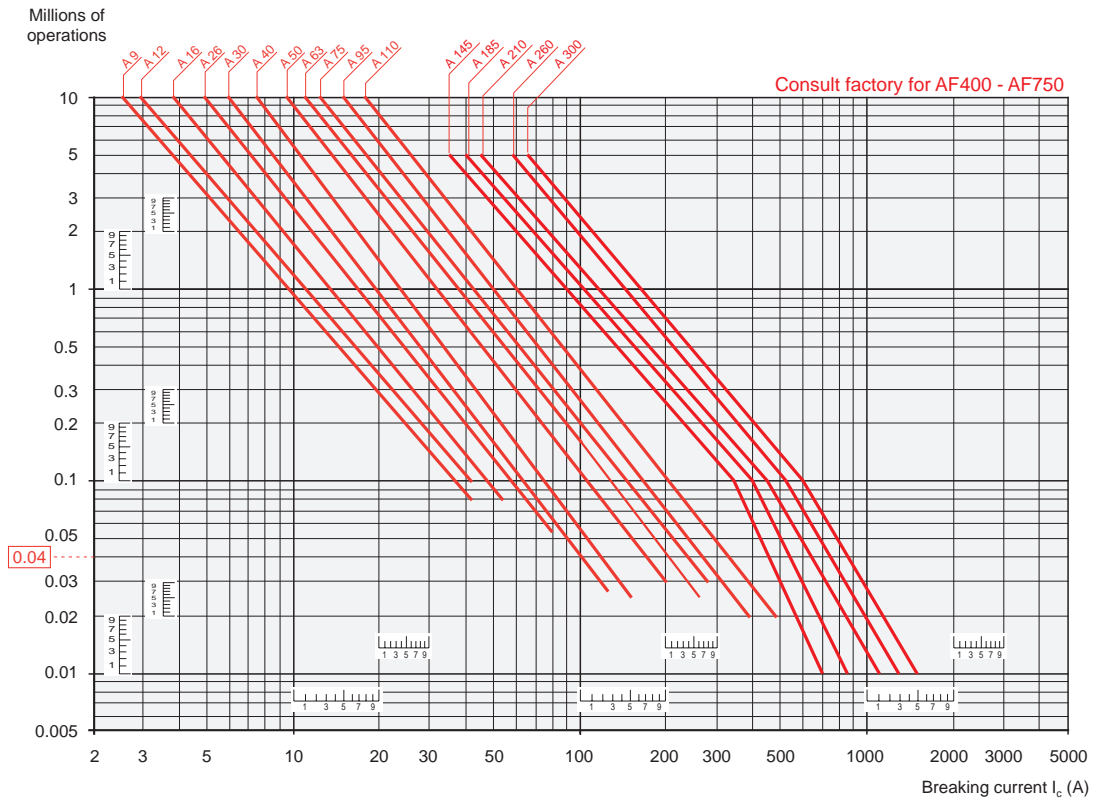
## Contactor utilization categories & electrical durability

### AC-4

#### Electrical durability for utilization category AC-4 - 440V < U<sub>e</sub> 690V

Maximum number of AC-4 operations: 300 per hour for A9 - A110 contactors

Switching cage motors; starting, reverse operation and step-by-step operation. The breaking current  $I_e$  is equal to  $6 \times I_e$ , where  $I_e$  is the motor rated operational current ( $I_e$  = motor full load current)



Ampere ratings of 3 phase, AC induction motors

Horse power	110 – 120V			200 – 208V			220 – 240V			380 – 415V <sup>①</sup>		440 – 480V			550 – 600V		
	Single phase	Two phase	Three phase	Single phase	Two phase	Three phase	Single phase	Two phase	Three phase	Single phase	Three phase	Single phase	Two phase	Three phase	Single phase	Two phase	Three phase
1/10	3.0	—	—	1.65	—	—	1.5	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1/8	3.8	—	—	2.1	—	—	1.9	—	—	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1/6	4.4	—	—	2.4	—	—	2.2	—	—	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1/4	5.8	—	—	3.2	—	—	2.9	—	—	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1/3	7.2	—	—	4.0	—	—	3.6	—	—	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1/2	9.8	4.0	4.4	5.4	2.2	2.4	4.9	2.0	2.2	3.2	1.3	2.5	1.0	1.1	2.0	0.8	0.9
3/4	13.8	4.8	6.4	7.6	2.6	3.5	6.9	2.4	3.2	4.5	1.8	3.5	1.2	1.6	2.8	1.0	1.3
1	16.0	6.4	8.4	8.8	3.6	4.6	8.0	3.2	4.2	5.1	2.3	4.0	1.6	2.1	3.2	1.3	1.7
1 1/2	20.0	9.0	12.0	11.0	5.0	6.6	10.0	4.5	6.0	6.4	3.3	5.0	2.3	3.0	4.0	1.8	2.4
2	24.0	11.8	13.6	13.2	6.5	7.5	12.0	5.9	6.8	7.7	4.3	6.0	3.0	3.4	4.8	2.4	2.7
3	34.0	16.6	19.2	18.7	9.2	10.6	17.0	8.3	9.6	10.9	6.1	8.5	4.2	4.8	6.8	3.3	3.9
5	56.0	26.4	30.4	30.8	14.5	16.8	28.0	13.2	15.2	17.9	9.7	14.0	6.6	7.6	11.2	5.3	6.1
7 1/2	80.0	38.0	44.0	44.0	21.0	24.2	40.0	19.0	22.0	27.0	14.0	21.0	9.0	11.0	16.0	8.0	9.0
10	100.0	48.0	56.0	55.0	26.4	30.8	50.0	24.0	28.0	33.0	18.0	26.0	12.0	14.0	20.0	10.0	11.0
15	135.0	72.0	84.0	75.0	39.6	46.2	68.0	36.0	42.0	44.0	27.0	34.0	18.0	21.0	27.0	14.0	17.0
20	—	94.0	108.0	96.8	52.0	60.0	88.0	47.0	54.0	56.0	34.0	44.0	23.0	27.0	35.0	19.0	22.0
25	—	118.0	136.0	121.0	65.0	75.0	110.0	59.0	68.0	70.0	44.0	55.0	29.0	34.0	44.0	24.0	27.0
30	—	138.0	160.0	150.0	76.0	88.0	136.0	69.0	80.0	87.0	51.0	68.0	35.0	40.0	54.0	28.0	32.0
40	—	180.0	208.0	194.0	100.0	115.0	176.0	90.0	104.0	112.0	66.0	88.0	45.0	52.0	70.0	36.0	41.0
50	—	226.0	260.0	238.0	125.0	143.0	216.0	113.0	130.0	139.0	83.0	108.0	56.0	65.0	86.0	45.0	52.0
60	—	—	—	—	147.0	160.0	—	133.0	154.0	—	103.0	—	67.0	77.0	—	53.0	62.0
75	—	—	—	—	183.0	212.0	—	166.0	192.0	—	128.0	—	83.0	96.0	—	66.0	77.0
100	—	—	—	—	240.0	273.0	—	218.0	248.0	—	165.0	—	109.0	124.0	—	87.0	99.0
125	—	—	—	—	—	344.0	—	—	312.0	—	208.0	—	135.0	156.0	—	108.0	125.0
150	—	—	—	—	—	396.0	—	—	360.0	—	240.0	—	156.0	180.0	—	125.0	144.0
200	—	—	—	—	—	528.0	—	—	480.0	—	320.0	—	208.0	240.0	—	167.0	192.0
250	—	—	—	—	—	663.0	—	—	602.0	—	403.0	—	—	302.0	—	—	242.0
300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	482.0	—	—	361.0	—	—	289.0
350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	560.0	—	—	414.0	—	—	336.0
400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636.0	—	—	477.0	—	—	382.0
500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	786.0	—	—	590.0	—	—	472.0

① To obtain full load currents for 265V and 277V motors, decrease corresponding 220 – 240V ratings by 13 percent and 17 percent.

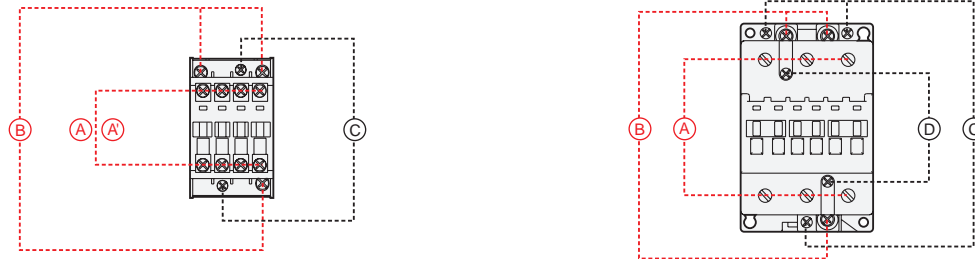
## Technical Data

### Tightening torques for A/AE/BC contactors, N/KC control relays and accessories

1

Contactors:  
B 9 - BC30  
A9 - A40  
Control relays:  
N and KC

A/AE45 - A/AE110 Contactors



Type of contactors	Main poles (A)		Built-in aux. poles (A')		Coil terminals (B)		Housing assembly (C)		Cover fixing (D)		Contact screws		
	recommended Ncm/lb.in	max. Ncm	recommended Ncm/lb.in	max. Ncm	recommended Ncm/lb.in	max. Ncm	Screws ± Poz.2 ± Poz.1	recommended Ncm/lb.in	max. Ncm	recommended Ncm/lb.in	max. Ncm	recommended Ncm/lb.in	max. Ncm
KC, BC9, BC16 N, A 9, A12, A16	M3.5 ± poz. 2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		M3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		M3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		Ø 3.5 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in						
	100/9	120	100/9	120	100/9	120	± Poz.2 ± Poz.2	160/14.4 120/10.5	175 135				
BC18, BC25 A26	M4 ± poz. 2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		M4 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		M3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		Ø 3.5 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in						
	170/15	220	170/15	220	100/9	120	± Poz.2 ± Poz.1	160/14.4 120/10.5	175 135				
BC30	M5 ± poz. 2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in				M3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		Ø 3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		M2.5 slotted screws Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in				
	280/25	320			100/9	120	160/14.4	175	80/7.2	90			
A30, A40	M5 ± poz. 2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		M3.5 ± poz. 2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		M3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		Ø 3.5 ± poz.1 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in						
	230/20	260	100/9	120	100/9	120	120/10.5	135					
A/AE45 - A/AE75	M8 slotted screws for Ø 6.5 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in				M3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		Ø 3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		Ø 3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		Ø 3 ± poz.1 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		
	400/35	450			100/9	120	120/10.5	135	100/9	110	60/5.4	70	
A/AE 95 - A/AE110	HC, M8 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in				M3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		M 3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		Ø 3.5 ± poz.2 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		CBLX - M5 / T25 Tightening torque: recommended Ncm/lb.in		
	600/53	650			100/9	120	135/12	150	100/9	120	500/45		
Accessories	Pole terminals												
CA5, CAL5, CC5 CAL16, CCL16	M3.5 ± poz. 2												
TP LK75-A, LK75-A1 VE5-1, VE5-2 WB75 (± poz.1 screw)	Tightening torque: recommended Ncm		max. Ncm										
	100	120											



## Technical Data

### Tightening torques for A/AF contactors

### Lugs

Type of contactors	Main poles Ⓐ	Built-in aux. poles Ⓐ	Coil terminals Ⓑ	
	<b>M8</b> Tightening torque: recommended <b>Ncm/lb.in</b>		<b>M3.5 ± poz.2</b> Tightening torque: recommended   max. <b>Ncm/lb.in</b>   Ncm	
<b>A/AF 145-185</b>	<b>900/80</b>		<b>100/9</b>	120
	<b>M10</b> Tightening torque: recommended <b>Ncm/lb.in</b>		<b>M3.5 ± poz.2</b> Tightening torque: recommended   max. <b>Ncm/lb.in</b>   Ncm	
<b>A/AF 210-300</b>	<b>1800/160</b>		<b>100/9</b>	120
	<b>M10</b> Tightening torque: recommended <b>Ncm/lb.in</b>		<b>M3.5 ± poz.2</b> Tightening torque: recommended   max. <b>Ncm/lb.in</b>   Ncm	
<b>A/AF 400-460</b>	<b>400/354</b>		<b>100/9</b>	120
	<b>M12</b> Tightening torque: recommended <b>Ncm/lb.in</b>		<b>M3.5 ± poz.2</b> Tightening torque: recommended   max. <b>Ncm/lb.in</b>   Ncm	
<b>A/AF 580-750</b>	<b>450/443</b>		<b>100/9</b>	120

### Lugs

Lugs	Mounting torque (lb. in.)	Wire clamp (lb. in.)
ATK185	80	300
ATK300	160	375
ATK300/2	160	375
ATK580/2	88	275
ATK750/3	80	375

### Altitude

Refers to the height of the site where the equipment is located, expressed in meters above the sea level.

### Ambient temperature

Temperature of the air surrounding the unit.

### Circuits

#### • Auxiliary circuit

All the conducting parts of a contactor, intended to be included in a circuit different from the main circuit and the control circuit of the contactor e.g. signalization, interlocking circuits etc ...

#### • Control circuit

All the conducting parts of a contactor (other than the main circuit) included in a circuit used for the closing operation, or opening operation, or both, of the contactor.

#### • Main circuit

All the conducting parts of a contactor included in the circuit which it is designed to close or open.

### Coil operating range

Expressed as a multiple of the rated control circuit voltage  $U_c$  for the lower and upper limits.

### Cycle duration

Total time of the on-load + off-load period.

### Endurance / durability

#### • Electrical endurance

Number of on-load operating cycles (i.e. with current on the main contacts) a contactor can achieve, varies depending on the utilization category.

#### • Mechanical endurance

Number of off-load operating cycles (i.e. without current on the main contacts) a contactor can achieve.

### Inching

Energizing a motor once or repeatedly for short periods to obtain small movements of the driven mechanism.

### Insulation class according to the VDE 0110 and NFC 20-040

Characterizes contactors suitability in accordance with environment and utilization conditions. A contactor can be classified depending on its own clearance and creepage distances in the insulation classes A, B, C, D which correspond to different insulation voltage values.

The insulation class C is applicable to most of the industrial applications. Equipment described in this catalogue correspond to insulation class C.

### Intermittent duty

Duty in which the main contacts of a contactor remain closed for periods of time insufficient to allow the contactor to reach thermal equilibrium, the current-carrying periods being separated by off-load periods of sufficient duration to restore equality of temperature with the cooling medium.

### Mounting positions

Stated by the manufacturer. Please note restrictions when applicable.

### On-load factor

Ratio of the current flow time to the total time of the cycle x 100.

### Plugging

Stopping or reversing a motor quickly by interchanging two supply leads whilst the motor is running.

### Rated breaking capacity; Rated making capacity

Value of r.m.s current a contactor can break or make at a fixed voltage value, within the conditions specified by the standards, depending on the utilization category.

### Rated control circuit voltage $U_c$

Control voltage value for which the control circuit of the unit is sized.

### Rated insulation voltage $U_i$

Voltage value which designates the unit and to which dielectric tests, clearance and creepage distances are referred.

### Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{imp}$

The highest peak value of an impulse voltage of prescribed form 1.2/50, which does not cause breakdown under specified conditions of test.

### Rated operating current $I_e$

Current value stated by the manufacturer and taking into account the rated operating voltage  $U_e$ , the rated frequency, the rated duty, the utilization category, the electrical contact life and the type of the protective enclosure.

### Rated operating voltage $U_e$

Voltage value to which utilization characteristics of the contactor are referred, i.e. phase to phase voltage in 3 phase circuits.

### Conventional thermal current $I_{th}$

Value of current the contactor can withstand with poles in closed position, in free air for an eight hour duty, without the temperature rise of its various parts exceeding the limits specified by the standards.

### Resistance to shocks

Requirements applicable for instance to vehicles, crane operation or switchgear slide-in module systems.

At the quoted permissible «g» values, contactors must not undergo a change in switching state and O/L relays must not trip.

### Resistance to vibrations

Requirements applicable to all the vehicles, vessels and other similar transport systems. At the quoted amplitude and vibration frequency values, the unit must be capable to achieve the required duty.

### Short-circuit protection co-ordination

Achieved by using back-up protection devices such as circuit-breakers, H.R.C. fuses or standard fuses.

Co-ordination types a, b, c are defined in IEC 292-1 publication, VDE 0660, NFC 63-650 standards. Co-ordination types "1" and "2" are defined in IEC 947-4-1.

#### • Type 1 co-ordination

There has been no discharge of parts beyond the enclosure. Damage to the contactor and the overload relay is acceptable.

#### • Type 2 co-ordination

No damage to the overload relay or other parts has occurred, except that welding of contactor or starter contacts is permitted, if they are easily separated.

### Switching frequency

Number of operating cycles per hour.

### Time

#### • Closing time

Time between energization of the coil until the moment the contacts of the first current path to be closed actually close.

#### • Opening time

Time from the beginning of state causing breaking until the moment when the contacts of the last current path to be opened are open.

#### • Minimal operation time

Shortest control duration to ensure complete closing or opening of a contactor.

#### • Short time current permissible

Value of current which the contactor can withstand in closed position for a short time period and within specified conditions.

#### • Time constant

Ratio of inductance to the resistance :  $L/R = \text{mH}/\text{Ohm} = \text{ms}$ .

#### Standards

- IEC standards 158-1: "Contactors" and series IEC 292 :

"Motor-starters" have been revised and replaced by the new IEC 947-4-1 (1990-05): "Contactors and Motor-starters" referring to IEC 947-1 (1988): "General rules" The new standards will constitute the basis of the future European and National standards, not yet revised.

Therefore the ratings indicated in this catalog are established according to the former and the future standards.

- Main changes and additions in the new standards are:

- Revision and extension of the utilization categories (see hereafter)

- Replacement of the coordination classes types a, b, c by new types: "1" (approximately equivalent to former class "a") and "2" (approximately equivalent to former class "c") with additional requirements.

- Classification of the thermal overload relays in tripping classes: 10 A; 10; 20 and 30 depending on their tripping times, at 1.5 and 7.2 times their setting current, in order to cover motor applications depending on their starting times. Class 10 A is adapted for motors according to IEC 34-1.

- Introduction of tests to verify the connecting capability and the mechanical strength of terminals.

#### Utilization categories

A contactor duty is characterized by the utilization category plus indication of the rated operating voltage and the rated operating current (see at Rated ...), or the motor characteristics.

#### Utilization categories for contactors according to IEC 947-4-1

Alternating current:	AC-1	Non-inductive or slightly inductive loads, resistance furnaces.
	AC-2	Slip-ring motors: starting, switching-off.
	AC-3	Squirrel-cage motors: starting, switching-off motors during running.
	AC-4	Squirrel-cage motors: starting, plugging, inching.
	AC-5a	Switching of electric discharge lamp controls.
	AC-5b	Switching of incandescent lamps.
	AC-6a	Switching of transformers.
	AC-6b	Switching of capacitor banks
	AC-8a AC-8b	Hermetic refrigerant compressor motor control with manual resetting of overload releases Hermetic refrigerant compressor motor control with automatic resetting of overload releases.
Direct current:	DC-1	Non-inductive or slightly inductive loads, resistance furnaces.
	DC-3	Shunt motors: starting, plugging, inching. Dynamic breaking of d.c. motors.
	DC-5	Series motors: starting, plugging, inching. Dynamic breaking of d.c. motors.
	DC-6	Switching of incandescent lamps

#### Utilization categories for contactor relays according to IEC 947-5-1

Alternating current:	AC-12	Control of resistive loads and solid state loads with isolation by opto couplers.
	AC-13	Control of solid state loads with transformer isolation.
	AC-14	Control of small electromagnetic loads (< 72 VA).
	AC-15	Control of electromagnetic loads (> 72 VA).
Direct current:	DC-12	Control of resistive loads and solid state loads with isolation by opto couplers.
	DC-13	Control of electromagnets.
	DC-14	Control of electromagnetic loads having economy resistors in circuit.

Utilization categories AC-1, AC-2, AC-3, AC-4 and DC-1, DC-3, DC-5 are maintained with slightly more severe tests.

Other categories have been added in order to standardize specific applications. In fact some contactor applications and the specific criteria characterizing the types of load controlled can modify the recommended utilization characteristics. These major applications are, for example :

#### Switching of capacitor banks

This application is characterized by high current peaks when switching-on the contactor and presence of harmonic currents on uninterrupted duty. For this application, IEC 947-4-1 has defined an utilization category AC-6b. Practical ratings have to be defined according to tests or, in absence of tests, by a calculation indicated in IEC 947-4-1.

#### Switching of transformers

This application is characterized by high current peaks on contactor closing due to magnetization phenomena. The corresponding utilization category according to IEC 947-4-1 is AC-6a. Ratings are derived from test-values for AC-3 or AC-4 according to formula given in IEC 947-4-1.

#### Switching of lighting circuits

The current peaks on contactor closing and power factor vary depending on the type of lamps, the switching method used and if compensation systems are fitted or not.

IEC 947-4-1 contains two standard utilization categories

- AC-5a for switching of the electric discharge lamps.
- AC-5b for switching of incandescent lamp.

# Technical data

## Standards, utilization categories

### Switching of slip-ring motors

Contactors used for short-circuiting the rotor resistances can be used at operating voltages greater than their own rated insulation voltage. This application is characterized by easy making and breaking conditions, the on-load factor is generally low. Utilization is also a function of the switching diagram.

### Switching of DC power circuits

On d.c. the arc breaking is more difficult than on a.c. particularly when the time constant is of a high value. This makes it necessary to connect several poles in series to improve the breaking conditions.

### Switching of higher currents in AC circuits

Contactor performances can be increased by connecting the poles in parallel.

### Switching of circuits in temporary or intermittent duties

For these applications, greater operating currents are permissible. Up-rating factors are quoted in this catalog.

### Influence of long control leads in coil control circuits

Depending on operation voltages, conductor cross-sections, coil consumption, control wiring details, nuisance caused by wire resistance and capacitance may occur on contactor closing or opening.

### Conditions for making and breaking corresponding to utilization categories

Utilization category	Standard duty						Occasional duty					
	Making conditions			Breaking conditions			Making conditions			Breaking conditions		
	$I/I_e$	$U/U_e$	Cos. $\phi$ or L/R (ms)	$I/I_e$	$U/U_e$	Cos. $\phi$ or L/R (ms)	$I/I_e$	$U/U_e$	Cos. $\phi$ or L/R (ms)	$I/I_e$	$U/U_e$	Cos. $\phi$ or L/R (ms)

### Contactors for AC circuit switching

AC-1	1	1	0.95	1	1	0.95	1.5	1.05	0.8	1.5	1.05	0.8	
AC-2	2.5	1	0.65	2.5	1	0.65	4	1.05	0.65	4	1.05	0.65	
AC-3	$I_e \leq 17$ A	6	1	0.65	1	0.17	0.65	10	1.05	0.45	8	1.05	0.45
	$17 < I_e \leq 100$ A	6	1	0.35	1	0.17	0.35	10	1.05	0.45	8	1.05	0.45
	$I_e > 100$ A	6	1	0.35	1	0.17	0.35	10	1.05	0.35	8	1.05	0.35
AC-4	$I_e \leq 17$ A	6	1	0.65	6	1	0.65	12	1.05	0.45	10	1.05	0.45
	$17 < I_e \leq 100$ A	6	1	0.35	6	1	0.35	12	1.05	0.45	10	1.05	0.45
	$I_e > 100$ A	6	1	0.35	6	1	0.35	12	1.05	0.35	10	1.05	0.35

### Contactors for DC circuit switching

DC-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.5	1.05	1	1.5	1.05	1
DC-3	2.5	1	2	2.5	1	2	4	1.05	2.5	4	1.05	2.5
DC-5	2.5	1	7.5	2.5	1	7.5	4	1.05	15	4	1.05	15

### Contactors for AC circuit switching

AC-14	( $\leq 72$ VA)	6	1	0.3	1	1	0.3	6	1.1	0.7	6	1.1	0.7
AC-15	(> 72 VA)	10	1	0.3	1	1	0.3	10	1.1	0.3	10	1.1	0.3

### Contactors for DC circuit switching

	Standard duty						Occasional duty					
	Making conditions			Breaking conditions			Making conditions			Breaking conditions		
	$I/I_e$	$U/U_e$	Cos. $\phi$ or L/R (ms)	$I/I_e$	$U/U_e$	Cos. $\phi$ or L/R (ms)	$I/I_e$	$U/U_e$	Cos. $\phi$ or L/R (ms)	$I/I_e$	$U/U_e$	Cos. $\phi$ or L/R (ms)
DC-13	1	1	6 P ①	1	1	6 P ①	1.1	1.1	6 P ①	1.1	1.6	6 P ①
DC-14	10	1	15 ms	1	1	15 ms	10	1.1	15 ms	10	1.1	15 ms

Legend :

$U (I)$  = applied voltage (current)

$U_r$  = recovery voltage

L/R = time constant of test circuit

$U_e (I_e)$  = rated operational voltage (current)

$I_c$  = current made or broken d.c. or a.c. r.m.s.

$T_{0.95}$  = time to reach 95 % of the steady state current in milliseconds

① The value "6 P" results from an empirical relationship which is found to represent most d.c. magnetic loads to an upper limit of  $P = 50$  W. Loads having power consumption greater than 50 W are assumed to consist of smaller loads in parallel. Therefore, the value  $6 \times P = 300$  ms is to be an upper limit, irrespective of the power consumption value.