Technical Data
600 VAC Max., 300 VDC Max.
10 Amps Continuous AC, 2.5 Amps Continuous DC

## General Specifications



Wire Terminals
Suitable for \#22-\#12 AWG stranded or solid copper wires, single or parallel conductors of same size. Terminal torque: 7-12 in./lb. Parallel conductor size combinations (stranded or solid wire):
Parallel Conductor Size Combinations (Stranded or Solid Wire) Terminal Torque


| Electrical reliability data | Electrical life an million operatio | in lov | $\text { ent: } 8$ | oper | $12 \mathrm{~V},$ | sistive | conta | d suc | fully for 2.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dust resistance | In extremely du environment, | ment | life ent is | $\begin{aligned} & \text { el curr } \\ & \text { on ope } \end{aligned}$ | $0,000$ | ions a resistiv | A, resi | ad. In |  |
| Thermal current | Ith $=10 \mathrm{~A}$ per IEC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation voltage | Ui $=660$ Volts a | site p | ept 2N | NC bl | Vac |  |  |  |  |
| Protection from electrical shock | Class I per IEC 5 Class II Idouble | al op per IEC | lastic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation category | Group "C" per V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength | 2500 Volts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short circuit protection | 10A type gG fus | 69.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pilot duty ratings | A600 (maximum make volt-amperes $=7200$; maximum break volt-amperes $=720 ; \mathrm{PF}=.25$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Volts (V) | 12 | 24 | 48 | 60 | 120 | 240 | 480 | 600 |
|  | Continuous (A) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | Making (A) | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 15 | 12 |
|  | Breaking (A) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
|  | Q300 (maximum make or break volt-amperes $=69$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Volts (V) | 12 | 24 | 48 | 60 | 125 | 250 | 300 |  |
|  | Continuous (A) | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |
|  | Making (A) | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.55 | 0.27 | 0.23 |  |
|  | Breaking (A) | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.55 | 0.27 | 0.23 |  |


| Rev. $4 / 16$ | Control Catalog |
| :--- | :--- |
| Prices and data subject |  |
| to change without notice |  |

Pilot and Signaling Devices
Heavy-Duty 22.5 mm Watertight/Oiltight Push Buttons

## C-2000

Technical Data
600 VAC Max., 300 VDC Max.
10 Amps Continuous AC, 2.5 Amps Continuous DC
Contact Data

| IEC utilization categories | AC15 Control of AC Electromagnetic Loads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rated operational voltage and current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ue (V) <br> le (A) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 220 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 380 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ 1.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | DC13 Control of DC Electromagnets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated operational voltage and current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ue (V) <br> le (A) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 1.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 0.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 0.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Contact characteristics | NC: slow make, double break (positive opening) <br> NO: slow make, double break <br> Self-cleaning (wiping action) contact <br> Double-bridge contacts with four points of contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact resistance | $\leq 25 \mathrm{mOhm}$ per IEC 255.7 category 3 @ 24V, 1 amp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact fidelity | Minimum current: 5 mA <br> Minimum voltage: $12 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$, maximum resistance-2 ohms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Logic reed contact data | NC: Single break NO: Single break 120 Vac maximum, 0.15 A maximum, 8 VA maximum 30 Vdc maximum, .15 A maximum, 4.5 W maximum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Mounting

| Acceptable panel thickness | $.040-.236$ inches $(1-6 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operator locking ring torque | $26 \mathrm{in} . / \mathrm{lb}$. (3 N-m) |
| Force required to forcibly remove <br> contact blocks and flange | Contact block or power supply from flange: $27 \mathrm{lbs}.(118 \mathrm{~N})$ <br> $3-$ or 5 -block flange from metal operator: 88 lbs . (392 N) <br> $3-$ or 5 -block flange from plastic operator: $66 \mathrm{lbs}.(294 \mathrm{~N})$ |

Mounting Dimensions


Mechanical Life Ratings for Operators

| Operators | Number of Operations |
| :--- | :---: |
| Standard push buttons | $3,000,000$ |
| Illuminated push buttons | $1,000,000-3,000,000^{1}$ |
| Momentary mushroom-head push buttons | $3,000,000$ |
| Maintained mushroom-head push buttons | 500,000 |
| Push-to-latch, turn-to-release mushroom-head push buttons | 300,000 |
| 3 -position mushroom-head push buttons | 300,000 |
| Nonilluminated selector switches | $1,000,000$ |
| lluminated selector switches | 500,000 |
| Joysticks | 500,000 |
| Toggle switches | 500,000 |
| Wobble sticks | $1,000,000$ |
| Key-operated push buttons | 500,000 |
| Selector push buttons | $1,000,000$ |

${ }^{1}$ Number of operations dependent on the operating duration of the lamp. If the lamp is left on for long periods of time,
its heat can reduce mechanical life. All illuminated push buttons meet at least 1,000,000 operations.

Pilot and Signaling Devices
Heavy-Duty 22.5 mm Watertight/Oiltight Push Buttons C-2000
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Electrical Life Ratings for Contacts


Electrical Life $-50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ alternating current (inductive) per utilization category AC15


Electrical Life-direct current (inductive)
per utilization category DC13

# Pilot and Signaling Devices 

Heavy-Duty 22.5 mm Watertight/Oiltight Push Buttons

## C-2000

Technical Data
600 VAC Max., 300 VDC Max.
10 Amps Continuous AC, 2.5 Amps Continuous DC

## Materials

| Component | Material |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cap/levers/knobs (nonilluminated) | Polyamide/acetal |
| Cap/levers/knobs (illuminated) | Polycarbonate |
| Metal housing | Copper-nickel-chrome plated zinc/aluminum alloy |
| Plastic housing | Polyamide/acetal |
| Plunger | Polyester |
| Springs | Stainless steel |
| Body-to-panel gasket | Polyester elastomer |
| Cap-to-body gasket | Vinyl nitrile rubber |
| Lubricant | Lithium grease |
| Cams for nonilluminated selector switches | Polyamide/acetal |
| Cams for illuminated selector switches | Polyester |
| Cam followers | Polyamide/acetal |
| Contact block and power supply housings | Polyamide/acetal |
| Contacts | Pure silver |
| Conductors | Brass alloy |
| Flanges | Polyamide/acetal |
| Flange latches | Polyamide/acetal |
| Printed circuit board adapter | Polyamide/acetal |
| Joystick protective housing | Vinyl nitrile rubber |
| Joystick plunger, lever \& cam | Acetal resin |
| Joystick actuator | Polyamide/acetal |
| Push-to-latch, turn-to-release actuator \& plunger | Polyamide/acetal |
| Wobble stick | Polycarbonate |
| Poggle switch lever | Polyamide/acetal |
| Protective caps (clear) | Polyamide/acetal |
| Push button protective guards |  |

## Power Supply Selection

| Type | Principle of Operation | Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full voltage | Supplies input voltage directly to bulb. | Smallest and least expensive. Can be used with LEDs. |
| Transformer | Utilizes a transformer to step the input voltage down to 6 volts. | Transformer has the effect of damping the inrush current and voltage spikes from the switching device seen when the light is turned on, actually protecting the bulb from these factors that shorten life. Generates less heat than the resistor power supplies. Reduces unsafe supply voltages (up to 600 V ) down to a safe level for lamp servicing. Can be used with LEDs. Able to withstand a short circuit of the lamp or lamp socket without damage. |
| Normal resistor | Utilizes a resistor in series with the incandescent lamp to drop the lamp voltage to $50 \%$ of the input voltage. | Least expensive way to reduce unsafe supply voltages (up to 240 V ) down to a safe level for lamp servicing. |
| Diode resistor | Utilizes a resistor and a diode in series with the lamp to rectify and drop a 240 Vac input voltage to operate a 130 V incandescent lamp. | Provides the same function as the normal resistor, but takes up only one position in the flange rather than two. Generates less heat than the normal resistor power supplies. |
| Long-life resistor | Utilizes a resistor in series with the 130 V incandescent lamp to provide a lamp voltage $80 \%$ that of the input voltage. | Extends life of a 130 V incandescent bulb by $1300 \%$ (from 2000 to 28,000 hours). |
| Flashing (full-voltage or transformer) | Utilizes a flashing circuit which can be enabled or disabled by externally switching (shorting) two connections. | Allows the lamp to be switched between OFF, ON, and FLASHING modes. |
| Panel test (full-voltage or standard resistor) | Utilizes a diode to isolate the lamp test circuit from the supply circuit. | Allows use of indicating lights and "panel test" feature rather than individual push-to-test illuminated push buttons. Eliminates the need for the NO/NC contacts used on conventional push-to-test pilot lights. |

Pilot and Signaling Devices

## Heavy-Duty 22.5 mm Watertight/Oiltight Push Buttons

 C-2000Technical Data
600 VAC Max., 300 VDC Max.
10 Amps Continuous AC, 2.5 Amps Continuous DC
Maximum Panel Test Power Supplies Per Contact Block

| Supply Voltage | AC | DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 15 | 15 |
| 12 | 30 | 30 |
| 24 | 60 | 60 |
| 48 | 120 | 66 |
| 60 | 150 | 66 |
| 130 | 300 | 72 |



Push-to-Test Indicating Lights


Panel Test Power Supplies

## Maximum Number of Contacts ${ }^{1}$

| Operator Type | Power Supply Type | Standard 3-Block Flange | Optional 5-Block Flange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push button Mushroom-head push button Wobble stick | - | 4 | 8 |
| Nonilluminated selector switch Key selector switch | - | 4 | 8 |
| Illuminated push button Illuminated mushroom-head push button | Full-voltage, diode \& resistor, long-life resistor | 4 | 8 |
| Illuminated push button Illuminated mushroom-head push button | Standard resistor, panel test, standard transformer | 2 | 6 |
| Illuminated push button Illuminated mushroom-head push button | All flashing/continuous | 0 | 4 |
| Illuminated selector switch | Full voltage, diode \& resistor, long-life resistor | 4 | 4 |
| Illuminated selector switch | Standard resistor, panel test, standard transformer | 2 | 4 |
| Illuminated selector switch | All flashing/continuous | 0 | 4 |
| Push-pull mushroom-head push button | - | 2 | - |
| Push twist-to-reset mushroom-head (standard) Push key-to-reset mushroom-head (standard) |  | 2 | - |
| Push twist-to-reset mushroom-head-direct snap action Push key-to-reset mushroom-head-direct snap action | - | $4^{2}$ | - |
| Illuminated push-pull mushroom-head push button | Full voltage, diode \& resistor, long-life resistor | 2 | - |
| Illuminated push-pull mushroom-head push button | Standard resistor, panel test, standard transformer | 2 | - |
| Illuminated push-pull mushroom-head push button | All flashing/continuous | 0 | - |
| Joystick <br> Key-operated push button Selector push button | - | 4 | 8 |
| Toggle switch | - | 4 | 4 |
| Multi-function push button (for each button) | - | $2+2$ | $4+4$ |
| Illuminated multi-function push button (for each button) | Full-voltage, diode \& resistor, long-life resistor | $2+2$ | $4+4$ |
| Illuminated multi-function push button (for each button) | Standard resistor, panel test, standard transformer | $0+2$ | $2+4$ |
| Illuminated multi-function push button (for each button) | All flashing/continuous | $0+0$ | $2+2$ |
| All operator types when used in plastic enclosures | - | 2 | - |

${ }^{1}$ In some cases, the maximum number of contacts shown is less than the available number of flange positions. This is because, in these instances,
contact block force would affect operation of the device or reduce operator life below values cited elsewhere. For specific application assistance, contact your nearest GE Representative.
${ }^{2}$ Early versions with white rear plunger suitable for a maximum of two single contacts.

Heavy-Duty 22.5 mm Watertight/Oiltight Push Buttons

## C-2000

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## Lamp Selection

Incandescent, neon, and light-emitting diode (LED) lamps are available for use in indicating lights, illuminated push buttons and illuminated selector switches. Although incandescent lamps have traditionally been the most frequently used, it is wise to review the characteristics of the different types of lamps and select the one that is most appropriate for the application. Although the incandescent lamp offers the lowest initial cost, the LED is usually the most economical over the long term, due to its long life, resistance to shock and vibration, and lower power consumption.

## Benefits of LEDs include:

-Resistance to shock and vibration-Since LEDs are solid-state they are completely impervious to the problems associated with shock and vibration that can significantly reduce the life of incandescent lamps by mechanically breaking the filament. The high inrush currents at startup associated with incandescents also act to significantly reduce the life of lamps used in frequent on-off applications.
-Longer life-The LEDS used with C-2000 push buttons have a service life of 100,000 hours (11 years) compared to 20,000 hours ( 28 months) for the neon lamps, and 2,000 hours (3 months) for the standard incandescent lamps.
-Reduced power consumption-The LEDs used for the C-2000 push buttons consume between $10 \%$ and $52 \%$ less power than the equivalent BA9S incandescent lamp. The table below shows the power consumption of each type:

| Volts AC/DC | Incandescent | Watts | LED | Watts | Neon | Watts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | BA9S606 | 0.6 | 080BA9S6L* | 0.59 | - | - |
| 6 | BA9S615 | 1.5 | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | BA9S12 | 2.0 | 080BA9S12L* | 0.78 | - | - |
| 24 | BA9S24 | 2.0 | 080BA9S24L* | 0.84 | - | - |
| 48 | BA9S48 | 2.0 | 080BA9S48L* | 1.12 | - | - |
| 60 | BA9S6012 | 1.2 | - | - | - | - |
| 110 | - | - | - | - | BA9SN110 | 0.077 |
| 120 | - | - | 080BA9S120L* | 1.4 | - | - |
| 130 | BA9S130 | 2.0 | - | - | - | - |
| 220 | - | - | - | - | BA9SN220 | 0.330 |

-Lower operating temperature-Because of the lower power consumption and greater efficiency of LEDs, they operate much cooler than incandescent lamps. Thus, in applications where heat in the enclosure could be a problem, LED lamps are a better choice.

Incandescent bulbs are recommended for light-duty applications and panels not subject to shock and vibration. Neon lamps offer a middle ground, at a cost and performance between the LED and the incandescent, but can have problems associated with flicker induced by noise and frequency. LED lamps offer the best overall performance for the long term.

Lamp Comparison

| Bulb Type | Approx. Lifespan <br> (hours) | Shock \& Vibration <br> Immunity | Operating <br> Temperature | Power <br> Consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED | 100,000 | High | Medium | Medium |
| Incandescent | 2,000 | Low | Hedigh | High |
| Neon | 20,000 | Medium | Low | Low |

## Pilot and Signaling Devices

Technical Data
600 VAC Max., 300 VDC Max.
10 Amps Continuous AC, 2.5 Amps Continuous DC

## Guideform Specifications

IEC 22 mm push buttons shall be type GE C-2000 series. They shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL), certified by Canadian Standards Association (CSA) and conform to International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and Japanese Industrial Standard (JIS) standards. All push buttons, selector switches and pilot lights shall conform to the applicable requirements of NEMA standard ICS-2 for AC and DC control circuits. Enclosures shall be listed by UL and certified by CSA.

Standard features shall include:
-Fully automated manufacturing with $100 \%$ on-line inspection.
-Manufactured in ISO 9001 certified facility.
-4 different operator styles: round metal body with polished chrome finish, round metal body with satin chrome finish, black round engineered plastic body, and black square engineered plastic body.
-Contact blocks and power supplies completely interchangeable among all 4 styles of operators.
-Locking rings that tighten from the rear with a special wrench or flat-blade screwdriver.
-Contact block flanges that mount on operators with 4-point positive locking.
-Universal mounting design that permits push buttons to be mounted with or without locating notch punched in panel. Orientation tab on operator notch that is removable with screwdriver.
-Modular assembly incorporating snap-on contact blocks and power supplies, removable with flat-blade screw driver.
-Devices mount on $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}(1.18 \times 1.97 \mathrm{in}$.) center.
-Devices mount on panel thickness of 1 to $6 \mathrm{~mm} . .039$ to .236 in.).
-Captive front-of-panel gasket for superior sealing.
-Lamps removable from the front of the panel.
-Metal operators constructed of die cast body.
-Polished and satin chrome operators feature triple chrome plating.
-Permanent marking of contact blocks by laser etching.
-Double bridge wiping action contact block design for applications from 12-600 volts ac and 12-300 volts dc.
-PLC interfacing with standard contact blocks.
-Contact blocks rated for 10 million electrical operations at 12 volts, 5 milliamps.
-Contact block cases shall be ultrasonically welded to provide superior protection in dust conditions. Contact blocks rated for 250,000 operations at 12 volts, 5 milliamps in severely dusty conditions.
-Power supplies shall be available in full-voltage, resistor, and transformer forms.
-Resistor power supplies shall be available in standard, diode, and long-life forms.
-Screw, quick-connect, and base-mount contact blocks.
-Printed circuit board connector for use with quick-connect contact blocks.
-Global nomenclature.
-Multi-lingual nameplates.
-Global availability.

