

Technical data

Terms and technical definitions

Altitude

Characterizes the place of use. It is expressed in meters above sea level.

Circuits

- **Auxiliary circuit** – all the conductive parts of a contactor designed to be inserted in a different circuit from the main circuit and the contactor control circuits.
- **Control circuit** – all the conductive parts of a contactor (other than the main circuit and the auxiliary circuit) used to control the contactor's closing operation or opening operation or both.
- **Main circuit** – all the conductive parts of a contactor designed to be inserted in the circuit that it controls.

Insulation Class according to NFC 20 040 and VDE 0110

Characterizes adaptation of the devices to ambient temperature and operating conditions. For given clearances and creepage distances, a device will have different insulating voltages depending on insulation classes A, B, C & D. Class C corresponds to most industrial applications. The devices in this catalog belong to Class C.

Coordination of equipment protections during a short circuit

This is the addition upstream of the contactor and thermal overload relay of a short circuit (SCPD) protection device such as a circuit breaker, a fuse with a high breaking capacity or other fuses.

IEC publication 947-4-1 defines coordination Types 1 & 2:

- **Type 1** – Coordination requires that, in the event of a short circuit, the contactor or starter does not endanger persons or installations and will not be able to operate without being repaired or parts being replaced.
- **Type 2** – Coordination requires that, in short circuit conditions, the contactor or starter does not endanger persons or installations and will be able to operate afterwards. The risk of contacts being welded is acceptable. In this case, the manufacturer must stipulate the measures to be taken with respect to maintenance of the equipment.

Rated operational current I_e

Current rated by the manufacturer. It is mainly based on the rated operational voltage U_e , the rated frequency, the utilization category, the rated duty and the type of protective enclosure, if necessary.

Conventional free air thermal current I_{th}

Current that the contactor can withstand in free air for a duty time of 8 hours without the temperature rise of its various parts exceeding the maximum values given by the standard.

Cycle time

Cycle time is the sum of the current flow time and the no-current time for given cycle.

Electrical durability

Number of on-load operations that the contactor is able to carry out; it depends on the utilization category.

Mechanical durability

Number of no-current operations that a contactor is able to carry out.

Load factor

Ratio of the on-load operating time to the total cycle time x 100.

Switching frequency

Number of switching cycles per hour.