Arc chutes

The arc chutes are moulded from asbestos filled material for quick absorption and dissipation of the heat created by arcing. Contact can easily be inspected and maintained without removing the arc chute.

Mounting arrangements

The contactors can be mounted on the panel in three different ways. On sheet steel and insulated base.

Surface mounting, back connected

This methods is ideally suitable for panel builders who mount the components on bases of Sindanyo, permali or similar insulating material . The contactor is mounted flush against the panel connections being made to stems passing through the panel to the component. If required, wiring may be completed before mounting the components.

Surface mounting, front connected

This is suitable for panel builders who use single contactor or who can provide sufficient panel space for the main connections to run around the components rather than between them and the panel base.

Elevated mounting, front connected

This arrangement is intended for use with sheet steel panels where a dead back feature is required and the connections are all front-of-board. It is particularty suitable for use in torsion-box girder or control house locations.

The contactors are mounted on stand-off insulators allowing the mains connections to run between the contactor and the panel base. This system allows the main connections to be fitted before the components are assembled on to the panel base

It also gives complete front accessibility because all contactors are assembled from the front and are therefore removable from the front without disturbing the main wiring.

Inductive time limit control (I tl)

The time limit control is still a universal favourite in crane and mill application because of its simplicity and ruggedness. No timers, series relays or dashpots are required. I tl Contactors (accelerating contactors) have two coils--a closing coil and a hold-out coil which is designed to prevent instantaneous closing. The hold-out coil operates on an iron core having a very small airgap and a highly inductive circuit. When the voltage is removed from the hold-out coil and the coil is short circuited, the current continues to flow for a short period of time. This prevents the contactor from closing until the current falls to almost zero by which time it is overcome by the current flowing in the closing coil, thus allowing the contactor to close.

Electrical interlocks

Two electrically-isolated circuits are available in each interlock assembly. Two interlock assemblies can be fitted to each type of normally open contactor and one assembly can be fitted to each normally closed or time lag (accelerating) contactor. A variety of circuit combinations can be obtained and conversions can be easily accomplished without removing the interlock from the contactor.

Mechanical interlocks

These are available between two single pole normally open contactors of same rating and are doubly insulated to afford the maximum safety in steel mill requirements.

Double Pole DC Contactors

A double pole versiion of normally open contactor is available which is made by mechanically interlinking the armature of two single pole normally open contactors. This provision is possible only for 914, 915 & 916 type contactors.

Electrical and mechanical ratings

All values are based on the requirements of IEC 158-1 IS 13547-4-1 and VDE 0660, ambient

Mechanical endurance	: 20 million operations
1 milliom operations	: Electrical endurance
Number of operations	: 600 operations per hour
Insulation voltage (Ui)	: 600 V