

INTRODUCTION TO RELAY COMPONENTS

GENERAL

Over 800 released relay and contactor part numbers are presently available for applications such as power sequencing, motor starting, and switching low power devices (indicator lights and other relays).

Major Classifications of Relays Used at IBM

General Purpose Relays - By IBM definition, low power relays are general purpose relays capable of handling contact loads less than 3 amperes. Medium power relays have contacts rated from 3 to 10 amperes. High power relays handle loads greater than 10 amperes. Most low, and medium power relays are clapper type relays.

High speed relays are also classified as general purpose. Exactly what classifies a high speed relay is not clearly defined, but relays designed to operate at high speeds are often magnetically biased and are characterized by light armature construction and small armature travel.

Contactors - Contactors are high power relays capable of handling large loads. There is no clear distinction between a contactor and a power relay. In general, a device that is solenoid-actuated and has a multiple pole, single throw contact system would be classified as a contactor. A device with clapper-type construction with a double throw contact system would generally be classified as a relay.

A mercury-plunger relay is also a member of the contactor family. Mercury-plunger or mercury-displacement relays are high-power solenoid actuated devices. When actuated, a plunger displaces mercury in an enclosed tube causing the mercury level to rise and make contact with an electrode, thus closing the circuit. This type contactor requires less physical space than conventional contactors.

Motor Starting Relays - Two types of motor starting relays exist. One type is typically connected to the terminals of a motor and acts as an across-the-line starter. It is normally considered a general purpose relay or contactor. The second type of motor starting relay is commonly used to switch the starting winding of a single-phase motor in or out of the circuit. This type of relay is usually a single pole/single throw (SPST) device with a coil that is very sensitive to current or voltage.

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Time Delay Relays - The time delay relays are designed to permit a time lag of some predetermined value between the time the coil is energized and the time the movable contacts switch from their normal position to their actuated position. Time delay relays are designed in a variety of ways and most commonly employ a mechanical, thermal, or electronic means of delaying the relay's operation.

Reed Relays - Reed relays are small, fast acting devices which consist of one or more glass encapsulated reed switches surrounded by a magnetic coil.

A special form of reed relay is the mercury wetted contact relay. Mercury, enclosed in a tube along with the contact system, flows up the movable reed and wets both the movable and stationary contacts.

Solid State Relays - Solid state relays are hybrid modules composed of semiconductor and passive components. Input/output isolation may be provided by a reed relay, an opto-isolator, or transformer coupling. A triac or two SCR's in an inverse parallel arrangement are generally employed for load current switching.

DEFINITIONS

Relays - A relay is an electrically controlled device that opens and closes contacts to effect the operation of other devices in the same or other circuits.

Actuator - The part of the relay system that converts electrical energy into mechanical work.

Ampere Turns - The product of the number of turns in an electromagnetic coil, and the current in amperes passing through the coil.

Contacts - The surface of the current-carrying member at which electrical circuits are open or closed.

Contact Chatter - Undesired vibration when contacts mate. Actual physical contact opening could occur.

Single Pole (SP) - All contacts in the arrangement connect in one position or another to a common contact.

Double Pole (DP) - A two pole contact.

Single Throw (ST) - Single throw contact combinations have a pair of contacts open in one relay position and closed in the other.

Double Throw (DT) - Double throw contact sets have three contacts. The middle one is in contact with the second, but not with the third, in one position of the relay, and reverses this connection in the other relay position.

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Normally Opened and Normally Closed - The combination in which the contacts are open in the normal or unoperated position of the relay is designated, normally open (NO) or Form A. The combination in which the contacts are closed in the normal or unoperated position is designated, normally closed (NC) or Form B.

Double Make and Double Break - These contact combinations have two independent contacts both connected to a third contact in one position of the relay. They are designated, double make (DM) when normally open, and double break (DB) when normally closed.

SPST NO - Single Pole/Single Throw - Normally Open

SPST NC - Single Pole/Single Throw - Normally Closed

SPDT B-M - Single Pole/Double Throw - Break before Make

SPDT M-B - Single Pole/Double Throw - Normally Closed - Double Break

SPST NCDB - Single Pole/Single Throw - Normally Closed - Double Break

SPST NODM - Single Pole/Double Throw - Normally Open - Double Make

Life Expectancy - The number of operations has a greater effect on the life of a relay or contactor than the power-on hours; therefore relays and contactors do not normally express a failure rate in %/1K hours. The life expectancy (number of operations) is shown in their parameter tables in each product family. However, an ELAL algorithm has been developed that can be used to calculate failure rate in %/1K hours for specific applications conditions.

Magnetomotive Force (mmf) - The force that establishes the magnetic flux in the magnetic circuit.

Break - The opening of closed contacts to interrupt an electrical circuit.

Make - The closure of open contacts to complete an electrical circuit.

Reluctance - The resistance that a magnetic material offers to the establishment of a magnetic field. It is numerically equal to the magnetomotive force divided by the magnetic flux.

Shading Ring - A shorted turn which surrounds a portion of the pole of an alternating current electromagnet. It produces by mutual inductance, a delay in the change of the magnetic field in that part of the pole and tends to prevent chatter and reduce hum.

Zero Voltage Switching (Synchronous Switching) - A property of solid state relays. The name is derived from the fact that the control voltage does not turn on the relay until the ac voltage across the load passes through zero. This reduces EM and RF interference, the incidence of false triggering, and noise injection into the logic circuits and prevents the high instantaneous in-rush currents with lamp loads or voltage breakdown with capacitance loads.

DESCRIPTION AND PRESENTATION

A relay in its simplest form (see Figure 8-1) consists of a coil, a magnetic circuit, a spring, and one or more pairs of contacts. The magnetic circuit consists of a stationary portion and a movable portion, or armature. Each pair of contacts includes one movable contact, which is activated by the armature, and one stationary contact.

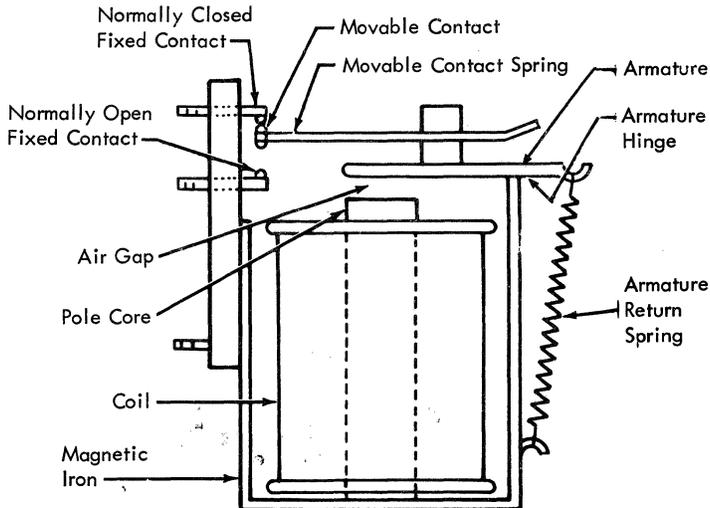


Figure 8-1. Typical Relay Construction

When the coil is energized, a magnetomotive force is induced across the air gap between the armature and the rest of the magnetic circuit. This force attracts the armature and changes the position of the movable contacts, relative to the stationary contacts, causing one or more circuits to be closed or opened. When the coil is de-energized the armature, which is spring-loaded, and the movable contact return to their original position.

Relays used in IBM systems have coil input requirements of 3 volts to 100 volts dc, or 24 volts to 440 volts ac at frequencies of 50 Hz or 60 Hz. The contact load requirements vary from a few milliamperes at low voltages to 50 amperes at 48 volts dc, or 100 amperes at 600 volts ac.

When designing a relay, the first consideration should be the contact system. The type of load, the magnitude of the load current, the frequency of operation, and the expected life will dictate the contact size, shape, mass and material.

The Contact System

It is essential that the contact mass and thermal conductivity be such that the heat can be conducted away fast enough to prevent excessive temperatures and eventual destruction of the contacts. This is especially important where the frequency of operation is great.

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When heavy loads are involved, arcing takes place at the instant the contacts are closing or opening. This results in temperatures high enough to cause melting of the contact material at the point of contact which, in turn, increases the area of contact and reduces the contact resistance. When this state is reached, the contact voltage drop does not increase with a further increase in load current. The voltage at which this phenomenon takes place is known as the softening voltage, is in the millivolt range, and varies with the material used and the ambient temperature. Circuits in which arcing does not take place are known as dry or low level circuits.

The contact problems encountered with heavy loads are material erosion and transfer, while high contact resistance due to organic films or contamination is a problem encountered in low level (voltage and current) circuits. Silver, silver-cadmium oxide, tungsten, and molybdenum are materials typically used for high voltage and/or current applications, while gold, palladium, and rhodium contacts have low contact resistance and are typically used where low energy contacts are required.

The magnitude of the load voltage and potential transient or surge voltages, as well as the contact geometry, material, and surface texture, will determine the length of the air gap between the contact pairs in the open position.

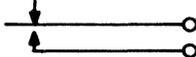
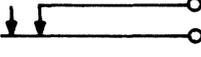
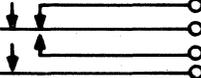
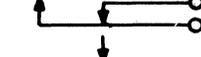
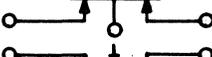
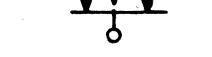
In a typical relay, the movable contacts are attached to a flexible strip of metal called the movable contact spring. This spring is attached to or activated by the armature and should have sufficient over-travel in both the operate and release positions. The over-travel compensates for alignment differences in multiple pole relays and also for long term contact wear and erosion. Over-travel also provides wiping action which is a lateral movement of the movable contact across the surface of the stationary contact. The wiping action helps to eliminate high resistance contacts due to environmental impurities such as dust, and also tends to keep the contact surfaces smooth.

The armature and movable contacts are held in the non-actuated position by the armature return spring. The spring must have sufficient force to overcome the residual magnetism in the magnetic circuit, to provide sufficient over-travel and contact force for contacts in the normally closed position, and to overcome the gravitational force of the armature and contacts.

Contact systems are available in a variety of mechanical configurations designed to perform specific functions. These configurations have been assigned alphabetic identities by the U.S. Standards Institute to eliminate the necessity of completely describing the system. Identification of the more common combinations are tabulated in Table 8-1.

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Table 8-1. Standard Form Configurations and Symbols

Form	Description	Symbol
A	SPSTNO	
B	SPSTNC	
C	SPDT-B-M	
D	SPDT M-B	
X	SPST NODM	
Y	SPST NCDB	

A multiple pole configuration is referred to as 2 form A, 3 form C, etc.

The Actuator System

The typical actuator system consists of a coil and a permeable-iron magnetic circuit, which consists of a stationary portion and an armature. The coil may be energized by either ac or dc. Although ac sources are more accessible, ac coils are less efficient than dc coils.

The magnetic force developed in the actuator system must be sufficient to overcome the counter force of the armature return spring, the force of friction due to armature movement, and the wiping action of the contacts.

The magnetic force produced when the coil is energized is directly proportional to the square of the ampere turns $(NI)^2$, and is an inverse function of the length of the air gap in the magnetic circuit and of the reluctance of the iron portion of the magnetic circuit. A large portion of the magnetomotive force (mmf) produced when the coil is first energized is used up in the air gap. In a dc relay, the force attracting the armature increases appreciably as the air gap decreases, because N and I are constant (after the coil is fully energized) throughout the stroke; the reluctance starts to increase only if the iron's saturation point is reached. In an ac coil, the reduction in air-gap length also results in an increase in the attractive force, but the reduction in air gap is accompanied by a reduction in the exciting current due to the increased inductive reactance of the total magnetic circuit. Therefore, to do the same amount of work as a dc relay, the cross-sectional area of the magnetic circuit or the coil must be larger in an ac relay.

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Due to the reversal of current every half cycle in ac systems, the ac relays must be designed to eliminate or minimize chatter. This is accomplished by means of copper shading coil. The shading coil is a shorted turn which loops a portion of the magnetic circuit at the core pole face. This loop produces a counter emf which causes the flux in that portion of the magnetic circuit to lag the flux in the non-looped portion of the circuit. This results in sufficient flux in the air gap to hold the armature, even though the current passes through zero twice each cycle.

Any voltage source will have some tolerance. The actuator system must, therefore, be capable of pulling in the armature at some value below the minimum possible voltage, and also must be able to operate at the maximum possible voltage without overheating. The ampere-turns required to hold the armature in the actuated position are much less than those required to overcome the inertia of the armature and contact system. As stated earlier, the current in an ac coil automatically reduces as the air gap is reduced, but the current in a dc coil is unaffected by the air gap. Consequently, high power dc relays are designed frequently with a two-section winding. One section of the coil consists of a few turns of relatively heavy wire, while the other section contains a greater number of turns of finer wire. When the armature is in the non-actuated position, a microswitch shorts out the high resistance section of the coil. When a voltage is applied to the coil, the low resistance of the pull-in section allows a high initial current, which in turn produces a high mmf to pull in the armature. When the armature pulls in, the normally-closed microswitch opens, and the high resistance coil is connected in series with the pull-in coil. This appreciably reduces the ampere-turns and the I^2R loss in the coil.

Standard practice is to design the magnetic circuit so that a small air gap exists, even when the armature is fully actuated, to reduce residual magnetism which would tend to hold the armature in the actuated position after the coil is de-energized.

The parameters which are often defined in the selection of any relay are:

1. Type of Input - (ac or dc)
2. Coil Voltage and Current
3. DC Resistance
4. Minimum Operating Voltage
5. Maximum Release Voltage
6. Maximum Operate and Release Times
7. Contact Configuration
8. Magnitude and Nature of the Contact Load
9. Contact Resistance
10. Contact Force

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11. Insulation Resistance
12. Dielectric Strength

RELAY SPECIFICATIONS

In addition to the generic engineering and quality specifications noted for each produce family the following engineering specifications apply:

1. General Specifications

- 860681 - Positional Dimensioning Interpretation
- 873589 - General Quality, Purchased Components
- 873444 - Suppliers Shipping
- 2413138 - Flammability, Purchased Components
- 873506 - Electrical Components, General Requirement
- 890350 - Abridge Engineering
- Part I - Standards

2. Generic Specifications

- Reed Relays: 866496 - Engineering
- 866497 - Quality
- Reed Switch: 2412350 - Engineering
- 2412360 - Quality
- Solid State: 873748 - Engineering
- 873749 - Quality
- Contactors 868403 - Engineering
- and all 873724 - Quality
- other relays:

3. The following DCS codes apply:

- Contactors - 2-3401
- General Purpose Relays - 2-3411
- Reed Relays - 2-3421
- Solid State Relays - 2-3431
- Reed Switches - 2-3441
- Motor Start Relays - 2-3451
- Time Delay Relays - 2-3461
- Mercury Wetted Relays - 2-3471
- Stepping Relays - 2-3489

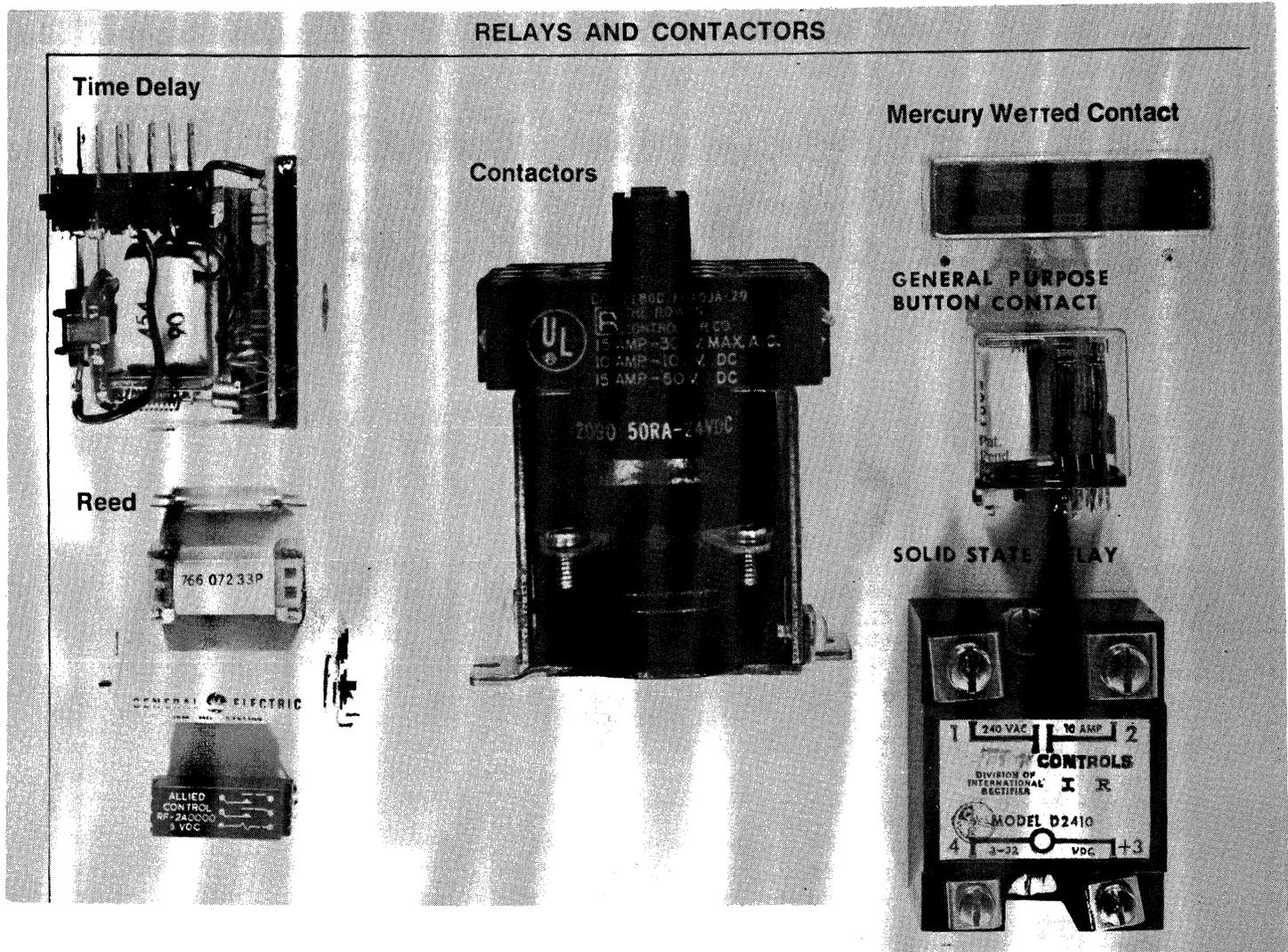


Figure 8-2. Examples of Relay Type Switching Products Covered in this Section

GENERAL PURPOSE RELAYS

General purpose relays are used typically in low, medium, and high power applications such as power interrupt circuits, and switching of low power devices such as indicator lamps or other relays. They are available with either ac or dc coils with a wide variety of voltage ratings and include many contact systems capable of handling up to 25 amperes.

General purpose relays usually employ clapper type construction. The magnetic circuit in a clapper type relay consists of a heavy L-shaped strip, a cylindrical pole core which is surrounded by the coil, and an armature in the form of a thick flat strip of iron which is hinged to the L-shaped piece and is pulled toward the face of the pole core when the coil is energized.

These relays are available with a wide variety of mounting arrangements and may have solder, screw, compression, or bayonet type terminals. Some are available with dust covers, also.

Multiple-pole, general purpose relays frequently employ card lift-off actuation. This construction employs a slotted card, usually made of phenolic, which is attached to the end of, and perpendicular to, the armature. The movable contact springs extend out beyond the contacts through slots in the card. All of the movable contacts are thus actuated by movement of the card. When the coil is de-energized, the armature is returned to the open-gap position by the combined force of all of the movable contact springs and the armature return spring. An advantage of card lift-off actuation is that it greatly reduces the possibility of contacts welding or sticking because of the combined force of the other movable contact springs acting to return to their normal position.

Table 8-2 presents the typical parameter capabilities and to-user costs of the low, medium, and high power general purpose relays.

Typical physical outline drawings for a low, medium, and high power general purpose relay are shown in Figures 8-3 through 8-5; however, other sizes exist and will be considered for applications requests.

The so-called high speed relay is a special member of the general purpose relay family.

There is no established value of operate or release time that would qualify a relay as a high speed relay. Operate times as low as one millisecond can be obtained in some relays; reed relays can be designed to operate even faster.

Factors which contribute to high speed operation are a light-weight armature and contact system, low armature travel, high coil voltage (overdrive), and coils with a low L/R ratio. Some high speed relays have resistance added to the coil to reduce the time constant and thus increase the operating speed. Another method of obtaining high speed operation is to magnetically bias the coil so that a small increment of mmf is sufficient to actuate the armature.

Some of the factors that enhance the operating speed of a relay, such as a low mass armature system and a small L/R ratio, also decrease the release time of the relay. Other aids to high operating speed, such as high coil voltage and

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magnetic biasing, act to reduce the release speed of the relay. Other than read relays, the high speed relays are not used extensively in IBM applications.

Table 8-2. Typical General Purpose Relay Parameters and Costs

	Low Power	Medium Power	High Power
Contact Rating:	1 to 3 amps at 115 Vac/28 Vdc	5 A/240 Vac 10 A/115 Vac/28 Vdc	10-25 A/250 Vac 28 Vdc
Contact Resistance:	50 to 100 mΩ max	-	-
Operating Time:	15 msec max	20 msec max	25 msec max
Release Time:	8 msec max	10 msec max	15 msec max
Life Expectancy:	10 ⁶ operations min	10 ⁵ Operations min	10 ⁵ operations min
To-User Cost:	\$2 to \$4	\$2 to \$4	\$3 to \$10

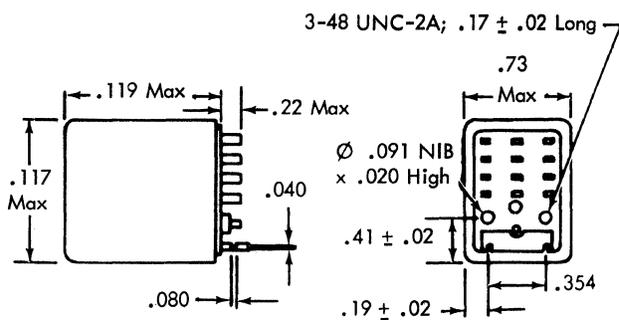


Figure 8-3. Typical Low Power General Purpose Relay

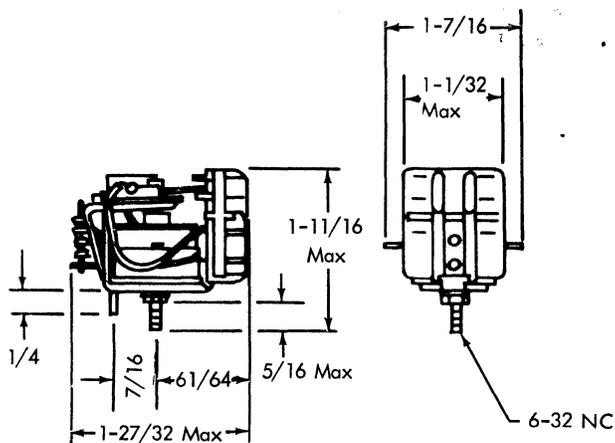
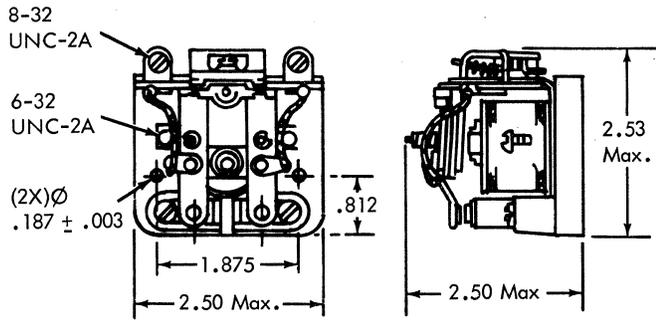


Figure 8-4. Typical Medium Power General Purpose Relay

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Dimensions In Inches

Figure 8-5. Typical High Power General Purpose Relay

CONTACTORS

A contactor is typically a high current (>25 amps) relay whose prime application is to "make or break" the system's main power line. Contactors are also used extensively as "across-the-line" starters for large motors, and for switching heavy loads in applications such as resistance heating.

The type of construction and the contact system seem to be the prime factors which manufacturers use to determine whether a device is a relay or a contactor. If a device has a laminated magnetic circuit, is of solenoid-actuated construction, and is a single-throw device, it will probably be called a contactor, regardless of the ratings of the contacts. Conversely, if a device uses a clapper type construction and is a double-throw device, it will probably be called a relay by the manufacturer, even if the contacts are rated above 25 amps at 115 volts ac.

In the solenoid-actuated construction, both the stationary portion of the magnetic circuit and the armature are usually constructed of E-shaped laminations. This type of construction is efficient and provides a high pull-in force due to the existence of a magnetic path on both sides of the coil, and the major air gap inside the coil rather than above the coil, as it is in the clapper type relay.

The contacts in a contactor are invariably double make or double break contacts. In this type of contact system, one stationary contact is connected to the line, while the other is connected to the load. This arrangement is especially suited for high voltage loads due to the large total air gap between contacts in the open position.

Typically, contactors have a normally-open, single-throw, multiple-pole contact system. Frequently a contactor may have three or four main poles for switching three-phase power, and one or more auxiliary contacts may be used to activate a low energy device such as a pilot light or another relay. The auxiliary contacts may be a part of the regular contact system with the contacts made of a different material than is suited for low energy circuits. They may also be provided by means of a microswitch mounted to the side of the contactor and mechanically actuated by a pin or similar protrusion attached to the armature.

Contactors purchased by IBM have contact systems which vary from two normally-open main poles to eight normally-open and eight normally-closed main poles. Some contactors have as many as six auxiliary poles in addition to the main poles.

In order to reduce noise and mechanical wear, some contactors have a cushion of rubber, or similar material, between the mounting plate and the bottom of the magnetic core.

Mercury displacement contactors are a special member of the contactor family. They are high power devices with a solenoid-actuated construction, and are composed of a sealed tube (backfilled with gas), a pool of mercury, a contact system, and a magnetic plunger with teflon bearings surrounded by a coil.

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In one type of construction, two tungsten or molybdenum electrodes are sealed into the bottom of the glass or stainless steel tube. One electrode extends up into the mercury, and the other extends up into a mercury-filled ceramic cup which extends up above the level of the mercury pool. When the coil is energized, the plunger displaces mercury in the pool which causes the mercury to rise above the top of the ceramic cup and make contact with the mercury pool in the cup. When the coil is de-energized, the plunger rises, and the level of the mercury pool falls below the top of the cup, breaking the contact.

Another version of the above design has one electrode sealed into the bottom of the tube to make contact with the mercury pool, while the other is sealed into the top of the tube. The contact that is sealed into the top extends down into a pool of mercury which is inside a deep ceramic cup attached to the top of the plunger. When the coil is energized, the mercury in the bottom of the pool is displaced by the plunger, rises above the level of the cup, and makes contact with the top electrode. When the coil is de-energized, the plunger and ceramic cup return to their normal position above the level of the mercury pool.

Mercury displacement relays are also available with form B contact systems. In this type of device, the plunger is weighted so that it submerges in the pool when the coil is not energized, and is pulled up into the open position when the coil is energized. This type of contactor will withstand large surge currents without damage to the system due to the large contact area and the flow properties of the mercury, which presents a "new" contact surface each time the relay is actuated.

The advantages of mercury displacement relays are long life, high current carrying capability, virtually bounce-free operation, and ability to withstand hostile environments. Disadvantages of these devices are slow operate and release times, the necessity of vertical mounting, and their susceptibility to shock and vibration.

Time-delay mercury displacement relays are available with operate or release time delays up to several minutes. The delays are obtained by special design of the ceramic cup containing the smaller pool of mercury.

Table 8-3 presents the typical parameter capabilities and to-user costs of contactors and mercury displacement contactors.

The typical physical outlines for contactors and mercury displacement contactors are shown in Figures 8-6 and 8-7, however, other sizes exist and will be considered for applications requests.

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Table 8-3. Typical Contactor Parameter and Costs

	Contactors	Mercury Displacement Contactors
Contact Rating:	15 to 100 amps/600 Vac	10 to 100 amps/240 Vac
Contact Voltage Drop:	0.15 V to 0.40 Volts	-
Operate Time:	40 msec max	-100 msec
Release Time:	30 msec max	-100 msec
Life Expectancy:	10 ⁵ operations min	>10 ⁶ operations min
To-User Cost:	\$6 to \$80	\$15 to \$40

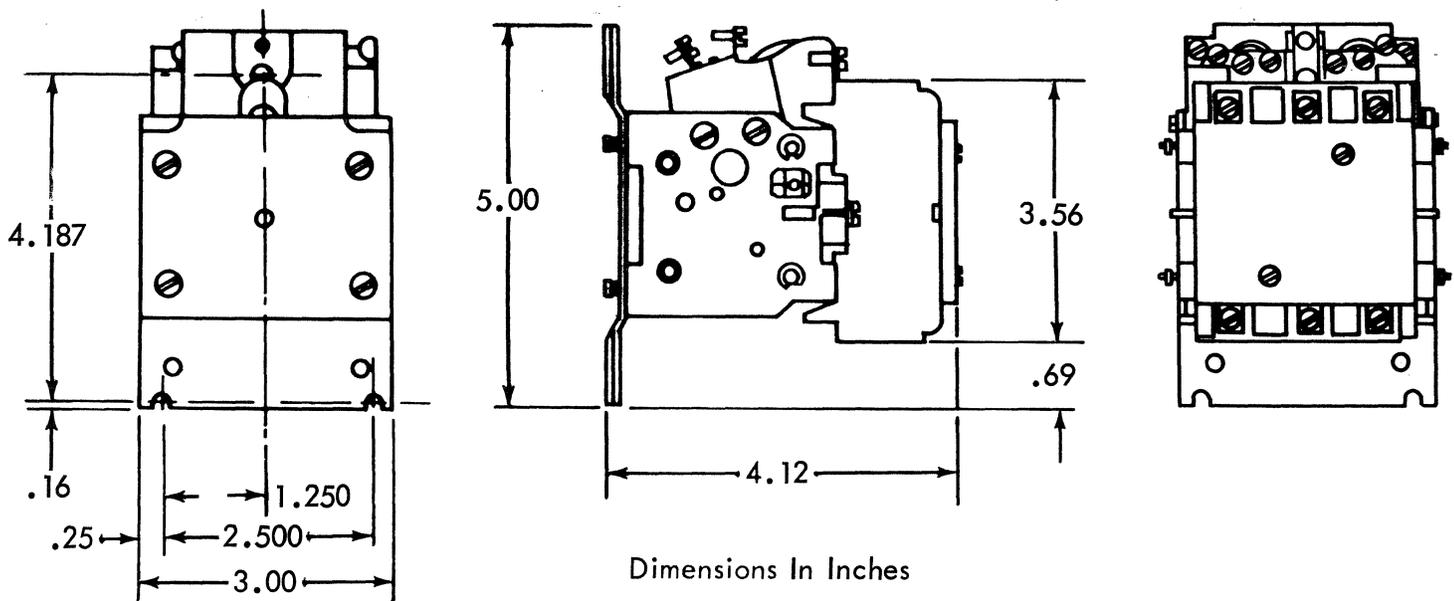


Figure 8-6. Typical Contactor

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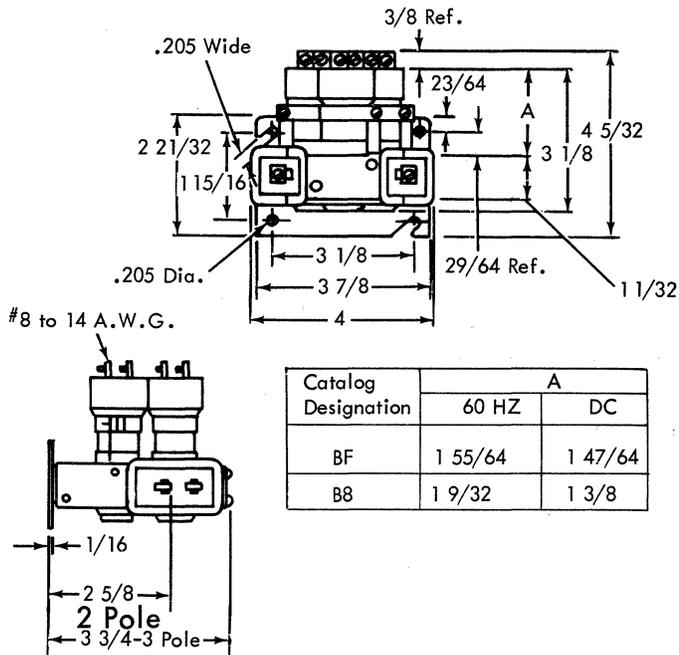


Figure 8-7. Typical Mercury Displacement Contactor

REED RELAYS AND SWITCHES

Reed relays consist of a coil and one or more reed switches. When the relay has normally closed contacts, it will also include one or more permanent magnets. The major applications of reed relays at IBM are in low speed logic circuits, as drivers of medium power devices such as solenoids, lamps, and other relays, and in analog switching applications. Also, reed relays containing normally closed contacts are used to provide connection paths during power-off conditions in fail safe and emergency shutdown equipment. The construction and function of the reed switch is uniquely different than that of the switching members (contacts) of other types of relays. The reed switch is composed of two compliant reeds or thin strips of magnetic material plated with gold, rhodium, silver, or combinations thereof, to provide low contact resistance under low energy conditions. The reed switch is hermetically sealed in a small glass tube which is either evacuated or filled with an inert gas. The switch is so constructed that the reeds overlap at the middle of the glass tube and are separated by a small air gap. The other ends of the reeds extend through opposite ends of the glass tube and serve as terminals.

In addition to serving as contacts and terminals, the reeds act as contact return springs and as part of the magnetic circuit. When the coil which envelops the switch is energized, the mmf produced in the air gap between the reeds causes the reeds to make contact. When the coil is de-energized, the reeds return to their normally-open position.

Relays with normally-closed contacts contain a permanent magnet which is positioned to hold the contacts closed. When the coil is energized, a counter mmf is produced which results in a net mmf insufficient to keep the contacts closed. If this type of relay is sufficiently overdriven, the net mmf produced will be sufficient to reclose the contacts. Reed relays with form B (normally closed) contacts have polarity-sensitive coils. Those with form A (normally open) contacts do not. All reed relays have dc coils.

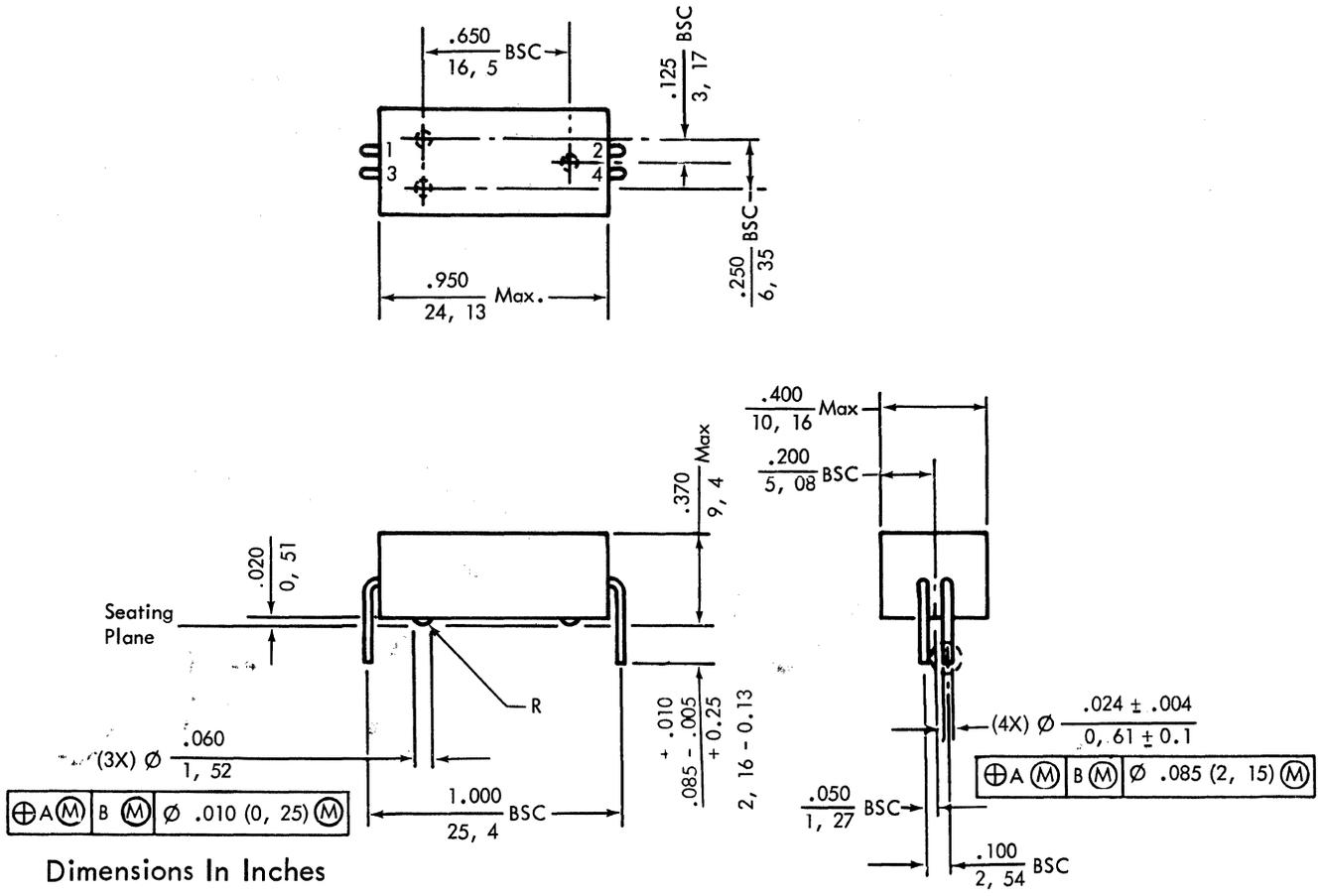
Reed relays are also available with form C (single pole, double throw) contacts. This arrangement has a switch that is constructed somewhat differently than the standard reed switch. In the form C switch, one compliant magnetic reed is centered between two stationary contacts. The switch is then biased with a permanent magnet appropriately located so as to force the end of the reed into contact with one of the stationary contacts, which thus becomes the normally-closed contact. When the coil is energized with a dc potential of proper polarity and sufficient magnitude, an mmf, greater than and opposite to that of the permanent magnet, forces the reed away from the normally closed position and causes it to make contact with the normally-open contact.

Reed switches are manufactured in a variety of sizes ranging from 0.070" to 0.220" in diameter, and 0.375" to 2.10" in length, not including leads. The smaller devices are limited to loads of 1/2 ampere or less and to open-circuit voltages on the order of 50 to 300 volts dc. Some of the larger devices are capable of switching currents up to 3 amperes at voltages up to 500 Vdc.

In general, reed relays are characterized by small size, high speed (<1 msec operate and release time), and long life (>10⁸ operations at moderate loads). Because of the very small air gaps between reed relay contacts, contact erosion can seriously impair the operation of the device. Therefore, the contacts

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should always be protected by suppression circuits when inductive loads are involved, and by a series inductor or resistor when the load is capacitive. Figure 8-8 shows the physical outline for a typical reed relay; however, other sizes exist and will be considered for application requests.



Dimensions In Inches

Figure 8-8. Typical Reed Relay

The mercury-wetted relay is a special form of reed relay. It is used, in IBM, normally when noise due to contact bounce cannot be tolerated, or when a very large number of operations are required. Mercury-wetted contact relays are available with form A or B contact configurations, but the more common constructions are basically form C or D.

The main components of a mercury-wetted relay are a coil and a hermetically-sealed glass tube containing the contact system, and a pool of mercury at the bottom of the tube. The two most common constructions are the mechanically-biased and magnetically-biased relays.

In the mechanically-biased relay, the armature consists of a thin reed made of a magnetic alloy which is welded at the bottom to a strip of spring steel which extends down into the pool of mercury and is attached to the bottom terminal. The spring holds the reed in the normally-closed position against one of the stationary contacts at the top of the envelope. The normally-open stationary

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contact extends down further into the tube than the normally-closed contact. When the armature is in the non-actuated position, the wires supporting the normally-open contacts are closer to the magnetic portion of the armature than the normally closed contact wires. Consequently, when the coil is energized, a better flux path is provided between the armature and the normally-open contact wires, and the movable contact makes with the normally-open stationary contacts.

The magnetically-biased construction employs a magnetic reed with the bottom submerged in a pool of mercury and with two platinum contacts bonded to opposite surfaces at the top. Two fixed platinum contacts are mounted to identical supporting magnetic lead wires sealed into the end of the glass on either side of the armature. The relay is then biased with a permanent magnet placed in an appropriate position so as to close one set of contacts. When the coil is energized with a current of proper polarity and sufficient magnitude, the resulting mmf overcomes the force of the permanent magnet, and the normally-open contacts close.

In a mercury-wetted contact relay, the mercury at the bottom of the tube flows up the reed by capillary action and wets both the stationary and movable contacts. The mercury rather than the contact material thus acts as the interface between contacts. Since the mercury is "stretchable", it provides a large area, low resistance contact and eliminates contact erosion and contact bounce; therefore, a mercury-wetted contact relay is capable of handling heavier currents than a dry reed relay of comparable size. Since no contact erosion occurs if the contacts are protected against excessive surges, mercury-wetted contact relays are capable of billions of operations.

The mechanically-biased relay is capable of handling loads up to 5 amps and 250 Vac; the magnetically-biased relays are restricted to 2 amps and 100 Vac.

At rated coil voltage, the operate time of the mechanically-biased relay is about 6 milliseconds. Because of its lighter construction, the magnetically-biased relay is about twice as fast.

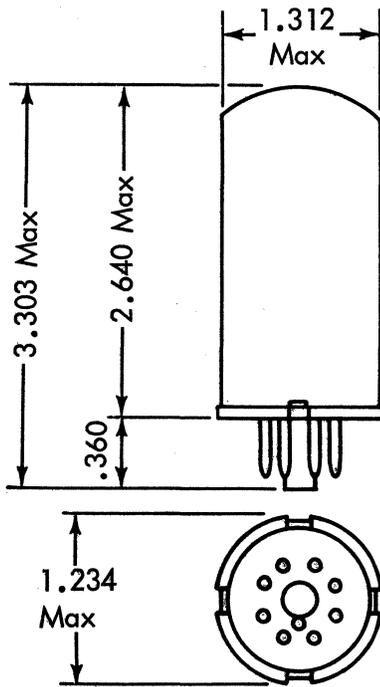
Mercury-wetted contact relays, because of the hermetically-sealed switch, can function reliably in hostile environments; however, they must be mounted in a near vertical position and are susceptible to shock and vibration.

In addition to the standard form C and D relays, mercury-wetted contact relays are available as latching relays or with double coils. The latching, or memory relay, employs a permanent magnet to hold the reed in the actuated position once it has been actuated and after the coil is de-energized. The double coil relays, also called cross point relays, are AND logic type devices which respond to two inputs, but not to one.

Mercury-wetted contact relays are available with both octal socket mounting and PC card mounting.

Table 8-4 presents the parameter capabilities and to-user costs of reed and mercury-wetted relays. Figure 8-9 shows the physical outline for a typical mercury-wetted relay; however, other sizes exist and will be considered for applications requests.

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Dimensions In Inches

Figure 8-9. Typical Mercury-Wetted Relay

Table 8-4. Typical Reed and Mercury-Wetted Relay Parameters and Costs

	Reed	Mercury-Wetted
Contact Ratings:	From 3 Vac (Form C) to 10 Vac (Form A or B)	0.5 amps at 500 Vac to 5.0 amps at 50 Vac
Contact Resistance:	200 milliohms max	20 to 50 milliohms
Operate Time:	250 μ sec to 2 msec	0.5 msec to 5 msec
Release Time:	150 μ sec to 500 μ sec	1 to 3 msec
Life Expectancy:	5×10^6 to 5×10^8 operations	10^{10} operations
To-User Cost:	\$1.00 to \$10.00	\$6.00 to \$18.00

SPECIAL RELAYS

MOTOR START

The motor start relay is generally a small SPST device used for starting single-phase capacitor start, or split-phase ac motors. Motor start relays are designed to be either voltage or current sensitive.

The coil of the voltage-sensitive relay is connected in parallel with the motor start winding. As the motor increases to its maximum operating speed, the voltage across the relay coil also increases. The relay, which normally has closed contacts, picks and disconnects one end of the start winding from the line. The voltage across the start winding then drops appreciably, but the voltage induced in the winding and the voltage across the relay coil remain high enough to hold the contacts in the open position. The voltage-sensitive motor starting relay is designed to have a close tolerance pick (operate) voltage and a high pick to release voltage ratio.

The current-sensitive motor start relay has a SPST normally-open contact system. It is usually a three terminal device with one end of the relay coil and one of the contacts sharing a common terminal which connects to one side of the line, as shown in Figure 8-10. The relay contacts are connected in series with the starting winding of the motor; the relay coil is connected in series with the motor's main winding; the other ends of both motor windings are connected to the other side of the line. When the voltage is first applied, the high current drawn by the series combination of the relay coil and the main winding causes the relay to pick, thereby connecting the start winding in the circuit. As the start winding brings the motor up to speed, the current reduces, the relay releases, and the main winding takes over the motor operation.

This type of motor start relay is very current sensitive. The values of pick and release current are usually within 20% of each other. The typical coil of this type of relay consists of a few turns of relatively heavy wire. It has a low resistance and, depending on the rating of the motor, may be designed to pick at anywhere from a fraction of an ampere to 25 amperes.

Table 8-5 presents typical specified parameter capabilities and to-use costs.

The typical physical outlines for motor start relays are shown in Figure 8-11.

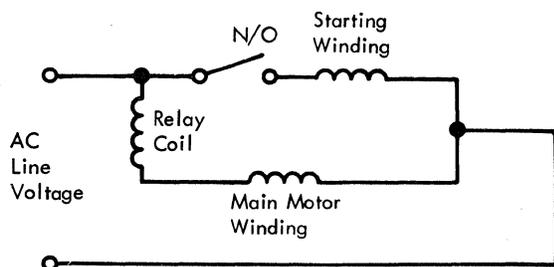


Figure 8-10. Electrical Schematic of a Motor Start Relay Application

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Time-delay relays are typically used by IBM in power sequencing applications. The three types of time-delay relays used in IBM are thermal, dashpot (mechanical), and electronic. The thermal and dashpot type relays can be designed to introduce a delay on either the pull-in or release times. Electronic time-delay relays are normally designed to provide delay in the operate time, but they may be designed also to release at some specified time after the armature has been actuated.

The thermal relays use a heating coil which causes a relay to make or break by the deflection of a bimetal strip, or by linear expansion of a wire or metal strip. This action results in a mechanical movement of the contacts. Thermal time delays usually are not as accurate as the electronic time-delay relays, but they are relatively inexpensive. (See Figure 8-12.)

Mechanical time-delay relays usually employ a pneumatic or hydraulic device called a dashpot to control the time delay. The dashpot, which consists of a cylinder and piston, is coupled to the armature. The speed at which the relay operates is controlled by an adjustable orifice in the dashpot cylinder. A check valve allows the cylinder to fill or evacuate quickly on the return stroke. Figure 8-13 shows a typical dashpot time-delay relay.

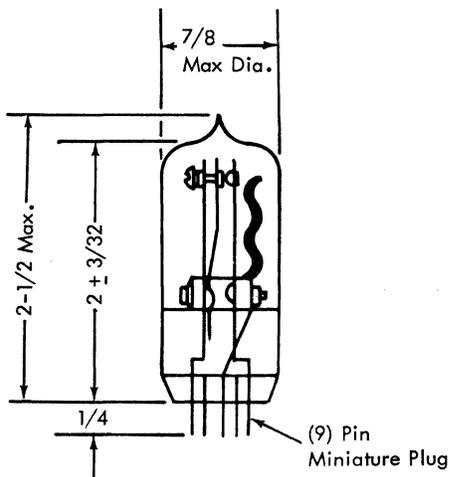
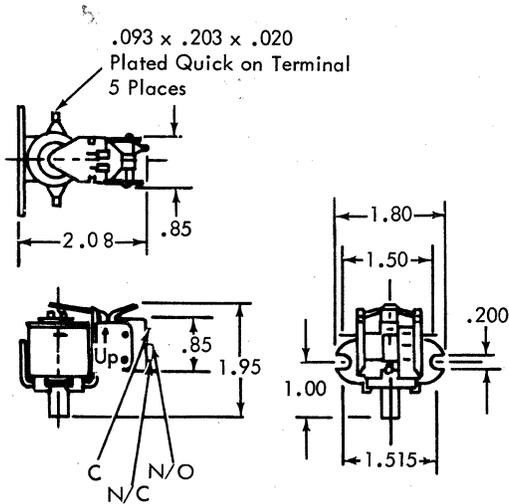


Figure 8-12. Typical Thermal Time-Delay Relay

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Note: Unless otherwise specified, all dimensions with 2 decimal places have a tolerance of ± 0.06 ; with 3 decimal places, ± 0.010 . (inches)

Figure 8-13. Typical Dashpot Time-Delay Relay

A second form of a mechanical time-delay relay employs a bellows or diaphragm to control the time delay.

A third type is the movable core. A spring-loaded magnetic core is contained inside of a cylinder filled with a liquid of selected viscosity. When the coil is energized, the core moves toward the armature against the face of the spring and the liquid. When the gap between the movable core and the armature becomes sufficiently small, the armature closes.

The electronic time-delay relay is more extensively used in IBM machines than the other types of time-delay relays. It is more expensive than the others, but it is physically smaller than the mechanical time delay and can be designed to provide delays from milliseconds up to several minutes. Electronic time-delay relays, also called hybrid or solid state time-delay relays, consist of a standard clapper type relay and a timing circuit. The basic elements of the circuit are a resistor and capacitor - the values of which determine the delay time - and a switch which may be a transistor or an SCR. There are a variety of circuits used to provide time delay. In one common circuit a capacitor is charged through a resistor. When the voltage across the capacitor is sufficiently high, it fires an unijunction transistor that triggers an SCR which is connected in series with the relay coil.

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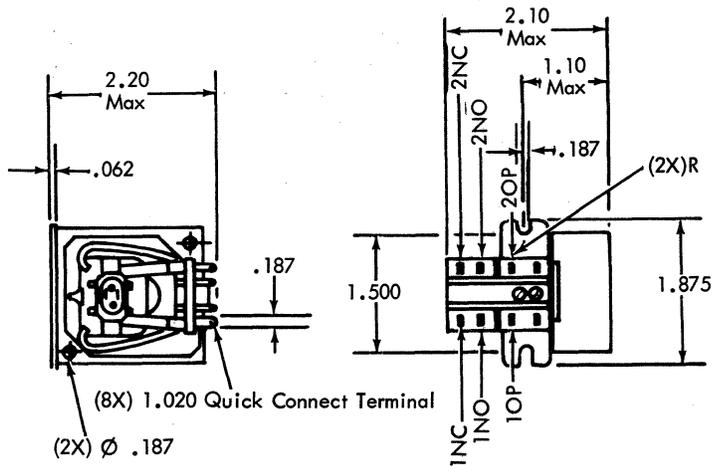
Some electronic time-delay relays use a two-section coil. The coil is so wound that when voltage is applied, the net mmf is essentially zero, and the armature does not pull in. The capacitor, which is charged through the relay coils, and a resistor fire an unijunction transistor which triggers an SCR in parallel with one of the coil windings. The winding is essentially shorted out and the mmf produced by the other coil actuates the relay. Table 8-6 presents typical parameter capabilities and to-user costs of time-delay relays.

Figure 8-14 is a typical physical outline of an electronic time-delay relay; however, other sizes exist and will be considered for applications requests.

Table 8-6. Typical Time-Delay Relay Parameters and Costs

	Thermal	Dashpot	Electronic
Delay Time:	up to 2 min	up to 2 min	up to 3 min
Tolerance:	±30% to ±75%	±50% to ±75%	±20%
Reset Time:	2 min	15% of delay time	100 msec
Life Expectancy:	2.5×10^5 operations	3×10^4 operations	$>10^5$ operations
To-User Cost:	\$1.50 to \$2.00	\$6.00 to \$10.00	\$7.00 to \$12.00

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Note: Unless otherwise specified, all dimensions are nominal and are presented for reference (inches).

Figure 8-14. Typical Electronic Time-Delay Relay

SOLID STATE RELAYS

DESCRIPTION

There are two types of solid state relays presently being used in IBM. One is a transformer coupled device in a dual-in-line package. (See Figure 8-15.) The other, which has much larger usage, is an optically isolated zero voltage switching solid state relay. (See Figure 8-17.)

The DIP solid state relay consists basically of an oscillator circuit and a triac for switching the ac load. A schematic diagram of this relay is shown in Figure 8-16. The input circuit oscillates at approximately 3 MHz. The time varying current through I_p induces a voltage across the transformer secondary, I_s , which provides a gate signal to the triac.

With the exception of the toroidal transformer, the components in the DIP SSR are chips which are mounted to a standard 14 pin lead frame. The total circuit is then molded in epoxy.

A schematic diagram of the optically isolated, zero voltage switching SSR is shown in Figure 8-18. The operation of this circuit is as follows: the ac voltage across the load and output terminals is rectified on alternate half cycles by D1 and D2. With no input signal, T2 is properly biased to turn on by current through the combinations of C1 and R1 and C2 and R2. When T2 turns on it clamps the gate of SCR1 which then can not turn on. With SCR1 in the off mode no gate signal is applied to SCR2 and SCR3 and they remain off.

When an input signal is applied, T2 is clamped by T1 and can not turn on. SCR1 is then turned on by current supplied to the gate through R2. SCR2 and SCR3 are then properly biased through D3 and D4 to turn-on the alternate half cycles.

The values of R3 and R4 are such that T3 will turn on at some low level, but above the level required to turn on the SCR's. If the input voltage is turned on when the instantaneous value of the line voltage is above the value of the turn on voltage for T3, it will turn on and clamp SCR1. Consequently, the relay will turn on only when the instantaneous value of the line voltage is near zero.

The power switching SCR's in the optically isolated relays are mounted to an alumina substrate which in turn is bonded to the aluminum base. The other devices are discrete components mounted to a printed circuit board. The whole circuit including screw-type terminals is molded in epoxy.

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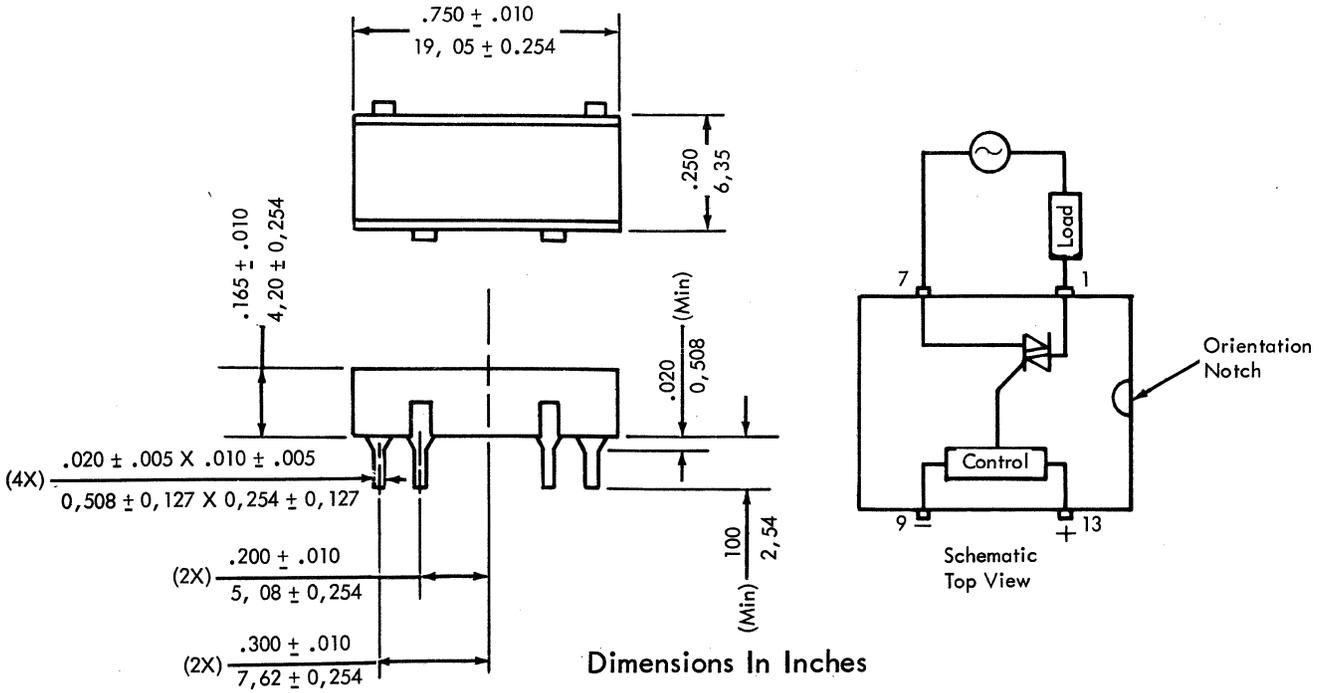


Figure 8-15. Dual-in-Line Solid State Relay

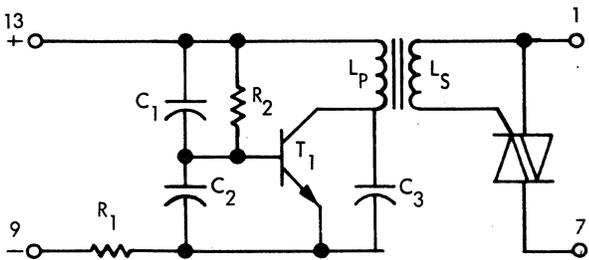


Figure 8-16. DIP Solid State Relay

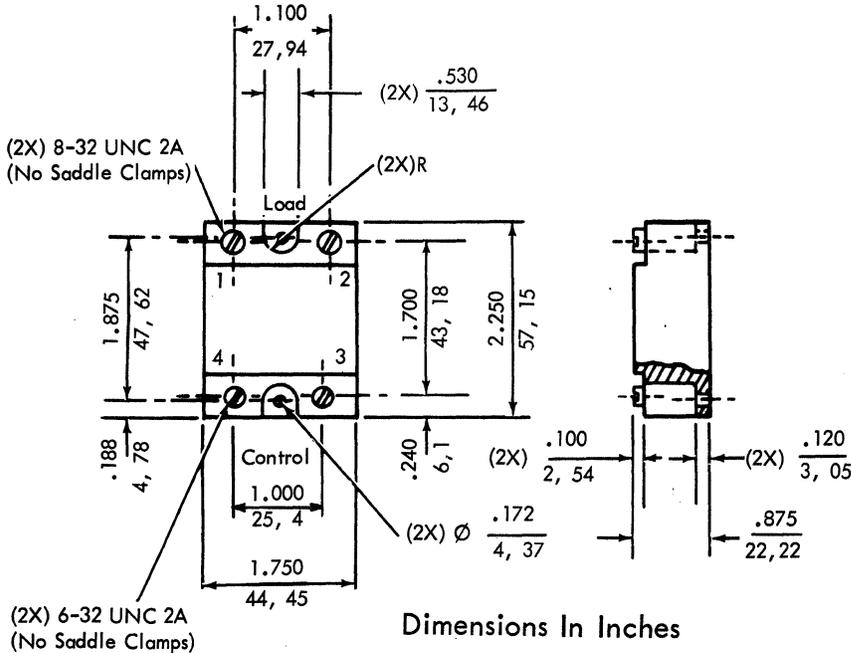


Figure 8-17. Optically Isolated High Power Solid State Relay

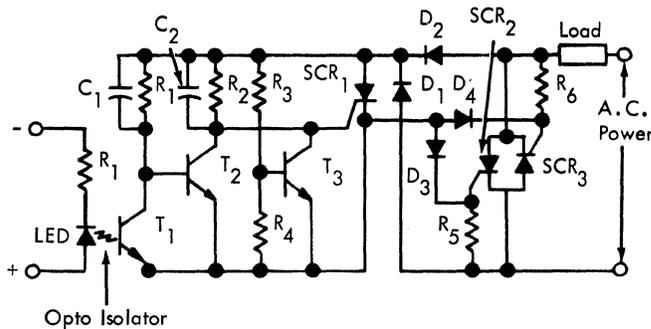


Figure 8-18. Optically Isolated, Zero Voltage Switching Solid State

AVAILABLE TYPES

All of the solid state relays used in IBM are SPSTNO devices with dc inputs that control ac loads only. The DIP package will control 0.5 amps max with no heat sink and 1.0 amp max with a commercially available heat sink. This device is available in either 120 or 240 V ac ratings and has 2500 V RMS isolation between input and output.

The optically isolated relays are available with either 120 V or 240 V ac ratings at 2.5, 10, 25 or 40 amperes when mounted to suitable heat sinks. Parts released for 60 Hz applications have 1500 V RMS isolation between input and output while the 50 Hz versions have 2500 V isolation. Load current versus temperature parameters for these ratings are shown in Figures 8-19 through 8-22. Surge current ratings are shown in Figures 8-23 and 8-24.

Both families of solid state relays are UL recognized.

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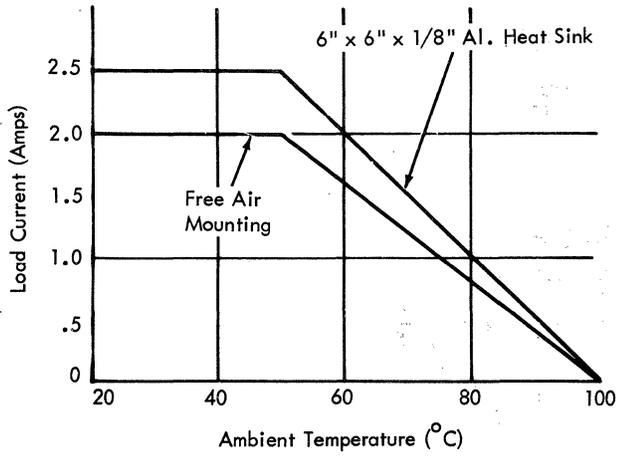


Figure 8-19. Load Current versus Temperature for 25 Amp SSR

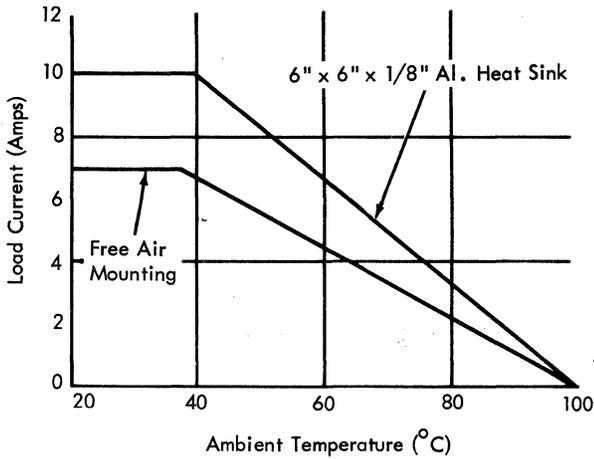


Figure 8-20. Load Current versus Temperature for 10 Amp SSR

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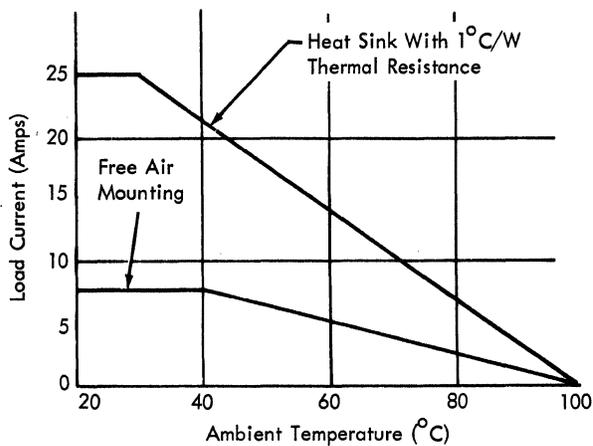


Figure 8-21. Load Current versus Temperature for 25 Amp SSR

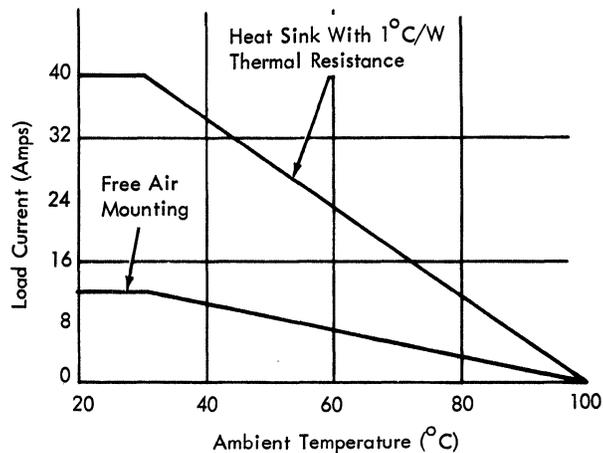


Figure 8-22. Load Current versus Temperature for 40 Amp SSR

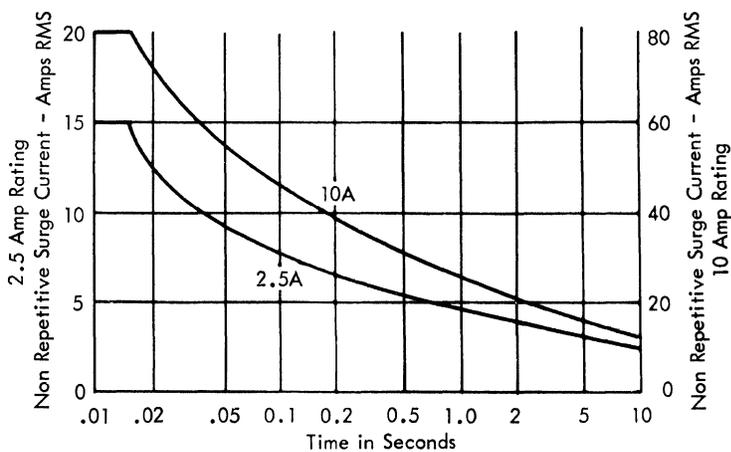


Figure 8-23. Surge Current versus Time

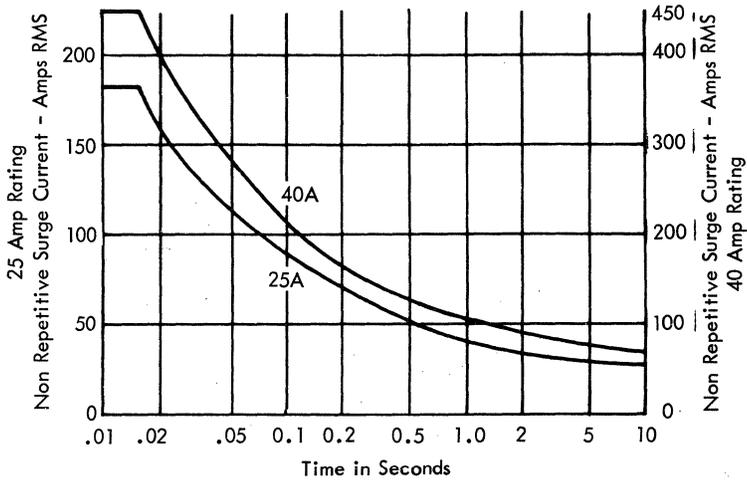


Figure 8-24. Surge Current versus Time

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Performance characteristics of the two types of solid state relays are shown in Tables 8-7 and 8-8.

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Table 8-7. Dual-in-Line SSR Operating Characteristics

Input Requirements	Minimum	Maximum	Units	Notes
Input Voltage	4	10	Vdc	
Input Current @ 5 Vdc		15	mA	
Turn On Voltage		4	Vdc	
Turn Off Voltage	0.5		Vdc	
I.R. Input/Output	10 ⁹		OHMS	
D.S. Input/Output	2500		VRMS	
Output Requirements				
Frequency Range	0.1	70	Hz	
Voltage	0	240	VRMS	
Load Current, No Heat Sink	0.01	0.5	AMPS	
Load Current, With Heat Sink	0.01	1.0	AMPS	
Surge Current, Non Repetitive		5.0	AMPS	20 ms Max
Contact Voltage Drop		1.5	VRMS	
Off State Leakage @ R.V. & 100°C		1.0	mA	
dv/dt (Linear)	100		V/μs	Each Direction
Turn On Time @ 60 Hz		20	μs	
Turn Off Time @ 60 Hz		8.3	ms	
Operating Temperature	0	100	°C	

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Table 8-8. Performance Characteristics of Optically Isolated Zero Voltage Switching Solid State Relays

Input Requirements	Minimum	Maximum	Units	Notes
Input Voltage	3	32	Vdc	
Input Current @ 5 Vdc		5	mA	
Turn On Voltage		3	Vdc	
Turn Off Voltage	1		Vdc	
I.R. Input/Output	10 ¹⁰		OHMS	
D.S. Input/Output	1500 or 2500		VRMS	
Output Requirements				
Frequency	47	63	Hz	
Voltage (120 V Part)	90	140	Vac	
(240 V Part)	180	280	Vac	
Load Current	0.02	(Fig. 5-8)	AMPS	
Surge Current				
Contact Voltage Drop		1.6*	VRMS	
Off State Leakage @ R.V. & 100°C		5	mA	
dv/dt (Linear)	100		V/μs	
Turn On Time @ 60 Hz		8.3	ms	
Turn Off Time @ 60 Hz		8.3	ms	

APPLICATION CONSIDERATIONS

Solid state relays are used primarily in motor control applications in machines where the electrical noise generated by electromechanical relays can not be tolerated. These relays are also well suited for use in hostile environments, and since they contain no moving parts can withstand high levels of vibration or mechanical shock.

Solid state relays are susceptible to transients and may turn on accidentally or fail to turn off unless a snubber circuit consisting of a resistor and capacitor of suitable values is connected across the contacts. When controlling an inductive load, it is essential that the phase angle by which the current lags the voltage does not exceed the phase angle within which the relay is allowed to turn on. Consequently, a suitable snubber should be used to act as a phase shifter. Without a snubber, the relay may conduct in one direction only resulting in a half-wave dc load current.

The solid state relay is more suitable than the electromechanical relay in applications where millions of operations are required, but it is restricted to ac loads, and in the case of the zero voltage switching device, will operate properly only in a fairly narrow voltage range.

*3.5 V for 2.5 Amp Rating

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When mounted to a heat sink the solid state relay, with the exception of the DIP SSR has no size advantage over its E.M.R. counterpart, and in multiple pole applications it is much more expensive.

Reliability

The condition wherein the relay is off but the line voltage potential is still across the contacts can contribute appreciably to degradation of the thyrestors and possible eventual catastrophic failure. This is especially true in high temperature environments. Failure rates are available from Engineering Specification 866451 or the component data bank.

Some present applications employ contactors in series with the SSR's. The contactor is turned on before and off after the solid state relays. This arrangement can considerably reduce the SSR failure rate because there is no potential across the SSR contacts when it is off.

SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications which apply to solid state relays are:

Engineering Specification	- 873748
Quality Specification	- 873749
Flammability	- 2413138

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GENERAL PURPOSE RELAYS

COMPONENT DATA BANK - P/N CATALOG

DCS CODE

23411

PG. 1 06/30/82 23:36 UR0206 *** IBM INTERNAL USE *** COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY																					
CDB/RLY DCS#N EQ 23411 PN TECH RLY/PARI SEQ/LH RLY/TYPE, RLY/COIL/V NO/LIMIT.																					
PART	U	IBM	VOLT.	OR	RESIS	VOLT.	VOLTAGE	CURRENT	CURRENT	RELEASE	PICK	RELEASE	PICK	RELEASE	TIME	TOL	MAX/AC	MAX/AC	MAX DC	MAX DC	UL
NUMBER	C	TYPE	VOLTS	VOLT	OHMS	VOLTS	VOLTS	AMPS	AMPS	MILSEC	MILSEC	SECS.	%	CONTACT	AMPS	VOLTS	AMPS	VOLTS	VOLTS	LIST	
0338415	C					.0		.00	.00					NODATA	.00		.00				
0352209	C				1000	.0		.00	.00					NODATA	.00		.35			6	
0483361	A					.0		.00	.00					NODATA	.00		.00			500	
0532975	C					.0		.00	.00					NODATA	.00		.00				
0765967	B					.0		.00	.00					ASMBLY	.00		.00				
0766062	B					.0		.00	.00					ASMBLY	.00		.00				
0766215	A					.0		.00	.00					ASMBLY	.00		.00				
0769092	B					.0		.00	.00					NODATA	.00		.00				
4481619	C		6	DC	250	4.5		.00	.00					4C	2.00	115	2.00			28	YES
2111448	C		48	DC		.0		.00	.00					NODATA	.00		.00				
2262666	C		48	DC		.0		.00	.00					4C	5.00	115	.00				NO
2114655	C		230	50/60		.0		.00	.00					NODATA	.00		.00				
0767004	C	A	3	DC	14	2.2		.00	.00	15	8			2C	1.00	115	2.00			24	YES
2173223	C	A	3	DC	18	2.3		.00	.00					1C	5.00	115	.00				NO
2195640	C	A	3	DC	10	2.3		.00	.00					2C	3.00	50	1.00			48	NO
5213415	A	A	3	DC	14	2.4		.00	.00	15	8			4C	3.00	115	5.00				YES
1589302	C	A	5	DC	26	3.8		.00	.00					4C	2.00	28	2.00			28	NO
4429936	C	A	5	DC	26	3.9		.00	.00					4C	2.00	128	2.00			28	NO
4430090	C	A	5	DC	21	3.8		.00	.00	15				6C	1.00	120	1.00			60	NO
8279274	C	A	5	DC	50	3.7		.00	.00		4	30		2C	.00		1.00			28	NO
0441092	C	A	6	DC	32	.0		.00	.00					3C	5.00	115	.00				YES
0754605	A	A	6	DC	32	4.5		.00	.00					1C	5.00	115	.00				YES
0765548	C	A	6	DC	75	.0		.00	.00	15	8			4C	1.00	120	2.00			24	YES
0828279	C	A	6	50/60	6	6.0		.00	.00					3C	5.00	115	.00			28	YES
0854890	A	A	6	DC	32	4.5		.00	.00					3C	5.00	120	5.00			28	YES
1582621	C	A	6	DC	250	4.5		.00	.00					4C	2.00	115	2.00			28	YES
2125512	C	A	6	DC	40	.0		.00	.00					4C	2.00	50	1.00			48	NO
2184065	A	A	6	DC	40	4.8		.00	.00					4C	3.00	50	1.00			48	NO
2195639	C	A	6	DC	40	4.5		.00	.00					2C	3.00	50	1.00			48	NO
4429628	C	A	6	DC	200	4.5		.00	.00	6	3			2C	.00		1.00			28	NO
5258016	C	A	6	DC	32	4.8		.00	.00					2C	5.00	115	.00				YES
5271294	A	A	6	DC	25	4.8		.00	.00	15	8			6C	3.00	115	5.00			30	NO
5318969	A	A	6	DC	52	4.8		.00	.00	15	8			4C	3.00	115	5.00			30	YES
5364164	A	A	6	DC	52	4.2		.00	.00	15	8			2C	3.00	115	5.00			30	YES
5615760	C	A	6	60		5.0		.00	.00					3C	10.00	120	.00				YES
8278941	C	A	6	DC	48	4.5		.00	.00	15	15			4C	1.00	120	1.00			60	NO
0252622	A	A	12	DC	140	9.0		.00	.00					4C	5.00	120	.00				NO
0441091	A	A	12	DC	120	9.2		.00	.00					3C	5.00	115	.00				YES
0555156	C	A	12	50/60		.0		.00	.00					2C	5.00	120	.00				YES
0754606	C	A	12	DC	120	9.6		.00	.00					1C	5.00	115	.00				YES
0854891	A	A	12	DC	120	9.0		.00	.00					2C	5.00	115	5.00			28	YES
1143478	A	A	12	DC	120	9.0		.00	.00					3C	5.00	120	.00				YES
1582512	C	A	12	DC	800	9.0		.00	.00	15	8			2C	2.00	115	2.00			28	YES
2122194	C	A	12	DC	160	.0		.00	.00					4C	3.00	50	1.00			48	NO
2128691	C	A	12	DC	144	.0		.00	.00					2C	2.00	115	2.00			28	NO
2154866	C	A	12	DC	120	9.6		.00	.00					1A2C	5.00	120	2.00			50	YES
2248070	C	A	12	DC	120	9.6		.10	.00					2C	10.00	115	.00				NO
5213135	C	A	12	DC	1000	8.5		8.50	2.50	20	8			2C	1.00	115	1.00			29	NO

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PG. 2 06/30/82 23:36 UR0206 *** IBM INTERNAL USE *** COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY		CDB/RLY DCS#N EQ 23411 PN TECH RLY/PAR1 SEQ/LH RLY/TYPE, RLY/COIL/V NO/LIMIT.																			
PART NUMBER	T U	IBM C	COIL TYPE	FREQ OR	COIL RESIS	PICK VOLT.	RELEASE VOLTAGE	PICK CURRENT	RELEASE CURRENT	PICK TIME	RELEASE TIME	DELAY SECS.	TOL %	CONTACT	MAX/AC LOAD AMPS	MAX/AC VOLT.	MAX DC LOAD AMPS	MAX DC VOLTAGE	UL LIST		
5213449	C	A	12 DC		185	9.6		.00	.00	15	8			4C	3.00	115	5.00		NO		
5214702	C	A	12 DC		185	9.6		.00	.00	15	8			4C	1.00	115	2.00	30	YES		
5258008	C	A	12 DC		120	9.6		.00	.00					2C	5.00	115	.00		YES		
5616065	C	A	12		120	9.0		.00	.00					3C	10.00	120	.00		YES		
5616736	C	A	12 DC		120	9.0		.00	.00					2C	15.00	240	15.00	28	YES		
5617008	C	A	12 DC		120	9.0		.00	.00		30			1A	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES		
6832311	C	A	12 DC		120	9.0		.00	.00		30			2A1C	15.00	120	15.00	28	YES		
5276325	C	A	18 DC		230	14.4		.00	.00	15	8			6C	3.00	115	5.00	30	NO		
5364161	C	A	18 DC		430	14.4		.00	.00	15	8			4C	3.00	115	5.00	30	NO		
0828626	C	A	20 DC		330	16.0		.00	.00					3C	5.00	115	.00		YES		
2154887	C	A	20 DC		330	.0		.00	.00					1A2C	10.00	115	3.00	50	NO		
5271785	C	A	20 DC		520	14.0		.00	.00	15	8			4C	3.00	115	5.00	30	NO		
5617074	C	A	20 DC		520	16.0		.00	.00					4C	3.00	115	5.00	30	NO		
0252617	C	A	24 60			18.5		.00	.00					4C	5.00	115	.00		NO		
0441093	C	A	24 DC		472			.00	.00					1C	5.00	115	.00		YES		
0441094	C	A	24 50/60		75	20.4		.00	.00					3C	5.00	120	.00		YES		
0442976	C	A	24 50/60		75			.00	.00					2C	5.00	120	.00		YES		
0765500	C	A	24 DC		288	4.5		.00	.00					4C	5.00	115	.00		YES		
0767003	C	A	24 DC		1275	18.0		.00	.00	15	8			6A	.00		2.00	30	YES		
0767031	C	A	24 DC		1275	18.0		.00	.00	15	8			4C	1.00	115	2.00	24	YES		
0767037	C	A	24 DC		1275	18.0		.00	.00	15	8			2C	1.00	115	2.00	24	YES		
0767089	N	A	24 DC		700	18.0		.00	.00	15	8			10A	1.00	115	2.00	28	YES		
0824339	A	A	24 DC		700	20.0		.00	.00					6A	3.00	120	5.00	30	NO		
0842428	A	A	24 DC		472	18.0		.00	.00					3C	5.00	115	.00		YES		
1582577	C	A	24 DC		700	18.0		.00	.00	15	8			4D	1.00	115	2.00	24	YES		
1582980	C	A	24 DC		700	20.0		.00	.00	15	8			3C	2.00	115	2.00	28	YES		
1589157	C	A	24 DC		800	14.0		.00	.00					6C	3.00	115	3.00	28	YES		
1589212	C	A	24 DC		430	18.0		.00	.00					6C	5.00	115	5.00	28	YES		
1589235	C	A	24 DC		472	18.0		.00	.00		30			3A	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES		
1589428	C	A	24 DC		472	18.0		.00	.00		30			3A	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES		
2125514	A	A	24 DC		650	19.2		.00	.00					4C	2.00	50	1.00	48	NO		
2128689	C	A	24 DC		472	19.2		.00	.00					3C	5.00	120	.00		YES		
2128696	C	A	24 50/60			.0		.00	.00					3C	5.00	120	.00		YES		
2131739	C	A	24 50/60			.0		.00	.00					2A	10.00	230	.00		NO		
2145046	A	A	24 DC		472	18.0		.00	.00					3C	10.00	120	.00	28	YES		
2154688	A	A	24 50/60		85	20.4		.00	.00					1A2C	5.00	115	2.00	50	NO		
2158694	C	A	24 50/60			20.4		.00	.00					1A2C	10.00	115	.00		YES		
2158826	C	A	24 50/60		160	.00		.00	.00					4C	3.00	50	1.00	48	NO		
2172104	C	A	24 50/60		160	.00		.00	.00					4C	3.00	50	1.00	48	NO		
2175847	C	A	24 50/60		24	.00		.00	.00						.00	.00	.00		NO		
2184064	C	A	24 DC		650	.00		.00	.00					4C	3.00	50	1.00	48	NO		
2184096	C	A	24 50/60			19.2		.00	.00					4C	3.00	50	1.00	48	NO		
2242319	C	A	24 50/60		72	20.0		.00	.00					3C	10.00	115	10.00	28	YES		
2242321	C	A	24 DC		472	18.0		.00	.00					3C	10.00	120	.00		YES		
2246045	C	A	24 50/60			18.5		.00	.00					4C	5.00	115	.00		NO		
2274350	C	A	24 DC		472	18.0		.00	.00					3C	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES		
2274372	C	A	24 DC		472	18.0		.00	.00					2C	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES		
2278519	C	A	24 DC		650	19.2		.00	.00					4C	2.00	50	3.00	30	NO		

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PG.	3	06/30/82	23:36	UR0206	***	IBM INTERNAL USE ***	COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY															
CDB/RLY	DCS#N	EQ	23411	PN	TECH	RLY/PAR1	SEQ/LH	RLY/TYPE	RLY/COIL/V	NO/LIMIT												
PART	U	IBM	VOLT.	OR	RESIS	VOLT.	VOLTAGE	CURRENT	CURRENT	RELEASE	PICK	RELEASE	TIME	TIME	DELAY	TOL	CONTACT	MAX/AC	MAX/AC	MAX DC	MAX DC	UL
NUMBER	C	TYPE	VOLTS	VOLT	OHMS	VOLTS	VOLTS	AMPS	AMPS	MILSEC	MILSEC	SECS.	%				AMPS	VOLTS	LOAD	VOLTS	VOLTS	LIST
2278766	C	A	24	DC	472	18.0		.00	.00								3C	5.00	240	.00		YES
2283000	C	A	24	DC	472	18.0		.00	.00								3C	5.00	240	.00		YES
2396815	C	A	24	DC	700	18.0		.00	.01		15	8					2C1D	2.00	115	2.00	24	NO
2396967	C	A	24	DC	430	20.0		.00	.00								6C	1.00	115	2.00	30	NO
2410080	C	A	24	DC	430	18.0		.00	.00		15	8					2A1B4C	.00		2.00	30	YES
2410081	C	A	24	DC	700	17.0		.00	.00		15	8					2A1B4C	.00		2.00	30	YES
2410157	C	A	24	DC	472	19.2		.00	.00								2A	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES
2512157	C	A	24	DC	288	18.0		.00	.00								2C	10.00	115	.00		YES
2513155	C	A	24	DC	700	20.0		.00	.00								2C	1.00	115	2.00	24	YES
2574157	C	A	24	DC	700	17.0		.00	.00		15	8					6A2C	.00		2.00	30	YES
4430091	C	A	24	DC	472	18.0		.00	.00								2C	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES
4481527	C	A	24	DC	2445	18.0	1	.00	.00								1A	1.00	120	2.00	28	NO
4481528	C	A	24	DC	2445	18.0	1	.00	.00								1B	1.00	120	2.00	28	NO
4481827	C	A	24	DC	650	17.8		.00	.00								4C	3.00	115	3.00	30	NO
5213820	C	A	24	50/60	24	19.2		.00	.00								4C	10.00	115	.00		NO
5214423	C	A	24	50/60	112	18.7		.00	.00		15	8					2C	1.00	115	2.00	30	NO
5248817	C	A	24	60	26	.0		.00	.00								4C	10.00	115	10.00	28	NO
5258009	C	A	24	50/60		20.4		.00	.00								2C	5.00	230	.00		NO
5276326	C	A	24	DC	700	18.0		.00	.00		15	8					2C	3.00	115	5.00	30	YES
5311846	C	A	24	DC	472	.0		.00	.00								2C	5.00	115	.00		YES
5318968	C	A	24	DC	700	20.0		.00	.00		15	8					4C	3.00	115	5.00	30	YES
5351156	C	A	24	DC	430	20.0		.00	.00								6C	5.00	115	5.00	30	YES
5616677	C	A	24	DC	700	9.0		.00	.00								4C	10.00	115	10.00	28	YES
5724103	C	A	24	DC	472	18.0		.00	.00		15	10					3C	5.00	115	.00		NO
5799069	C	A	24	DC	430	18.0		.00	.00		15	8					2A1B4C	.00		2.00	30	YES
8493577	C	A	24	DC	700	18.0		.00	.00								3A	2.00	115	2.00	28	YES
8493635	C	A	24	DC	472	19.2		.00	.00								2A	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES
8493636	C	A	24	DC	320	19.2		.00	.00								2A	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES
8493785	C	A	24	DC	1275	18.0		.00	.00								2A4B	3.00	115	3.00	28	YES
8493965	C	A	24	DC	1275	18.0		.00	.00								4C	1.00	115	2.00	24	YES
2154687	C	A	36	DC	1050	28.8		.00	.00								1A2C	5.00	115	2.00	50	NO
2218668	C	A	36	DC	1000	.0		.00	.00								3C	5.00	115	.00		YES
0223642	C	A	48	DC	1150	36.0		.00	.00								2C	10.00	120	10.00	24	YES
1176893	C	A	48	DC	1800	36.0		.00	.00								1A	5.00	120	.00	28	YES
1582528	C	A	48	DC	2500	38.4		.00	.00		15	8					4C	2.00	115	2.00	30	YES
1582578	C	A	48	DC	1150	36.0		.00	.00								2C	10.00	115	.00		YES
1582977	C	A	48	DC	2500	38.4		.00	.00		15	8					4C	2.00	115	2.00	30	YES
1589008	C	A	48	DC	3200	38.0		.00	.00								3C	5.00	240	5.00	28	YES
1589218	C	A	48	60		36.0		.00	.00								2C	2.00	115	2.00	28	YES
2114882	C	A	48	DC	600	.0		.00	.00								2A	10.00	230	.00		NO
2124703	C	A	48	DC	3200	36.0		.00	.00								3C	10.00	115	.00		YES
2199251	C	A	48	DC	1900	.0		.00	.00								3C	10.00	115	2.00	50	YES
2247810	C	A	48	DC	1800	.0		.00	.00								3C	5.00	120	.00		YES
2256735	C	A	48	DC	2015	.0		.00	.00								3C	2.00	115	2.00	28	NO
2513174	A	A	48	DC	2500	38.4		.00	.00								4C	5.00	115	5.00	30	YES
4718648	C	A	48	DC	3200	38.0		.00	.00								3C	5.00	240	5.00	28	YES
5213965	C	A	48	DC	1550	38.0		.00	.00		15	8					3D	3.00	120	5.00	30	NO
5214058	A	A	48	DC	1800	36.0		.00	.00								3C	5.00	120	.00	28	YES

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PG.	4	06/30/82	23:36	UR0206	***	IBM	INTERNAL	USE	***	COMPONENT	DATA	BANK	INTERNAL	USE	ONLY					
CDB/RLY	DCS#N	EQ	23411	PN	TECH	RLY/PARI	SEQ/LH	RLY/TYPE	RLY/COIL/V	NO/LIMIT										
PART	U	COIL	FREQ	COIL	PICK	RELEASE	PICK	RELEASE	PICK	RELEASE	TIME	DELAY	TOL	MAX/AC	MAX/AC	MAX DC	MAX DC	UL		
NUMBER	C	TYPE	VOLTS	VOLT	OHMS	VOLTS	VOLTS	AMPS	AMPS	MILSEC	MILSEC	SECS.	%	CONTACT	LOAD	VOLTS	LOAD	VOLTS	LIST	
5214686	C	A	48	DC	2500	38.4		.00	.00	15	8			4C	3.00	115	5.00	30	NO	
5258017	C	A	48	DC	1800	38.4		.00	.00					2C	5.00	115	.00		NO	
5312423	C	A	48	DC	1150	.0		.00	.00					2C	5.00	230	.00		YES	
5364163	C	A	48	DC	1550	38.0		.00	.00	5	8			6C	5.00	115	5.00	30	NO	
0362488	C	A	50	DC	1300	.0		.00	.00					2C	10.00	110	10.00	24	YES	
0352623	C	A	110	DC	6050	82.5	20	.00	.00					2C	10.00	115	.00		YES	
0591914	C	A	110	DC	9999	85.0		.00	.00					2C	5.00	115	.00		NO	
5258018	A	A	110	DC	9999	88.0		.00	.00					2C	5.00	115	.00		YES	
8493202	C	A	110	50/60	9999	82.0		.00	.00					2C	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES	
8493203	C	A	110	50/60	9999	82.5		.00	.00					3C	5.00	240	5.00	28	YES	
8493329	C	A	110	DC	9999	82.5		.00	.00					2C	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES	
0510602	C	A	115	50/60		.0		.00	.00					2C2D	4.00	120	4.00	28	NO	
2114051	C	A	115	50/60	2250	102.0		.00	.00					3C	5.00	120	.00		YES	
5615473	C	A	115	60	9000	98.0	30	.00	.00					2C	2.00	115	2.00	28	YES	
0322613	C	A	120	50/60		.0		.00	.00					3C1D	5.00	120	5.00	28	NO	
0587254	A	A	120	50/60	2250	102.0		.00	.00					2C	5.00	120	.00	28	YES	
1176606	A	A	120	50/60	2250	102.0		.00	.00					2C	5.00	120	.00	28	YES	
1582789	A	A	120	50/60	1700	90.0		.00	.00					3C	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES	
4429691	C	A	120	50/60	2250	102.0		.00	.00					1A	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES	
0252620	A	A	230	50/60		180.0		.00	.00					2A	5.00	115	.00		NO	
0526688	A	A	230	50/60		.0		.00	.00					1C	5.00	120	.00		YES	
2195205	C	A	230	50/60		.0		.00	.00					3C	10.00	115	.00		YES	
0587252	A	A	240	50/60	9110	.0		.00	.00					2C	5.00	120	.00	28	YES	
1582790	A	A	240	50/60	7200	180.0		.00	.00					3C	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES	
4429692	C	A	240	50/60	9110	204.0		.00	.00					1A	10.00	240	10.00	28	YES	
5367452	C	B	24	DC	310	20.0		.00	.00	20	15			2C	5.00	120	.00	30	YES	
0764920	C	E	24	DC		21.6		.00	.00				300	20	2C	1.00	120	2.00	98	NO
0509614	C	H	6	50/60	1	.0		.00	.00					1A	25.00	240	.00		YES	
0589091	C	H	12	DC	71	.0		.15	.00					2A	25.00	115	.00		YES	
0589092	C	H	12	60	32	.0		.82	.00					2A	25.00	115	.00		YES	
1589181	A	H	12	DC	71	9.0		.00	.00					2A	25.00	240	25.00	28	YES	
1589275	A	H	12	DC	71	9.0		.00	.00					1A	25.00	240	25.00	28	YES	
0765442	C	H	24	DC	132	19.2		.00	.00					4C	25.00	230	25.00	28	YES	
0827960	A	H	24	DC	288	18.0		.00	.00					2C	25.00	230	.00		YES	
1589254	C	H	24	DC	288	18.0		.00	.00					2A	20.00	277	20.00	28	YES	
2204760	A	H	24	50/60	5	.0		.00	.00					4C	25.00	230	25.00	28	YES	
2274351	C	H	24	DC	250	.0		.00	.00					2C	25.00	240	25.00	24	YES	
2396617	C	H	24	DC	132	19.2		.00	.00					4C	25.00	230	25.00	28	YES	
2410164	C	H	24	DC	288	19.2		.00	.00					2A	30.00	240	30.00	28	YES	
4429939	C	H	24	DC	288	18.0		.00	.00					2A	20.00	277	20.00	28	YES	
4430070	C	H	24	DC	288	18.0		.00	.00					2A	30.00	240	.00		YES	
5337062	C	H	24	60	12	.0		.00	.00					2A	25.00	115	.00		YES	
8493380	A	H	24	DC	288	18.0		.00	.00					2A	.00		35.00	48	NO	
2267994	C	H	36	DC	190	25.0		.00	.00	10				2A	18.00	230	.00		YES	
2152814	C	H	48	DC	526	38.4	14	.00	.00					4C	25.00	230	25.00	28	YES	
5237000	C	H	48	DC	1000	36.0		.00	.00					1X	.00		60.00	28	NO	
5323485	C	H	48	DC	1150	36.0		.00	.00					2C	10.00	115	10.00	24	YES	
0856325	C	H	50	DC	830	.0		.00	.00					1C	12.50	115	.00		NO	

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PG. 5 06/30/82 23:36 UR0206 *** IBM INTERNAL USE *** COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY																					
CDB/RLY DCS#N EQ 23411 PN TECH RLY/PARI SEQ/LH RLY/TYPE,RLY/COIL/V NO/LIMIT.																					
PART	U	IBM	COIL	FREQ	COIL	PICK	RELEASE	PICK	RELEASE	PICK	RELEASE	TIME	TIME	DELAY	TOL	MAX/AC	MAX/AC	MAX DC	MAX DC	UL	
NUMBER	C	TYPE	VOLTS	VOLT	OHMS	VOLTS	VOLTS	AMPS	CURRENT	CURRENT	TIME	MILSEC	MILSEC	SECS.	%	CONTACT	LOAD	VOLTS	LOAD	VOLTAG	LIST
																	AMPS	AMPS	VOLTS		
1589041	C	H	110	DC	6050	82.0		.00		.00						2C	5.00		10.00	125	YES
4481980	C	H	110	DC	6050	82.5		.00		.00						1C	.00		7.50	365	NO
0242618	C	H	115	60	725	.0		.00		.00						2C	12.50	120	.00	28	NO
0512056	C	H	115	50/60	290	.0		.00		.00						2A	15.00	240	.00		YES
5616073	C	H	120	50/60	290	97.0		.00		.00						2A	30.00	240	.00		YES
5616071	C	H	140	50/60		85.0		.00		.00						2A	30.00	240	.00		NO
0596865	C	H	230	50/60	1200	.0		.00		.00						2A	25.00	230	.00		YES
0242374	C	H	240	50/60		196.0		.00		.00						2C	12.50	120	.00		NO
5616072	C	H	275	50/60		170.0		.00		.00						2A	30.00	240	.00		NO
0765563	C	K	115	50/60	2250	97.0		.00		.00						1C	.00		1.35	48	YES
TOTAL RECORDS			202																		

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COMPONENT DATA BANK - P/N CATALOG

DCS CODE

Contactors 23401

PG. 1 06/30/82 23:37 UR0206 *** IBM INTERNAL USE *** COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY																			
CDB/CON	ALL/CON	CON/PARI	TECH	DCS	NO/LIMIT.	MAX/PICK		MAX/REL		I V		I V		LOW	AUXIL	UL	T	DCS	
PART	COIL	FREQ	PICK	HOLD	PICK	TIME	TIME	POWER	AC	AC	DC	DC	ENERGY	CONTACT	CONTACT	APP	U	CODE	
NUMBER	VOLTS	VOLT	OHMS	OHMS	VOLTS	MS	MILSEC	POLES	AMPS	VOLTS	AMPS	VOLTS	CONTACT	CONTACT					
0222827	240	50/60	.0	730	176.0			4X	30	600							YES	C	23401
0254844	115	60	.0		.0			3X	25	440							YES	C	23401
0316174	230	60	.0		.0			3X	100	550							YES	C	23401
0316183	40	DC	310.0	310	.0			4X	15	240	15	50			1X		YES	C	23401
0316215	48	DC	310.0	310	.0			3X	15	240	15	50					YES	C	23401
0322497	115	60	.0		.0			3X	30	550					1X		YES	C	23401
0322499	115	60	.0		.0			3X	50	550					1X		YES	C	23401
0352224	220	60	.0		.0									NO	DATA		YES	C	23401
0363753	24	50/60	.0		.0			8X	15	240	15	50					YES	C	23401
0367976	20	DC	60.0	60	.0			3X3Y	15	240	15	50		1X1Y			YES	A	23401
0369221	115	50/60	.0		.0			3X	15	240	15	50					YES	C	23401
0369222	115	50/60	.0		.0			4X	15	240	15	50					YES	C	23401
0369224	220	50/60	.0		.0			3X	15	240	15	50					YES	C	23401
0369225	48	DC	311.0	311	.0			3X	15	240	15	50					YES	C	23401
0369227	115	50/60	.0		.0			3X3Y	15	240	15	50					YES	C	23401
0369233	240	60	.0		.0			4X4Y	15	240	15	100					YES	A	23401
0369237	48	DC	250.0	310	40.8			3X3Y	15	240	15	50					YES	A	23401
0369238	48	DC	310.0	310	.0			4X	15	240	15	50					YES	C	23401
0369243	20	DC	60.0	60	16.0			3X	15	240	15	50					YES	C	23401
0369244	20	DC	60.0	60	.0			3X3Y	15	240	15	100					YES	A	23401
0369246	20	DC	60.0	60	.0			4X4Y	15	240	15	50					YES	C	23401
0437414	208	60	.0		.0			4X	15	240							YES	C	23401
0442933	110	50/60	.0		.0			2X	30	600				NO	DATA		YES	C	23401
0442937			.0		.0									NO	DATA		YES	C	23401
0480445	24	50/60	.0		.0			4X	25	230							YES	C	23401
0508059			.0		.0									NO	DATA		YES	C	23401
0509291	110	60	.0		.0			5X	30	300						NO	C	23401	
0510656	115	50/60	.0		.0			3X	30	600	30	48					YES	C	23401
0518634	115	60	.0		.0			4X	30	300						NO	C	23401	
0522868	115	50/60	.0		.0			4X	30	600	30	60				NO	C	23401	
0526086	230	50/60	.0		.0			3X	30	600	30	48					YES	C	23401
0526352	230	50/60	.0		.0			3X	30	600	30	60			2X		YES	C	23401
0532522	110	50/60	.0		.0			3X	75	600	75	45			1X1Y		YES	C	23401
0538713	48	DC	23.0	760	40.8			3X	25	600					1X1Y		YES	C	23401
0538714	48	DC	23.0	760	40.8			6X2Y	10	600							YES	C	23401
0538715	48	DC	23.0	760	.0			5X1Y	10	230							YES	C	23401
0538717	48	DC	430.0	430	.0			1X1Y	10	240							YES	C	23401
0538718	48	DC	23.0	760	40.8			8X	10	230						NO	C	23401	
0538719	48	DC	23.0	760	.0			3X1Y	10	230							YES	C	23401
0538722	110	50/60	.0		.0			6X	10	230							YES	C	23401
0538723	110	50/60	.0		.0			3X	25	600							YES	C	23401
0545940	48	DC	23.0	760	40.8			3X	30	650	30	50			2X		YES	C	23401
0552778	24	50/60	.0		.0			4X	30	600							YES	C	23401
0588396	24	50/60	8.6		.0			3X	15	240	15	50					YES	C	23401
0596814	208	60	.0		.0			4X2Y	10	550		125					YES	C	23401
0603166	60	DC	.0		.0			4X3Y	15	250							YES	C	23401
0603243	12	DC	.0		.0			2X	15	250							YES	C	23401
0610278	24	50/60	8.9		.0			2X	25	230							YES	C	23401

Component Data Bank - P/N Catalog
Contactors

PASSIVE COMPONENTS MANUAL

PG.	2	06/30/82	23:37	UR0206	*** IBM INTERNAL USE ***		COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY											
CDB/CON	ALL/CON	CON/PART	TECH	DCS NO/LIMIT	HOLD PICK	RESIS VOLT.	MAX/PICK	MAX/REL	POWER	I AC	V AC	I DC	V DC	LOW ENERGY	AUXIL CONTACT	UL APP	T U	DCS CODE
PART NUMBER	VOLTAGE	OR VOLT	FREQ OR OHMS	RESIS OHMS	RESIS OHMS	VOLTS	TIME MS	TIME MILSEC	POLES	AMPS	VOLTS	AMPS	VOLTS	CONTACT				
0725001	60	DC		730.0	730	.0			4X	15	240	15	100			YES	C	23401
0730308	24	50/60		11.4		.0			6X	15	250					YES	C	23401
0733062	24	50/60		8.6		20.0			4X	15	250	15	50			YES	C	23401
0737094	24	50/60		.0		20.4			3X	60	600					YES	C	23401
0760261	24	50/60		.0		.0			3X	60	600					YES	C	23401
0760262	115	50/60		.0		.0			3X	60	600					YES	C	23401
0764515	20	DC		60.0	60	16.0			2X	15	240	15	50	1X		YES	C	23401
0765549	230	50/60		.0		176.0			3X	40	600				1C	YES	C	23401
0765637	24	DC		122.0	122	19.2			7X	15	240	15	50	1X		YES	C	23401
0824366	24	DC		5.3	280	19.2			3X	30	600	15	50			YES	C	23401
0825785	24	DC		122.0	122	19.2			4X			2	125	4X		YES	C	23401
0825971	24	DC		122.0	122	19.2			4X	10	250	10	125	2X		YES	A	23401
0839190	20	DC		60.0	60	16.0			6X	15	250	15	100			YES	A	23401
1589209	24	DC		4.3	150	19.2	40	25	3X	30	600					YES	C	23401
1589262	24	DC		114.0	114	19.2			4X	10	250	10	125		1X	YES	C	23401
1589629	24	DC		114.0	114	19.2			4X	15	300	15	50	1X		YES	C	23401
2111972	220	60		.0		.0			6X							YES	C	23401
2122231	24	50/60		7.7		.0			3X	40	600	40	52		2X	YES	C	23401
2122232	24	50/60		.0		.0			3X	25	600	25	50		2X	YES	C	23401
2122233	24	50/60		8.5		.0			6X	15	240	15	100			YES	C	23401
2128748	24	DC		5.3	285	19.2			3X	40	600					YES	A	23401
2128749	24	50/60		7.7		.0			2X	40	600					YES	C	23401
2130090	24	50/60		7.7		.0			3X	25	600				3X1Y	YES	C	23401
2130334	24	50/60		7.7		.0			3X	40	600					YES	C	23401
2130335	230	50/60		.0		.0			3X	60	600	60	50			YES	C	23401
2192508	24	50/60		7.7		.0			3X	40	600	40	52		2Y	YES	C	23401
2274380	24	DC		117.0	117	18.0			2X	18	230					YES	C	23401
2396633	24	DC		5.3	280	19.2			4X	40	600					YES	A	23401
2396762	24	DC		5.3	280	19.2			4X	30	600				1X1Y	YES	C	23401
2396789	24	DC		114.0	114	19.2	40		3X	15	240					YES	C	23401
2396790	24	DC		114.0	114	19.2	40		2X	10	250			2X		YES	C	23401
2396869	24	DC		52.0	52	19.2	99	20	3X	30	240	25	125			YES	C	23401
2396936	24	DC		4.3	730	19.2	40	25	4X	75	600				1X	YES	C	23401
2396943	24	DC		5.3	280	19.2	40	25	3X	40	600				2X	YES	A	23401
2514446	230	50/60		.0		.0			3X	30	600	60	50		1C	YES	C	23401
2561149	24	DC		5.7	289	.0			4X	25	600					YES	A	23401
2574125	24	DC		4.3	730	19.2			3X	60	600				1A	YES	C	23401
2590115	24	DC		5.3	280	19.2	40	25	3X	25	600					YES	C	23401
5202333	48	DC		430.0	430	.0			8X	15	250					YES	C	23401
5213302	24	60		.0	205	20.4			2A	10	440					YES	C	23401
5213322	24	50/60		7.7		20.0	40	20	6X	10	600					YES	C	23401
5213421	24	DC		134.0		19.2	40		4X	15	250					YES	C	23401
5213566	24	DC		4.3	730	19.2	40	25	3X	75	600				2X	YES	C	23401
5214059	24	DC		134.0		19.2	40		6X	15	250					YES	C	23401
5214386	24	DC		4.8	797	19.2	40	25	3X	75	600				1X1Y	YES	A	23401
5214323	24	50/60		8.6		20.0	40		1X2Y	15	240					YES	C	23401
5214344	24	50/60		7.7		20.0	40	25	3X	40	600				1X1Y	YES	C	23401
5214578	24	DC		19.2	151	4.3			3X	30	600				2X	YES	C	23401

Component Data Bank - P/N Catalog
Contactors

PG. 3 06/30/82 23:37 UR0206 *** IBM INTERNAL USE *** COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY																	
CDB/CON ALL/CON CON/PART TECH DCS NO/LIMIT.																	
PART NUMBER	COIL VOLTAGE VOLTS	FREQ OR VOLT	PICK RESIS OHMS	HOLD RESIS OHMS	PICK VOLT VOLTS	MAX/PICK TIME MS	MAX/REL TIME MILSEC	POWER POLES	I AC AMPS	V AC VOLTS	I DC AMPS	V DC VOLTS	LOW ENERGY CONTACT	AUXIL CONTACT	UL APP	T U DCS CODE	
5214646	230	60	18.0		177.0	40	40	3X	100	600					YES	C 23401	
5214647	220	50	4.3	151	187.0	40	40	4X	100	600					NO	C 23401	
5235374	24	60	1.3					3X	75	550					YES	C 23401	
5257559	24	50/60	.0		20.0	40	20	3X	30	600					YES	C 23401	
5257568	24	50/60	7.7		20.0	40	20	3X	40	600				1X	YES	C 23401	
5261448	24	DC	5.3	280	19.2	40	25	3X	40	600				2Y	YES	C 23401	
5270579	24	DC	4.3	150	19.2	30	25	3X	30	600				1X1Y	YES	C 23401	
5270586	24	DC	4.8	797	19.2	40	25	3X	75	600				1X	YES	C 23401	
5270587	24	DC	134.0		19.2	35		3X3Y	15	240					YES	C 23401	
5270761	24	DC	5.8	168	19.2	40	25	2X2Y	25	600					YES	C 23401	
5270766	24	DC	4.3	730	19.2			4X	60	600					NO	C 23401	
5276329	24	DC	5.3	150	19.2	40	25	3X	30	600				1X1Y	YES	C 23401	
5276701	24	DC	59.0		19.2			2X	15	250					YES	C 23401	
5276703	24	DC	6.3	151	19.2	40	25	3X	30	600					YES	C 23401	
5313076	24	50/60	7.7		.0			3X	30	600				2X	YES	C 23401	
5327743	24	50/60	.0		.0			3X	75	550				2X	YES	C 23401	
5351155	24	DC	122.0		19.2			8X	15	240	15	50			YES	C 23401	
5351162	24	DC	122.0		19.2			4X	15	240	15	50			YES	C 23401	
5362031	48		252.0		.0			8X							C	23401	
5364165	24	DC	5.3	280	19.2	40	25	3X	40	600				1X1Y	YES	C 23401	
5367451	24	DC	3.6	650	19.2	40	40	3X	100	600				1X	YES	C 23401	
5373743	240	50/60	94.0		176.0	40	20	4X	60	600					YES	C 23401	
5374771	28	50/60	.0		.0			3X	30	600					YES	C 23401	
5374772	28	50/60	.0		.0			3X	30	600				2X	YES	C 23401	
5475828	6	DC	7.2	7	4.8	40	25	3X	10	250	10	50			YES	C 23401	
5615380	24	DC	59.0		19.2	35		2X	15	240				1X1Y	YES	C 23401	
5709979	24	50/60	1.3		20.0	40	25	3X	75	600					YES	C 23401	
5786909	48	DC	310.0		38.4			8X	10	250					YES	C 23401	
8493191	24	DC	2.2	80	19.2			3X	120	600					1X1Y	YES	C 23401
8493299	48	DC	16.5	1150	40.8			3	100	600				1X1Y	YES	C 23401	
8493463	24	DC	147.5		19.2			3X	25	600					YES	C 23401	
8493576	48	DC	16.5	1150	40.8			3X	100	600				1Y	YES	C 23401	
TOTAL RECORDS		128															

PASSIVE COMPONENTS MANUAL

REED RELAYS AND SWITCHES

COMPONENT DATA BANK - P/N CATALOG

DCS CODES

Reed Relays 23421
Reed Switches 23441

PG. 1 06/30/82 23:37 UR0206 *** IBM INTERNAL USE *** COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY
CDB/RR DCS#N EQ 23421 PN TECH RR/PARI SEQ/LH RR/COIL PN GT 767513 NO/LIMIT.

PART NUMBER	U COIL C VOLT	TANCE OHMS	MUST PICK VOLT	SUP- DIODE	CON- FORM	RESIS TANCE MIL-0	CON- TACT VA	MAX DC VA	CUR- RENT MILA	PICK TIME MSEC	REL. TIME MSEC	LGTH MILS	MAX WIDTH MILS	MAX HIGHT MILS	TERM- INAL	PIN SPACE MILS
5214536	C 1.0		5 .7	NO	1A		10	50	200	2.0	.3	2000	510	510	RADIAL PIN	500
5785114	C 1.0		3 .8	NO	1A	50	10	50	999	2.0	1.0	1950	560	620	RADIAL PIN	200
5785115	C 3.0		18 2.4	NO	1A	50	10	50	999	2.0	1.0	1950	560	620	RADIAL PIN	200
5785109	C 4.2		35 3.4	NO	1A	50	10	50	999	2.0	1.0	1950	560	620	RADIAL PIN	200
1582682	C 5.0		240 3.7	YES	1B	200	10	200	500	1.0	1.0	1140	400	370	RADIAL PIN	100
1582683	C 5.0		334 3.5	NO	1A	200	10	200	500	1.5	1.0	1140	400	370	RADIAL PIN	100
1582751	C 5.0		80 4.0	YES	2C	200	3	28	125	1.5	1.0	1140	570	370	RADIAL PIN	100
1589128	C 5.0		200 3.8	NO	2C	200	3	28	25	1.5	1.0	1140	425	350	RADIAL PIN	100
1589179	C 5.0		250 4.0	NO	1A	200	10	200	500	1.0	.5	1140	750	360	RADIAL PIN	300
2396870	C 5.0		165 4.0	NO	2A	200	10	200	500	1.5	1.0	1140	400	370	RADIAL PIN	100
2396871	C 5.0		165 4.0	NO	2B	200	10	200	500	1.0	1.0	1140	560	370	RADIAL PIN	100
2396872	C 5.0		185 4.0	YES	1C	200	3	28	125	1.5	1.0	1140	400	370	RADIAL PIN	100
2396873	C 5.0		240 3.7	YES	1B	200	10	200	500	1.0	1.0	1140	400	370	RADIAL PIN	100
4481469	C 5.0		175 4.0	YES	2C	200	3	28	125	.0	.0	1140	570	360	RADIAL PIN	100
4481579	C 5.0		80 4.0	YES	2C	200	3	28	125	.0	.0	1140	560	360	RADIAL PIN	100
4481594	C 5.0		500 3.8	NO	2A	200	10	200	500	.0	.0	1175	505	390	RADIAL PIN	100
4481628	C 5.0		165 4.0	YES	2A	200	10	200	500	.0	.0	1140	500	370	RADIAL PIN	100
5252649	C 5.0		334 3.5	NO	1A	200	10	200	500	1.5	1.0	1140	400	370	RADIAL PIN	100
5615429	C 5.0		52 3.5	YES	1A1B	200	10	50	500	.0	.0	1140	550	360		100
5615430	C 5.0		500 3.8	NO	1A	200	10	200	500	.0	.0	1140	500	350	2IDENTCOILS	100
5615984	C 5.0		250 4.0	YES	1A	200	10	50	500	.0	.0	1140	750	360	RADIAL PIN	300
8493231	C 5.0		334 3.5	NO	1A	200	10	200	500	.0	.0	1000	400	360	RADIAL PIN	100
8493269	C 5.0		80 4.0	NO	2C	200	3	28	125	.0	.0	1000	560	360	RADIAL PIN	100
5785116	C 6.0		75 4.8	NO	1A	50	10	50	999	2.0	1.0	1950	560	620	RADIAL PIN	200
4481467	C 9.0		330 6.8	NO	2A	200	10	200	500	.0	.0	1140	1575	370	RADIAL PIN	150
4481468	C 9.0		105 6.8	NO	6A	200	10	200	500	.0	.0	1140	1205	370	RADIAL PIN	150
2186430	C 12.0		1152 9.6	NO	1A	999	10	50	500	1.0	.5	1250	500	500	AXIAL	100
2397086	C 12.0		950 8.0	NO	1A	200	10	200	500	1.5	1.0	1140	750	370	RADIAL PIN	100
4429626	C 12.0		968 7.3	NO	1A	200	10	200	500	.0	.0	1140	390	370	RADIAL PIN	150
5214685	C 12.0		270 7.8	NO	1B		10	50	200	2.0	.3	2000	510	510	RADIAL PIN	200
2397046	C 24.0		1800 16.0	NO	1A	200	10	200	500	1.5	1.0	1140	400	370	RADIAL PIN	100
2410197	C 24.0		560 19.2	YES	1A1B	200	10	50	500	1.5	1.0	1140	750	360	RADIAL PIN	100
4429627	C 24.0		4210 12.6	NO	1A	200	10	200	500	.0	.0	1140	390	370	RADIAL PIN	150
5615777	C 24.0		1800 16.0	NO	1B	200	10	50	500	.0	.0	1140	400	360		100
5617110	C 24.0		18.0	YES	2C	200	3	28	125	.0	.0	1140	750	370	PCB	100

TOTAL RECORDS 35

PART NUMBER	MIN PICK NI	MAX PICK NI	PICK TIME MSEC	MIN REL NI	MAX REL NI	REL TIME MSEC	CON RESIS FORM	TANCE MIL-0	MAX LOAD VA	MAX VOLT DC	MAXIMUM CURRENT MIL-AMP	OVERAL LGTH MILS	BODY LGTH MILS	BODY DIAM MILS	LEAD SHAPE	TERMINAL
0736525			.0			.00										NO DATA
0736535			.0			.00										NO DATA
0765581			.0			.00										ASSEMBLY
0765766	43	59	.1	20	38	.01	1A	100	10	50	500	973	825	100	STRAIGHT	AXIAL
0765793			.0			.00										NO DATA
0765830	28	42	.1	11	25	.01	1A	100	10	50	500	2165	825	100	STRAIGHT	AXIAL
0765842	28	42	.1	11	25	.01	1A	100	10	50	500	1075	825	100	BENT	FORMED LEAD
0765963	44	54	.1	18	37	.01	1A	100	10	50	500	1195	825	100	STRAIGHT	AXIAL
0765971			.0			.00										NO DATA
0765972			.0			.00										NO DATA
0765987	38	50	.1	18	32	.01	1A	70	10	50	500	1195	825	100	STRAIGHT	AXIAL
0766238			.0			.00										NO DATA
0766239	38	50	.1	18	32	.01	1A	100	1	12	100	1195	825	100	STRAIGHT	AXIAL
0766252			.0			.00										ASSEMBLY
0766285	38	50	.1	18	32	.01	1A	70	10	50	500	1195	825	100	STRAIGHT	AXIAL
1582976	38	50	.1	18	32	.50	1A	100	10	50	500	1195	800	90	STRAIGHT	AXIAL
4429935	39	46	.0	20	27	.00		100	10	50	500	1195	825	96	STRAIGHT	AXIAL

TOTAL RECORDS 17

PASSIVE COMPONENTS MANUAL

SPECIAL RELAYS

COMPONENT DATA BANK - P/N CATALOG

DCS CODE

23451

PG. 1 06/30/82 23:38 UR0206 *** IBM INTERNAL USE *** COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY

PART NUMBER	T U IBM C	IBM TYPE	COIL VOLTS	FREQ OR VOLT	COIL RESIS OHMS	PICK VOLT	RELEASE VOLTAGE	PICK CURRENT AMPS	RELEASE CURRENT AMPS	PICK TIME MILSEC	RELEASE TIME MILSEC	DELAY SECS.	TOL %	CONTACT	MAX/AC LOAD AMPS	MAX/AC VOLT.	MAX DC LOAD AMPS	MAX DC VOLTAGE	UL LIST
0189939	C	B	60		.0		6.90	5.80						1A	.00	230	.00		NO
0305267	C	B	220	50/60	.0		5.45	4.35						1A	5.00	230	.00		NO
0311907	A	B	220	60	.0		13.70	11.60						1A	5.00	230	.00		NO
0312477	C	B	220	50/60	.0		2.75	2.20						1A	5.00	230	.00		NO
0313593	C	B	220	50/60	.0		1.40	1.20						1A	5.00	230	.00		NO
0314234	C	B	220	25	.0		4.00	3.40						1A	5.00	230	.00		NO
0342769	C	B	220	60	.0		1.05	.90						ASMBLY	8.00	120	.00		NO
0344202	C	B	220	50/60	.0		1.75	.64						1A	5.00	230	.00		NO
0344253	C	B	220	50/60	.0		2.81	2.25						1A	5.00	230	.00		NO
0344304	C	B	220	50/60	.0		1.32	1.05						1A	5.00	230	.00		NO
0363344	C	B	230	50/60	.0	288.0	.00	.00	35					1B	35.00	230	.00		NO
0363345	C	B	115	50/60	.0	149.0	.00	.00	20					1B	50.00	120	.00		NO
0740734	C	B	230	50/60	.0		3.25	2.50						1A	.00	230	.00		YES
0749784	C	B	115	50/60	.0		3.45	2.75						1A	5.00	230	.00		YES
0755480	C	B	115	60	.0		12.70	11.00						1A	.00	230	.00		NO
2133002	C	B	220	50/60	.0		8.00	6.80						1A	10.00	115	.00		YES
2175165	C	B	115	50/60	.0		4.00	3.20						1A	5.00	230	.00		YES
2199297	C	B	230	50/60	.0		2.45	2.10						1A	5.00	230	.00		NO
2204165	C	B	115	50/60	.0		1.20	1.00						1A	5.00	230	.00		YES
2204166	C	B	230	50/60	.0		1.95	1.65						1A	10.00	115	.00		YES
2219074	C	B	230	50/60	.0		4.00	3.20						1A	10.00	115	.00		NO
2219075	C	B	230	50/60	.0		2.10	1.80						1A	10.00	115	.00		NO
2410082	C	B	220	50/60	.0		1.88	1.50						1A	5.00	230	.00		NO
2593402	C	B	230	50/60	.0		12.50	10.00						1A	15.00	115	.00		YES
2594269	C	B	230	50/60	.0		5.44	4.35						1A	5.00	230	.00		NO
4481856	C	B	240	50/60	.0		2.43	2.02						1X	25.00	240	.00		YES
5152999	C	B	230	50/60	.0		4.45	3.70						1Y	25.00	220	.00		NO
5214954	C	B	60		.0		1.95	1.65						1A	5.00	230	.00		YES
5616573	C	B	230	50/60	.0		1.94	1.60						1A	5.00	230	.00		YES
8519139	C	B	200	50/60	.0		5.45	4.35						1A	5.00	230	.00		YES
8519140	C	B	220	50/60	.0		2.81	2.25						1A	5.00	230	.00		YES
8519141	C	B	220	50/60	.0		1.94	1.60						1A	5.00	230	.00		YES
TOTAL RECORDS			32																

PASSIVE COMPONENTS MANUAL

SPECIAL RELAYS

COMPONENT DATA BANK - P/N CATALOG

DCS CODE

23461

PG. 1 06/30/82 23:38 UR0206 *** IBM INTERNAL USE *** COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY

PART NUMBER	U	IBM	COIL FREQ	OR	RESIS VOLTS	COIL PICK OHMS VOLTS	RELEASE VOLTAGE	PICK CURRENT AMPS	RELEASE CURRENT AMPS	PICK RELEASE TIME MILSEC	RELEASE TIME MILSEC	DELAY SECS.	TOL %	CONTACT	MAX/AC LOAD AMPS	MAX/AC VOLT.	MAX DC LOAD AMPS	MAX DC VOLTAGE	UL LIST	
2102500	C	C				.0		.00	.00				5	1C	.00		.00		NO	
0338246	C	C	6	AC/DC		.0		.00	.00				60	1C	3.00	120	3.00	28	NO	
0422603	C	C	6	AC/DC		.0		.00	.00				120	1A	2.00	115	1.00		NO	
0749013	C	C	6	AC/DC		.0		.00	.00				20	15	2A	5.00	125	1.00	48	NO
0744556	C	C	12	DC		.0		.00	.00				2	75	1B	2.00	50	2.00	50	NO
0744557	C	C	12	DC		.0		.00	.00				30	33	1A	2.00	50	2.00	50	NO
5213406	C	D	12	DC	50	.0		.00	.00				2	50	2C	5.00	250	5.00	30	NO
5213967	C	E	18	DC	13.0	.0		.00	.00				60	30	2C	.00		5.00	12	NO
0763390	C	D	24	DC	250	.0		.00	.00				2	70	2C	1.00	120	1.00	50	NO
0765562	C	D	24	DC	84	.0		.00	.00				600	2C	15.00	120	15.00	30	NO	
0824347	C	D	24	DC	250	.0		.00	.00				2	70	2C	5.00	115	.00		NO
0825851	C	D	24	DC	250	.0		.00	.00				8	70	2C	5.00	115	.00		NO
1981452	C	D	24	DC	250	.0		.00	.00				120	70	2C	5.00	115	.00		NO
2158744	C	C	24	AC/DC	48	.0		.00	.00				300	10	2A	5.00	125	1.00	48	NO
2160999	C	D	24	50/60		.0		.00	.00	12	15		1	75	1C	5.00	250	5.00	30	NO
2173220	C	D	24	50/60		.0		.00	.00				10	75	2C	5.00	250	1.00	150	NO
2173221	C	D	24	50/60		.0		.00	.00				2	75	2C	5.00	250	1.00	150	NO
2207260	C	E	24	AC/DC		21.6		.00	.00				20	20	2C	5.00	115	.96	12	YES
2207276	C	E	24	AC/DC		21.6		.00	.00				10	20	2C	5.00	115	.00		NO
2207277	C	E	24	AC/DC		21.6		.00	.00				5	20	2C	5.00	115	.00		YES
2207462	C	E	24	AC/DC		21.6		.00	.00				1	20	2C	5.00	115	.00		YES
2278517	B	E	24	DC		21.6		.00	.00				75	15	2C	5.00	115	.00		YES
2278518	B	E	24	DC		21.6		.00	.00				180	15	2C	5.00	115	.00		YES
2396555	C	E	24	DC		21.6		.00	.00				30	15	2C	5.00	115	.00		NO
2396808	C	E	24	AC/DC		21.6		.00	.00				2	20	2C	5.00	115	.00		NO
5213373	C	D	24	50/60		.0		.00	.00				120	10	1Z	10.00	115	10.00	20	YES
5213623	C	D	24	50/60		.0		.00	.00				4	50	2C	5.00	115	5.00	30	NO
5213691	C	C	24	AC/DC		.0		.00	.00				5	10	1A1B	5.00	125	1.00	32	NO
5213692	C	C	24	AC/DC		.0		.00	.00				30	10	1A1B	5.00	125	1.00	32	NO
5213729	C	D	24	DC	20.0	.0		.00	.00				60	10	2C	5.00	115	.00		NO
5213961	C	D	24	50/60		.0		.00	.00				600		2C	15.00	120	15.00	30	NO
5214266	C	C	24	AC/DC		.0		.00	.00				2	15	1B	5.00	125	1.00	32	NO
5261377	C	D	24	50/60		.0		.00	.00				2	15	2C	5.00	250	5.00	30	NO
5266038	C	D	24	DC	100	.0		.00	.00				30	10	2C	10.00	115	.00		NO
5327723	C	D	24	50/60		.0		.00	.00				2	50	2C	5.00	230	5.00	30	NO
5712326	C	C	24	DC		.0		.00	.00				25	15	1A	5.00	125	1.00	32	NO
5712399	C	C	24	DC		.0		.00	.00				10	15	1A	5.00	125	1.00	32	NO
5783342	C	C	24	DC	200	.0		.00	.00				180	50	1C	.00		.50	125	NO
5783599	C	C	24	DC		.0		.00	.00				2	15	2C	.00		10.00	28	NO
0442524	C	C	26	50/60		.0		.00	.00				3	33	1A	2.00	115	.00		NO
0476919	C	C	26	AC/DC	340	.0		.00	.00				2	50	1A	3.00	115	.00		NO
2574788	C	C	26	AC/DC		.0		.00	.00				30	33	1B	2.00	50	2.00	50	NO
5795969	C	C	26	DC		.0		.00	.00						1B	.00		1.00	32	NO
0529948	C	C	48	DC/AC		.0		.00	.00				10	10	1A1B	5.00	125	1.00	48	NO
0732025	C	C	48	AC/DC		.0		.00	.00				30	15	1A1B	5.00	120	1.00	48	NO
1166351	A	E	48	DC		.0		.00	.00				120	20	2C	10.00	115	.96	12	YES
2122688	C	D	48	DC		.0		.00	.00				30	25	2C	3.00	120	1.00	50	NO
2204173	C	E	48	DC		.0		.00	.00				100	25	2C	5.00	115	.00		NO

Component Data Bank - P/N Catalog
Special Relays

PG. 2 06/30/82 23:38 UR0206 *** IBM INTERNAL USE *** COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY
 CDB/RLY DC5#N EQ 23461 PN TECH RLY/PARI SEQ/LH RLY/COIL/V NO/LIMIT.

PART NUMBER	U	IBM C	COIL TYPE	FREQ OR VOLTS	PICK RESIS OHMS	RELEASE VOLTAGE VOLTS	PICK CURRENT AMPS	RELEASE CURRENT AMPS	PICK TIME MILSEC	RELEASE TIME MILSEC	DELAY SECS.	TOL %	CONTACT	MAX/AC LOAD AMPS	MAX/AC VOLT. VOLTS	MAX DC LOAD AMPS	MAX DC VOLTAGE VOLTS	UL LIST
2256282	C	D	48 DC	500	38.0	4	.00	.00	30	10			2C	.00	10.00		30	NO
0352212	C	D	115 50/60	375	.0		.00	.00					1B	5.00	.50		115	NO
0593897	C	C	115 50/60		.0		.00	.00	20	20			1A	2.00	.00			NO
0636113	C	D	115 60		.0		.00	.00	2	70			2C	5.00	.00			NO
0734551	C	D	115 60		.0		.00	.00	2	70			2C	.00	3.00		48	NO
0125935	C	C	120 60		.0		.00	.00	15	20			1A	.00	115			NO
0532989	C	D	120 60		.0		.00	.00	5	5			2C	2.00	5.00		30	NO
5213477	C	D	120 60		.0		.00	.00	3				1Z	5.00	10.00		32	YES
0636112	C	D	220 50		.0		.00	.00	2	70			2C	5.00	.00			NO
0737836	C	D	220 50		.0		.00	.00	2	70			2C	.00	3.00		48	NO
TOTAL RECORDS			58															

PASSIVE COMPONENTS MANUAL

SOLID STATE RELAYS

COMPONENT DATA BANK - P/N CATALOG

DCS CODES

23471

23485

PG. 1 06/30/82 23:39 UR0206 *** IBM INTERNAL USE *** COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY

PART NUMBER	U	IBM	T	COIL VOLT.	FREQ	OR	COIL RESIS	PICK VOLT.	SEQ/LH	RLY/COIL/V	NO/LIMIT	PICK TIME	RELEASE TIME	TIME DELAY	TOL	CONTACT	MAX/AC LOAD AMPS	MAX/AC VOLT.	MAX DC LOAD AMPS	MAX DC VOLTAG	UL	
0483228	C	G					415	.0				.00	.00			NODATA	.00		.00			
0762709	C	G		DC			4000	5.0				1.25	.25			1D	2.00	50	2.00	50	NO	
2100859	C	G		DC			4000	33.0				.00	.00			1D	5.00	50	5.00	50	NO	
2103288	C	G		DC			1250	30.0				.00	.00			2D	5.00	50	5.00	50	NO	
2198342	C	G		DC			350	1.4				.00	.00			1C	2.00	50	2.00	50	NO	
2262667	C	G		DC			1100	2.2				.00	.00			1D	1.00	100	2.00	50	NO	
2262668	C	G		DC			4000	8.8				.00	.00			1D	1.00	100	2.00	50	NO	
5052394	C	G		DC			900	4.4				.00	.00			1D	.00		2.00	50	NO	
2256432	C	G		6 DC			185	2.9				.00	.00	2		1C	1.00	100	1.00	100	NO	
5213871	C	G		6 DC			50	5.3				.00	.00			1D	5.00	50	5.00	50	NO	
2182513	C	G		12 DC			5200	.0				.00	.00	3		2C	2.00	50	2.00	50	NO	
5214651	C	G		24 DC			450	18.0				.00	.00	6		1D	5.00	250	5.00	50	NO	
5615407	L	G		28 DC			190	3.8				.02	.00	4		1C	.00		2.00	500	NO	
2262654	C	G		31 DC			490	3.1				.00	.00	2		1C	1.00	100	1.00	100	NO	
0483225	C	G		34 DC			935	.0				.00	.00	20		NODATA	.00		3.02	38		
0483227	A	G		54 DC			2400	.0				.00	.00			NODATA	.00		.00			
5615406	L	G		54 DC			2400	25.0				.01	.00	2		1C	.00		2.00	500	NO	
2396942	C	G		92 DC			4275	9.2				.00	.00			1C	2.00	50	2.00	500	NO	
TOTAL RECORDS			18																			
5616801	E	J		5 DC			61	3.5				.00	.00			2C	.00		.50	28	NO	
5616802	E	J		26 DC			2000	18.0				.00	.00			2C	.00		.50	28	NO	
1166232	C	J		48 DC			1200	40.0				.00	.00	30		2C	2.00	230	.00		NO	
2173219	C	J		48 DC			1170	.0				.00	.00			4C	5.00	50	2.00	48	NO	
TOTAL RECORDS			4																			

PASSIVE COMPONENTS MANUAL

SOLID STATE RELAYS

COMPONENT DATA BANK - P/N CATALOG

DCS CODE

23489

PG.	1	06/30/82	23:40	UR0206	*** IBM INTERNAL USE ***	COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY														
CDB/RLY	DCS#N	EQ	PN	TECH	RLY/PAR1	SEQ/LH	RLY/COIL/V	NO/LIMIT							MAX/AC	MAX/AC	MAX DC	MAX DC	UL	
PART	U	IBM	VOLT.	OR	RESIS	VOLT.	VOLTS	CURRENT	CURRENT	TIME	TIME	DELAY	TOL	CONTACT	LOAD	VOLT.	LOAD	VOLTAG	LIST	
NUMBER	C	TYPE	VOLTS	VOLT	OHMS	VOLTS	VOLTS	AMPS	AMPS	MILSEC	MILSEC	SECS.	%		AMPS	VOLTS	AMPS	VOLTS		
0301728	C	K			200	.0		.00	.00					1C	.00		.00		NO	
0358623	C	K			100	.0		.00	.00					NODATA	.00		.00			
0358624	C	K			100	.0		.00	.00					NODATA	.00		.00			
0736650	C	K	3	DC	65	2.2		.00	.00					1C	1.00	120	1.00	28	YES	
5766265	C	K	3	DC		.0		.00	.00					4C	.00		.00		NO	
0210874	C	K	6	DC	72	4.0		.00	.00					2C	.00		5.00	20	NO	
5766266	C	K	6	DC		.0		.00	.00					4C	.00		.00		NO	
0615421	C	K	12	DC	160	.0	9	.00	.00	15	10			4C	3.00	50	1.00	48	NO	
0730138	C	K	18	DC	110	.0		.00	.00					1C	12.50	115	.00		NO	
0471715	C	K	20	DC	9999	.0	2	.00	.00					1C	2.00	115	2.00	28	YES	
0646950	C	K	20	DC	2300	12.2		.00	.00					1C	1.00	120	1.00	28	NO	
0092767	C	K	24	60	48	19.2		.00	.00					2A	.00		.00		NO	
0441058	C	K	24	60	100	19.0		.00	.00					2C	10.00	220	.00		NO	
0637351	C	K	24	DC	5000	16.5		.00	.00					1C	2.00	120	2.00	28	YES	
0765425	C	K	24	DC	472	19.2		.00	.00					1C1D	5.00	115	2.00	50	NO	
2191870	C	K	24	50/60	52	.0		.00	.00					1C1D	5.00	115	2.00	50	NO	
2410111	C	K	24	DC	245	.0		.00	.00					1X	.00		60.00	28	NO	
5213849	C	K	24	50/60		19.2		.00	.00	15				2C	5.00	115	.00		NO	
5214696	C	K	24	DC	2500	.0		.00	.00					1C	2.50	230	.00		NO	
5214697	C	K	24	DC	2500	.0		.00	.00					1B	2.50	230	.00		NO	
5414543	C	K	24	DC	310	20.0		.00	.00	20	15			3C	10.00	115	.00		YES	
6832319	C	K	24	DC	400	18.0		.00	.00					1X	50.00	120	50.00	28	NO	
2160789	C	K	36	DC	170	23.5		.00	.00					2A	25.00	250	.00		NO	
0286500	C	K	40	DC	14	.0		.00	.00	26	16			1C	.00		.06	24	NO	
0598324	C	K	40	DC	1300	.0		.00	.00					3A3B1C	3.00	50	3.00	28	NO	
0532520	C	K	48	DC	1000	36.0		.00	.00	25	5			1X	.00	60.00	5.00	28	NO	
0532521	C	K	48	DC	1600	36.0		.00	.00	40	20			1D	.00		5.00	48	NO	
0730137	C	K	50	DC	830	.0		.00	.00					1C	12.50	115	.00		NO	
0352202	C	K	85	DC	4350	64.0		.00	.00	25	11			4C	5.00	115	5.00	28	NO	
0352211	C	K	115	50/60	7000	.0		.01	.00	25	60			4C	5.00	115	5.00	28	NO	
0586313	C	K	115	50/60		.0		.00	.00					1B	.50	120	.00		NO	
0532957	C	K	120	50/60	185	102.0		.00	.00	25	20			6A2B	3.00	120	3.00	28	NO	
1203014	A	K	120	50/60	2250	102.0		.00	.00					1A	.00		1.35	48	NO	
0765564	C	K	220	50/60	9110	187.0		.00	.00					1C	.00		1.35	48	YES	
1203985	A	K	230	50/60	9110	187.0		.00	.00					1A	.00		1.35	48	NO	
TOTAL RECORDS					35															

PASSIVE COMPONENTS MANUAL

SOLID STATE RELAYS

COMPONENT DATA BANK - P/N CATALOG

DCS CODE

23431

PG. 1 06/30/82 23:41 UR0206 *** IBM INTERNAL USE *** COMPONENT DATA BANK INTERNAL USE ONLY																	
CDB/SSR ALL/SSR SSR/PART NO/LIMIT.																	
PART NUMBER	MAX INPUT (V)DC	MUST OPER (V)DC	MUST REL. (V)DC	CON-TACT FORM	MAX LOAD VOLT	MIN LOAD VOLT	MAX T/ON VOLT	MAX I AMPS	MAX SURGE AMPS	DROP VOLT	LEAK AGE MA	ISOL-ATION VOLTS	RECOGNIZED U/L	BODY DIAM MILS	BODY LGTH MILS	BODY WPTH MILS	TERMINAL
1582893	32	3.0	1.0	1A	140	90	35	2.5	15	3.5	8.0	2500	YES	1300	2250	1750	SCREW
1588900		.0	.0					.0		.0							NO DATA
1589231	32	3.0	1.0	1A	280	180	70	40.0	400	1.6	9.9	2500	YES	1300	2250	1750	SCREW
1589232	32	3.0	1.0	1A	280	180	70	40.0	400	1.6	9.9	2500	YES	1300	2250	1750	SCREW
1589495	10	4.0	.5	1A	240			.5	5	1.5	1.0	2500	YES		750	250	PIN
2396894	32	3.0	1.0	1A	280	180	70	2.5	15	3.5	9.9	1500	YES	1300	2250	1750	SCREW
2396895	32	3.0	1.0	1A	280	180	70	10.0	80	1.6	9.9	1500	YES	1300	2250	1750	SCREW
2397010	32	3.0	1.0	1A	280	180	70	25.0	175	1.6	9.9	1500	YES	1300	2250	1750	SCREW
2410093	32	3.0	1.0	1A	280	180	70	2.5	15	3.5	9.9	2500	YES	1300	2250	1750	SCREW
2410094	32	3.0	1.0	1A	280	180	70	10.0	80	1.6	9.9	2500	YES	1300	2250	1750	SCREW
2410095	32	3.0	1.0	1A	280	180	70	25.0	175	1.6	9.9	2500	YES	1300	2250	1750	SCREW
2410110	32	3.0	1.0	1A	140	90	35	10.0	80	1.6	8.0	1500	YES	1300	2250	1750	SCREW
2410194	32	3.0	1.0	1A	140	90	35	2.5	15	3.5	8.0	1500	YES	1300	2250	1750	SCREW
TOTAL RECORDS			13														