## **Welcome to PHOENIX CONTACT**

# Relays

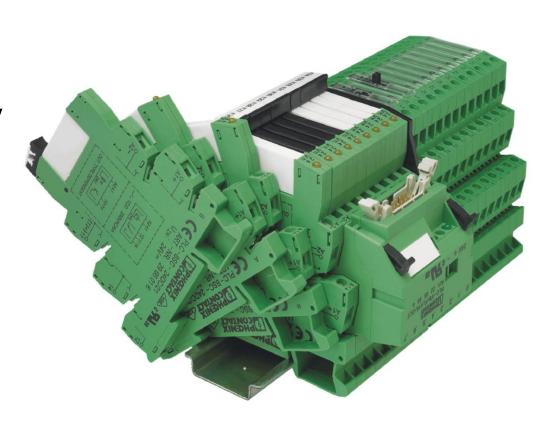


January 30, 2009 by Arnold Offner



Relays Agenda

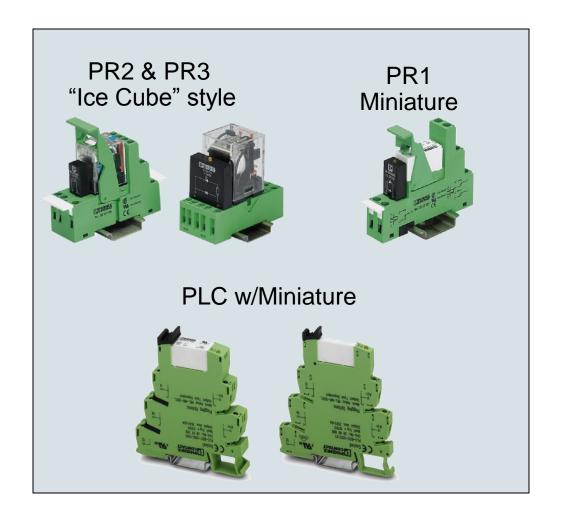
- Relay Types
- Basic Functionality
- Load Types
- Application Types

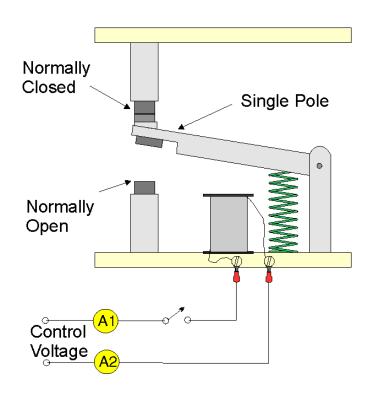




#### **Electromechanical**

 A switching device with moving contacts which are energized by a magnetic field.

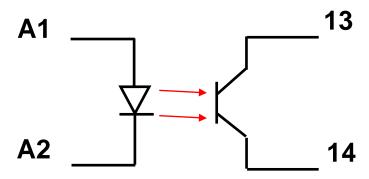


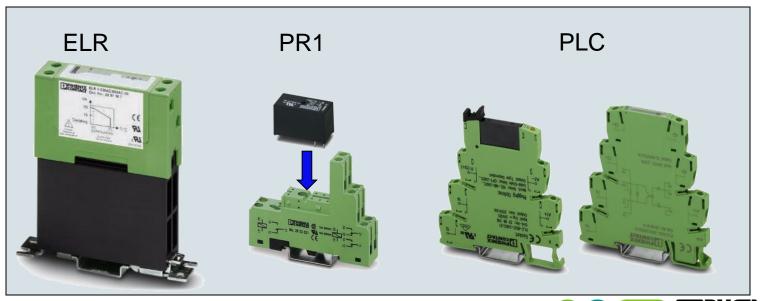




#### **Solid State**

• A switching device with no contacts (moving parts) and switches entirely by electronic means.







## **Contact types**

Designation	Number Designation	Contact Picture	Schematic Symbol
Normally Open NO (Form A)	1		13 14
Normally Closed NC (Form B)	2		12  11
Single Pole Double Throw SPDT (Form C)	21		12 14 L   11



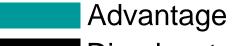
## **Contact types**

Single pole, double throw	(SPDT)	0 4
<ul><li>Double pole, double throw</li></ul>	(DPDT)	
Three pole, double throw	(3PDT)	



## <u>Technical and economic comparison:</u> <u>Electromechanical vs. Solid State Relay</u>

Criteria	SSR	EMR
Switching of different loads (AC/DC)		+
Switching capacity DC load	+	+
Switching capacity AC load	_	++
Switching frequency	++	
Vibration and shock resistance	++	O
Reliability	++	+
Electrical service life	++	+
Costs	-	+
Power dissipation / heating	-	+
Electrical isolation in the output		++
Contact bouncing	++	

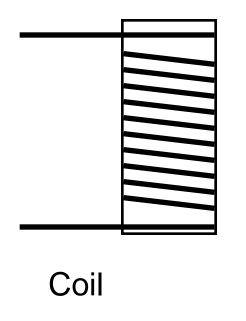


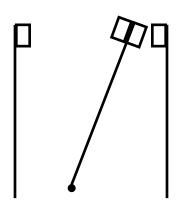




#### **Electromechanical**

Relay - An Electrically Actuated Switch

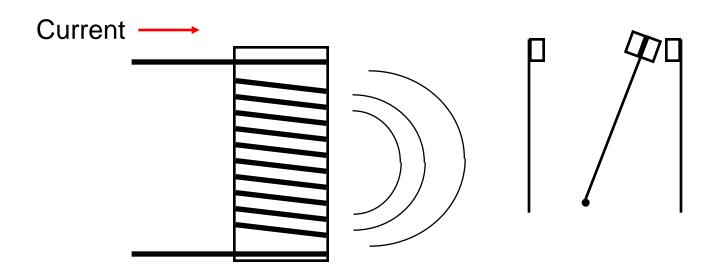




Contacts



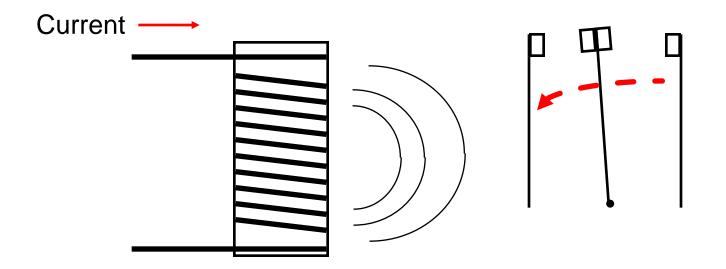
## **Electromechanical**



Current through the coil produces a magnetic field.



#### **Electromechanical**

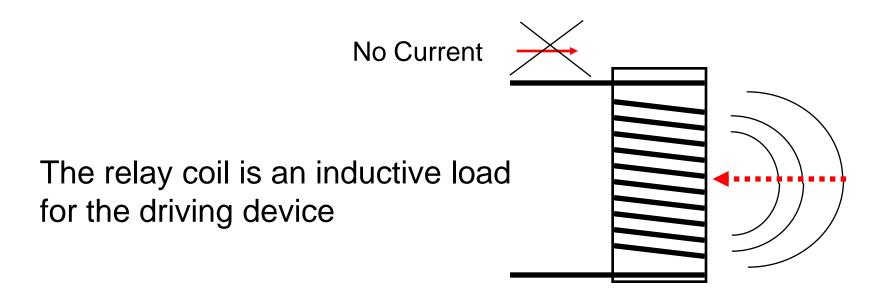


Magnetic force pulls on the moving contact causing it to change states.



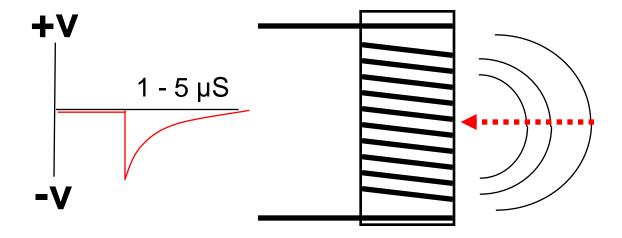
#### **Electromechanical**

Coil Inductive Kickback





## **Electromechanical**

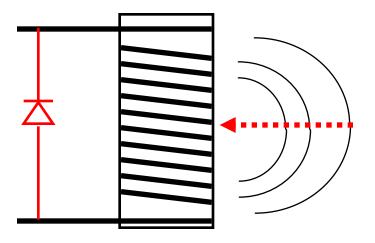


The collapsing magnetic field causes a high voltage spike on the coil.



## Electromechanical

Protect the controls!

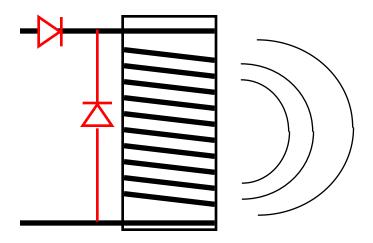




#### Electromechanical

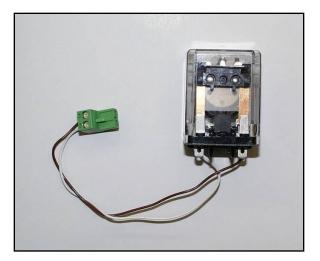
Protect the Coil!

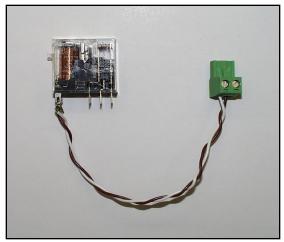
**Polarity Protection** 

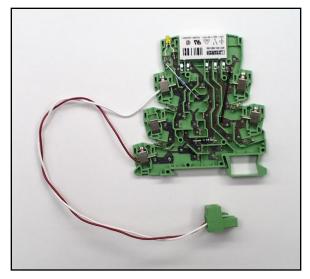


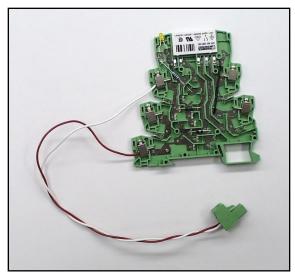


## **Inductive Kickback**

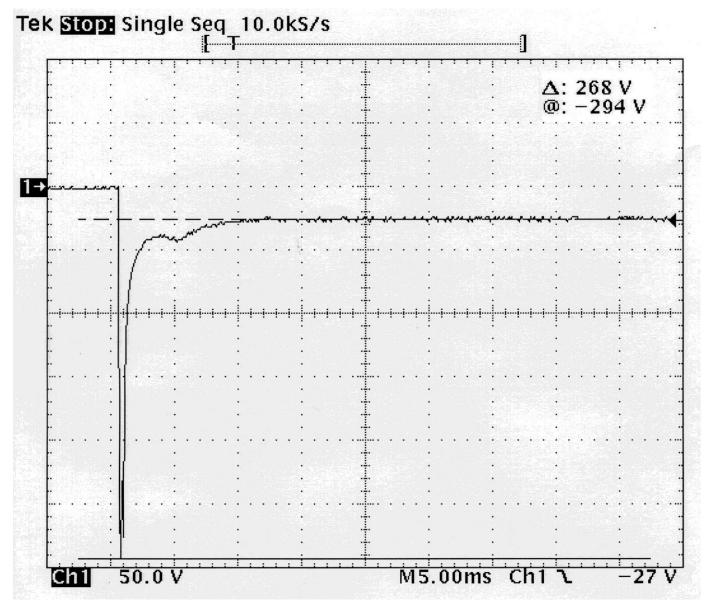






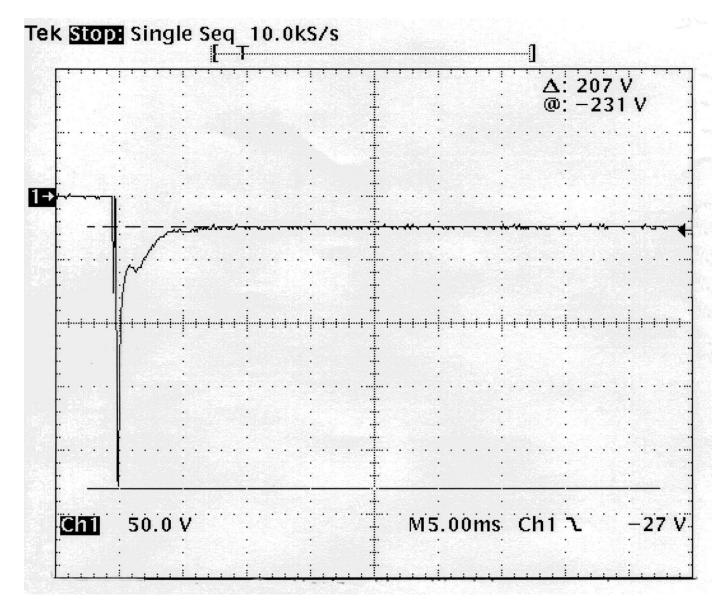






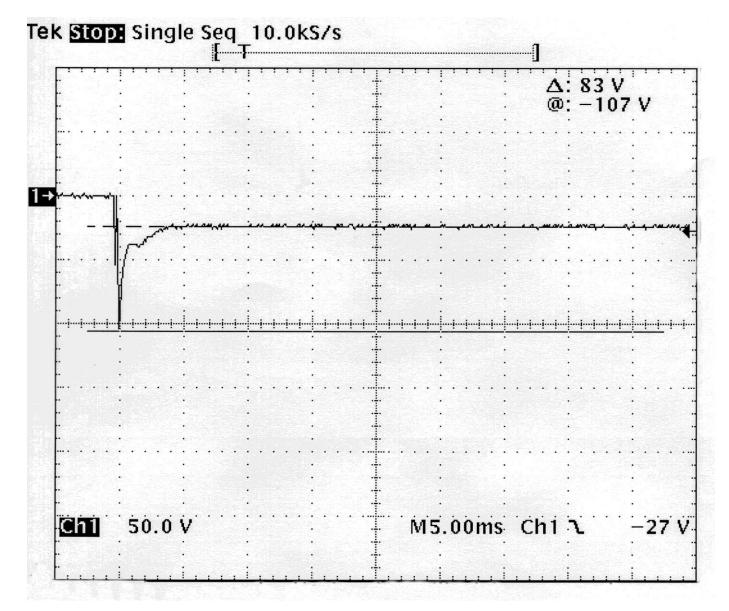
P&B KUEP-3D15-24 Ice cube style relay





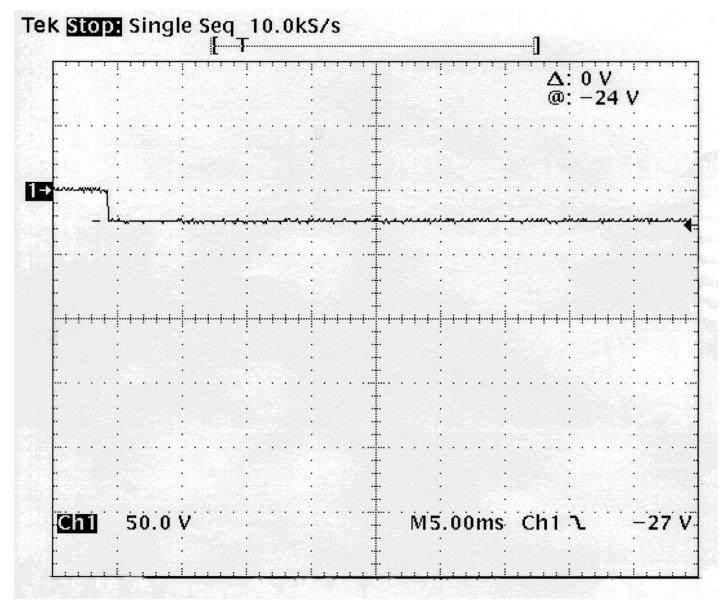
Omron G2R-2-S 24DC Ice cube style relay





PLC-RSC-24DC/21 w/o inductive kickback diode





PLC-RSC-24DC/21 with inductive kickback diode

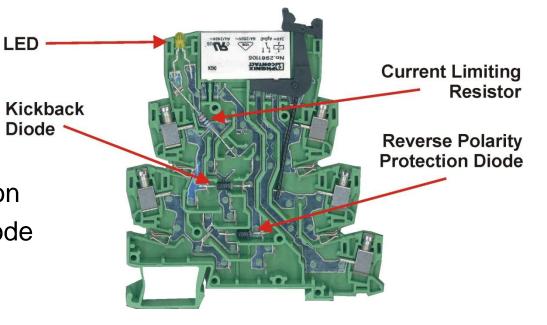


## **PLC-RELAY**

#### inside

#### Base contains:

- LED
  - Operation indication
- Reverse polarity diode
- Kickback diode
- Bridge rectifier





## What is the Application/Load?

- Resistive
- Capacitive
- Inductive
- Solid state



#### **Resistive Loads**

- Incandescent lighting
- Electric heating elements
- Resistive loads generate heat







## **Capacitive Loads**

Capacitive = In-rush

- High current is demanded when voltage is first applied
- Types
- Long transmission lines (wire distance adds capacitance)
- Tungsten lamps (In-rush load, temperature sensitive)
- Solenoids
- Arc suppression
   MOV's (Metal-Oxide Varistors) are capacitive
- Power supplies
- DC to DC converter (PLC)
- AC motors (high inrush & inductive)
  - Especially with a capacitive start circuit



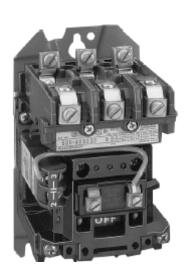


## **Inductive Loads**

- Motors (in-rush & inductive for AC)
- Solenoids
- Contactor Coils
- Relays
- Chokes & transformers



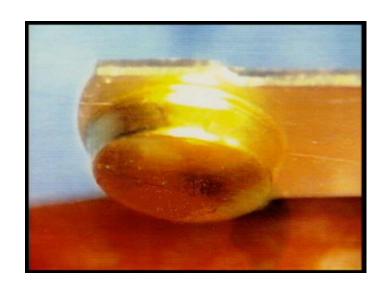
 When the relay opens the circuit, the inductor will oppose the change in current (& collapse Magnetic Field)



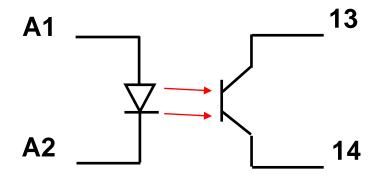


## **Small Signal**

- PLC Input
- SSR



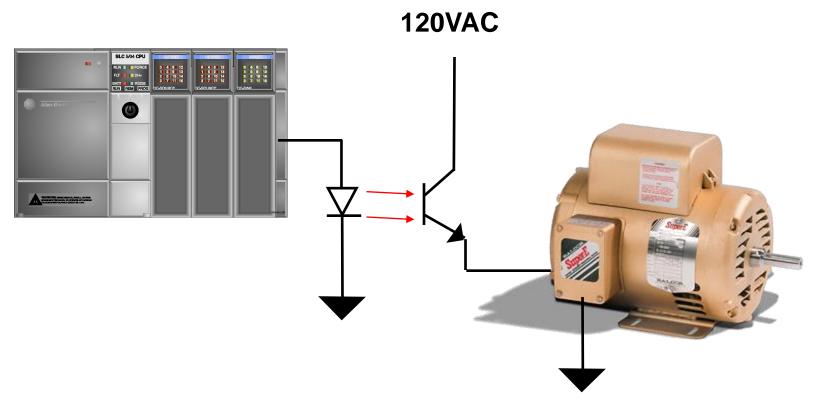






## **Application Types**

## **Amplification**

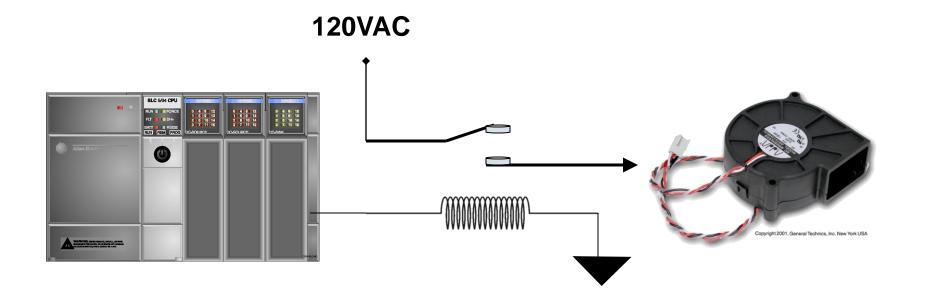


PLC with 24Vdc 500mA outputs. Application: Control 120Vac, 20A motor



## **Application Types**

## **Voltage Conversion**



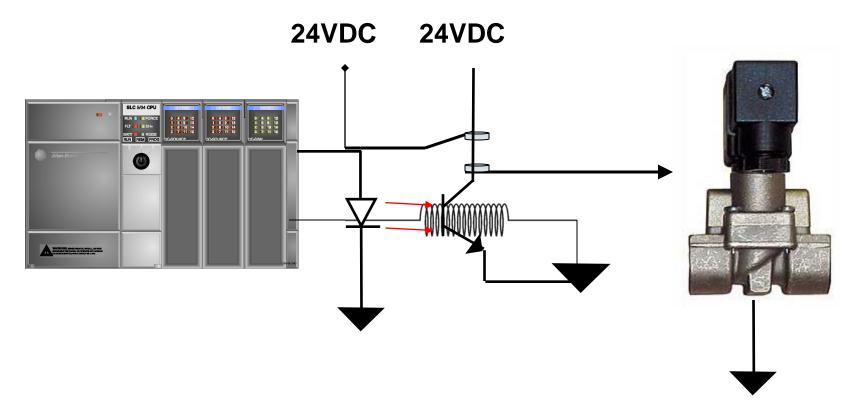
PLC with 24Vdc, 500mA outputs.

Application: Control 120Vac,500ma blower



## **Application Types**

#### **Isolation**



PLC with 24Vdc, 500mA outputs.

Application: Control 24Vdc, 500mA valve solenoid



# Thank You for your Attention

