## Ordering information

Example: 48 series, 35 mm rail (EN 50022) mount relay interface module, 2 CO (DPDT) 8 A contacts, 24 V sensitive DC coil, green LED + diode.


## Technical data

| Insulation |  | 48.31/61/62 | 48.52 | 48.31/52/61/6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insulation according to EN 61810-1 ed. 2 | $V$ | 250 | 250 | 400 |  |
|  | kV | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  |  | 3 | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | overvoltage category | III | III | III |  |
| Insulation between coil and contacts (1.2/50 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | kV | $6(8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength between open contacts | $\checkmark$ AC | 1,000 |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength between adjacent contacts | $\checkmark$ AC | 2,000 (48.52); 2,500 (48.62) |  |  |  |
| Conducted disturbance immunity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burst (5...50)ns, 5 kHz , on A1-A2 |  | EN 61000-4-4 |  | level $4(4 \mathrm{kV})$ |  |
| Surge (1.2/50 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) on A1-A2 (differential mode) |  | EN 61000-4-5 |  | level 3 (2 kV) |  |
| Other data |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bounce time: NO/NC | ms | 2/5 |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance ( $5 \ldots .55$ ) Hz, max. $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ : NO/NC | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{g}$ | 10/4 (for 1 pole) |  | 15/3 (for 2 pole) |  |
| Power lost to the environment | W | 0.7 |  |  |  |
|  | W | 1.2 (48.31) | 1.3 (48.52) | 1.2 (48.61) | 1.2 (48.62) |
| Wire strip length | mm | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | Nm | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| Max. wire size |  | solid cable |  | stranded cable |  |
|  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $1 \times 6 / 2 \times 2.5$ |  | $1 \times 4 / 2 \times 2.5$ |  |
|  | AWG | $1 \times 10 / 2 \times 14$ |  | $1 \times 12 / 2 \times 14$ |  |

## Contact specification

F 48 - Electrical life (AC) v contact current
Types 48.31/61


F 48 - Electrical life (AC) v contact current
Types 48.52


Types $48.31 / 52 / 61$


- When switching a resistive load (DC1) having voltage and current values under the curve, an electrical life of $\geq 100 \cdot 10^{3}$ can be expected.
- In the case of DC13 loads, the connection of a diode in parallel with the load will permit a similar electrical life as for a DC1 load. Note: the release time for the load will be increased.

$$
\text { H } 48 \text { - Maximum DC1 breaking capacity }
$$

F 48 - Electrical life (AC) v contact current
Type 48.62

$\qquad$


#### Abstract


- When switching a resistive load (DC1) having voltage and current values under the curve, an electrical life of $\geq 100 \cdot 10^{3}$ can be expected.
- In the case of DC13 loads, the connection of a diode in parallel with the load will permit a similar electrical life as for a DC1 load. Note: the release time for the load will be increased.

