A

Ordering information

Example: 55 series plug-in relay, 4 CO (4PDT), 12 V DC coil, lockable test button and mechanical indicator.

5 5	.	3	4	.	9	.	0 1 2	.	A 0	B 0	C 4	D 0

Series

Type
1 = PCB
3 = Plug-in

No. of poles
2 = 2 pole, 10 A
3 = 3 pole, 10 A
4 = 4 pole, 7 A

Coil version
8 = AC (50/60 Hz)
9 = DC

Coil voltage
See coil specifications

A: Contact material
0 = Standard AgNi
5 = AgNi + Au

B: Contact circuit
0 = CO (nPDT)

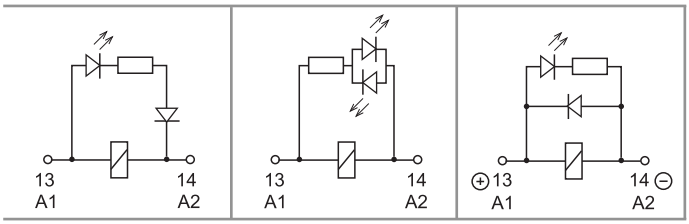
D: Special versions
0 = Standard
1 = Wash tight (RT III) for 55.12, 55.13 and 55.14 only

C: Options
0 = None
1 = Lockable test button
2 = Mechanical indicator
3 = LED (AC)
4 = Lockable test button+mechanical indicator
5 = Lockable test button + LED (AC)
54 = Lockable test button + LED (AC) + mechanical indicator
6* = Double LED (DC non-polarized)
7* = Lockable test button + double LED (DC non-polarized)
74* = Lockable test button + double LED (DC non-polarized) + mechanical indicator
8* = LED + diode (DC, polarity positive to pin A1/13)
9* = Lockable test button + LED + diode (DC, polarity positive to pin A1/13)
94* = Lockable test button + LED + diode (DC, polarity positive to pin A1/13) + mechanical indicator
* Option not available for the 220 V DC version.

Selecting features and options: only combinations in the same row are possible.
Preferred selections for best availability are shown in **bold.**

Type	Coil version	A	B	C	D
55.32/34	AC-DC	0 - 5	0	0	0
	AC	**0** - 5	**0**	2 - 3 - **4** - 5	**0**
	AC	0 - 5	0	54	/
	DC	**0** - 5	**0**	2 - **4** - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9	**0**
	DC	0 - 5	0	74 - 94	/
55.33	AC-DC	**0** - 5	**0**	**0**	**0**
	AC	0 - 5	0	1 - 3 - 5	0
	DC	0 - 5	0	1 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9	0
55.12/13/14	AC-DC	**0** - 5	**0**	**0**	**0** - 1

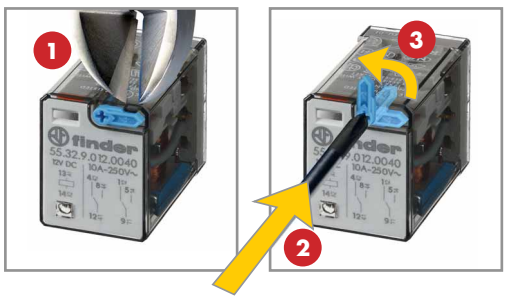
Descriptions: options and special versions



C: Option 3, 5, 54
LED (AC)

C: Option 6, 7, 74
Double LED
(DC non-polarized)

C: Option 8, 9, 94
LED + diode (DC, polarity positive to pin A1/13)



Lockable test button and mechanical flag indicator (0010, 0040, 0050, 0054, 0070, 0074, 0090, 0094)

The dual-purpose Finder test button can be used in two ways:
Case 1) The plastic pip (located directly above the test button) remains intact. In this case, when the test button is pushed, the contacts operate. When the test button is released the contacts return to their former state.
Case 2) The plastic pip is broken-off (using an appropriate cutting tool). In this case, (in addition to the above function), when the test button is pushed and rotated, the contacts are latched in the operating state, and remain so until the test button is rotated back to its former position. In both cases ensure that the test button actuation is swift and decisive.

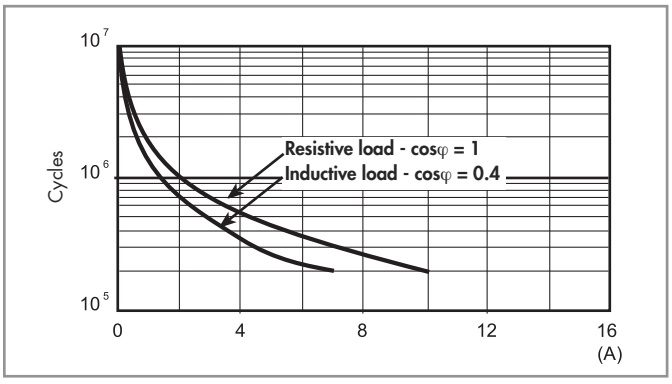
A

Technical data

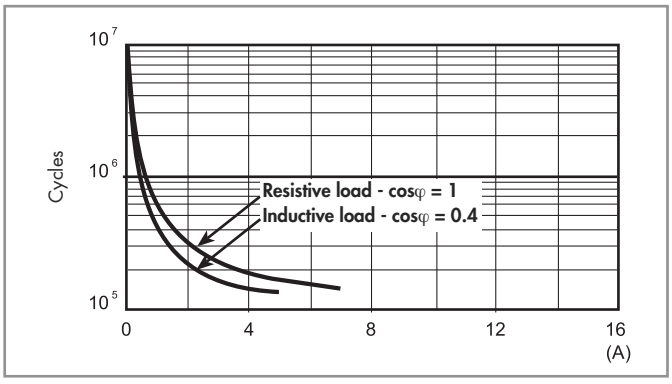
Insulation according to EN 61810-1			2 pole - 3 pole		4 pole
Nominal voltage of supply system		V AC	230/400		230
Rated insulation voltage		V AC	400		250
Pollution degree			2		2
Insulation between coil and contact set					
Type of Insulation			Basic		Basic
Overvoltage category			III		III
Rated impulse voltage		kV (1.2/50 µs)	4		4
Dielectric strength		V AC	2,000		2,000
Insulation between adjacent contacts					
Type of insulation			Basic		Basic
Overvoltage category			III		II
Rated impulse voltage		kV (1.2/50 µs)	4		2.5
Dielectric strength		V AC	2,000		2,000
Insulation between open contacts					
Type of disconnection			Micro-disconnection		Micro-disconnection
Dielectric strength		V AC/kV (1.2/50 µs)	1,000/1.5		1,000/1.5
Conducted disturbance immunity					
Burst (5...50)ns, 5 kHz, on A1 - A2			EN 61000-4-4		level 4 (4 kV)
Surge (1.2/50 µs) on A1 - A2 (differential mode)			EN 61000-4-5		level 4 (4 kV)
Other data					
Bounce time: NO/NC		ms	1/3		
Vibration resistance (5...55)Hz: NO/NC		g	15/15		
Shock resistance		g	16		
Power lost to the environment	without contact current	W	1		
	with rated current	W	3 (2 pole)	4 (3 pole)	3 (4 pole)
Recommended distance between relays mounted on PCB		mm	≥ 5		

Contact specification

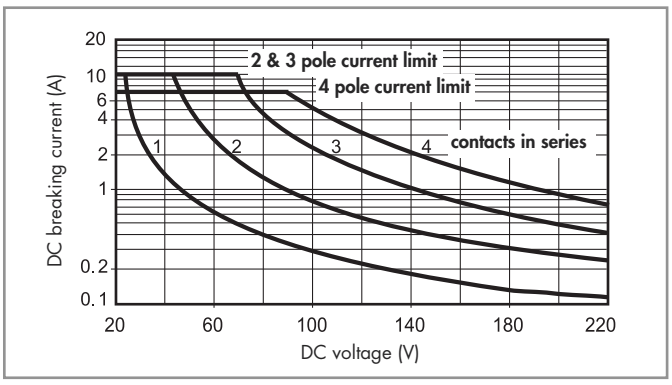
F 55 - Electrical life (AC) v contact current
2 and 3 pole relays



F 55 - Electrical life (AC) v contact current
4 pole relay



H 55 - Maximum DC1 breaking capacity



- When switching a resistive load (DC1) having voltage and current values under the curve, an electrical life of ≥ $100 \cdot 10^3$ 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.