

74\* = Lockable test button + double LED (DC non-polarized) +

8\* = LED + diode (DC, polarity positive

diode (DC, polarity positive to pin

diode (DC, polarity positive to pin A1/13) + mechanical indicator \* Options not available for 220 V DC

mechanical indicator

94\* = Lockable test button + LED +

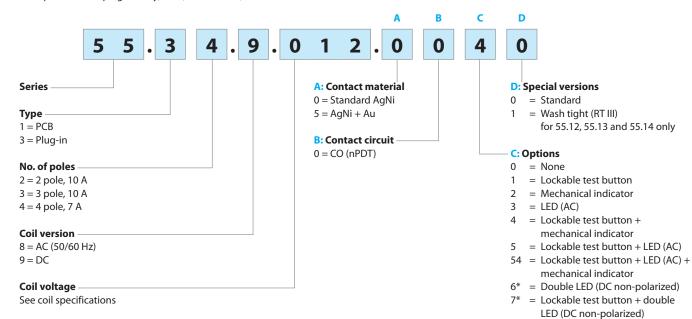
to pin A1/13) 9\* = Lockable test button + LED +

A1/13)

versions.

### **Ordering information**

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

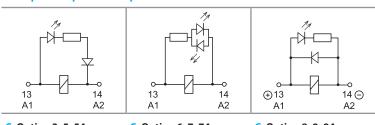


## Selecting features and options: only combinations in the same row are possible.

# Preferred selections for best availability are shown in **bold**.

Туре	Coil version	A	В	С	D
55.32/34	AC - DC	0 - 5	0	0	0
	AC	0 - 5	0	2 - 3 - <b>4</b> - 5	0
	AC	0 - 5	0	54	/
	DC	<b>0</b> - 5	0	2 - <b>4</b> - 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
EE 13/13/14	AC DC	ο -	_	0	Δ 1

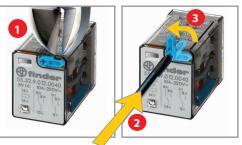
#### **Descriptions: options and special versions**



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.





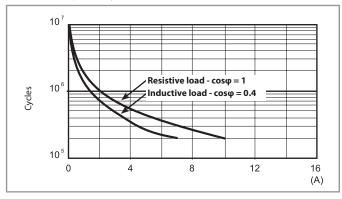
#### **Technical data**

Insulation according to EN 61810-	1	2 pole - 3 po	ole		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 conta	ct set			,	
Type of Insulation		Basic		Basic	
Overvoltage category	III		III		
Rated impulse voltage kV (1.2/50 μs)		4		4	
Dielectric strength V AC		2000		2000	
Insulation between adjacent conta	acts				
Type of insulation	Basic		Basic		
Overvoltage category		III		II	
Rated impulse voltage kV (1.2/50 µs)		4		2.5	
Dielectric strength V AC		2000		2000	
Insulation between open contacts	1				
Type of disconnection		Micro-disconnection		Micro-disconnection	
Dielectric strength V AC/kV (1.2/50 μs)		1000/1.5		1000/1.5	
<b>Conducted disturbance immunity</b>					
Burst (550)ns, 5 kHz, on A1 - A2	EN 61000-4-4		level 4 (4 kV)		
Surge (1.2/50 µs) on A1 - A2 (differer	EN 61000-4-5		level 4 (4 kV)		
Other data					
Bounce time: NO/NC	1/3				
Vibration resistance (555)Hz: NO/N	15/15				
Shock resistance	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 re	elays mounted on PCB mm	≥ 5			

#### **Contact specification**

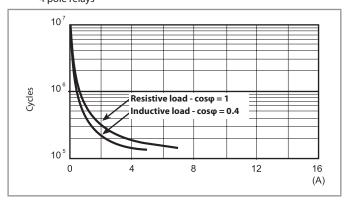
#### F 55 - Electrical life (AC) v contact current

2 and 3 pole relays

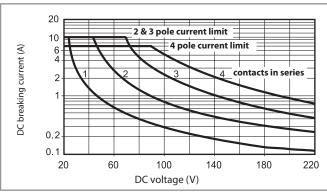


#### F 55 - Electrical life (AC) v contact current

4 pole relays



## 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 · 10³ 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 of the load will be increased.