

Ordering information

Example: 56 series plug-in relay, 2 CO (DPDT), 12 V DC coil, lockable test button and mechanical indicator.

5 6 . 3 2 . 9 . 0 1 2 . 0 0 4 0

Series ———— 5 6

Type ———— 3
3 = Plug-in
4 = PCB

No. of poles ———— 2 9
2 = 2 pole, 12 A
4 = 4 pole, 12 A

Coil version ———— 0 1 2
8 = AC (50/60 Hz)
9 = DC

Coil voltage ———— 0
see coil specifications

A: Contact material
0 = Standard AgNi
2 = AgCdO
4 = AgSnO₂

B: Contact circuit
0 = CO (nPDT)
3 = NO (nPST),
1.5 mm contact gap

D: Special versions
0 = Standard
5 = Top flange mount (56.34 only)
6 = Rear flange mount
7 = Top 35 mm rail mount (56.34 only)
8 = Rear 35 mm rail mount (56.34 only)

C: Options
0 = None
1 = 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 7)
9 = Lockable test button + LED + diode
(DC, polarity positive to pin 7)
94 = Lockable test button + LED + diode
(DC, polarity positive to pin 7) +
mechanical indicator

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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
56.32	AC	0 - 2 - 4	0	0 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	0 - 6
	AC	0 - 2 - 4	0	54	/
	AC	0 - 2 - 4	3	0 - 3 - 5	0 - 6
	DC	0 - 2 - 4	0	0 - 2 - 4 - 8 - 9	0 - 6
	DC	0 - 2 - 4	0	94	/
56.34	AC-DC	0 - 2 - 4	0	0 - 1	0 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8
56.42	AC	0 - 2 - 4	0 - 3	0	0
56.44	AC-DC	0 - 2 - 4	0	0	0

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 7)	D: Special versions 6 Rear flange mount (56.34 only)	D: Special versions 8 Rear 35 mm rail mount (56.34 only)



Lockable test button and mechanical flag indicator (0040)

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.

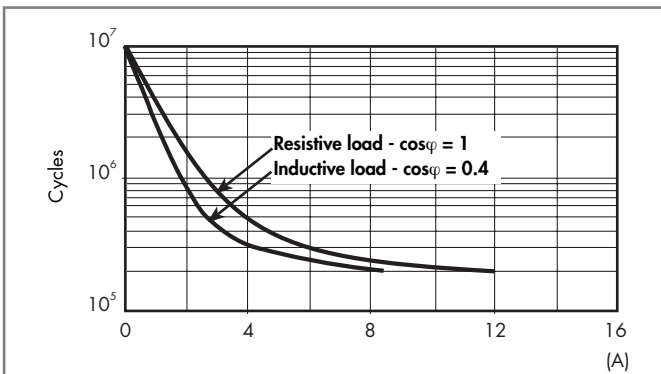
Technical data

Insulation					
Insulation according to EN 61810-1 ed. 2	insulation rated voltage	V	250	400	
	rated impulse withstand voltage	kV	4	4	
	pollution degree		3	2	
	overvoltage category		III	III	
Insulation between coil and contacts (1.2/50 μs)		kV	4 (2 contacts); 5 (4 contacts)		
Dielectric strength between open contacts		V AC	1,000 (changeover); 2,000 (normally open)		
Dielectric strength between adjacent contacts		V AC	2,500		
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 (changeover)	3/— (normally open)	
Vibration resistance (5...55)Hz, max. ± 1 mm: NO/NC		g/g	15/15		
Shock resistance		g	16		
Power lost in the environment			2 pole	4 pole	
		without contact current	W	1	1.3
		with rated current	W	3.8	6.9
Recommended distance between relays mounted on PCB		mm	≥ 5		

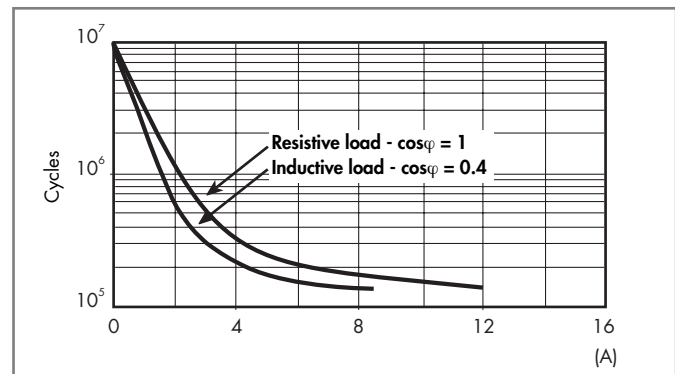
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Contact specification

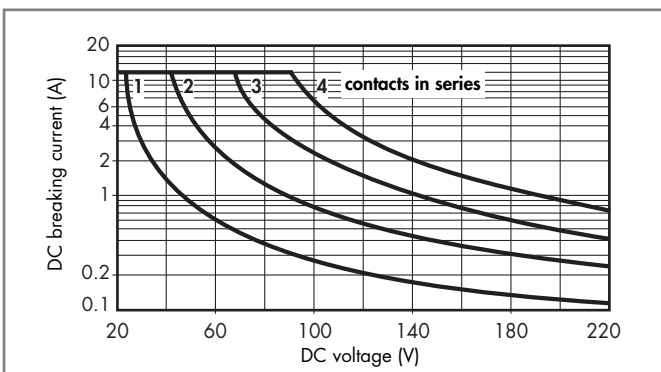
F 56 - Electrical life (AC) v contact current
2 pole relays



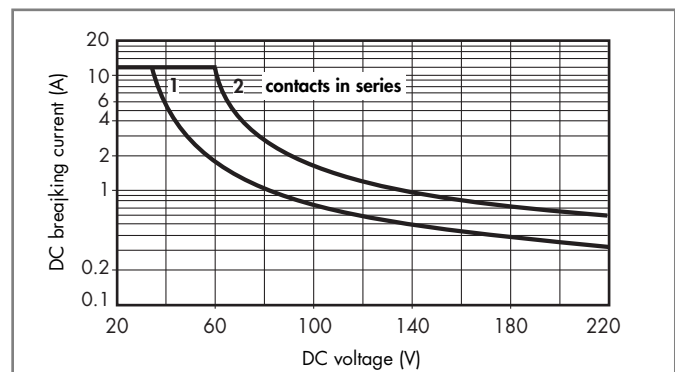
F 56 - Electrical life (AC) v contact current
4 pole relays



H 56 - Maximum DC1 breaking capacity
Changeover version



H 56 - Maximum DC1 breaking capacity
Normally open version



- 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 of the load will increased.