

= Lockable test button + double

* Options not available for 220 V DC and

LED (DC non-polarized) 74* = Lockable test button + double LED (DC non-polarized) + mechanical indicator $8^* = LED + diode$ (DC, polarity positive to pin 7) for 56.32 only = Lockable test button + LED + diode (DC, polarity positive to pin

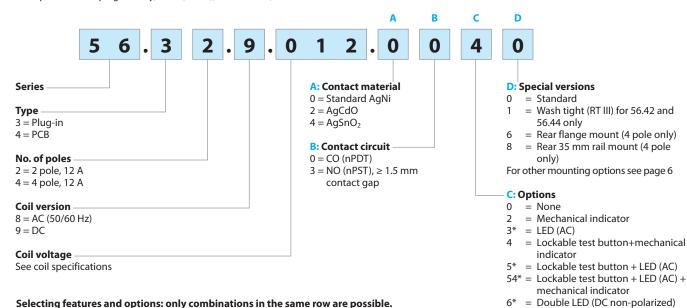
7) for 56.32 only 94* = Lockable test button + LED +diode (DC, polarity positive to pin 7) + mechanical indicator for

56.32 only

400 V AC versions.

Ordering information

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



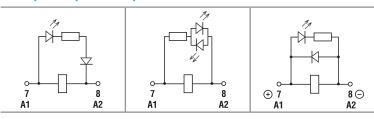
Selecting features and options: only combinations in the same row are possible.

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

Туре	Coil version	A	В	C	D
56.32	AC	0-2-4	0	0-2-3-4-5	0
	AC	0 - 2 - 4	0	54	1
	AC	0 - 2 - 4	3	0 - 3 - 5	0
	DC	0 - 2 - 4	0	0-2- 4 -6-7-8-9	0
	DC	0 - 2 - 4	0	74 - 94	/
56.34	AC	0-2-4	0	0 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	0-6-8
	AC	0 - 2 - 4	0	54	/
	DC	0-2-4	0	0 - 2 - 4 - 6 - 7	0-6-8
	DC	0 - 2 - 4	0	74	/
56.42	DC	0 - 2 - 4	0	0	0 - 1
	AC	0 - 2 - 4	0 - 3	0	0 - 1
56.44	AC - DC	0 - 2 - 4	0	0	0 - 1

Special versions for Rail Applications on request

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) -(56.32 only)







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

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

In both cases ensure that the test button actuation is swift and decisive.



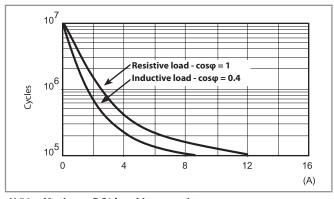
Technical data*Only in applications where over voltage category II is permitted. In applications of over voltage category III: Micro-disconnection.

Insulation according to EN 61810-1			2 CO - 4 CO		2 NO	
Nominal voltage of supply system	230/400		230/400	230/400		
Rated insulation voltage	V AC	250	400	250	400	
Pollution degree		3	2	3	2	
Insulation between coil and cont	act set					
Type of Insulation	Basic		Basic	Basic		
Overvoltage category		III		III	III	
Rated impulse voltage	kV (1.2/50 μs)	4		4	4	
Dielectric strength	V AC	2500		2500	2500	
Insulation between adjacent con	tacts					
Type of insulation		Basic		Basic	Basic	
Overvoltage category		III		III	III	
Rated impulse voltage	kV (1.2/50 μs)	4		4	4	
Dielectric strength	2500		2500	2500		
Insulation between open contac	ts					
Type of disconnection	Micro-disconnection		Full-disconn	Full-disconnection*		
Overvoltage category		_		II	II	
Rated impulse voltage	Rated impulse voltage kV (1.2/50 μ		_		2.5	
Dielectric strength	V AC/kV (1.2/50 μs)	1000/1.5		2000/3	2000/3	
Conducted disturbance immunit	у					
Burst (550)ns, 5 kHz, on A1 - A2		EN 61000-4-4		level 4 (4 kV)	level 4 (4 kV)	
Surge (1.2/50 μs) on A1 - A2 (differen	ential mode)	EN 61000-4-5		level 4 (4 kV)	level 4 (4 kV)	
Other data						
Bounce time: NO/NC	1/4 (changeover)		3/— (norma	3/— (normally open)		
Vibration resistance (555)Hz: NO	/NC g	17/14				
Shock resistance	g	20/14				
Power lost to the environment	without contact current W	1 (56.32, 56.42)		1.3 (56.34, 56	1.3 (56.34, 56.44)	
	with rated current W	3.8 (56.32, 56.42)		6.9 (56.34, 56	6.9 (56.34, 56.44)	
Recommended distance between	relays mounted on PCB mm	≥ 5				

Contact specification

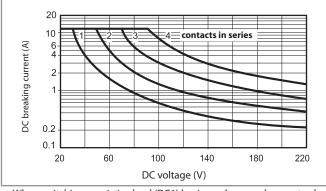
F 56 - Electrical life (AC) v contact current

2 - 4 pole relays



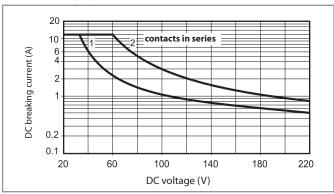
H 56 - Maximum DC1 breaking capacity

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 be increased.

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