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## Tesys

TeSys B - Bar-mounted variable composition Contactors


## Variable composition contactors,

The use of a variable composition contactor (also called bar-mounted contactor) becomes evident when the specification of the application can no longer be met with a standard contactor.

- High power load: > 400 kW.
- AC main supply from 1000 to 3000 V .
- Very inductive DC load: L/R > 15 ms.
- DC main supply with low current but voltage over 1000 V.
- High operating frequency: up to 1200 op./h.
- High durability: several millions of operations.


## Some examples

The fact sheets are available at http://www.se.com/


Application form ref. EDCED110013EN


Application form ref. EDCED110017EN


Application form ref. EDCED110014EN


Application form ref. EDCED110018EN

## Videos

Very high power contactors - TeSys B-1 - Discovery Discover Schneider Electric's TeSys B bar contactors that are designed to cut out considerable electric arcs. See how they are manufactured in the Schneider Electric factory and check out the presentation of the range.


Very high power contactors -TeSys B - 2 - Applications Discover very high-power applications for which Schneider Electric's TeSys B bar contactors offer great advantages.



## for very high power applications



Application form ref. EDCED110015EN


Application form ref. EDCED110019EN


Application form ref. EDCED110016EN


Application form ref. EDCED110020EN



## TeSys

TeSys contactors
Panorama



## TeSys

TeSys B Variable composition contactors
Panorama

## Variable composition contactors



```
- Motor switching in categories AC-3.
    - Resistive load switching: heating, lighting.
    - Distribution circuit switching: line contactor
    - Supply changeover switching: circuit coupling.
    - Transformer, capacitor
```



| Contactors | Type |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Size |

Rated operational current AC-3

| AC-3 |
| :--- |
| $A C-4 / D C-5$ |

Max. rated operational voltage

Available with configuration type command

| CV1B |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | $\mathbf{J}^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{H}^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| F |  |  |  |  |


| 80 A | 250 A | 460 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 72 A/- | 205 A/- | $\begin{aligned} & 380^{(2)} \\ & / 630 \mathrm{~A}^{(3)} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 80 A | 300 A | 630 A |
| 690 V | 690 V | $\begin{aligned} & 690 \mathrm{~V} \sim^{(2)} \\ & 11000 \mathrm{~V} \sim^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ |

A-B-C-D

## Available control circuit configuration

Type A
a.c. supply ~


Type B
d.c. supply ---

(1) CV1B legacy size ‘G', 'J’, 'L'please consult us.
(2) With PN1 type poles.
(3) With PN3 type poles.

## Standard and high performance contactors

- Motor switching in categories AC-4, DC-5.
- Inductive circuit switching: crane electromagnets.
- High voltage d.c. switching: railway locomotives.
- Load switching at high operating rates.


| CV3B | G ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{J}^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{K}^{(1)}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F |  | 250 A |  |
| 80 A |  | $208 / 300 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| $80 / 80 \mathrm{~A}$ | 300 A |  |  |
| 80 A |  |  |  |
| $1000 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ |  | $1000 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ |  |


| CV3B and LC1B |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| 800 A | 1000 A | 1500 A | 1800 A |
| $720 / 800 \mathrm{~A}$ | $830 / 1000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1200 / 1800 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1500 / 2500 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 800 A | 1250 A | 2000 A | 2750 A |
| $1000 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | $1000 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | $1000 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | $1000 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ |
|  | (B: special conditions - contact us) |  |  |

Type C
a.c. supply via economy resistor


Type D
d.c. supply via economy resistor

(1) CV3B legacy size ' $G$ ', 'J', 'K', please consult us.

## TeSys

TeSys B Variable composition contactors
Panorama

## Variable composition contactors

## Applications

- Excitation circuit control of synchronous machine.


Max. rated operational voltage

| Available with |
| :--- |
| configuration |
| type command |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CVXB: C-D } \\ & \text { CRXB:E-F } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type C | Type D |
|  |  |
|  |  |

(1) CRXB - CVXB legacy size 'G', 'J', please consult us.

## Specific contactors



## Variable composition contactors (or bar-mounted contactors) - 3 groups

- Low power switching contactors:
- type CV1B•, 80 to 630 A
- type CV3Be, 80 to 500 A.

For motor control, the references of the CV1 contactors are given on page 17 and for the CV3 on page 19.
For other applications, the composition of the commercial references is described on Symbol combination table, see pages 37 and 38 or use the configuration software "bar contactor soft-customer.xls" to download on: www.se.com.

■ Increased power switching contactors:

- type LC1B•, 800 to 2750 A. References shown on page 19.

■ Specific contactors (large number of main poles, pole arrangement, customised fixing and dimensions, component referencing, etc.) :

- type CV1•B, 80 to 1000 A
- type CV3•B, 80 to 2750 A.

To order these contactors, complete the Order form on page 136.


1 Mounting bar
2 Rotating armature shaft
3 Electromagnet
4 Main pole
5 Instantaneous auxiliary contacts
Variable composition contactors are particularly suited for switching a.c. or d.c. motors and other circuits and are capable of providing a high number of operating cycles.
Their variable composition design allows them to be built to customer specification.

## Applications

These variable composition contactors are ideally suited for the most frequently encountered applications:

■ Switching a.c. squirrel cage and slip-ring motors in all utilisation categories (AC-2, AC-3, AC-4).
■ Switching d.c. motors in all utilisation categories (DC-2, DC-3, DC-4, DC-5).
$\square$ Switching a.c. resistive loads (category AC-1) and d.c. resistive loads (category DC-1).

- Switching distribution circuits (category AC-1).

■ Short-circuiting of rotor resistors.
■ Switching capacitors, power factor correction.

- Switching transformer primaries.

■ Switching inductive circuits with high time constant (L/R > 15 ms )
Example: alternator excitation circuit.
■ Severe duty requirements and main pole arrangements comprising 1 to 6 N/O and/or N/C poles.


N/O pole 80... 2750 A .


N/C pole $80 \ldots 1000$ A.

1 Fixed contact
2 Moving contact
3 Arc chamber
4 Blow-out coil
5 Pole pressure spring
6 Braided conductor
7 Rotating armature shaft (moving contact actuator)
8 Mounting bar
9 Terminal lugs

## Power circuit

The principal function of a main pole is to make and break the supply current. It is designed to continuously carry its nominal operational current.

## Making the current

On energisation of the electromagnet coil, the armature shaft rotates and the moving contact makes with the fixed contact. The contact pressure, maintained by the pole pressure spring, is sufficient to overcome the electrodynamic forces of transient current peaks (e.g.: switching a transformer, starting a motor, etc.).

## Breaking the current

On de-energisation of the electromagnet coil, the contacts separate and electrical arcing is dissipated by the blow-out coil and arc chamber. To optimise the performance of the magnetic blow-out, the blow-out coil can be selected to suit the operational current, which is particularly important when switching d.c.
The N/C pole operates in a reverse manner to the N/O pole, i.e. the contacts are closed whilst the electromagnet coil is de-energised and open during energisation.

## Main pole types

## CV1 contactors

■ 690 V ~, 220 V -.- / pole

- N/O poles 80... 630 A (PN1)
$\square$ N/C poles 80... 630 A (PR1).


## - Variants:

- no-load breaking poles
- N/O poles 80...630 A (PN5)
- N/C poles 80... 630 A (PR5).
$\square$ arc chambers with splitters for dispersing the electric arc: $1000 \mathrm{~V} \sim / 440 \mathrm{~V}=-$ per pole
- N/O poles 80... 630 A (PN3)
- N/C poles 500...630 A (PR3).


## CV3 contactors

■ 1000 V ~, 440 V --. / pole
$\square$ N/O poles 0... 300 A (PA3)
$\square$ N/C poles 80... 300 A (PR3)

- N/O poles 750...2750 A (PA1).


## ■ Variants:

$\square$ high making capacity poles $750 \ldots 2750 \mathrm{~A}$ (PA2)
$\square$ high breaking capacity poles and poles with reduced safety clearances (arc chambers with closed splitters) $750 \ldots 2750$ A (PA1PX8)
$\square$ no-load breaking poles

- N/O poles 750... 2750 A (PA5).


## TeSys B Variable composition contactors



## Electromagnet EB1

1 Electromagnet core
2 Coil
3 Electromagnet armature


## Electromagnet EK

1 Electromagnet core
Coil
3 Electromagnet armature

## Control circuit

■ 2 types of electromagnet: E shaped core and U shaped core.

- 2 types of coil: type WB1 and type WB2.


## E-shaped electromagnet and coil type WB1 for AC / DC network

$■$ Electromagnet with E shaped laminated iron core, type EB ${ }^{(1)}$
$\square$ with central air gap machined in armature
$\square$ with single coil type WB1 fitted on centre limb of core.
The upper limb incorporates a shading ring, the armature rotates.
■ Coil - direct a.c. 50 or $\mathbf{6 0 ~ H z}$ supply

- 20 to 500 V
- 1200 operations/hour.

At the moment of inrush, with the armature open, the coil impedance is low and power consumption is high.
In the sealed state the armature is closed, the coil impedance increases and power consumption is low.
The inrush current is 6 to 10 times higher than the sealed current.
■ Electromagnet directly DC powered or via individual rectifier $(50-400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ :
$\square$ the electromagnet is mounted with the reduction in consumption

- 12 to 500 V
- 120 operations/hour.

■ Electromagnet powered via individual rectifier ( $50-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ):
$\square$ the electromagnet is mounted with the reduction in consumption - 12 to 500 V

ㅁ 120 operations/hour.
At the moment of inrush, the full actuating voltage is applied to the coil and the inrush current is determined by the coil resistance.
In the sealed state an additional resistor is switched automatically in series with the coil, so as to reduce power consumption.
This economy resistor is switched by a N/C auxiliary contact which is adjusted to open only when the armature is fully closed.
The inrush current is 15 to 40 times higher than the sealed current.
Coils type WB1, used in conjunction with laminated iron cores, have a much higher inrush current than sealed current, whatever the nature of the supply current.

When establishing the current and selecting the supply voltage rating, it is important to take into account the line voltage drop due to the inrush current.

## Electromagnet with U shaped core and coil type WB2 for d.c. supply

■ Electromagnet with U shaped solid iron core, type EK:
$\square 2$ similar coils type WB2 connected in series, one coil being fitted to each limb of the core
$\square$ the armature rotates.
■ Electromagnet for d.c. supply

- 12 to 500 V
- 1200 operations/hour.

The coils for this type of electromagnet have a considerable number of turns so as to obtain sufficient magnetic flux to attract the armature.

Due to its simplicity and relatively slow movements the assembly is very robust and, therefore, has increased mechanical durability.
(1) CRX, CVXB legacy size ' $G$ ', 'J'. Please consult us

## Instantaneous and time delay auxiliary contacts

Signalling, electrical interlocking and slave functions can be achieved by using auxiliary contacts.

Instantaneous auxiliary contacts suitable for use with all contactor types:
■ 1 block of 3 instantaneous N/O contacts and 2 N/C instantaneous contacts, reference LA1BN32A.

Delayed auxiliary contacts can be mounted onto contactors CV1 and CV3: - On the block LA1BN32A, 1 block of N/O ON-delayed contact + 1 N/C ON-delayed contact , references LADT0 (delay from 0.1 to 3 s ), LADT2 ( 0.1 to 30 s ), LADT4 ( 10 to 180 s)
■ On the block ref. LA1BN32A: 1 block of N/O OFF-delayed contact + 1 N/C OFF-delayed contact, references LADR0 (delay from 0.1 to 3 s ), LADR4 (10 to 180 s)

The delayed contacts are established or separate some time after the closing or opening of the contactor which operates them. This time is adjustable.

On the block LA1BN32A all TeSys D contactors additives can be mounted with the exception of LA6DK, LAD6K, LADN01, LADN10 and LAD8N.

## Assembling reversing/changeover contactor pairs

## Mounting accessories

For applications involving the switching of reversing motors or changeover circuits, contactors of different ratings can easily be mounted vertically and interlocked. Mechanical interlock kits are available and auxiliary contacts can be used for electrical interlocking.

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TeSys CV1B Variable composition contactors - Use in category AC-3

## Selection guide

CV1B for control of motors $\leqslant 690 \mathrm{~V}$ in AC-3
Selection guide for utilisation category AC-3
according to required electrical durability
Rated operational current in At $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

|  | Size |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | F | $\mathbf{G}^{(1)}$ | H | $\mathbf{J}^{(1)}$ | K | $\mathbf{L}^{(1)}$ |
| Maximum operating rate <br> in operating cycles/hour | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |  |  |  |
| $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | 80 | 250 | 460 |  |  |  |
| 500 V | 50 | 200 | 450 |  |  |  |
| 690 V | 35 | 150 | 400 |  |  |  |


| Nominal operational power at $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CV1 contactors | Size |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F | G ${ }^{1)}$ | H | $J^{(1)}$ | K | $\mathbf{L}^{(1)}$ |
| Maximum operating rate in operating cycles/hour | 1200 |  | 1200 |  | 1200 |  |
| 220/230 V | 22 |  | 75 |  | 140 |  |
| $380 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 37 |  | 132 |  | 250 |  |
| $415 / 440$ V | 37 |  | 140 |  | 260 |  |
| 500 V | 30 |  | 110 |  | 315 |  |
| 660/690 V | 22 |  | 110 |  | 315 |  |

(1) CV1B legacy size 'G', 'J', 'L', please consult us.

Electrical durability (Ue $\leqslant 440$ V)



CV1B contactors - references according to motor power ratings in category AC-3


1) For other compositions, make up the contactor reference as explained on page 36.
(2) Standard control circuit voltages (variable delivery, please contact us):

| Volts | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 Hz | E5 | F5 | - | G5 | - | M5 | P5 | U5 | Q5 | V5 | R5 |
| 60 Hz | E6 | - | K6 | - | L6 | M6 | P6 | U6 | Q6 | V6 | R6 |
| $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | E7 | F7 | K7 | G7 | L7 | M7 | P7 | U7 | Q7 | V7 | R7 |
| $\overline{---~}$ | ED | FD | KD | GD | - | MD | PD | UD | QD | VD | - |
| -+ Econ.R. ${ }^{(3)}$ | ER | FR | KR | GR | - | MR | PR | UR | QR | VR | - |
| $-\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For other voltages: please consult your Regional Sales Office.
(3) Econ.R.: Economy resistor.

TeSys CV3B, LC1B Variable composition contactors - Use in category AC-3

## Selection guide

CV3B and LC1B for motor control $\leqslant 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ in AC-3

| Selection guide for utilisation category AC-3 according to required electrical durability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational current in A at $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contactors CV3 and LC1B | Size |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F | H | L | M | P | R |
| Maximum operating rate in operating cycles/hour | 1200 | 1200 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | 80 | 290 | 800 | 1000 | 1500 | 1800 |
| 500 V | 80 | 250 | 800 | 1000 | 1500 | 1800 |
| 690 V | 70 | 240 | 750 | 900 | 1000 | 1100 |
| 1000 V | 70 | 220 | 500 | 500 | 600 | 700 |


| Nominal operational power at $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ <br> Contactors <br> CV3 and LC1B | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | L | $\mathbf{M}$ | P | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maximum operating rate <br> in operating cycles/hour <br> $220 / 230 ~ V ~$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |
| $380 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 22 | 75 | 220 | 280 | 425 | 500 |
| 415 V | 37 | 132 | 400 | 500 | 750 | 900 |
| 440 V | 37 | 132 | 425 | 530 | 800 | 900 |
| 500 V | 45 | 132 | 450 | 560 | 800 | 900 |
| $660 / 690 \mathrm{~V}$ | 45 | 160 | 500 | 600 | 750 | 900 |
| 1000 V | 55 | 200 | 560 | 670 | 750 | 900 |

Electrical durability (Ue $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ )


Electrical durability (Ue $\leqslant 690$ V)



CV3BF

CV3B, LC1B contactor - references according to standard motor power ratings in category AC-3


| (1) For other compositions, make up the contactor reference as explained on page 36. <br> (2) Standard control circuit voltages (variable delivery, please contact us): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volts | 48 | 110 | 120 | 127 | 208 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 380 | 400 | 440 |
| 50 Hz | E5 | F5 | - | G5 | - | M5 | P5 | U5 | Q5 | V5 | R5 |
| 60 Hz | E6 | - | K6 | - | L6 | M6 | P6 | U6 | Q6 | V6 | R6 |
| $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | E7 | F7 | K7 | G7 | L7 | M7 | P7 | U7 | Q7 | V7 | R7 |
| -- | ED | FD | KD | GD | - | MD | PD | UD | QD | VD | - |
| $\overline{--}+$ Econ.R. ${ }^{(3)}$ | ER | FR | KR | GR | - | MR | PR | UR | QR | VR | - |

For other voltages: please consult your Regional Sales Office.
(3) Econ.R.: Economy resistor.

Contactors for motor control in category AC-3, from 750 to 1800 A (~or - )

| Standard power ratings of 3-phase motors $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ in category AC-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Maximum rated operational current in AC-3 | Instantaneous auxiliary contacts per contacto |  |  | Basic reference, to be completed by adding the voltage code ${ }^{(4)}$ | Frequently used voltage codes |  |  | Veight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 220 \text { V } 380 \\ & 230 \text { V } 400 \end{aligned}$ |  | $415$ | $440 \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 660 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 690 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $1000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kW | kW | kW | kW | kW | kW | kW | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | kg |
| 220 | 400 | 425 | 450 | 500 | 560 | 530 | 800 | 2 | 2 |  | LC1BL33•22 | G | P | V | 57.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | LC1BL33-31 | G | P | V | 57.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |  | LC1BL33-13 | G | P | V | 57.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | - |  | LC1BL33•40 | G | P | V | 57.000 |
| 280 | 500 | 530 | 560 | 600 | 670 | 530 | 1000 | 2 | 2 |  | LC1BM33•22 | G | P | V | 60.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | LC1BM33.31 | G | P | V | 60.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |  | LC1BM33•13 | G | P | V | 60.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | - |  | LC1BM33•40 | G | P | V | 60.000 |
| 425 | 750 | 800 | 800 | 700 | 750 | 670 | 1500 | 2 | 2 |  | LC1BP33•22 | G | P | V | 94.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | LC1BP33-31 | G | P | V | 94.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |  | LC1BP33-13 | G | P | V | 94.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | - |  | LC1BP33•40 | G | P | V | 94.000 |
| 500 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 750 | 1800 | 2 | 2 |  | LC1BR33-22 | G | P | V | 129.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | LC1BR33-31 | G | P | V | 129.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |  | LC1BR33•13 | G | P | V | 129.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | - |  | LC1BR33•40 | G | P | V | 129.000 |

(4) Standard control circuit voltages (variable delivery, please contact us):

| Volts | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | 110 | 120 | 125 | 127 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 380 | 400 | 415 | 440 | 500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\sim 50 \ldots 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | - | F | K | - | G | M | P | U | Q | V | N | R | S |
| -- | ED | FD | - | GD | - | MD | - | UD | - | - | - | $R D$ | SD |

[^0]TeSys CV1B Variable composition contactors - Use in category AC-1

## Selection guide

CV1B for control of resistive circuits $\leqslant 690 \mathrm{~V}$ in AC-1
Selection guide for utilisation category AC-1 according to required electrical durability
Maximum rated operational current (open-mounted device)

| CV1 contactors |  |  | Size |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | F | H | K |
| Maximum opera in operating cycl | ing rate es/hour |  | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 |
| Connections |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cable | C.s.a. | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 25 | 185 | - |
| Bars | Number |  | - | - | 2 |
|  | C.s.a. | mm | - | - | $40 \times 5$ |
| $\leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | A | 80 | 300 | 630 |
| $\leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | A | 80 | 300 | 600 |
| $\leqslant 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | A | 80 | 300 | 550 |

Increase in operational current by paralleling of poles
Apply the following multiplying factors to the current values given above. The factors take into account the often unbalanced current distribution between poles:

■ 2 poles in parallel: $K=1.6$
■ 3 poles in parallel: $K=2.25$
■ 4 poles in parallel: $\mathrm{K}=2.8$.

Example: 2 poles in parallel.

$$
\text { Electrical durability (Ue } \leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V} \text { ) }
$$




CV1BK


LA1BN32A

Resistive circuits control $\leqslant 690$ V in AC-1
Selection of contactor size for utilisation category AC-1
Maximum possibilities of the contactor, new design (size F to H)


For another combination, please contact us.
Maximum possibilities of the standard contactor (size K)


## Auxiliaries contacts

■ Size F-H, 5 instantaneous contacts (3N/C + 2N/O) + TeSys D contactor (except for LA6DK, LADN01, LADN10, LAD6K and LAD8N).

- Size K, up to 5 instantaneous contacts and 1 time delay contact.


## Electromagnet and coil(s)

- For direct a.c. control
- For direct d.c. control
- For a.c. or d.c. control via economy resistor
(accessories: economy resistor + contact, rectifier).
Auxiliary contact blocks per contactor

| Contact type | Composition |  | Control circuit |  |  | Reference | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $4$ | direct | direct | ~ or - with economy resistor |  |  |
| Contactor - Size F-H-K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instantaneous | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | LA1BN32 | 0.060 |
| Time delay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On-delay | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | LADT• ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.060 |
| Off-delay | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | LADR• ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.060 |

(1) Choose additives $L A D T \bullet$ and $L A D R \bullet$ from the TeSys D range.

TeSys CV3B, LC1B Variable composition contactors - Use in category AC-1

## Selection guide

CV3B and LC1B for control of resistive circuits $\leqslant 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ in AC-1
Selection guide for utilisation category AC-1
according to required electrical durability
Maximum rated operational current (open-mounted device)
CV3 and LC1B
Maximum operating rate
Size

| F | H | L | M | P | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1200 | 1200 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |

in operating cycles/hour
Connections

|  | Cable | C.s.a. | $\mathbf{m m}^{2} \mathbf{2 5}$ | 120 | - | - | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bars | Number |  | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
|  | C.s.a. | $\mathbf{m m}$ | - | - | $50 \times 5$ | $80 \times 5$ | $100 \times 5$ | $100 \times 10$ |
| $\leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | A | 80 | 250 | 800 | 1250 | 2000 | 2750 |
| $\leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | A | 80 | 250 | 700 | 1100 | 1750 | 2400 |
| $\leqslant 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | A | 80 | 250 | 600 | 900 | 1500 | 2000 |

Increase in operational current by paralleling of poles
Apply the following multiplying factors to the current values given above. The factors take into account the often unbalanced current distribution between poles:

■ 2 poles in parallel: $K=1.6$

- 3 poles in parallel: $K=2.25$
- 4 poles in parallel: $K=2.8$.


Example: 2 poles in parallel.
Electrical durability (Ue $\leqslant 440$ V)



CV3BF


LA1BN32A


ZC4GM1

## Resistive circuits control $\leqslant 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ in AC-1

## Selection of contactor size for utilisation category AC-1

Maximum possibilities of the contactor
CV3B contactors are characterised by their extensive composition alternatives:
$\square$ Poles ${ }^{(1)}$

| Size $\mathbf{F}-\mathbf{H}$ <br> N/O poles |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | N/C poles |
| 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 0 |


| Size $\mathbf{L}-\mathbf{M}-\mathbf{P} \mathbf{- R}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| N/O poles | $\mathbf{N} / \mathbf{C}$ poles |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |

## Auxiliaries contacts

■ Size F-H, 5 instantaneous contacts (3N/C + 2N/O) + TeSys D contactor (except for LA6DK, LAD6K, LADN01, LADN10 and LAD8N).
■ Size L, up to 5 instantaneous contacts and 1 time delay contact.
Electromagnet and coil(s)

- For direct a.c. control
- For direct d.c. control
- For a.c. or d.c. control via economy resistor
(accessories: economy resistor + contact, rectifier).

(1) For possible compositions, see page 36.
(2) Choose additives $L A D T \bullet$ and $L A D R \bullet$ from the TeSys D range.


## CV1B for motor control $\leqslant 690$ V in AC-2 and AC-4

Selection guide for utilisation categories AC-2 and AC-4 according to required electrical durability

## Maximum current broken in A

Related to maximum operating rate (operating cycles/hour) and on-load factor

| CV1B contactors ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Size |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | F | H | K |
| Operating cycles/hour ${ }^{(2)}$ and on-load factor | Thermal limit zone | Maximum current broken in A |  |  |
| From 150 and $15 \%$ to 300 and 10 \% | A | 165 | 520 | 1300 |
| From 150 and 20 \% to 600 and $10 \%$ | B | 145 | 460 | 1150 |
| From 150 and $30 \%$ to 1200 and 10 \% | C | 120 | 380 | 950 |
| From 150 and $55 \%$ to 1200 and 20 \% | D | 90 | 280 | 700 |
| From 150 and 85 \% to 1200 and $35 \%$ | E | 70 | 220 | 550 |

Counter current braking (plugging)
The current varies from the maximum counter current braking value up to the nominal motor current. The current made must be compatible with the making and breaking capacities of the contactor. In most cases, breaking occurs at a current value close to the locked rotor current and contactor selection can therefore be made using the criteria for utilisation categories AC-2 and AC-4.


Example: contactor size selection


For an on-load factor of $17 \%$ at 180 operating cycles per hour, the above curve indicates zone B . If the maximum current broken is 200 A , the table above will lead to the selection of a size H contactor. Referring to the electrical durability curves, it can be seen that the contactor will have a life of 1 million operating cycles. Where a higher value of electrical durability is required, 2 million operating cycles for example, size K would be recommended.
(1) To obtain the complete reference of the contactor see the Symbol combination table on page 37. For customised compositions or dimensional specifications, please use the Order form on page 136 or consult your Regional Sales Office.
(2) Do not exceed the maximum limit for the mechanical operating cycles.
(3) See curve at foot of page for thermal limit zone.

## CV3B and LC1B for motor control $\leqslant 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ in AC-2 and AC-4

Selection guide for utilisation categories AC-2 and AC-4 according to required electrical durability

## Thermal limits

| Related to maximum operating rate (operating cycles/hour) and on-load factor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contactors CV3 ${ }^{(1)}$ and LC1B |  | Size |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | F | H | L | M | P | R |
| Operating cycles/hour ${ }^{(2)}$ and on-load factor | Thermal limit zone ${ }^{(3)}$ | Maximum current broken depending on the duty Thermal limit at ambient temperature $\leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| From 150 and $15 \%$ to 300 and 10 \% | A | 165 | 520 | 2250 | 3000 | 4500 | 5400 |
| From 150 and 20 \% to 600 and 10 \% | B | 145 | 460 | 2000 | 2400 | 3750 | 5000 |
| From 150 and $30 \%$ to 1200 and $10 \%$ | C | 120 | 380 | 1500 | 2000 | 3000 | 3600 |
| From 150 and 55 \% to 1200 and 20 \% | D | 90 | 280 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 |
| From 150 and $85 \%$ to 1200 and $35 \%$ | E | 70 | 220 | 750 | 1000 | 1500 | 1800 |

## Counter current braking (plugging)

The current varies from the maximum counter current braking value up to the nominal motor current. The current made must be compatible with the making and breaking capacities of the contactor. In most cases, breaking occurs at a current value close to the locked rotor current and contactor selection can therefore be made using the criteria for utilisation categories AC-2 and AC-4.


## Example:

For an on-load factor of $17 \%$ at 180 operating cycles per hour, the above curve indicates zone $B$. If the maximum current broken is 90 A , the table above will lead to the selection of a size F contactor. Referring to the electrical durability curves, it can be seen that the contactor will have a life of 1100000 operating cycles. Where a higher value of electrical durability is required, 2 million operating cycles for example, size H would be recommended.

## Electrical durability (Ue $\leqslant 690 \mathrm{~V}$ )

Control of 3 phase asynchronous squirrel cage motors with "motor stalled" stop.
The current lc cut in AC-4 is $6 \times$ le. (le = rated current drawn by the motor).
Size

(1) To obtain the complete reference of the contactor see the Symbol combination table on page 37. For customised compositions or dimensional specifications, please use the Order form on page 136 or consult your Regional Sales Office.
(2) Do not exceed the maximum limit for the mechanical operating cycles.
(3) See curve at the previous page for thermal limit zone.

## CV1B for circuit control $\leqslant 1000$ V - DC-1 category

Selection guide for utilisation categorie DC-1
The selection of the contactor size and number of poles to be connected in series is made according to:

- the maximum operational voltage Ue
- the power broken
- the required electrical durability
- the nature of the load, in particular the time constant $L / R$
- the thermal operating conditions.


## Maximum operational voltage Ue

This depends on the time constant of the circuit $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \leqslant 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ and the number of poles connected in series, on a single polarity or divided between both polarities (it is preferable to connect the negative polarity to the fixed contact side).


Number of poles to be connected in series according to the operational voltage (time constant of the circuit $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \leqslant 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ )

| CV1B contactors ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Size |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | F | H | K |
| 1 pole PN1 | V | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| 2 poles PN1 in series | V | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| 1 pole PN3 | V | - | - | 500 |
| 2 poles PN3 in series | V | - | - | 1000 |

Normal operation: Ue $\geqslant \mathrm{U}$ supply.

| Rated operational current in A at $\square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CV1B contactors | Size |  |  |
|  | F | H | K |
|  | 80 | 300 | 630 |

The use of a contactor selected according to the table above ensures current breaking up to 4 times the operational current.

## Increase in rated operational current by connecting 2 poles in parallel

The equivalent operational current for 2 poles in parallel is equal to $2 \times \mathrm{le} \times 0.8$.

(1) To obtain the complete reference of the contactor refer to page 37. For customised compositions or dimensional specifications, please use the Order form on page 136 or consult your Regional Sales Office.

## CV1B for circuit control $\leqslant 1000$ V - DC-1 category

Selection guide for utilisation categorie DC-1 according to required electrical durability

## Power broken

Utilisation categories U broken Ibroken Pbroken
DC-1: Non inductive or slightly inductive loads Ue le Uex le

## Electrical durability (time constant $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \leqslant 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ )

The electrical durability can be read directly from the curves below, having previously calculated the power broken as follows:
P broken $=\mathrm{U}$ broken $\mathrm{x} \operatorname{l}$ broken.
The table gives the values of Uc and Ic for the various utilisation categories.

Two-pole switching (time constant L/R $\leqslant 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
The required durability can be obtained, depending on the application, by increasing the number of poles in series or in parallel, or by increasing the contactor size.


## Number of main poles

The curve shows the number of operating cycles according to the power broken by two main poles connected in series. For a single pole, double the value of power broken before using the curves.

## Thermal limit

The following limits must not be exceeded: 120 operating cycles/hour at $60 \%$ or 300 operating cycles/hour at $30 \%$ on-load factor, at the rated operational current le.

## CV3B, LC1B for circuit control $\leqslant 1500$ V - DC-1 category

## Selection guide for utilisation categorie DC-1

The selection of the contactor size and number of poles to be connected in series is made according to:

- the maximum operational voltage Ue
- the power broken
- the required electrical durability
- the nature of the load, in particular the time constant $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}$
the thermal operating conditions.


## Maximum operational voltage Ue

This depends on the time constant L/R of the circuit and the number of poles connected in series, on a single polarity or divided between both polarities (it is preferable to connect the negative polarity to the fixed contact side).


Number of poles to be connected in series according to the operational voltage

| Operational voltage | 500 V | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1000 V | 2 |  |
| 1500 V | Please, consult us |  |

Normal operation: Ue $\geqslant \mathrm{U}$ supply.

Rated operational current in A at $\square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Contactor size CV3B ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | CV3B and LC1B |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | H | L | M | P | R |
| 80 | 300 | 800 | 1000 | 1800 | 2500 |

The use of a contactor selected according to the table above ensures current breaking up to 4 times the operational current

Increase in rated operational current by connecting 2 poles in parallel The equivalent operational current for 2 poles in parallel is equal to $2 \times$ le $\times 0.8$

(1) To obtain the complete reference of the contactor refer on page 37.

For customised compositions or dimensional specifications, please use the Order form on page 136 or consult your Regional Sales Office.
Selection guide for utilisation categorie DC-1 according to
required electrical durability

| Power broken |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Utilisation category | U broken | I broken | Pbroken |
| DC-1: Non inductive or slightly inductive loads | Ue | le | Uexle |

Electrical durability (time constant $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \leqslant 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
The electrical durability can be read directly from the curves below, having previously calculated the power broken as follows:
P broken $=\mathrm{U}$ broken xI broken.
The table gives the values of Uc and Ic for the various utilisation categories.
Power broken per pole (time constant $L / R \leqslant 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
The required durability can be obtained, depending on the application, by increasing the number of poles in series or in parallel, or by increasing the contactor size.


## Number of main poles

The curve shows the number of operating cycles according to the power broken by two main poles connected in series. For a single pole, double the value of power broken before using the curves.

## Thermal limit

The following limits must not be exceeded: 120 operating cycles/hour at $60 \%$ or 300 operating cycles/hour at $30 \%$ on-load factor, at the rated operational current le.

## CV1B for circuit control $\leqslant 850$ V - DC-3, DC-5 category

Selection guide for utilisation categories DC-3 and DC-5
The selection of the contactor size and number of poles to be connected in series is made according to:

- the maximum operational voltage Ue
- the power broken
- the required electrical durability
- the nature of the load, in particular the time constant L/R
- the thermal operating conditions.


## Maximum operational voltage Ue

This depends on the time constant of the circuit $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ and the number of poles connected in series, on a single polarity or divided between both polarities (it is preferable to connect the negative polarity to the fixed contact side),


| Number of poles to be connected in series according to the operational |
| :--- |
| voltage (time constant of the circuit $\mathbf{L} / \mathbf{R} \leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |


| CV1 B contactors ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Size |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | F | H | K |  |
| 1 pole PN1 | V | 220 | 220 | 220 |
| 2 poles PN1 in series | V | 440 | 440 | 440 |
| 1 pole PN3 | V | - | - | 440 |
| 2 poles PN3 in series | V | - | - | 850 |

Normal operation: Ue $\geqslant \mathrm{U}$ supply.
With breaking during counter current braking (plugging): Ue $\geqslant 1.5 \mathrm{U}$ supply.

| Rated operational current in A at $\square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Size |  |  |
| CV1B contactors | F | H | K |
|  | 80 | 300 | 630 |

The use of a contactor selected according to the table above ensures current breaking up to 4 times the operational current.

## Increase in rated operational current by connecting 2 poles in parallel

The equivalent operational current for 2 poles in parallel is equal to $2 \times \mathrm{le} \times 0.8$.

(1) To obtain the complete reference of the contactor refer on page 37 For customised compositions or dimensional specifications, please use the Order form on page 136 or consult your Regional Sales Office.

| Selection guide for utilisation categories DC-3 and DC-5 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| according to required electrical durability |  |  |
| Power broken U broken Ibroken P broken <br> Utilisation categories Ue 2.5 le Uex2.5 le <br> DC-3: Shunt motors, reversing, inching Ue 2.5 le Uex2.5 le <br> DC-5: Shunt motors, reversing, inching    |  |  |

## Electrical durability (time constant $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ )

The electrical durability can be read directly from the curves below, having previously calculated the power broken as follows:
P broken $=\mathrm{U}$ broken xI broken.
The table gives the values of Uc and Ic for the various utilisation categories.
Two-pole switching (time constant $L / R \leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
The required durability can be obtained, depending on the application, by increasing the number of poles in series or in parallel, or by increasing the contactor size.


## Number of main poles

The curve shows the number of operating cycles according to the power broken by two main poles connected in series. For a single pole, double the value of power broken before using the curves.

## Thermal limit

The following limits must not be exceeded: 120 operating cycles/hour at $60 \%$ or 300 operating cycles/hour at $30 \%$ on-load factor, at the rated operational current le.

CV3B, LC1B for circuit control $\leqslant 1500$ V - DC-3, DC-5 category
Selection guide for utilisation categories DC-3 and DC-5
The selection of the contactor size and number of poles to be connected in series is made according to:

- the maximum operational voltage Ue
- the power broken
- the required electrical durability
- the nature of the load, in particular the time constant $L / R$
- the thermal operating conditions.


## Maximum operational voltage Ue

This depends on the time constant $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}$ of the circuit and the number of poles connected in series, on a single polarity or divided between both polarities (it is preferable to connect the negative polarity to the fixed contact side).


| Number of poles to be connected in series according to the operational voltage and time constant L/R (in ms) of the circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time constant in ms |  | 15 | 30 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 150 |
| Operational voltage | 125 V | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 225 V | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
|  | 330 V | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | - |
|  | 440 V | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | - | - |
|  | 850 V | 2 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1200 \text { V } \\ & \text { (consult us) } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1500 V (consult us) | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |

Normal operation: Ue $\geqslant$ U supply.
With breaking during counter current braking (plugging): Ue $\geqslant 1.5 \mathrm{U}$ supply.

| Rated operational current in A at $\square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contactor size CV3B ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | CV3B and LC1B |  |  |  |
| F | H | H | L | M | P | R |
| 80 | 300 | 300 | 800 | 1000 | 1800 | 2500 |

Increase in rated operational current by connecting 2 poles in parallel
The equivalent operational current for 2 poles in parallel is equal to $2 \times \mathrm{le} \times 0.8$.

(1) To obtain the complete reference of the contactor refer on page 37 For customised compositions or dimensional specifications, please use the Order form on page 136 or consult your Regional Sales Office.

| Selection guide for utilisation categories DC-3 and DC-5 according to required electrical durability |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power broken |  |  |  |
| Utilisation category | U broken | I broken | P broken |
| DC-3: Shunt motors, reversing, inching | Ue | 2.5 le | Uex2.5 le |
| DC-5: Series motors, reversing, inching | Ue | 2.51 le | Uex 2.5 le |

Electrical durability (time constant $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
The electrical durability can be read directly from the curves below, having previously calculated the power broken as follows:
P broken $=\mathrm{U}$ broken xI broken.
The table gives the values of Uc and Ic for the various utilisation categories.
Power broken per pole (time constant $L / R \leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
The required durability can be obtained, depending on the application, by increasing the number of poles in series or in parallel, or by increasing the contactor size.


Example: 30 kW motor, $500 \mathrm{~V}-70$ A in category $D C-3$ : $P$ broken $=U e \times 2.5 \mathrm{le}=500 \times 2.5 \times 70=$
86 kW or 43 kW per pole.
For a 2-pole size F contactor, the curve gives an electrical durability of $6 \times 10^{5}$ operating cycles.

## Electrical durability depending on the time constant

■ According to the time constant L/R.
■ $L / R \leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$, read the number of operating cycles directly from the curves.

- $15<L / R \leqslant 30 \mathrm{~ms}$, the number of operating cycles is equal to the number read
from the curves $x \frac{15}{L / R}$.
■ L/R > 30 ms , please consult your Regional Sales Office.


## Thermal limit

The following limits must not be exceeded: 120 operating cycles/hour at $60 \%$ or 300 operating cycles/hour at $30 \%$ on-load factor, at the rated operational current le.

## CV1B, CV3B, LC1B for rotor-starting motors

## Selection guide for rotor circuits of slip-ring motors

In simple starting systems the contactors which short-circuit the rotor current are subjected to a static voltage, the value of which, decreasing with time, is lower the further away the contactors are located from the rotor terminals. As a result, the operational rotor voltage is deducted from the maximum operational voltage. In this way, it is possible to use contactors with a rated insulation voltage lower than the rotor voltage.

In this application, making and breaking are easy. The selection table below takes into account a ratio of 2 between the maximum rotor operational voltage (Uer) and the stator operational voltage (Ues). This ratio is proposed in starter standard IEC 60947-4.

With counter current braking, the rotor operational voltage will be equal to the insulation voltage.

In a system with slowdown or braking, the selection of the contactors concerned should, in addition, take into account the breaking conditions.

The use of magnetic blow-out contactors is recommended in the event of control by a manually operated master controller.

Multiplying factor for rotor voltage and current, depending on type of contactor connection

As far as the current flowing through a rotor circuit contactor is concerned, the short time rating should be taken into account (see pages 40 and 58) according to the starting time. Only the final rotor short-circuit contactor takes account of the continuous current.


## Hoisting applications

For this type of application contactor selection is made according to the duty requirements, required durability, type of connection, etc.
Please consult your Regional Sales Office.

Other versions:
For rotor voltage above 3000 V ~, please consult your Regional Sales Office.

## Contactors to use with excitation circuit control for synchronous machine (CRXB, CVXB, CWXB)

The proposed contactors are equiped with either latching solenoids (contactor CRXB) or consumption reduction device (contactor CVXB) Synchronous alternators must have their induction circuit DC powered to generate an output voltage. This power supply is delivered by a bridge rectifier fed itself by the alternator. Synchronous generators are used for the production of energy in power plants.

## Magnetic latching contactors, CR1B

These contactors prevent unwanted opening of the poles in the event of a control circuit supply failure.
The holding-in of a contactor is often necessary so as to avoid on-load breaking (for example an excitation circuit).
Furthermore, the fact that no power is consumed by the coil when the contactor is latched leads to energy savings on a separate control circuit supply (particularly useful when using a battery supply). These contactors incorporate an electromagnet with a core made of non-aging magnetic steel and the coil supply can be d.c. or rectified a.c.
The contactor latches in the operated position following energisation of the electromagnetic coil and remains latched when the coil is de-energised, the contactor armature being held closed by remanent magnetism.
The contactor is unlatched by the application of a reversed polarity current, at a value less than the pull-in current, which neutralises the remanent magnetism. CR1 B contactors are available in all sizes from 80 to 2750 A.
The control supply can be d.c. or rectified a.c.
Please refer to our "Motor starter solutions - Control and protection components" catalogue.

## Contactors for furnaces and induction heating applications

 (CE1-CS1, CE5-CE6, CS5-CS6)Induction heating covers all applications where metals (or a metal part) are heated in crucible or "channel" furnaces, or in dies, by the induction of a.c. currents at various frequencies.
There are several frequency ranges which, for industrial purposes, can be grouped as follows:

- 50 Hz to 400 Hz :
- industrial mains power frequencies from 50 to 250 Hz
$\square$ intermediate frequencies of 350 Hz and 400 Hz .
■ Maximum operating limits for contactors (single-pole and 6-pole):
$\square$ frequency range up to 500 Hz
- supply voltage up to 3000 V
- currents up to 2340 A.

Please refer to our "Contactors for furnaces and induction heating applications" catalogue.

## Contactor for the grounding of supply rail tram (CV1BKS)

Designed for networks up to 1000 V DC (high closing capacity up to 43 kA) to ensure the grounding of the rail when it loses power.
But also under fault condition in the event that the rail remains supplied after the passage of the tram.
View the application form CV1BKS on the site: www.se.com

## From assembly definition to contactor ordering

Contactor assembly definition
The criteria required to define the composition of a contactor are:

- the number of N/O and N/C power poles
- the current and power supply voltage
(note: on a d.c. supply, the time constant $\frac{L}{R}$ of the load must be known in order to define the number of poles to be wired in series to break the arc)
- the control circuit voltage
- the number of auxiliary contacts.

Contactor ordering - product reference composition
For all contactors:
■ configuration software "bar contactor soft-customer.xls"
Link for download: https://www.se.com/ww/en/product-range-download/667-tesys-b/\#/software-firmware-tab

- from order form page 136.

For contactors CV1BF/BH/BK, CV3BF/BH:
■ software or selection tables below.
Checking of contactor possible assemblies
CV1B and CV3B have some restrictions:

- in rated operational current (le) per power pole
- in number of N/O - N/C power poles
- in number of auxiliary contacts.

Please refer to tables below.

| Rated operational current per poles - codes per contactor type |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contactor | type | CV1BF CV3BF | CV1BH CV3BH | CV1BK |
| Rated operational current ${ }^{(1)}$ | 11 A | E | - | - |
|  | 13A | M | - | - |
|  | 20 A | N | - | - |
|  | 40 A | P | - | - |
|  | 50 A | Q | Q | - |
|  | 80 A | F | F | - |
|  | 125 A | - | R | 1 |
|  | 200 A | - | G | S |
|  | 250 A | - | - | H |
|  | 300 A | - | H | - |
|  | 320 A | - | - | - |
|  | 400 A | - | - | U |
|  | 470 A | - | - | - |
|  | 500 A | - | - | V |
|  | 630 A | - | - | K |
|  | 1000 A | - | - | - |
|  | 0 no magnetic blowing | Z | Z | Z |

(1) Other rating: contact us.

| CV1B contac | er | po |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contactor type | CV1BF |  | CV1BH |  | CV1BK |  |
| Pole type | N/O | N/C | N/O | N/C | N/O | N/C |
| Number of poles | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |

CV3B contactors: maximum number of power poles

| Contactor type | CV3BF |  | CV3BH |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pole type | N/O | N/C | N/O | N/C |
| Number of poles | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
|  | 1 | 2 | - | - |
|  | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| CV1B/CV3B contactors: maximum number of auxiliary contacts |  |  |  |  |
| Contactor type | CV1B |  | CV3B |  |
| Pole type | N/O | N/C | N/O | N/C |
|  | $4+1$ time delay if necessary |  |  |  |

## Examples

■ Switching of single-phase capacitor: $400 \mathrm{~V}-80 \mathrm{~A}-1$ N/O main pole. $220 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
control circuit voltage, 3 N/O and 2 N/C auxiliary contacts. Reference: CV1BF1F0ZM5A.
. Switching of d.c. heating circuits: $800 \mathrm{~V}-250 \mathrm{~A}-2$ N/O main poles - 48 V --.
control circuit, instantaneous auxiliary contact 1 N/O + 1 on-delay. Reference: CV3BH2H0ZEDA + LADT0, 2 or 4.

## Other versions

To obtain a composition with more main poles or with more than 4 auxiliary contacts, please use order form CF 452, on page 136.

| Product reference coding table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & \stackrel{y}{6} \\ & \text { 心 } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { N }}{\mathbf{N}}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{x} \\ & \dot{x} \end{aligned}$ |
| Type of contactor related to application |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim 690 \mathrm{~V}$, -- $220 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{pole}$ |  |  | CV1B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim 1000 \mathrm{~V}$, -- $440 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{pole}$ |  |  | CV3B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contactor size AC-1/AC-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV1: 80/80 A | CV3: 80 |  |  | F* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV1: 300/250A | CV3: 30 |  |  | H* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/O poles | 0 N/O |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 N/O |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $3 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 N/O |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/C poles | $0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 N/C |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Operational current (determines the blow-out coil size) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV1BF/CV3BF | CV1BH/CV3BH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC DC | AC | DC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 A breaking | 0 A breaking |  |  |  |  | Z |  | Z |  |  |  |
| 0.9 A | 0.7 A | 1.05A |  |  |  | A |  | A |  |  |  |
| $1.75 \mathrm{~A} \quad 1.9 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1.25A | 1.95A |  |  |  | B |  | B |  |  |  |
| 3.6 A 4A | 2.5 A | 3.85 A |  |  |  | C |  | C |  |  |  |
| $6.8 \mathrm{~A} \quad 7.6 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4.7 A | 7.5A |  |  |  | D |  | D |  |  |  |
| $11 \mathrm{~A} \quad 12 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8 A | 12A |  |  |  | E |  | E |  |  |  |
| $13 \mathrm{~A} \quad 14.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 10A | 15A |  |  |  | M |  | M |  |  |  |
| 20 A 22A | 17 A | 24 A |  |  |  | N |  | N |  |  |  |
| $40 \mathrm{~A} \quad 45 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  | P |  | P |  |  |  |
| 50 A | 60 A | 90 A |  |  |  | Q |  | Q |  |  |  |
| 80 A 80A | 80 A | 120 A |  |  |  | F |  | F |  |  |  |
| 125A | 130 A | 190A |  |  |  | R |  | R |  |  |  |
| 200 A | 200 A | 200 A |  |  |  | G |  | G |  |  |  |
| 300 A | 300 A | 300 A |  |  |  | H |  | H |  |  |  |
| Control circuit voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B |  |  |
| 48 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E |  |  |
| 110 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F |  |  |
| 120 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | K |  |  |
| 127 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G |  |  |
| 208 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L |  |  |
| 220 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M |  |  |
| 230 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| 240 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U |  |  |
| 380 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q |  |  |
| 400 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | V |  |  |
| Operating frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (with rectifier + economy resistor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |
| \#-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D |  |
| --- with economy resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R |  |
| Auxiliary contacts (LA1BN32 + additives (fitted as standard)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instantaneous | $3 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |

Instantaneous
$3 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$
To check whether the symbol combinations are possible, refer to the selection information and guide on page 36.
If in doubt, fill out order form CF 452, on page 136.

* Can use any additives in the range of contactors TeSys D except LA6DK, and LAD6K LAD8N.


## Important information for use by Schneider Electric

To place an order in SAP GRC switch-LOGOS
Example: Order the contactor CV1BH2HCZM5A

- enter in the Reference product "CV1BH"

■ in the field "Technical text", specify "CV1BH2H02M5A".

TeSys CV1BK ordering process
Selection guide

## Product reference coding table

|  |  | ๗ | $\stackrel{N}{\omega}$ |  | 2 |  |  | - |  | $\stackrel{3}{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of contactor related to application |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim 690 \mathrm{~V}$, -- $220 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{pole}$ |  | CV1B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim 1000 \mathrm{~V}$, -- $440 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{pole}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contactor size AC-1/AC-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV1: 630/460 A |  |  | K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/O poles | $0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| zzzzzzzzzz | $3 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $4 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{C} \text { poles }}$ | $0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim 690 \mathrm{~V},-\mathrm{-} 220 \mathrm{~V} /$ pole | Type 1 pole (PN1) |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| $\sim 1000 \mathrm{~V}$, -. $440 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{pole}$ | Type 3 pole (PN3) |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| Operational current (determines the blow-out coil size) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 A breaking |  |  |  | Z |  | Z |  |  |  |  |
| 150 A |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 250A |  |  |  | S |  | S |  |  |  |  |
| 300 A |  |  |  | H |  | H |  |  |  |  |
| 400 A |  |  |  | U |  | U |  |  |  |  |
| 500 A |  |  |  | V |  | V |  |  |  |  |
| 630 A |  |  |  | K |  | K |  |  |  |  |
| Control circuit voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B |  |  |
| 48 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E |  |  |
| 110 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F |  |  |
| 120 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | K |  |  |
| 127 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G |  |  |
| 208 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L |  |  |
| 220 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M |  |  |
| 230 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| 240 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U |  |  |
| 380 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q |  |  |
| 400 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | V |  |  |
| 415 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N |  |  |
| 440 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R |  |  |
| 480 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | T |  |  |
| 500 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| 600 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| Operating frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (with rectifier + economy resistor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |
| --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D |  |
| --- with economy resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R |  |
| Auxiliary contacts (LA1BN32 auxiliary contact block) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 N/O - instantaneous | 1 aux. contact block |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |
| $2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$ - instantaneous | 2 aux. contact blocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B |

To check whether the symbol combinations are possible, refer to the selection information and guide on page 36.
If in doubt, fill out order form CF 452, on page 136.

## CV1B, CV3B, LC1B Characteristics

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## TeSys CV1B with a.c. or d.c control circuit

## Envir. \& pole characteristics

## CV1B with a.c. or d.c control circuit (envir. \& pole characteristics)

## Characteristics

## CV1B contactor size

## Environment

| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | Conforming to IEC 60947-4 | V | 690 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conforming to standards |  |  | IEC 60947-4 |
| Product certifications |  |  | Bureau veritas, Register of shipping (CEI), CSA |
| Degree of protection | Conforming to IEC 60529 |  | IP00 |
| Protective treatment |  |  | TC |
| Ambient air temperature around the device | Storage | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -60...+80 |
|  | Operation | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -5...+55 (0.85...1.10 Un) |
|  | Permissible for operation | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-30 \ldots+70$ at Uc |
| Maximum operating altitude |  | m | 2000 |
| Operating positions |  |  | $\pm 23^{\circ}$ possible, in relation to normal vertical mounting plane |
| Shock and vibration resistance |  |  | 4 gn for frequencies y $30 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{gn}$ for frequencies $>30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |


| Pole characteristics in AC |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational current (le) | In AC-3, Ue $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}, \square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\ln \mathrm{AC}-1, \mathrm{Ue} \leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}, \square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Rated operational voltage (Ue) | Up to |
| Frequency limits of the operational current | Without derating |
|  | Derating coefficient |
| Rated making capacity | $\cos \square=0.35$ |
| Rated breaking capacity | $\cos \square=0.35 \quad 220 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | $415 / 440 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 500 V |
|  | 660/690 V |
|  | 1000 V |
| Power dissipated per pole for | AC-3 |
| the above operational currents | AC-1 |

Pole characteristics in DC

| Rated operational current (le) | DC-1, Ue $\leqslant 250 \mathrm{~V}, \square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | A | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DC-1, Ue $\leqslant 500 \mathrm{~V}, \square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | A | - |
|  | DC-3, DC-5, Ue $\leqslant 220 \mathrm{~V}, \square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | A | 80 |
|  | DC-3, DC-5, Ue $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}, \square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | A | - |
| Rated operational voltage (Ue) | (L/R $\leqslant 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  | A | 250 |
|  | (L/R $\leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  | A | 220 |
| Rated making capacity | (L/R $\leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  | A | 160 |
| Rated breaking capacity | (L/R $\leqslant 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | Single-pole 250 V | A | 320 |
|  |  | 2 -pole 250 V | A | 320 |
|  |  | 2-pole 500 V | A | 240 |
|  | (L/R $\leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | Single-pole 220 V | A | 320 |
|  |  | 2 -pole 220 V | A | 320 |
|  |  | 2-pole 440 V | A | 240 |
|  | (L/R $\leqslant 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | Single-pole 500 V | A | - |
|  |  | 2 -pole 500 V | A | - |
|  |  | 2-pole 1000 V | A | - |
|  | (L/R $\leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | Single-pole 440 V | A | - |
|  |  | 2 -pole 440 V | A | - |
|  |  | 2-pole 850 V | A | - |
| Power dissipated per pole for the above operational currents | DC-1 |  | W | 9.6 |
|  | DC-3, DC-5 |  | W | 9.6 |


| 80 |
| :--- |
| 80 |
| 690 |
| $50 / 60$ |
| $100 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0.9-150 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0.8-250 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0.7-400 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0.5$ |
| 1000 |
| 900 |
| 800 |
| 800 |
| 320 |
| - |
| 7.6 |
| 9.6 |

the above operational currents

## Number of poles

Conventional thermal current
Short time rating
From cold state,
with no current flowing
for previous 60 minutes
at $\theta \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

|  | For 10 min | A | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-circuit protection by fuses | Ue $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V} \quad$ Type aM / type g1 | A | 80 |
| Average impedance per pole | At lth and 50 Hz | m | 1.5 |
| Cabling Bar |  | mm x mm |  |
| Cable with lug |  | nb $\times$ mm ${ }^{2}$ | 1 |
| Cable with connector |  | nbx mm ${ }^{2}$ | 2 |
| Bolt diameter |  | mm | $\varnothing$ |
| Tightening torque | Power circuit connections | N.m | 9 |


| 250 | 460 | 460 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 300 | 630 | 630 |
| 690 | 609 | 1000 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2500 | 4600 | 4600 |
| 2400 | 4200 | 4200 |
| 2200 | 4100 | 4100 |
| 2000 | 3800 | 4100 |
| 1800 | 3200 | 3800 |
| - | - | 3200 |
| 35 | 55 | 55 |
| 51 | 103 | 103 |
|  |  |  |
| 300 | 630 | 630 |
| - | - | 630 |
| 300 | 630 | 630 |
| - | - | 630 |
| 250 | 250 | 500 |
| 220 | 220 | 440 |
| 4000 | 6500 | 6500 |
| 1200 | 2500 | 2500 |
| 1200 | 2520 | 2520 |
| 900 | 1500 | 1500 |
| 1200 | 2500 | 2500 |
| 1200 | 2520 | 2520 |
| 900 | 1500 | 1500 |
| - | - | 2500 |
| - | - | 2520 |
| - | - | 2500 |
| - | - | 2500 |
| - | - | 2520 |
| - | - | 2500 |
| 51 | 103 | 103 |
| 51 | 103 | 103 |


| 300 | 630 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2400 | 5000 |
| 2000 | 3600 |
| 1200 | 2260 |
| 1000 | 1900 |
| 600 | 1280 |
| 410 | 880 |
| $315 / 400$ | $630 / 800$ |
| 0.57 | 0.26 |
| - | $63 \times 6$ |
| $1 \times 185$ | $2 \times 185$ |
| $1 \times 185$ | - |
| $\varnothing 10$ | $\varnothing 12$ |
| 35 | 58 |

TeSys CV1B, CV3B with a.c. control circuit
Control circuit characteristics

CV1B, CV3B with a.c. control circuit
Characteristics


Note: coperating characteristics stated are for an inductive circuit, such as the coil of the contactor electromagnet. Cos $\square$ inrush and sealed $=0.3$.
(1) Please consult us.
(2) The closing time " $N / O$ " or opening time " $N / C$ " are measured from the moment the coil supply is switched on or off, to initial contact or separation of the main poles.

| Characteristics |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auxiliary contact characteristics |  |  |  |
| Type of contacts |  |  | Auxiliary contact LA1BN32A (size F to H) |
| Rated operational voltage (Ue) | Up to | V | 690 |
| Conventional thermal current (Ith) | For ambient temperature $\leqslant 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 10 |
| Short-circuit protection | Conforming to IEC 60947-5-1 |  | gG fuse: 10 A |
| Rated making capacity | Conforming to $\quad$ I rms IEC 60947-5-1 | A | $\sim: 140,-\ldots: 250$ |
| Tightening torque | Philips head $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 2$ and $\varnothing 6$ | N.m | 1.2 |
| Screw clamp connections | Flexible 1 conductor | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1... 4 |
|  | conductor without cable end | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1... 4 |
|  | Flexible 1 conductor | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1... 4 |
|  | conductor with 2 conductors cable end | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1...2.5 |
|  | Solid conductor 1 conductor | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1... 4 |
|  | without cable 2 conductors end | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1... 4 |
|  | Tightening torque | N.m | 1.7 |
| Mechanical durability In millions of operating cycles |  |  | 1 |

Rated operational power of contacts in AC (conforming to IEC 60947-5-1)
a.c. supply, categories AC-14 and AC-15

Electrical durability (valid for up to 3600 operating cycles/hour) on an inductive load such as the coil of an electromagnet:
making current ( $\cos \square 0.7$ ) $=10$ times the power broken ( $\cos \square 0.4$ ).

|  | V | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 million operating cycles | VA | 60 | 120 | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ | 560 | 960 | 1050 | 1440 |
| 3 million operating cycles | VA | 16 | 32 | 80 | 160 | 280 | 300 | 420 |
| 10 million operating cycles | VA | 4 | 8 | 20 | 40 | 70 | 80 | 100 |

Rated operational power of contacts in DC
(conforming to IEC 60947-5-1)
d.c. supply, category DC-13

Electrical durability (valid for up to 1200 operating cycles/hour) on an inductive load such as the coil of an electromagnet, without economy resistor, the time constant increasing with the power.

|  | V | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ million operating cycles | VA | 120 | 90 | 75 | 68 | 61 |
| 3 million operating cycles | VA | 70 | 50 | 38 | 33 | 28 |
| 10 million operating cycles | VA | 25 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 10 |

TeSys CV1B, CV3B with d.c. control circuit
Control circuit characteristics

## CV1B, CV3B with d.c control circuit

## Characteristics

Control circuit characteristics

| CV1B contactor size |  |  | F | H | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated control circuit voltage (Uc) | Direct d.c. ${ }^{\text {V }}$ |  | 12... 500 |  |  |
|  | d.c. with economy resistor | V | 24...500 |  |  |
| Control voltage limits ( $\theta \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and at Uc) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operation |  | V | 0.85...1.1 Uc |  |  |
| Drop-out | Direct d.c. | V | 0.1...0.65 Uc |  |  |
|  | d.c. with economy resistor | V | 0.2...0.5 Uc |  |  |
| Coil consumption |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct d.c. | Inrush and sealed | W | 20... 27 | 42... 52 | 80... 105 |
| d.c. with economy resistor | Inrush | W | 95 | 200 | 300 |
|  | Sealed | W | 6 | 13 | 6 |
| Average operating time ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct d.c. | Closing "N/O" | ms | 130 | 160 | 250 |
|  | Opening " $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{C}$ " | ms | 30 | 32 | 130 |
| d.c. with economy resistor | Closing "N/O" | ms | 40 | 35 | 75 |
|  | Opening " $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{C}$ " | ms | 12 | 14 | 15 |
| Mechanical durability at Uc Direct d.c. supply | In operatingcycles $\quad$* New design |  | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | - |
|  |  |  | $10 \times 10^{6}$ | $20 \times 10^{6}$ | $10 \times 10^{6}$ |
| d.c. with economy resistor | In operating cycles |  | $1.2 \times 10^{6}$ | $1.2 \times 10^{6}$ | $1.2 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Maximum operating rate ( $\theta \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct d.c. | In operating cycles/hour |  | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 |
| d.c. with economy resistor | In operating cycles/hour |  | 120 | 120 | 120 |

(1) The closing time "N/O" or opening time "N/C" are measured from the moment the coil supply is switched on or off, to initial contact or separation of the main poles.

| Characteristics |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auxiliary contact characteristics (cont.) |  |  |  |
| Type of contacts |  |  | Auxiliary contact LA1BN32A (size F to H) |
| Rated operational voltage (Ue) | Up to | V | 690 |
| Conventional thermal current (Ith) | For ambient temperature $\leqslant 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 10 |
| Short-circuit protection | Conforming to IEC 60947-5-1 |  | gG fuse: 10 A |
| Rated making capacity | Conforming to I rms IEC 60947-5-1 | A | ~: 140, ---: 250 |
| Tightening torque | Philips head $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 2$ and $\varnothing 6$ | N.m | 1.2 |
| Screw clamp connections | Flexible 1 conductor | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1... 4 |
|  | conductor without cable end | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1... 4 |
|  | Flexible 1 conductor | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1... 4 |
|  | conductor with 2 conductors cable end | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1... 2.5 |
|  | Solid conductor 1 conductor | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1... 4 |
|  | without cable 2 conductors end | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1... 4 |
|  | Tightening torque | N.m | 1.7 |
| Mechanical durability In millions of operating cycles |  |  | 1 |

## Rated operational power of contacts in AC (conforming to IEC 60947-5-1)

a.c. supply, categories AC-14 and AC-15

Electrical durability (valid for up to 3600 operating cycles/hour) on an inductive load such as the coil of an electromagnet:
making current ( $\cos \square 0.7$ ) $=10$ times the power broken ( $\cos \square 0.4$ ).

|  | V | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 million operating cycles | VA | 60 | 120 | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ | 560 | 960 | 1050 | 1440 |
| 3 million operating cycles | VA | 16 | 32 | 80 | 160 | 280 | 300 | 420 |
| 10 million operating cycles | VA | 4 | 8 | 20 | 40 | 70 | 80 | 100 |

## Rated operational power of contacts in DC

(conforming to IEC 60947-5-1)

## d.c. supply, category DC-13

Electrical durability (valid for up to 1200 operating cycles/hour) on an inductive load such as the coil of an electromagnet, without economy resistor, the time constant increasing with the power.

|  | V | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ million operating cycles | VA | 120 | 90 | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | 68 | 61 |
| 3 million operating cycles | VA | 70 | 50 | 38 | 33 | 28 |
| 10 million operating cycles | VA | 25 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 10 |

TeSys CV1B size F to H for direct a.c.
Dimensions

## CV1B size F to H for direct a.c.



Dimension a: position of electromagnet according to the number of N/O or N/C main poles.

| CV1B contactor size | Number of N/O poles | Number of N/C poles | Dimensions L ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | a | a1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | 0 | 1 | 225 | 445 | - | 210 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 225 | 445 | - | 210 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{H}}$ | 0 | 1 | 345 | 540 | 286 | - |
|  | 1 | 0 | 345 | 540 | 286 | - |
|  | 1 | 1 | 385 | 540 | 355 | - |
|  | 2 | 0 | 385 | 540 | 355 | - |
|  | 2 | 1 | 445 | 540 | 430 | - |
|  | 3 | 0 | 445 | 540 | 430 | - |
|  | 4 | 0 | 540 | 540 | 505 | - |



| X1, X2: minimum electrical clearance according to operational voltage and breaking capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CV1 B | 380 V |  | 500 V |  | 600 V |  |
|  | X1 | X2 | X1 | X2 | X1 | X2 |
| F | 50 | 80 | 60 | 100 | 80 | 120 |
| H | 70 | 100 | 80 | 120 | 100 | 150 |


| Rating of <br> contactor <br> CV1 B | $\boldsymbol{\varnothing}$ | $\mathbf{b}^{(2)(3)}$ | $\mathbf{b 1}^{(2)}$ | $\mathbf{c}^{(2)}$ | $\mathbf{c 1}$ | L1 | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{P}^{(4)}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F | M6 | 76 | 71 | 112 | 17 | 15 | 97 | 40 | 20 |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | M6 | 55 | 128 | 140 | 47 | 20 | 164 | 50 | 57 |

(1) Bar pre-drilled at 225-285-345-385-445.
(2) Where 2 dimensions are given, the first is for a contactor fitted with an EB1 electromagnet and the second, for a contactor fitted with an EC1 electromagnet.
(3) With N/C main pole: size $\boldsymbol{F}$ and $\boldsymbol{H}, b=95 \mathrm{~mm}$ - size $\boldsymbol{L}, b=141 \mathrm{~mm}$.
(4) +20 mm if intermediate bearing fitted.

## CV1B size K, for direct a.c.

## Dimensions




Dimension a: position of electromagnet according to the number of N/O or N/C main poles, with or without magnetic blow-out, and the number of ZC4GM auxiliary contact blocks in addition to the maintaining contact.

| CV1B contactor size | $\varnothing$ | $\mathbf{b}^{(1)(2)}$ | b1 ${ }^{(1)}$ | $C^{(1)}$ | c1 | L1 | N | P ${ }^{(3)}$ | Q | Q1 ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | M12 | 141 | 214 | 215 | 45 | 30 | 237 | 100 | 71 | 74 |


| X1, X2: minimum electrical clearance according to operational voltage and breaking capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CV1B | 380 V |  | 500 V |  | 600 V |  |
|  | X1 | X2 | X1 | X2 | X1 | X2 |
| K PN1 pole | 90 | 90 | 120 | 120 | 160 | 160 |
| K PN3 pole | 40 | 40 | 60 | 60 | 80 | 80 |


| CV1B <br> contactor size | Number of poles ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | Number of LA1BN32 auxilliary contact module |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dimensions | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| K | $1 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 345 \\ 335 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 435 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ | a | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 435 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 531 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $3 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635 \\ & 625 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635 \\ & 625 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $4 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635 \\ & 625 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 760 \\ 750 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 760 \\ 750 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 1 N/C | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 335 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 375 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 435 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2 N/C | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 531 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

(1) Where 2 dimensions are given, the first is for a contactor fitted with an EB1 electromagnet and the second, for a contactor fitted with an EC1 electromagnet.
(2) With N/C main pole: size $\boldsymbol{F}$ and $\boldsymbol{H}, b=95 \mathrm{~mm}$ - size $\boldsymbol{G}, b=84 \mathrm{~mm}$ - size $\mathbf{L}, b=141 \mathrm{~mm}$.
(3) +20 mm if intermediate bearing fitted.
(4) N/O poles (Normally Open), N/C poles (Normally Closed).

TeSys CV1B size F to H for direct d.c.
Dimensions

## CV1B size F to H , for direct d.c.

## Dimensions




Dimension a: position of electromagnet according to the number of N/O or N/C main poles.

| CV1B <br> contactor size | Number of N/O poles | Number of N/C poles | Dimensions L ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | a | a1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | 0 | 1 | 225 | 445 | - | 210 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 225 | 445 | - | 210 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{H}}$ | 0 | 1 | 345 | 540 | 281 | - |
|  | 1 | 0 | 345 | 540 | 281 | - |
|  | 1 | 1 | 385 | 540 | 350 | - |
|  | 2 | 0 | 385 | 540 | 350 | - |
|  | 2 | 1 | 445 | 540 | 425 | - |
|  | 3 | 0 | 445 | 540 | 425 | - |
|  | 4 | 0 | 540 | 540 | 500 | - |



X1, X2: minimum electrical clearance according to operational voltage and breaking capacity

| CV1B | 380 V |  | 500 V |  | 600 V |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X1 | X2 | X1 | X2 | X1 | X2 |
| F | 50 | 80 | 60 | 100 | 80 | 120 |
| H | 70 | 100 | 80 | 120 | 100 | 150 |


| CV1B <br> contactor <br> size | $\varnothing$ | $\mathbf{b}^{(2)}$ | b1 | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{c 1}$ | L1 | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{P}^{(3)}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | M6 | 78 | 92 | 142 | 17 | 20 | 97 | 40 | 40 |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | M6 | 56 | 154 | 140 | 47 | 20 | 164 | 75 | 57 |

[^1]
## CV1B size K, for direct d.c.

## Dimensions




| CV1B contactor size | $\varnothing$ | $b^{(1)}$ | b1 | c | c1 | L1 | N | $\mathbf{P}^{(2)}$ | Q | Q1 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | M12 | 141 | 214 | 215 | 45 | 30 | 237 | 100 | 71 | 74 |

X1, X2: minimum electrical clearance according to operational voltage and breaking capacity


| CV1B <br> contactor size | Number of poles ${ }^{(3)}$ | Dimensions | Number of LA1BN32 auxilliary contact module |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| K | 1 N/O | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 385 \\ 361 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 361 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2 N/O | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 540 \\ 517 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 540 \\ 517 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 3 N/O | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 635 \\ 611 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 635 \\ 611 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 4 N/O | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635 \\ & 611 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 760 \\ 736 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 760 \\ & 736 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1 N/C | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 385 \\ 361 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 385 \\ 361 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 2 N/C | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 540 \\ 517 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 540 \\ 517 \end{array}$ |

[^2]TeSys CV1B, size F, H, for rectified a.c. with economy resistor, d.c. with economy resistor

## Dimensions

CV1B, size F, H, for rectified a.c. with economy resistor, d.c. with economy resistor

## Dimensions




Dimension a: position of electromagnet according to the number of N/O or N/C main poles.
No maintaining contact for this version.
The economy resistor and N/C contact (included in the dimensions) are mounted on the contactor and wired in parallel.

| CV1B contactor size | Number of N/O poles | Number of N/C poles | Dime <br> L ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> min | ions <br> max | a | a1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | 0 | 1 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 385 | 445 | - | 370 |
| H | 0 | 1 | 345 | 540 | 286 | - |
|  | 1 | 0 | 345 | 540 | 286 | - |
|  | 1 | 1 | 385 | 540 | 355 | - |
|  | 2 | 0 | 385 | 540 | 355 | - |
|  | 2 | 1 | 445 | 540 | 430 | - |
|  | 3 | 0 | 445 | 540 | 430 | - |
|  | 4 | 0 | 540 | 540 | 505 | - |



X1, X2: minimum electrical clearance according to operational voltage and breaking capacity

| CV1 B | $\begin{aligned} & 380 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{X} 1 \end{aligned}$ | X2 |  | $500 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 600 V X 1 | X |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | 50 | 80 |  | 60 | 100 |  | 80 | 120 |  |
| H | 70 | 100 |  | 80 | 120 |  | 100 | 150 |  |
| CV1B contactor size | $\varnothing$ | $b^{(2)}$ | b1 | c | c1 | L1 | N | $\mathbf{P}^{(3)}$ | Q |
| F | M6 | 76 | 72 | 112 | 17 | 15 | 97 | 40 | 20 |
| H | M6 | 65 | 128 | 140 | 47 | 20 | 164 | 75 | 57 |

[^3]CV1B, size J to L, for rectified a.c. with economy resistor, d.c. with economy resistor



| CV1B contactor size | $\varnothing$ | $\mathrm{b}^{(1)}$ | b1 | c | c1 | L1 | N | $\mathbf{P}^{(2)}$ | Q | Q1 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | M12 | 141 | 214 | 215 | 45 | 30 | 237 | 100 | 71 | 74 |


| X1, X2: minimum electrical clearance according to operational voltage and breaking capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CV1B | 380 V |  | 500 V |  | 600 V |  |
|  | X1 | X2 | X1 | X2 | X1 | X2 |
| K PN1 pole | 90 | 90 | 120 | 120 | 160 | 160 |
| K PN3 pole | 40 | 40 | 60 | 60 | 80 | 80 |


| CV1B contactor size | Number of poles ${ }^{(3)}$ | Dimensions | Number of LA1BN32 auxilliary contact module |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | 1 N/O | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 335 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 435 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2 N/O | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 531 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 3 N/O | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 540 \\ 531 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635 \\ & 625 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635 \\ & 625 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $4 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635 \\ & 625 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 760 \\ 750 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 760 \\ 750 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 1 N/C | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 335 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 385 \\ 375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 445 \\ 435 \end{array}$ |
|  | 2 N/C | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 540 \\ 531 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 540 \\ 531 \end{array}$ |

[^4]TeSys CV1B for rectified a.c. with economy resistor,
d.c. with economy resistor

## Schemes

Sirect a.c. control circuit supply (scheme a)

Direct d.c. control circuit supply (scheme b)

3-wire control



Dotted lines show optional wiring and external items required.

## a.c. control circuit supply via rectifier and economy resistor


(1) Optional protection relay. Must be latching type for 2-wire control.
(2) Rr: economy resistor.
d.c. control circuit supply via rectifier and economy resistor


It is essential to check that the control circuit contacts have ratings compatible with the voltage and power consumption of the operating coil of the contactor. If not, an intermediate "KA" auxiliary relay must be fitted and wired as shown.
(1) Rr: economy resistor.

## Installation and maintenance of CV1B contactors

Fixing
In general, bar mounted contactors are fixed on 2 vertical uprights.

The fixing dimensions of the support bars are standardised as is the diameter of the fixing holes.

At each end of each bar there is a cut-out with notches, one vertical, the other horizontal.

For contactors:

- CV1BK.

The use of LA9B103 bar mounting brackets is recommended, see page 74 .

## Tightening

In order to obtain good mechanical resistance to vibration, we recommend that the bar be fixed directly to the 2 uprights using screws of diameter recommended for the contactor size.

## Maintenance

Bar mounted contactors require no special mechanical maintenance.
We recommend a periodic check of the main contacts.
Contacts which have performed numerous breaks may look as if they are worn. It is only by checking the compression gap that the degree of wear can be evaluated.

Never make adjustments to the compression gap before the contacts are replaced.
When the compression gap has reduced to 20-50 \% of its initial value, replace all of the contactor's contacts

After each change of contacts:

- Align the contacts to the initial compression dimension.
- Check the contact pressure of each contact (contactor closed electrically or wedged mechanically).
■ Clean the inner side walls of the arc chambers by scraping.
■ Check tightness of the adjustment screws and nuts.
Note: $\$ the contacts must never be filed, cleaned or greased.


## Replacement parts

- Please see pages 76 to 101.


## Setting characteristics

■ Please see page 54 .

TeSys CV1B installation, maintenance, setting


Electromagnet for d.c. supply
Electromagnet EK1
Setting closing travel (E) and compression gap (e)


## Setting characteristics of N/C poles

These characteristics apply to all forms of electromagnet power supply.

| CV1 contactor size |  | F | G | H | J | K | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening stroke (b) | mm | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Contact pressure force (F) | daN | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1 | 1.6 | 4 | 8 |

[^5]| Setting characteristics of contactors CV1B, sizes F to L on a.c. supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct a.c. $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ supply with standard power electromagnet EB1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV1B contactor size |  |  | F | G | H | J | K | L |
| Electromagnet |  |  | EB1EA40 | EB1GA40 | EB1HA40 | EB1JB40 | EB1KB40 | EB1KB40 |
| Armature closing travel (E) |  | mm | $15 \pm 1$ | $16 \pm 1$ | $21 \pm 1$ | 21/24 | 28/33 | 28/33 |
| Compression travel (e) |  | mm | 5/5.5 | 5.5/6 | 6.5/7 | 6/7 | 8/9 | 8.5/9 |
| Coil |  | WB1EA・ャ๑ WB1GA・ャ๑ |  |  | WB1HA••• | WB1JB••• | WB1KB••• | WB1KB••• |
| Pull-in voltage |  | V | 0.8 Uc |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drop-out voltage |  | V | 0.5...0.7 Uc |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/O poles Contact pressure setting (F) per pole according to the contactor composition | 1 pole | daN | 3 | 4.5 | 7 | 10.5 | 20 | $20^{(1)}$ |
|  | 2 poles | daN | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 10 | $10^{(1)}$ |
|  | 3 poles | daN | 1 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 6.6 | - |
|  | 4 poles | daN | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 5 | - |
| Direct a.c. $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ supply with increased power electromagnet EC1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV1B contactor size |  |  | F | G | H | J | K | L |
| Electromagnet Armature closing travel (E) |  | mm | EC1EA40 | EC1GA40 | EC1HA40 | EC1JB40 | - | - |
|  |  | $16 \pm 1$ | $21 \pm 1$ | 21/24 | 28/33 | - | - |
| Compression travel (e) |  |  | mm | 5.5/6 | 6.5/7 | 6/7 | 8/9 | - | - |
| Pull-in voltage |  | V | WB1GA $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ | WB1HA••• | WB1JB••๑ | WB1KB••• | - | - |
|  |  | 0.8 Uc | - | - |
| Drop-out voltage |  |  | V | 0.5...0.7 Uc |  |  |  | - | - |
| N/O poles Contact pressure setting (F) per pole according to the contactor composition | 1 pole | daN | 2.2 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2 poles | daN | 1.5 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 3 poles | daN | 1 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 5 | - | - |
|  | 4 poles | daN | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 4 | - | - |
| a.c. $40 / 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ supply via individual rectifier and economy resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV1B contactor size |  |  | F | G | H | J | K | L |
| Electromagnet |  |  | EB1EA40 | EB1GA40 | EB1HA40 | EB5JB40 | EB5KB40 | EB5KB40 |
| Armature closing travel (E) |  | mm | $15 \pm 1$ | $16 \pm 1$ | $21 \pm 1$ | 21/24 | 28/33 | 28/33 |
| Compression travel (e) |  | mm | 5/5.5 | 5.5/6 | 6.5/7 | 6/7 | 8/9 | 8/9 |
| Coil Pull-in voltage |  | V | WB1 EA••• | WB1GA••• | WB1HA $\bullet \bullet$ | WB1JB••๑ | WB1KB••• | WB1KB••• |
|  |  | $0.73 \pm 0.02 \mathrm{Uc}$ |
| Drop-out voltage |  |  | V | 0.2...0.52 Uc |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/O poles Contact pressure setting (F) per pole according to the contactor composition | 1 pole | daN | 3 | 4.5 | 7 | 10.5 | 20 | $20^{(1)}$ |
|  | 2 poles | daN | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 10 | $10^{(1)}$ |
|  | 3 poles | daN | 1 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 6.6 | $13^{(1)}$ |
|  | 4 poles | daN | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 5 | $10^{(1)}$ |
|  | 5 poles | daN | 0.75 | 1 | - | - | - | - |

(1) Each pole has 2 contacts; the force must be applied evenly to each of these contacts.

TeSys CV1B installation, maintenance, setting

## Setting



[^6](2) If = current flowing through the 2 coils, at ambient temperature, after switch-on at Uc.

## TeSys CV3B, LC1B with a.c. or d.c control circuit

## Envir. \& pole characteristics

CV3B, LC1B with a.c. or d.c control circuit
Characteristics

| Contactor | Type |  | CV3B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Size |  | F | H |
| Environment |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Conforming to } \sim \\ & \text { IEC 60947-4 }= \end{aligned}$ | V | 1000 | 1000 |
|  |  | V | 1000 | 1000 |
| Conforming to standards |  |  | IEC 60947-4 |  |
| Product certifications |  |  | Bureau veritas, CSA |  |
| Degree of protection | Conforming to IEC 60529 |  | IP00 |  |
| Protective treatment |  |  | TC |  |
| Ambient air temperature around the device | Storage | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -60...+80 |  |
|  | Operation | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5 \ldots+55$ (0.85...1.1 Un) |  |
|  | Permissible for operation at Uc | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-30 \ldots+70$ at Uc |  |
| Maximum operating altitude |  | m | 2000 |  |
| Operating positions |  |  |  | $\pm 23^{\circ}$ possible, in relation to normal vertical mounting plane |
| Pole characteristics in AC |  |  | Pole PA3 |  |
| Rated operational current (le) | AC-3, Ue $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}, \square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 80 | 250 |
|  | AC-1, Ue $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}, \square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 80 | 300 |
| Rated operational voltage (Ue) | Up to | V | 1000 | 1000 |
| Frequency limits of the operational current | Without derating | Hz | 50/60 |  |
|  | Derating coefficient | Hz | $100 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0.9-150 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0.8-250 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0.7-400 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0.5$ |  |
| Rated making capacity | $\cos \square=0.35$ | A | 1000 | 2500 |
| Rated breaking capacity on ~ supply ( $\cos \square=0.35$ ) I rms conforming to IEC 60947-4-1 | $\cos \square=0.35$ up to 440 V <br> $\frac{500 \mathrm{~V}}{660 / 690 \mathrm{~V}}$  <br>  $\frac{1000 \mathrm{~V}}{}$ | A | 900 | 2200 |
|  |  | A | 900 | 2200 |
|  |  | A | 800 | 2100 |
|  |  | A | 700 | 2000 |
| Power dissipation per pole for the above operational currents | AC-3 | W | 9.6 | 35 |
|  | AC-1 | W | 9.6 | 51 |
| Pole characteristics in DC |  |  | Pole PA3 |  |
| Rated operational current (le) | DC-1, Ue $\leqslant 500 \mathrm{~V}, \square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 80 | 300 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DC}-3 \text { to } \mathrm{DC}-5, \mathrm{Ue} \leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T} \\ & \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | A |  | 300 |
| Rated operational voltage (Ue) | $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \leqslant 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  | 500 | 500 |
|  | L/R $\leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  | 440 | 440 |
| Rated making capacity | L/R $\leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ | A | 1400 | 3500 |
| Rated breaking capacity | $L / R \leqslant 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ Single-pole-500 V | A | 1000 | 3000 |
|  | 2-pole-500 V | A | 1000 | 3000 |
|  | 2-pole-1000 V | A | 1000 | 3000 |
|  | L/R $\leqslant 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ Single-pole-440 V | A | 1000 | 3000 |
|  | 2-pole-440 V | A | 1000 | 3000 |
|  | 2-pole-850 V | A | 1000 | 3000 |
| Power dissipation per pole for the above operational currents | In DC-1 | W | 9.6 | 35 |
|  | From DC-3 to DC-5 | W | 9.6 | 35 |
| General pole characteristics |  |  | Pole PA3 |  |
| Number of poles |  |  | 1... 4 |  |
| Conventional thermal current | $\square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 80 | 300 |
| Short time rating <br> From cold state, with no current flowing for previous 60 minutes at $\square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | For 1 s | A | 800 | 2400 |
|  | For 5s | A | 640 | 2300 |
|  | For 10 s | A | 640 | 2280 |
|  | For 30 s | A | 380 | 1300 |
|  | For 1 min | A | 320 | 1100 |
|  | For 3 min | A | 200 | 680 |
|  | For 10 min | A | 130 | 440 |
| Short-circuit protection by fuse | Ue $\leqslant 440$ V Type aM / typeg1 | A | 80/125 | 250/315 |
| Average impedance per pole | At lth and 50 Hz | m | 1.5 | 0.57 |
| Cabling | Number of bars or conductor |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | Bar | mm | - | $32 \times 4$ |
|  | Cable with lug | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 25 | 120 |
|  | Cable with connector | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | - | - |
|  | Bolt diameter | mm | $\varnothing 6$ | $\varnothing 10$ |
| Tightening torque | Power circuit connections | N.m | 9 | 35 |

Bureau veritas, Register of shipping (CEI), German Lloyd


## TeSys CV3B, LC1B size $L$ to $R$ with a.c. or d.c control circuit <br> with economy resistor

## Control circuit characteristics

CV3B L to R, LC1B with a.c. or d.c control circuit (with economy resistor)

| Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CV3B and LC1B contactors sizes |  |  |  | L | M |  | P |  | R |
| Control circuit characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated control circuit voltage (Uc) | d.c. with economy resistor |  | V | 48... 500 on 3-pole contactor 60... 500 on 4 -pole contactor |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | a.c. with economy resistor |  | V | 110... 500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control voltage limits ( $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and at Uc) | Operation |  | V | 0.85...1.1 Uc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Drop-out |  | V | 0.3...0.5 Uc |  |  | 0.35 | 5 Uc | 0.4...0.5 Uc |
| Maximum consumption (coil + economy resistor) <br> d.c. with economy resistor ${ }^{(1)}$ | Composition | 1 pole | W | Inrush: 520-Sealed: 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 poles | W | Inrush: 800 - Sealed: 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | W | Inrush: 1100 - Sealed: 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 poles | W | Inrush: 1400 - Sealed: 47 |  |  |  |  |  |
| a.c. with economy resistor | Composition | 1 pole | VA | Inrush: 620 - Sealed: 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 poles | VA | Inrush: 1000 -Sealed: 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | VA | Inrush: 1100 - Sealed: 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 poles | VA | Inrush: 1600 - Sealed: 47 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average operating time at Uc ${ }^{(1)}$ | Closing "N/O" |  | ms | 100... 150 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Opening "N/C" |  | ms | 20... 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical durability at Uc | In operating cycles |  |  | $1,2 \times 10^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum operating rate $\left(\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | In operating cycles/hour |  |  | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary contact characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of contacts |  |  |  | Instantaneous ZC4GM |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated thermal current (lth) |  |  | A | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operational power a.c. | $1 \times 10^{6}$ operating cycles |  | V | 48 110/127 |  | 220/240 |  | 380/415 | 440/500 |
|  |  |  | W | 900 | 2200 | 4000 |  | 4000 | 4000 |
|  | $3 \times 10^{6}$ operating cycles |  | W | 800 | 1300 | 1500 |  | 1500 | 1500 |
|  | $10 \times 10^{6}$ operating cycles |  | W | 450 | 500 | 500 |  | 500 | 500 |
| Occasional making and breaking capacity a.c. |  |  | W | 5000 | 14000 | 23000 |  | 35000 | 45000 |
| Operational power d.c. | $1 \times 10^{6}$ operating cycles |  | V | $24 \quad 48$ |  | 110 | 220 | 440 | 600 |
|  |  |  | W | 300 | 280 | 250 | 250 | 230 | 100 |
|  | $3 \times 10^{6}$ operating cycles |  | W | 115 | 105 | 95 | 90 | 85 | 50 |
|  | $10 \times 10^{6}$ operating cycles |  | W | 45 | 40 | 35 | 33 | 30 | 20 |
| Occasional making and breaking capacity d.c. |  |  | W | 5000 | 6000 | 1600 | 800 | 400 | 240 |
| Cabling | With cable end |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1 or $2 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ conductors |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Without cable end |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1 or $2 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ conductors |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tightening torque |  |  | N.m | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^7]CV3B size F , H , for direct a.c.

## Dimensions

Sizes F, H


Dimension L: fixing centres depending on the number of N/O or N/C main poles.

| CV3B contactor size | Number of N/O poles | Number of N/C poles | Dim <br> L <br> min | ions <br> max | a | a1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | 0 | 1 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 385 | 445 | - | 370 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 385 | 445 | - | 370 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 445 | 445 | - | 430 |
| H | 0 | 1 | 345 | 540 | 286 | - |
|  | 1 | 0 | 345 | 540 | 286 | - |
|  | 1 | 1 | 385 | 540 | 355 | - |
|  | 2 | 0 | 385 | 540 | 355 | - |
|  | 2 | 1 | 445 | 540 | 430 | - |
|  | 3 | 0 | 445 | 540 | 430 | - |
|  | 4 | 0 | 540 | 540 | 505 | - |


| CV3B contactor size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Minimum electrical clearance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\varnothing$ | b | b1 | c | c1 | L1 | P | Q | X1 | X2 |
| F | M6 | 76 | 120 | 15 | 157 | 15 | 50 | 46 | 25 | 15 |
| H | M6 | 62 | 188 | 52 | 176 | 20 | 60 | 57 | 60 | 55 |

TeSys CV3B size F, H, for direct d.c.
Dimensions

CV3B size $F$, $H$, for direct d.c.
Dimensions



Dimension L: fixing centres depending on the number of N/O or N/C main poles.

| CV3B contactor size | Number of N/O poles | Number of N/C poles | Dimensions L |  | a | a1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | 0 | 1 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 385 | 445 | - | 370 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 385 | 445 | - | 370 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 445 | 445 | - | 430 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{H}}$ | 0 | 1 | 345 | 540 | 284 | - |
|  | 1 | 0 | 345 | 540 | 284 | - |
|  | 1 | 1 | 385 | 540 | 353 | - |
|  | 2 | 0 | 385 | 540 | 353 | - |
|  | 2 | 1 | 445 | 540 | 428 | - |
|  | 3 | 0 | 445 | 540 | 428 | - |
|  | 4 | 0 | 540 | 540 | 503 | - |


| CV3B contactor size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Minimum electrical clearance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\varnothing$ | b | b1 | c | c1 | L1 | P | Q | X1 | X2 |
| F | M6 | 78 | 120 | 15 | 157 | 20 | 50 | 48 | 25 | 15 |
| H | M6 | 62 | 188 | 52 | 176 | 20 | 60 | 57 | 60 | 55 |

CV3B size $F$, H, for rectified a.c. with economy resistor,
d.c. with economy resistor

Dimensions



Dimension L: fixing centres depending on the number of N/O or N/C main poles, with or without magnetic blow-out, and the number of ZC4 GM auxiliary contact blocks in addition to the maintaining contact.

| CV3B contactor size | Number of N/O poles | Number of N/C poles | Dim L min | ions <br> max | a | a1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | 0 | 1 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 285 | 445 | - | 270 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 345 | 445 | - | 330 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 385 | 445 | - | 370 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 385 | 445 | - | 370 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 445 | 445 | - | 430 |
| H | 0 | 1 | 345 | 540 | 286 | - |
|  | 1 | 0 | 345 | 540 | 286 | - |
|  | 1 | 1 | 385 | 540 | 355 | - |
|  | 2 | 0 | 385 | 540 | 355 | - |
|  | 2 | 1 | 445 | 540 | 430 | - |
|  | 3 | 0 | 445 | 540 | 430 | - |
|  | 4 | 0 | 540 | 540 | 505 | - |


| CV3B contactor size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Minimum electrical clearance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\varnothing$ | b | b1 | c | c1 | L1 | P | Q | X1 | X2 |
| F | M6 | 75 | 120 | 17 | 149 | 15 | 50 | 48 | 25 | 153 |
| H | M10 | 62 | 188 | 52 | 176 | 20 | 60 | 57 | 60 | 55 |

TeSys CV3B size L to R, LC1B
Dimensions

CV3B size L to R, LC1B


| CV3B and LC1B contactor size | L |  |  |  | M |  |  |  | P |  |  |  | R |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of poles ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| a | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| b | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| c | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| L | 345 | 445 | 540 | 760 | 345 | 445 | 540 | 760 | 385 | 540 | 760 | 1065 | 445 | 635 | 885 | 1065 |
| M | 285 | 385 | 480 | - | 285 | 385 | 480 | - | 325 | 480 | 700 | - | 385 | 575 | 825 | - |
| M1 | - | - | - | 308 | - | - | - | 308 | - | - | - | 455 | - | - | - | 455 |
| M2 | - | - | - | 392 | - | - | - | 392 | - | - | - | 550 | - | - | - | 550 |
| N | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| P | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 |
| Q1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 123 |
| R | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 |
| S | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| T | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| $\emptyset$ | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |

(1) N/O poles (Normally Open).


Minimum electrical clearance
Values X1 and X2 are given for a breaking capacity of $10 \ln$ (3-phase ~ current).

| CV3B and LC1B contactor size |  | L | M | P | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 -phase ~ voltage |  |  |  |  |  |
| 380/440 V | X1 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 200 |
|  | X2 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 250 |
| 500 V | X1 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 200 |
|  | X2 | 150 | 150 | 220 | 250 |
| 660/690 V | X1 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 200 |
|  | X2 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 250 |
| 1000 V | X1 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 250 |
|  | X2 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 300 |

Mechanical interlocking
Mounting
Reversing contactor pairs LC1B and CV3B, Sizes L, M, P, R (for assembly by the user)

$L$ : see dimensions.

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Contactor } \\ \text { rating }\end{array}$ | Electromagnet | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Supply voltage } \\ \text { (in V) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Interaxis } \\ \text { (in mm) } \\ \text { CV1B ( }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 690 V) |$)$

TeSys CV3B, LC1B Variable composition contactors
Schemes

## Schemes

Direct a.c. control circuit supply (scheme a)


Direct d.c. control circuit supply (scheme b)


3-wire control


Dotted lines show optional wiring and external items required.

## a.c. control circuit supply via rectifier and economy resistor


(1) Optional protection relay. Must be latching type for 2-wire control.
(2) Rr: economy resistor.

## d.c. control circuit supply via rectifier and economy resistor




It is essential to check that the control circuit contacts have ratings compatible with the voltage and power consumption of the operating coil of the contactor If not, an intermediate "KA" auxiliary relay must be fitted and wired as shown.
(1) Rr: economy resistor

## Installation and maintenance of CV3B and LC1B contactors

Fixing
In general, bar mounted contactors are fixed on 2 vertical uprights.
The fixing dimensions of the support bars are standardised as is the diameter of the fixing holes.

At each end of each bar there is a cut-out with notches, one vertical, the other horizontal.

For contactors:

- CV3B, sizes L to $R$
- LC1B

The use of LA9B103 bar mounting brackets is recommended, see page 74 .

## Tightening

In order to obtain good mechanical resistance to vibration, we recommend that the bar be fixed directly to the 2 uprights using screws of diameter recommended for the contactor size.

## Maintenance

Bar mounted contactors require no special mechanical maintenance.
We recommend a periodic check of the main contacts.
Contacts which have performed numerous breaks may look as if they are worn. It is only by checking the compression gap that the degree of wear can be evaluated.

Never make adjustments to the compression gap before the contacts are replaced.
When the compression gap has reduced to $20-50 \%$ of its initial value, replace all of the contactor's contacts.

After each change of contacts:

- Align the contacts to the initial compression dimension.
- Check the contact pressure of each contact (contactor closed electrically or wedged mechanically).
- Clean the inner side walls of the arc chambers by scraping.
- Check tightness of the adjustment screws and nuts.

Note: $\$ the contacts must never be filed, cleaned or greased.

Replacement parts
■ Please see pages 76 to 101 .
Setting characteristics

- Please see page 68.

TeSys CV3B, LC1B installation, maintenance, setting

Setting characteristics of contactors CV3B, sizes F to K
Electromagnet for a.c. supply

## Electromagnet EB1

Setting closing travel (E) and compression gap (e)


Electromagnet for d.c. supply
Electromagnet EK1
Setting closing travel (E) and compression gap (e)


## Setting characteristics of N/C poles

These characteristics apply to all forms of electromagnet power supply.

| CV3 B contactor size |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Opening stroke (b) | mm | F | G | H | J - K <br> No pole |
| Contact pressure force (F) | daN | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1 | Switch as standard <br> (consult us) |

[^8]| Setting characteristics of contactors CV3B, sizes F to K on a.c. supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct a.c. $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ supply with standard power electromagnet EB1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV3B contactor size |  |  | F | G | H | J | K |
| Electromagnet |  |  | EB1EA40 | EB1GA40 | EB1HA40 | EB1GA40 | EB1KA40 |
| Armature closing travel (E) |  | mm | $15 \pm 1$ | $16 \pm 1$ | $21 \pm 1$ | $16 \pm 1$ | $21 \pm 2$ |
| Compression travel (e) |  | mm | 5/5.5 | 5.5/6 | 6.5/7 | 5.5/6 | 6.5/7 |
| Coil Pull-in voltage |  |  | WB1EA••• | WB1GA••• | WB1HA••• | WB1GA••• | WB1HA••• |
|  |  | V | 0.8 Uc |  |  |  |  |
| Drop-out voltage |  | V | 0.4...0.7 Uc |  |  |  |  |
| N/O poles Contact pressure setting (F) per pole according to the contactor composition | 1 pole | daN | 3 | 4.5 | 7 | $4.4{ }^{(1)}$ | $7{ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | 2 poles | daN | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.5 | $2.2{ }^{(1)}$ | $3.4{ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | 3 poles | daN | 1 | 1.5 | 2.3 | - | - |
|  | 4 poles | daN | - | 1.1 | 1.7 | - | - |
| Direct a.c. $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ supply with increased power electromagnet EC1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV3B contactor size |  |  | F | G | H | J | K |
| Electromagnet |  |  | EC1EA40 | EC1GA40 | EC1HA40 | EC1GA40 | EC1HB40 |
| Armature closing travel (E) |  | mm | $16 \pm 1$ | $21 \pm 1$ | $23 \pm 1$ | $21 \pm 1$ | $23 \pm 1$ |
| Compression travel (e) |  | mm | 5.5/6 | 6.5/7 | $7 \pm 0.3$ | 6.5/7 | $7 \pm 0.3$ |
| Coil Pull-in voltage |  |  | WB1GA••• | WB1HA••• | WB1JB••ө | WB1HA $\bullet \bullet$ | WB1JB••๑ |
|  |  | V | 0.8 Uc |  |  |  |  |
| Drop-out voltage |  | V | 0.25...0.7 Uc |  |  |  |  |
| N/O poles Contact pressure setting (F) per pole according to the contactor composition | 1 pole | daN | - | - | - | $3{ }^{(1)}$ | $5.2{ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | 2 poles | daN | 1.4 | 2 | - | $2.2{ }^{(1)}$ | $3.5{ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | 3 poles | daN | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.6 | - | - |
|  | 4 poles | daN | 0.85 | 1.2 | 2.1 | - | - |
| a.c. $50 / 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ supply via individual rectifier and economy resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV3 B contactor size |  |  | F | G | H | J | K |
| Electromagnet |  |  | EB1EA40 | EB1GA40 | EB1HA40 | EB1GA40 | EB1HA40 |
| Armature closing travel (E) |  | mm | $15 \pm 1$ | $16 \pm 1$ | $21 \pm 1$ | $16 \pm 1$ | $21 \pm 1$ |
| Compression travel (e) |  | mm | 5/5.5 | 5.5/6 | 6.5/7 | 5.5/6 | 6.5/7 |
| Coil Pull-in voltage |  |  | WB1EA••• | WB1GA••• | WB1HA••• | WB1GA••• | WB1HA $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ |
|  |  | V | $0.73 \pm 0.02 \mathrm{Uc}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Drop-out voltage |  | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/O poles Contact pressure setting (F) per pole according to the contactor composition | 1 pole | daN |  |  |  | $4.4{ }^{(1)}$ | $7{ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | 2 poles | daN | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.5 | $2.2{ }^{(1)}$ | $3.4{ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | 3 poles | daN | 1 | 1.5 | 2.3 | - | - |
|  | 4 poles | daN | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.7 | - | - |
|  | 5 poles | daN | 0.75 | 1 | - | - | - |

(1) Each pole has 2 contacts; the force must be applied evenly to each of these contacts.

TeSys CV3B, LC1B installation, maintenance, setting
Setting

(1) $2 \times$ GB poles in parallel for size J and $2 \times H B$ poles in parallel for size $K$.
(2) Each pole has 2 contacts; the force must be applied evenly to each of these contacts.
(3) If = current flowing through the 2 coils. at ambient temperature. after switch-on at Uc.


| Setting characteristics on --- or ~ supply with economy resistor (and rectifier ~) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CV3B or LC1B contactor size |  |  | L | M | P | R |
| Electromagnet Armature closing travel (E) |  | mm | EB5KB50 | EB5KB50 | EB5KB50 | EB5KB50 |
|  |  | $30 \pm 2$ | $30 \pm 2$ | $30 \pm 2$ | $30 \pm 2$ |
| Compression travel (e) |  |  | mm | $10 \pm 0.5$ | $10 \pm 0.5$ | $10 \pm 0.5$ | $10 \pm 0.5$ |
| Coil Pull-in voltage |  | V | WB1KB••• | WB1KB••• | WB1KB••• | WB1KB••• |
|  |  | $0.73 \pm 0.02 \mathrm{Uc}$ | $0.73 \pm 0.02 \mathrm{Uc}$ | $0.73 \pm 0.02 \mathrm{Uc}$ | $0.73 \pm 0.02 \mathrm{Uc}$ |
| Drop-out voltage |  |  | V | 0.25...0.5 Uc | 0.25...0.5 Uc | 0.25...0.5 Uc | 0.25...0.5 Uc |
| N/O poles Contact pressure setting (F) per pole according to the contactor composition | 1 pole | daN | $30 \pm 3$ | $30 \pm 3$ | $30 \pm 3{ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | $30 \pm 3^{(2)}$ |
|  | 2 poles | daN | $30 \pm 3$ | $30 \pm 3$ | $30 \pm 3{ }^{(1)}$ | $30 \pm 3^{(2)}$ |
|  | 3 poles | daN | $30 \pm 3$ | $30 \pm 3$ | $30 \pm 3^{(1)}$ | $30 \pm 3^{(2)}$ |
|  | 4 poles | daN | $30 \pm 3$ | $30 \pm 3$ | $30 \pm 3{ }^{(1)}$ | $30 \pm 3^{(2)}$ |

(1) Each pole has 2 contacts; the force must be applied evenly to each of these contacts.
(2) Each pole has 3 contacts; the force must be applied evenly to each of these contacts.

## CV1B, CV3B, LC1B <br> Accessories - Spare parts

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CV1B - Electromagnets and direct a.c. coils ..... 88
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CV1B - Electromagnets and d.c. coils with economy resistor - rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor. ..... 97
LC1B - Single pole - d.c. coils with economy resistor - rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor ..... 98
LC1B - 2-pole - d.c. coils with economy resistor - rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor. ..... 99
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## TeSys CV1B, CV3B, LC1B Variable composition contactors

Accessories - Spare parts


LA9B103


PN1GB81-PN1GB82


DZ6MZ•

Mounting accessories for CV1B, CV3B, LC1B
References

| Mounting and cabling accessories |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  | Contactors |  | Reference | Weight |
|  |  | Type | Size |  | kg |
| Mounting plates with bar support block, 36 mm fixing centres 120 or 150 mm |  | LC1B and CV3B | L to R | LA9B103 | 1.650 |
| Pole connecting links for cabling from the front | Top connection | CV1B and CV3 B | G | PN1GB81 | 0.130 |
|  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{CV} 1 B}$ and CV3B | H | PN1HB81 | 0.160 |
|  |  | CV1B | J | PN1JB81 | 0.250 |
|  |  | CV1B | K | PN1KB81 | 0.500 |
|  | Bottom connection | CV1B and CV3B | G | PN1GB82 | 0.100 |
|  |  | $\overline{C V 1 B}$ and CV3B | H | PN1HB82 | 0.110 |


| Description | Specification | Length | Sold in lots of | Unit reference | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | mm |  |  | kg |
| Pre-drilled, <br> "Z" profile uprights suitable for building chassis for variable composition contactors | - | 1020 | - | DZ6MZ121 | 2.590 |
|  |  | 1320 | - | DZ6MZ151 | 3.350 |
|  |  | 1420 |  | DZ6MZ161 | 3.600 |
|  |  | 1620 |  | DZ6MZ181 | 4.110 |
|  |  | 1820 |  | DZ6MZ200 | 4.620 |
|  |  | 1920 | - | DZ6MZ211 | 4.870 |
| Notched clamp nuts for fixing on pre-drilled "Z" profile uprights | M6 | - | 100 | DZ5MF6 | - |
|  | M8 | - | 100 | DZ5MF8 | - |
| Square nuts | M10 | - | 10 | DZ6MZ904 | - |

for fixing on
pre-drilled
Z" profile uprights

## TeSys CV1B, CV3B, LC1B Variable composition contactors Accessories - Spare parts



EZ2LB0602


EZ2LB0601

| References |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For contactors CV1B ${ }^{(1)}$ (Building reversing contactor pairs using contactors of identical size) ${ }^{\text {() }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV1B contactor size | Electromagnet | Supply voltage | Fixing centres | Reference | Weight |
|  |  |  | mm |  | kg |
| $F^{(4)}$ | EB1~ | - | 180 | EZ2EA0301 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.030 |
|  | EC1~ | - | 200 | EZ2EA0302 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.050 |
|  | EK1-- | - | 180 | EZ2EA032 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.110 |
| $\mathbf{G}^{(5)}$ | - | < 440 V | 200 | EZ2GA0602200 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.285 |
|  |  | $\geqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | 240 | EZ2GA0602240 | 0.310 |
| $\mathbf{H}^{(5)}$ | - | < 440 V | 220 | EZ2HA0602220 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.315 |
|  |  | $\geqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | 260 | EZ2HA0602260 | 0.370 |
| $J^{(5)}$ | - | < 440 V | 320 | EZ2JA0602320 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.750 |
|  |  | $\geqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 | EZ2JA0602400 | 0.780 |
| K and L ${ }^{(5)}$ | - | < 440 V | 400 | EZ2KA0602400 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1.260 |
|  |  | $\geqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | 500 | EZ2KA0602500 | 1.700 |


| For contactors CV3 B ${ }^{(1)}$ (Building reversing contactor pairs using contactors of identical size) ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CV3 B contactor size | Electromagnet | Fixing centres | Reference | Weight |
|  |  | mm |  | kg |
| $F^{(4)}$ | EB1 ~ | 240 | EZ2EA033 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.030 |
|  | EC1~ | 240 | EZ2EA031 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.220 |
|  | EK1 --- | 240 | EZ2EA0602240 | 0.310 |
| $\mathbf{G}^{(5)}$ | - | 260 | EZ2GA0602260 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.310 |
| $\mathbf{H}^{(5)}$ | - | 320 | EZ2HA0602320 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.370 |
| $J^{(5)}$ | - | 280 | EZ2JA0602280 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.750 |
| $\overline{\mathbf{K}^{(5)}}$ | - | 340 | EZ2HA0602360 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1.260 |
| L to $\mathrm{R}^{(5)(6)}$ | - | 600 | EZ2LB0602 | 1.560 |

## For contactors LC1B

## Specifications

- Positive mechanical interlock between two vertically mounted contactors of the same or different size.
■ Connecting rod with cranks mounted on the right-hand, pole side ${ }^{(2)}$.

| Description | Fixing <br> centres | Reference | Weight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{m m}$ |  | $\mathbf{k g}$ |
| Mechanical interlock and locking device components | 600 | EZ2LB0601 | 1.280 |

(*) For the interlocking of two contactors of different ratings or the triple interlocking: contact us.
(1) The mechanical interlock must be adjusted so that when one of the contactors is closed, the other contactor has approximately 1 to 2 mm of free play at its stop.
(2) This assembly is mounted on the electromagnets, which must be aligned.
(3) Kit comprising: 1 rod, 1 upper crank with threaded clevis, 1 lower crank with plain clevis, 2 right-hand side mounting bearings.
(4) Left mounting.
(5) Right mounting
(6) Dimensions see page 64.

TeSys CV3B, LC1B Variable composition contactors
Accessories - Spare parts


ZC2GG1


PN1HB80


PN1HB50


PN3KB50
76
Life Is (1)n
CV3B, LC1B - Spare parts

| References |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spare parts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Description | Composition | Contactors |  | Reference | Weight kg |
|  |  | Type | Size |  |  |
| Instantaneous auxiliary contacts | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { "N/O" + } \\ & 2 \text { "N/C" } \end{aligned}$ | CV1B | F to H | LA1BN32A | 0.060 |
| Time delay auxiliary contacts (") |  |  |  |  |  |
| On-delay 1 C/O | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { "N/O" + } \\ & 1 \text { "N/C" } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | LADT• | 0.060 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off-delay } \\ & 1 \text { C/O } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { "N/O" + } \\ & 1 \text { "N/C" } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | LADR• | 0.060 |
| Spare parts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Description |  | Composition |  | Reference | Weight kg |
| Instantaneous auxiliary contacts |  | 1 "N/O" |  | ZC4GM1 | 0.030 |
|  |  | 1 "N/C" |  | ZC4GM2 | 0.030 |
| Time delay auxiliary contacts |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { "N/C" + } 1 \text { " } \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{O} " \\ & \text { on-delay } \end{aligned}$ |  | ZC2GG1 | 0.455 |
|  |  | $1 \text { "N/C" + } 1 \text { " } \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{O} \text { " }$off-delay |  | ZC2GG5 | 0.455 |


| Spare parts <br> Sets of contacts |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Description | Number of sets <br> required per <br> contactor pole | CV1B <br> contactors <br> size | Reference | Weight |
| 1 fixed contact <br> + <br> 1 moving contact | 1 | F | PN1FB80 | 0.035 |
|  | 1 | G | PN1GB80 | 0.060 |
|  | 1 | H | PN1HB80 | 0.115 |
|  | 1 | K | PN1JB80 | 0.195 |
|  | PN1KB80 | 0.345 |  |  |
|  | 2 | L | PN1KB80 | 0.790 |


| Arc chamber only |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Type of poles | CV1B contactors size | Reference | Weight kg |
| Standard type arc chamber | PN1 or PR1 | F | PN1FB50 | 0.220 |
|  |  | G | PN1GB50 | 0.360 |
|  |  | H | PN1HB50 | 0.580 |
|  |  | J | PN1JB50 | 1.380 |
|  |  | K | PN1KB50 | 1.880 |
|  |  | L | PN1LB50 | 4.380 |
| Arc chamber with splitters | PN3 or PR3 | J | PN3JB50 | 1.860 |
|  |  | K | PN3KB50 | 2.390 |
|  |  | L | PN3LB50 | 4.780 |

$\overline{\text { Coils }}$
(*) Choose additives LADT• and LADR• from the TeSys D range.


ZC2GG1


PA2GB80


PA1LB80 (PA1LB76 + PA1LB75)


PA1LB89

CV3B, LC1B - Spare parts

| References |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spare parts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Description |  | Composition | Contactors |  | Reference | Weight |
|  |  | Type | Size |  | kg |
| Instantaneous auxiliary contac |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 " \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O} \text { " + } \\ & 2 \text { "N/C" } \end{aligned}$ | CV3B | F to H | LA1BN32A | 0.060 |
| Time delay auxiliary contacts ${ }^{\text {() }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| on-delay |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { "N/O" + } \\ & 1 \text { "N/C" } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | LADT• | 0.060 |
| off-delay |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { "N/O" + } \\ & 1 \text { "N/C" } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | LADR• | 0.060 |
| Spare parts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Description | Composition |  | Contactors |  | Reference | Weight |
|  |  |  | Type | Size |  | kg |
| Instantaneous auxiliary contact | 1 "N/O" |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CV3B and } \\ & \text { LC1B } \end{aligned}$ | All | ZC4GM1 | 0.030 |
|  | 1 "N/C" |  | CV3B and LC1B | All | ZC4GM2 | 0.030 |
| Time delay auxiliary contacts | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { "N/C" + } 1 \text { "N/O" } \\ & \text { on-delay } \end{aligned}$ |  | CV3B | F to K | ZC2GG1 | 0.455 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { "N/C" + } 1 \text { "N/O" } \\ & \text { off-delay } \end{aligned}$ |  | CV3B | F to K | ZC2GG5 | 0.455 |

## Spare parts

| Description | Number of sets required per contactor pole | Contactors |  | Reference | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Type | Size |  |  |
| 1 fixed contact $+$ 1 moving contact | 1 | CV3B | F | PA2FB80 | 0.070 |
|  | 1 | CV3B | G | PA2GB80 | 0.160 |
|  | 1 | CV3B | H | PA2HB80 | 0.220 |
|  | 2 | CV3B | J | PA2GB80 | 0.320 |
|  | 2 | CV3B | K | PA2HB80 | 0.440 |
|  | 1 | CV3B and LC1B | L | PA1LB80 | 0.420 |
|  | 1 | CV3B and LC1B | M | PA1LB80 | 0.420 |
|  | 2 | CV3B and LC1B | P | PA1LB80 | 0.840 |
|  | 3 | CV3B and LC1B | R | PA1LB80 | 1.260 |
| Moving contact only (1 finger) | 1 | CV3B and LC1B | L to R | PA1LB75 | 0.220 |
| Fixed contact only (1 finger) | 1 | CV3B and LC1B | L to R | PA1LB76 | 0.200 |
| Blow-out horn (1 finger) | 1 | CV3B and LC1B | L to R | PA1LB89 | 0.120 |

Coils See pages 84 to 101.

[^9]TeSys CV1B Variable composition contactors
Accessories - Spare parts


PN1FB00•


PR5GB00•


PR1GB00•

CV1B - Complete pre-assembled poles

| Complete pre-assembled poles Blow-out coils only, with housing and core |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Size } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | Maximum current for continuous duty |  | Complete poles |  | Blow-out coils |  |
|  | $\sim$ | --. | N/O | N/C | PN1 and PR1 | Economy resistor |
|  | A | A |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| For contactors CV1BF |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 0.35 | 0.4 | PN1FB0003 | PR1FB0003 | PN1FA5103 | 19 |
|  | 0.6 | 0.7 | PN1FB0004 | PR1FB0004 | PN1FA5104 | 6.1 |
|  | 0.9 | 1 | PN1FB0005 | PR1FB0005 | PN1FA5105 | 2.5 |
| B | 1.3 | 1.45 | PN1FB0006 | PR1FB0006 | PN1FA5106 | 1.335 |
|  | 1.75 | 1.9 | PN1FB0007 | PR1FB0007 | PN1FA5107 | 0.747 |
| C | 2.2 | 2.45 | PN1FB0008 | PR1FB0008 | PN1FA5108 | 0.425 |
|  | 2.6 | 3 | PN1FB0009 | PR1FB0009 | PN1FA5109 | 0.272 |
|  | 3.6 | 4 | PN1FB0010 | PR1FB0010 | PN1FA5110 | 0.1655 |
| D | 4.3 | 4.8 | PN1 FB0011 | PR1 FB0011 | PN1 FA5111 | 0.1135 |
|  | 4.85 | 5.4 | PN1 FB0012 | PR1 FB0012 | PN1 FA5112 | 0.0854 |
|  | 6.8 | 7.6 | PN1FB0014 | PR1FB0014 | PN1FA5114 | 0.052 |
| E | 7.4 | 8.2 | PN1FB0015 | PR1FB0015 | PN1FA5115 | 0.045 |
|  | 9.7 | 11 | PN1FB0016 | PR1FB0016 | PN1FA5116 | 0.019 |
|  | 11 | 12 | PN1FB0018 | PR1FB0018 | PN1FA5118 | 0.017 |
| M | 13 | 14.5 | PN1FB0020 | PR1FB0020 | PN1FA5120 | 0.0125 |
| N | 20 | 22 | PN1FB0025 | PR1FB0025 | PN1FA5125 | 0.0043 |
| P | 40 | 45 | PN1FB009 | PR1FB009 | PN1FA519 | Bar |
| Q | 50 | 55 | PN1FB007 | PR1FB007 | PN1FA517 | Bar |
| F | 80 | 80 | PN1FB004 | PR1FB004 | PN1FB514 | Bar |
| $\bar{Y}$ | Witho or blo | chamber | PN5FB00 | PR5FB00 | - | - |


| For contactors CV1BG |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.25 | 0.38 | PN1GB0003 | PR1GB0003 | PN1GA5103 | 28 |
|  | 0.45 | 0.67 | PN1GB0004 | PR1GB0004 | PN1GA5104 | 9 |
|  | 0.7 | 1.05 | PN1GB0005 | PR1GB0005 | PN1GA5105 | 3.77 |
|  | 1 | 1.45 | PN1GB0006 | PR1GB0006 | PN1GA5106 | 1.8 |
|  | 1.25 | 1.95 | PN1GB0007 | PR1GB0007 | PN1GA5107 | 1.02 |
|  | 1.6 | 2.55 | PN1GB0008 | PR1GB0008 | PN1GA5108 | 0.6 |
|  | 2.1 | 3.3 | PN1GB0009 | PR1GB0009 | PN1GA5109 | 0.38 |
|  | 2.5 | 3.85 | PN1GB0010 | PR1GB0010 | PN1GA5110 | 0.27 |
|  | 3 | 4.8 | PN1GB0011 | PR1GB0011 | PN1GA5111 | 0.175 |
|  | 3.5 | 5.5 | PN1GB0012 | PR1GB0012 | PN1GA5112 | 0.123 |
|  | 4.7 | 7.5 | PN1GB0014 | PR1GB0014 | PN1GA5114 | 0.07 |
|  | 5.5 | 8.85 | PN1GB0015 | PR1GB0015 | PN1GA5115 | 0.051 |
|  | 6.2 | 10 | PN1GB0016 | PR1GB0016 | PN1GA5116 | 0.041 |
|  | 8 | 12 | PN1GB0018 | PR1GB0018 | PN1GA5118 | 0.026 |
|  | 10 | 15 | PN1GB0020 | PR1GB0020 | PN1GA5120 | 0.017 |
|  | 12 | 19 | PN1GB0022 | PR1GB0022 | PN1GA5122 | 0.011 |
|  | 17 | 24 | PN1GB0025 | PR1GB0025 | PN1GA5125 | 0.0068 |
|  | 40 | 55 | PN1GB009 | PR1GB009 | PN1GA519 | Bar |
| Q | 55 | 80 | PN1GB007 | PR1GB007 | PN1GA517 | Bar |
| R | 125 | 125 | PN1GB003 | PR1GB003 | PN1GA513 | Bar |
| G | 200 | 200 | PN1GB002 | PR1GB002 | PN1GB512 | Bar |
| $\bar{Y}$ | Without arc chamber or blow-out |  | PN5GB00 | PR5GB00 | - | - |

[^10]

PN1HB00•

## CV1B - Complete pre-assembled poles

## Complete pre-assembled poles

Blow-out coils only, with housing and core

| $\underset{(1)}{ } \text { Size }$ | Maximum current for continuous duty |  | Complete poles |  | Blow-out coils |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\sim$ | -- | N/O | N/C | PN1 and PR1 | Economy resistor |
|  | A | A |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| For contactors CV1BH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.25 | 0.38 | PN1HB0003 | PR1HB0003 | PN1HA5103 | 36.5 |
|  | 0.45 | 0.67 | PN1HB0004 | PR1HB0004 | PN1HA5104 | 12.25 |
|  | 0.7 | 1.05 | PN1HB0005 | PR1HB0005 | PN1HA5105 | 5.1 |
|  | 1 | 1.45 | PN1HB0006 | PR1HB0006 | PN1HA5106 | 2.66 |
|  | 1.25 | 1.95 | PN1HB0007 | PR1HB0007 | PN1HA5107 | 1.39 |
|  | 1.6 | 2.55 | PN1HB0008 | PR1HB0008 | PN1HA5108 | 0.828 |
|  | 2.1 | 3.3 | PN1HB0009 | PR1HB0009 | PN1HA5109 | 0.512 |
|  | 2.5 | 3.85 | PN1HB0010 | PR1HB0010 | PN1HA5110 | 0.345 |
|  | 3 | 4.8 | PN1HB0011 | PR1HB0011 | PN1HA5111 | 0.237 |
|  | 3.5 | 5.5 | PN1HB0012 | PR1HB0012 | PN1HA5112 | 0.1755 |
|  | 4.7 | 7.5 | PN1HB0014 | PR1HB0014 | PN1HA5114 | 0.094 |
|  | 5.5 | 8.85 | PN1HB0015 | PR1HB0015 | PN1HA5115 | 0.0716 |
|  | 6.2 | 10 | PN1HB0016 | PR1HB0016 | PN1HA5116 | 0.0525 |
|  | 8 | 12 | PN1HB0018 | PR1HB0018 | PN1HA5118 | 0.0355 |
|  | 10 | 15 | PN1HB0020 | PR1HB0020 | PN1HA5120 | 0.022 |
|  | 13 | 19 | PN1HB0022 | PR1HB0022 | PN1HA5122 | 0.0152 |
|  | 17 | 24 | PN1HB0025 | PR1HB0025 | PN1HA5125 | 0.0096 |
|  | 60 | 90 | PN1HB007 | PR1HB007 | PN1HA517 | Bar |
|  | 80 | 120 | PN1HB005 | PR1HB005 | PN1HA515 | Bar |
| R | 130 | 190 | PN1HB003 | PR1HB003 | PN1HA513 | Bar |
| G | 200 | 200 | PN1HB002 | PR1HB002 | PN1HA512 | Bar |
| H | 300 | 300 | PN1HB001 | PR1HB001 | PN1HB511 | Bar |
| Y | Witho or blo | chamber | PN5HB00 | PR5HB00 | - | - |

TeSys CV1B Variable composition contactors
Accessories - Spare parts


PR5JB00•


PN1LB00•

| Complete pre-assembled poles Blow-out coils only, with housing and core |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { (1) }}{\text { Size }}$ | Maximum | Complete poles |  |  |  | Blow-out coils |
|  | ~/×. | Standard |  | Arc chamber with splitters |  |  |
|  |  | N/O | N/C | N/O | N/C | PN1 and PR1 |
|  | A |  |  |  |  |  |
| For contactors CV1BJ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 | PN1JB009 | PR1JB009 | PN3JB009 | PR3JB009 | PN1JB5139 |
|  | 150 | PN1JB007 | PR1JB007 | PN3JB007 | PR3JB007 | PN1JB5137 |
|  | 185 | PN1JB004 | PR1JB004 | PN3JB004 | PR3JB004 | PN1JB5134 |
| S | 250 | PN1JB003 | PR1JB003 | PN3JB003 | PR3JB003 | PN1JB5133 |
| T | 320 | PN1JB002 | PR1JB002 | PN3JB002 | PR3JB002 | PN1JB5132 |
| J | 470 | PN1JB001 | PR1JB001 | PN3JB001 | PR3JB001 | PN1JB5131 |
| Y | Without arc chamber or blow-out | PN5JB00 | PR5JB00 | - | - | - |
| For contactors CV1BK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150 | PN1KB009 | PR1KB009 | PN3KB009 | PR3KB009 | PN1KB5159 |
|  | 235 | PN1KB006 | PR1KB006 | PN3KB006 | PR3KB006 | PN1KB5156 |
|  | 290 | PN1KB004 | PR1KB004 | PN3KB004 | PR3KB004 | PN1KB5154 |
| U | 400 | PN1KB003 | PR1KB003 | PN3KB003 | PR3KB003 | PN1KB5153 |
| V | 500 | PN1KB002 | PR1KB002 | PN3KB002 | PR3KB002 | PN1KB5152 |
| K | 630 | PN1KB001 | PR1KB001 | PN3KB001 | PR3KB001 | PN1KB5151 |
| Y | Without arc chamber or blow-out | PN5KB00 | PR5KB00 | - | - | - |
| For contactors CV1BL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 | PN1LB009 | PR1LB009 | PN3LB009 | PR3LB009 | PN1LB5189 |
|  | 375 | PN1LB006 | PR1LB006 | PN3LB006 | PR3LB006 | PN1LB5186 |
|  | 460 | PN1LB004 | PR1LB004 | PN3LB004 | PR3LB004 | PN1LB5184 |
| K | 640 | PN1LB003 | PR1LB003 | PN3LB003 | PR3LB003 | PN1LB5183 |
|  | 800 | PN1LB002 | PR1LB002 | PN3LB002 | PR3LB002 | PN1LB5182 |
| L | 1000 | PN1LB001 | PR1LB001 | PN3LB001 | PR3LB001 | PN1LB5181 |
| Y | Without arc chamber or blow-out | PN5LB00 | PR5LB00 | - | - | - |



PR3FB00•

| Complete pre-assembled poles Blow-out coils only, with housing and core |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size ${ }^{(1)}$ | Maximum current for continuous duty |  | Complete poles |  | Blow-out coils |  |
|  | $\sim$ | -. | N/O | N/C | PA3 and PR3 | Economy resistor |
|  | A | A |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| For contactors CV3BF |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 0.35 | 0.4 | PA3FB0003 | PR3FB0003 | PA1FA5103 | 19 |
|  | 0.6 | 0.7 | PA3FB0004 | PR3FB0004 | PA1FA5104 | 6.1 |
|  | 0.9 | 1 | PA3FB0005 | PR3FB0005 | PA1FA5105 | 2.5 |
| B | 1.3 | 1.45 | PA3FB0006 | PR3FB0006 | PA1FA5106 | 1.335 |
|  | 1.75 | 1.9 | PA3FB0007 | PR3FB0007 | PA1FA5107 | 0.747 |
| C | 2.2 | 2.45 | PA3FB0008 | PR3FB0008 | PA1FA5108 | 0.425 |
|  | 2.6 | 3 | PA3FB0009 | PR3FB0009 | PA1FA5109 | 0.272 |
|  | 3.6 | 4 | PA3FB0010 | PR3FB0010 | PA1FA5110 | 0.1655 |
| D | 4.3 | 4.8 | PA3FB0011 | PR3FB0011 | PA1FA5111 | 0.1135 |
|  | 4.85 | 5.4 | PA3FB0012 | PR3FB0012 | PA1FA5112 | 0.0854 |
|  | 6.8 | 7.6 | PA3FB0014 | PR3 FB0014 | PA1FA5114 | 0.052 |
| E | 7.4 | 8.2 | PA3FB0015 | PR3FB0015 | PA1FA5115 | 0.045 |
|  | 9.7 | 11 | PA3FB0016 | PR3FB0016 | PA1FA5116 | 0.019 |
|  | 11 | 12 | PA3FB0018 | PR3FB0018 | PA1FA5118 | 0.017 |
| M | 13 | 14.5 | PA3FB0020 | PR3FB0020 | PA1FA5120 | 0.0125 |
| N | 20 | 22 | PA3FB0025 | PR3FB0025 | PA1FA5125 | 0.0043 |
| P | 40 | 45 | PA3FB009 | PR3 FB009 | PA1FA519 | Bar |
| Q | 50 | 55 | PA3FB007 | PR3FB007 | PA1FA517 | Bar |
| F | 80 | 80 | PA3FB004 | PR3FB004 | PA1FB514 | Bar |
| For contactors CV3BG |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.25 | 0.38 | PA3GB0003 | PR3GB0003 | PA1GA5103 | 28 |
|  | 0.45 | 0.67 | PA3GB0004 | PR3GB0004 | PA1GA5104 | 9 |
|  | 0.7 | 1.05 | PA3GB0005 | PR3GB0005 | PA1GA5105 | 3.77 |
|  | 1 | 1.45 | PA3GB0006 | PR3GB0006 | PA1GA5106 | 1.8 |
|  | 1.25 | 1.95 | PA3GB0007 | PR3GB0007 | PA1GA5107 | 1.02 |
|  | 1.6 | 2.55 | PA3GB0008 | PR3GB0008 | PA1GA5108 | 0.6 |
|  | 2.1 | 3.3 | PA3GB0009 | PR3GB0009 | PA1GA5109 | 0.38 |
|  | 2.5 | 3.85 | PA3GB0010 | PR3GB0010 | PA1GA5110 | 0.27 |
|  | 3 | 4.8 | PA3GB0011 | PR3GB0011 | PA1GA5111 | 0.175 |
|  | 3.5 | 5.5 | PA3GB0012 | PR3GB0012 | PA1GA5112 | 0.123 |
|  | 4.7 | 7.5 | PA3GB0014 | PR3GB0014 | PA1GA5114 | 0.07 |
|  | 5.5 | 8.85 | PA3GB0015 | PR3GB0015 | PA1GA5115 | 0.051 |
|  | 6.2 | 10 | PA3GB0016 | PR3GB0016 | PA1GA5116 | 0.041 |
|  | 8 | 12 | PA3GB0018 | PR3GB0018 | PA1GA5118 | 0.026 |
|  | 10 | 15 | PA3GB0020 | PR3GB0020 | PA1GA5120 | 0.017 |
|  | 12 | 19 | PA3GB0022 | PR3GB0022 | PA1GA5122 | 0.011 |
|  | 17 | 24 | PA3GB0025 | PR3GB0025 | PA1GA5125 | 0.0068 |
|  | 40 | 55 | PA3GB009 | PR3GB009 | PA1GA519 | Bar |
| Q | 55 | 80 | PA3GB007 | PR3GB007 | PA1GA517 | Bar |
| R | 125 | 125 | PA3GB003 | PR3GB003 | PA1GA513 | Bar |
| G | 200 | 200 | PA3GB002 | PR3GB002 | PA1GB512 | Bar |

[^11]TeSys CV3B Variable composition contactors
Accessories - Spare parts

| Complete pre-assembled poles Blow-out coils only, with housing and core |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size ${ }^{(1)}$ | Maximum current for continuous duty |  | Complete poles |  | Blow-out coils |  |
|  |  |  | N/O | N/C | PA3 and PR3 | Economy resistor |
|  | A | A |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| For contactors CV3BH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.25 | 0.38 | PA3HB0003 | PR3HB0003 | PA1HA5103 | 36.5 |
|  | 0.45 | 0.67 | PA3HB0004 | PR3HB0004 | PA1HA5104 | 12.25 |
|  | 0.7 | 1.05 | PA3HB0005 | PR3HB0005 | PA1HA5105 | 5.1 |
|  | 1 | 1.45 | PA3HB0006 | PR3HB0006 | PA1HA5106 | 2.66 |
|  | 1.25 | 1.95 | PA3HB0007 | PR3HB0007 | PA1HA5107 | 1.39 |
|  | 1.6 | 2.55 | PA3HB0008 | PR3HB0008 | PA1HA5108 | 0.828 |
|  | 2.1 | 3.3 | PA3HB0009 | PR3HB0009 | PA1HA5109 | 0.512 |
|  | 2.5 | 3.85 | PA3HB0010 | PR3HB0010 | PA1HA5110 | 0.345 |
|  | 3 | 4.8 | PA3HB0011 | PR3HB0011 | PA1HA5111 | 0.237 |
|  | 3.5 | 5.5 | PA3HB0012 | PR3HB0012 | PA1HA5112 | 0.1755 |
|  | 4.7 | 7.5 | PA3HB0014 | PR3HB0014 | PA1HA5114 | 0.094 |
|  | 5.5 | 8.85 | PA3HB0015 | PR3HB0015 | PA1HA5115 | 0.0716 |
|  | 6.2 | 10 | PA3HB0016 | PR3HB0016 | PA1HA5116 | 0.0525 |
|  | 8 | 12 | PA3HB0018 | PR3HB0018 | PA1HA5118 | 0.0355 |
|  | 10 | 15 | PA3HB0020 | PR3HB0020 | PA1HA5120 | 0.022 |
|  | 12 | 19 | PA3HB0022 | PR3HB0022 | PA1HA5122 | 0.0152 |
|  | 17 | 24 | PA3HB0025 | PR3HB0025 | PA1HA5125 | 0.0096 |
|  | 60 | 90 | PA3HB007 | PR3HB007 | PA1HA517 | Bar |
|  | 80 | 120 | PA3HB005 | PR3HB005 | PA1HA515 | Bar |
| R | 130 | 190 | PA3HB003 | PR3HB003 | PA1HA513 | Bar |
| G | 200 | 200 | PA3HB002 | PR3HB002 | PA1HA512 | Bar |
| H | 300 | 300 | PA3HB001 | PR3HB001 | PA1HB511 | Bar |
| Size ${ }^{(1)}$ | Maximum current for continuous duty |  | Complete poles (No N/C poles) |  | Blow-out coils |  |
|  | $\sim$ | - | N/O | - | PA3 |  |
|  | A | A |  |  |  |  |
| For contactors CV3BJ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80 | 110 | PA3JB009 |  | $2 \times$ PA1GA519 |  |
|  | 110 | 160 | PA3JB007 |  | $2 \times$ PA1GA517 |  |
| S | 250 | 250 | PA3JB003 |  | $2 \times$ PA1GA513 |  |
| T | 320 | 320 | PA3JB002 |  | $2 \times$ PA1GB512 |  |
| For contactors CV3BK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 | 180 | PA3KB007 |  | $2 \times$ PA1HA517 |  |
|  | 160 | 240 | PA3KB005 |  | $2 \times$ PA1HA515 |  |
| U | 260 | 380 | PA3KB003 |  | $2 \times$ PA1HA513 |  |
| v | 400 | 400 | PA3KB002 |  | $2 \times$ PA1HA512 |  |
| K | 500 | 500 | PA3KB001 |  | $2 \times$ PA1HB511 |  |
| Size | Maximum current for continuous duty |  | Complete poles |  | Blow-out coils | Arc chamber |
|  | ~/-.. |  | Standard | With magnetic compensator |  |  |
| A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For contactors CV3BL, M, P, R |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 800 |  | PA1LB00 | PA2LB00 | PA1LB51 | PA1LB50 |
|  | 1250 |  | PA1MB00 | PA2MB00 | PA1LB51 | PA1LB50 |
|  | 2000 |  | PA1PB00 | PA2PB00 | PA1PB51 | PA1PB50 |
|  | 2750 |  | PA1RB00 | PA2RB00 | PA1RB51 | PA1RB50 |

(1) For devices with symbol combinations, the figures corresponding to the current are in bold.


EB1GA40


EK1GA40


EB5KB40

CV1B, CV3B, LC1B - Complete pre-assembled electromagnets (without coil)

| Electromagnets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply | Type | Reference | Weight |
| For contactors CV1BF and CV3BF |  |  |  |
| direct $\sim$ | 1 | EB1EA40 | 1.020 |
|  | 1 | EC1EA40 | 1.650 |
| $\sim$ or ... with | 1 | EB1EA40 | 1.020 |
| direct $=$ | 2 | EK1EA40 | 1.760 |


| For contactors CV1BG, CV3BG and CV3BJ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| direct ~ | 1 | EB1GA40 | 1.720 |
|  | 1 | EC1GA40 | 2.880 |
| ~ or … with | 1 | EB1GA40 | 1.720 |
| direct -- | 2 | EK1GA40 | 1.950 |


| For contactors CV1BH, CV3BH and CV3BK |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| direct ~ | 1 | EB1HA40 | 2.810 |
|  | 3 | EC1HB40 | 4.590 |
| ~ or ... with | 1 | EB1HA40 | 2.810 |
| direct --- | 2 | EK1HA40 | 3.740 |


| For contactors CV1BJ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| direct ~ | 3 | EB1JB40 | 4.030 |
|  | 3 | EC1JB40 | 11.430 |
| ~ or -.. with | 3 | EB5JB40 | 4.190 |
| direct -- | 2 | EK1JA40 | 3.740 |


| For contactors CV1BK and CV1BL |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| direct ~ | 3 | EB1KB40 | 9.830 |
| ~ or -.. with | 3 | EB5KB40 | 10.490 |
| direct -. | 2 | EK1KA40 | 13.200 |
| For contactors CV3B and LC1BL, M, P and R |  |  |  |
| ~ or .-. with | 3 | EB5KB50 | 10.600 |
| direct -- | 2 | EK1KA50 | 13.900 |

TeSys CV1B, CV3B Variable composition contactors
Accessories - Spare parts

CV1B, CV3B - Electromagnets and direct a.c. coils

| References |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| For contactors ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | CV3B |
| Contactor | Type | CV1B | Size |
|  |  | F |  |
| Associated electromagnet |  | EB1EA40 | EB1EA40 |

(1) The contactor electromagnet will be defined at the manufacturing stage, according to its utilisation category and composition.


WB1EA•

| Coils |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | 50 Hz |  |  | 60 Hz |  |  |
|  | Reference | Coil |  | Reference | Coil |  |
|  |  | R | L |  | R | L |
| V |  | $\square$ | H |  | $\square$ | H |
| $\underline{24}$ | WB1EA024 | 0.50 | 0.038 | WB1EA022 | 0.45 | 0.032 |
| 48 | WB1EA048 | 2.22 | 0.15 | WB1EA043 | 1.80 | 0.12 |
| 110 | WB1EA110 | 12.54 | 0.80 | WB1EA100 | 10.1 | 0.66 |
| 127 | WB1EA127 | 14.83 | 1.07 | WB1EA127 | 14.83 | 1.07 |
| $\underline{220}$ | WB1EA220 | 50.4 | 3.2 | WB1EA200 | 41.5 | 2.6 |
| 240 | WB1EA240 | 62.7 | 3.8 | WB1EA220 | 50.4 | 3.2 |
| 380 | WB1EA380 | 156.2 | 9.6 | WB1EA365 | 148.6 | 8.8 |
| 400 | WB1EA400 | 182 | 10 | WB1EA380 | 156.2 | 9.6 |
| 440 | WB1EA455 | 233 | 14 | WB1EA400 | 182 | 10 |
| 450 | WB1EA455 | 233 | 14 | WB1EA432 | 199.1 | 12 |
| 500 | WB1EA500 | 284 | 16 | WB1EA455 | 233 | 14 |
| 550 | WB1EA550 | 347 | 20 | WB1EA500 | 284 | 16 |
| 600 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

L: inductance closed circuit at Un max.
R: resistance at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10 \%$.
Specifications
■ Operating range: 0.85 to 1.1 Uc.

- Coil supply transformer power: 100 VA.
- Coil weight, all voltages : 180 grams.

| Average consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 Hz |  |  |  | 60 Hz |  |  |  |
|  | Un min. |  | Un max. |  | Un min. |  | Un max. |  |
|  | VA | W | VA | W | VA | W | VA | W |
| Inrush | 220 | 90 | 270 | 110 | 225 | 75 | 275 | 95 |
| Sealed | 35 | 13 | 55 | 19 | 35 | 13 | 55 | 10 |


| Power factor $\mathbf{c o s}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 0 ~ H z}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 ~ H z}$ |
| 0.40 | 0.34 |
| 0.35 | 0.37 |



WB1GA•

| References |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| For contactors ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contactor | Type | CV1B |  |  |  |  |
|  | Size | F | G | F | G | J 2 poles) |
| Associated electromagnet | EC1EA40 | EB1GA40 | EC1EA40 | EB1GA40 | EB1GA40 |  |

Associated electromagnet EC1EA40 EB1GA40 EC1EA40 EB1GA40 EB1GA40
(1) The contactor electromagnet will be defined at the manufacturing stage, according to its utilisation category and composition.

| Coil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | 50 Hz |  |  | 60 Hz |  |  |
|  | Reference | Coil |  | Reference | Coil |  |
|  |  | R | L |  | R | L |
| V |  | $\square$ | H |  | $\square$ | H |
| 24 | WB1GA024 | 0.40 | 0.026 | WB1GA021 | 0.28 | 0.020 |
| 48 | WB1GA048 | 1.32 | 0.10 | WB1GA044 | 1.19 | 0.088 |
| 110 | WB1GA110 | 7.66 | 0.55 | WB1GA095 | 5.29 | 0.41 |
| 127 | WB1GA130 | 11.09 | 0.66 | WB1GA110 | 7.66 | 0.55 |
| 220 | WB1GA220 | 33.74 | 2.2 | WB1GA200 | 27.38 | 1.8 |
| 240 | WB1GA250 | 47.33 | 2.8 | WB1GA220 | 33.74 | 2.2 |
| 380 | WB1GA380 | 85.48 | 6 | WB1GA345 | 77.56 | 5.4 |
| 400 | WB1GA400 | 110.71 | 7.3 | WB1GA345 | 77.56 | 5.4 |
| 440 | WB1GA440 | 123.32 | 8.9 | WB1GA400 | 110.71 | 7.3 |
| 450 | WB1GA480 | 136.22 | 10.6 | WB1GA400 | 110.71 | 7.3 |
| 500 | WB1GA500 | 143.98 | 11.5 | WB1GA440 | 123.32 | 8.9 |
| 550 | WB1GA550 | 212.39 | 14 | WB1GA500 | 143.98 | 11.5 |
| 600 | WB1GA600 | 259.73 | 16 | - | - | - |

L: inductance closed circuit at Un max.
R: resistance at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10 \%$.

## Specifications

■ Operating range: 0.85 to 1.1 Uc.

- Coil supply transformer power: 160 VA.
- Coil weight, all voltages : 220 grams.

Average consumption

| Average consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Un min. |  | Un max. |  | Un min. |  | Un max. |  |
|  | VA | W | VA | W | VA | W | VA | W |
| Inrush | 345 | 130 | 415 | 160 | 370 | 130 | 475 | 165 |
| Sealed | 45 | 16 | 65 | 25 | 50 | 19 | 75 | 30 |


| Power factor $\mathbf{c o s}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 0 ~ H z}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 ~ H z}$ |
| 0.38 | 0.35 |
| 0.35 | 0.37 |

TeSys CV1B, CV3B Variable composition contactors
Accessories - Spare parts


WB1HA

| References |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For contactors ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contactor Type | CV1B |  | CV3B |  |  |
| Size | G | H | G, J | H | K (2 poles) |
| Associated electromagnet | EC1GA40 | EB1 HA40 | EC1GA40 | EB1 HA40 | EB1HA40 |

(1) The contactor electromagnet will be defined at the manufacturing stage, according to its utilisation category and composition

| Coil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | 50 Hz |  |  | 60 Hz |  |  |
|  | Reference | Coil |  | Reference | Coil |  |
|  |  | R | L |  | R | L |
| V |  | $\square$ | H |  | $\square$ | H |
| 24 | WB1HA024 | 0.26 | 0.021 | WB1HA022 | 0.21 | 0.018 |
| 48 | WB1HA048 | 0.94 | 0.085 | WB1HA044 | 0.77 | 0.071 |
| 110 | WB1HA110 | 4.84 | 0.44 | WB1HA097 | 3.46 | 0.34 |
| 127 | WB1HA130 | 7.27 | 0.62 | WB1HA120 | 5.35 | 0.53 |
| 220 | WB1HA220 | 17.55 | 1.8 | WB1HA200 | 15.77 | 1.5 |
| 240 | WB1HA250 | 24.93 | 2.3 | WB1HA220 | 17.55 | 1.8 |
| 380 | WB1HA380 | 54.52 | 5.3 | WB1HA345 | 48.94 | 4.4 |
| 400 | WB1HA400 | 64.52 | 5.9 | WB1HA365 | 51.68 | 4.9 |
| 440 | WB1HA440 | 78.1 | 7.1 | WB1HA400 | 64.52 | 5.9 |
| 450 | WB1HA480 | 86.03 | 8.5 | WB1HA400 | 64.52 | 5.9 |
| 500 | WB1HA500 | 101.9 | 9.2 | WB1HA440 | 78.1 | 7.1 |
| 550 | WB1HA550 | 113.3 | 11.1 | WB1HA500 | 101.9 | 9.2 |
| 600 | WB1HA600 | 153.8 | 13.2 | WB1HA550 | 113.3 | 11.1 |

L: inductance closed circuit at Un max
$R$ : resistance at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10 \%$

## Specifications

■ Operating range: 0.85 to 1.1 Uc .

- Coil supply transformer power: 250 VA.

■ Coil weight, all voltages : 280 grams.
Average consumption

|  | 50 Hz |  |  |  | 60 Hz |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Un min. |  | Un max. |  | Un min. |  | Un max. |  |
|  | VA | W | VA | W | VA | W | VA | W |
| Inrush | 500 | 155 | 615 | 190 | 560 | 170 | 675 | 200 |
| Sealed | 60 | 22 | 85 | 35 | 65 | 25 | 95 | 40 |


| Power factor $\mathbf{c o s} \square$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 0 ~ \mathbf { ~ H z }}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 ~ \mathbf { ~ H z }}$ |
| 0.31 | 0.30 |
| 0.38 | 0.39 |

## TeSys CV1B, CV3B Variable composition contactors <br> Accessories - Spare parts

| References |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| For contactors ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  | CV3B |  |
| Contactor | Type | CV1B |  |  |  |
|  | Size | H | J | H | K |
| Associated electromagnet | EC1HB40 | EB1JB40 | EC1HB40 | EC1HB40 |  |

(1) The contactor electromagnet will be defined at the manufacturing stage, according to its utilisation category and composition.


| Coil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | 50 Hz |  |  | 60 Hz |  |  |
|  | Reference | Coil |  | Reference | Coil |  |
|  |  | R | L |  | R | L |
| V |  | $\square$ | H |  | $\square$ | H |
| 48 | WB1JB317 | 0.30 | 0.065 | WB1JB315 | 0.21 | 0.043 |
| 110 | WB1JB326 | 1.56 | 0.34 | WB1JB323 | 1.19 | 0.25 |
| 127 | WB1JB328 | 2.26 | 0.408 | WB1JB326 | 1.56 | 0.34 |
| 220 | WB1JB335 | 6.29 | 1.37 | WB1JB332 | 4.84 | 1.02 |
| 240 | WB1JB337 | 7.99 | 1.77 | WB1JB334 | 5.15 | 1.14 |
| 380 | WB1JB342 | 19.37 | 4.10 | WB1JB340 | 15 | 3.09 |
| 400 | WB1JB343 | 22.76 | 4.54 | WB1JB340 | 15 | 3.09 |
| 440 | WB1JB344 | 27.65 | 5.50 | WB1JB342 | 19.37 | 4.10 |
| 450 | WB1JB345 | 30.60 | 6.54 | WB1JB342 | 19.37 | 4.10 |
| 500 | WB1JB346 | 35.13 | 7.10 | WB1JB344 | 27.65 | 5.50 |
| 550 | WB1JB347 | 43.18 | 8.59 | WB1JB345 | 30.60 | 6.54 |
| 600 | WB1JB348 | 53.04 | 10.2 | WB1JB346 | 35.13 | 7.10 |

L: inductance closed circuit at Un max.
R: resistance at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10 \%$.
Specifications
■ Operating range: 0.85 to 1.1 Uc.
■ Coil supply transformer power: 400 VA .

- Coil weight, all voltages : 560 grams.

| Average consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 Hz |  |  |  | 60 Hz |  |  |  |
|  | Un min. |  | Un max. |  | Un min. |  | Un max. |  |
|  | VA | W | VA | W | VA | W | VA | W |
| Inrush | 700 | 120 | 840 | 145 | 915 | 140 | 1100 | 165 |
| Sealed | 80 | 28 | 110 | 45 | 115 | 41 | 170 | 65 |


| Power factor $\mathbf{c o s} \square$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 0 ~ H z}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 ~ H z}$ |
| 0.17 | 0.15 |
| 0.38 | 0.38 |

## TeSys CV1B Variable composition contactors

Accessories - Spare parts


CV1B - Electromagnets and direct a.c. coils

| References |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| For contactors ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |
| Contactor | Type | CV1B |  |
|  | Size | J |  |

(1) The contactor electromagnet will be defined at the manufacturing stage, according to its utilisation category and composition.

| Coil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | 50 Hz |  |  | 60 Hz |  |  |
|  | Reference | Coil |  | Reference | Coil |  |
|  |  | R | L |  | R | L |
| V |  | $\square$ | H |  | $\square$ | H |
| 110 | WB1KB151 | 0.46 | 0.175 | - | - | - |
| 127 | WB1KB166 | 0.59 | 0.228 | WB1KB151 | 0.46 | 0.175 |
| 220 | WB1KB154 | 1.87 | 0.700 | WB1KB163 | 1.14 | 0.487 |
| 240 | WB1KB154 | 1.87 | 0.700 | WB1KB162 | 1.37 | 0.580 |
| 380 | WB1KB155 | 5.06 | 2.10 | WB1KB141 | 3.30 | 1.35 |
| 400 | WB1KB132 | 5.95 | 2.32 | WB1KB142 | 4.11 | 1.70 |
| 440 | WB1KB123 | 7.35 | 2.80 | WB1KB155 | 5.06 | 2.10 |
| 450 | WB1KB123 | 7.35 | 2.80 | WB1KB155 | 5.06 | 2.10 |
| 500 | WB1KB133 | 9.54 | 3.63 | WB1KB132 | 5.95 | 2.32 |
| 550 | WB1KB121 | 11.66 | 4.40 | WB1KB123 | 7.35 | 2.80 |
| 600 | WB1KB121 | 11.66 | 4.40 | WB1KB133 | 9.54 | 3.63 |

L: inductance closed circuit at Un max.
R : resistance at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10 \%$.

## Specifications

■ Operating range: 0.85 to 1.1 Uc .
■ Coil supply transformer power: 800 VA.
■ Coil weight, all voltages : 1.120 kilograms.

| Average consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 Hz |  |  |  | 60 Hz |  |  |  |
|  | Un min. |  | Un max. |  | Un min. |  | Un max. |  |
|  | VA | W | VA | W | VA | W | VA | W |
| Inrush | 2300 | 320 | 3060 | 430 | 2350 | 280 | 2750 | 330 |
| Sealed | 205 | 65 | 385 | 140 | 205 | 70 | 330 | 120 |


| Power factor $\mathbf{c o s} \square$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 0 ~ H z}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 ~ H z}$ |
| 0.14 | 0.12 |
| 0.36 | 0.36 |

## TeSys CV1B, CV3B Variable composition contactors <br> Accessories - Spare parts



WB2EA•

CV1B, CV3B - Electromagnets and direct d.c. coils

| References |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For contactors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contactor | Type | CV1B |  | CV3B |  |  |
|  | Size | F | G | F | G | J (2 poles) |
| Associated electromagnet |  | EK1EA40 | EK1GA40 | EK1EA40 | EK1GA40 | EK1GA40 |


| Coils |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage |  | Coil (unit characteristics) ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coils } \\ & 20 \text { to } 26 \text { W } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coils } \\ & 26 \text { to } 37 \text { W } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resistance } \\ & \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Reference | Weight |
| V | V | $\square$ | 50 Hz -60 Hz | kg |
| - | 24 | 8.4 | WB2EA600 | 0.400 |
| 24 | - | 13.5 | WB2EA530 | 0.400 |
| - | 48 | 40 | WB2EA400 | 0.400 |
| 48 | - | 52 | WB2EA375 | 0.400 |
| - | 110 | 202 | WB2EA265 | 0.400 |
| 110 | 127 | 247 | WB2EA250 | 0.400 |
| 127 | - | 394 | WB2EA224 | 0.400 |
| - | 220 | 740 | WB2EA190 | 0.400 |
| - | 240 | 900 | WB2EA180 | 0.400 |
| 220-240 | - | 1140 | WB2EA170 | 0.400 |
| - | 380 | 1865 | WB2EA150 | 0.400 |
| - | 400 | 2415 | WB2EA140 | 0.400 |
| 380 | 440-450 | 3075 | WB2EA132 | 0.400 |
| 400-440 | 500 | 3800 | WB2EA125 | 0.400 |
| 450 | 550-600 | 4850 | WB2EA118 | 0.400 |
| 500-550 | - | 5850 | WB2EA112 | 0.400 |
| 600 | - | 7200 | WB2EA106 | 0.400 |

Specifications
Operating range: 0,85 to 1,1 Uc (IEC 60947-4).

| Average consumption <br> of the 2 coils <br> (inrush and sealed) | CV1 and CV3 | F | Standard power <br> Increased power | 20 to 26 W <br> 26 to 37 W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | CV1 and CV3 | G | $26-37 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| Time constant when sealed | CV1 and CV3 | F | 75 ms |  |
|  | CV1 and CV3 | G | 100 ms |  |
| Duty |  |  | $100 \%$ |  |

(1) The EK1 electromagnet always has two identical coils connected in series.
(2) For contactors CV1F and CV3F the selection of 20-26 W or 26-37 W coils depends on the composition of the contactor: i.e. number of poles and auxiliary contacts.

TeSys CV1B, CV3B Variable composition contactors
Accessories - Spare parts


WB2HA

CV1B, CV3B - Electromagnets and direct d.c. coils

| References |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| For contactors |  |  | CV3B |  |  |
| Contactor | Type | CV1B |  | H | K |
|  | Size | H | J | H |  |
| Associated electromagnet | EK1HA40 | EK1JA40 | EK1HA40 | EK1HA40 |  |


| Coils <br> Voltage |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ Coil (unit characteristics) ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |

## Specifications

■ Operating range: 0,85 to $1,1 \mathrm{Uc}$.

| Power consumption <br> of both coils <br> (inrush and sealed) | CV1 and CV3 H |  | $100 \%$ duty | 42 to 52 W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | CV1 | J |  |  |
|  | CV3 | K | K | $50 \%$ duty |

(1) The EK1 electromagnet always has two identical coils connected in series.
(2) Coil selection depends on the composition of the contactor.
$50 \%$ duty implies an energised time less than or equal to 2 minutes and a de-energised time longer than or equal to the energised time.


WB2KA

CV1B - Electromagnets and direct d.c. coils

| References |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For contactors |  |  |  |
| Contactor | CV1B |  |  |
|  | K | L |  |
| Associated electromagnet | EK1KA40 | EK1KA40 |  |
| Coils |  |  |  |
| Operating range | Coil (unit characteristics) ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resistance } \\ & \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Unit reference | Weight |
| V | $\square$ |  | kg |
| 24 | 3 | WB2KA1120 | 1.710 |
| 48 | 11.9 | WB2KA800 | 1.710 |
| 110 | 60 | WB2KA530 | 1.710 |
| 127 | 92 | WB2KA475 | 1.710 |
| 220 | 238 | WB2KA375 | 1.710 |
| 240 | 302 | WB2KA355 | 1.710 |
| 380 | 766 | WB2KA280 | 1.710 |
| 400 | 964 | WB2KA265 | 1.710 |
| 440 | 1218 | WB2KA250 | 1.710 |
| 450 | 1218 | WB2KA250 | 1.710 |
| 500-550 | 1490 | WB2KA236 | 1.710 |
| 600 | 1877 | WB2KA224 | 1.710 |

## Specifications

■ Operating range: 0.85 to 1.1 Uc

- Average consumption of the 2 coils (inrush and sealed): 80 to 105 W
- Time constant when sealed: 180 ms .
- Duty: 100 \%.
(1) The EK1 electromagnet always has two identical coils connected in series


## TeSys CV1B, CV3B Variable composition contactors

Accessories - Spare parts


CV1B, CV3B - Electromagnets and d.c. coils with economy resistor rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor

| References |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For contactors |  |  |  |
| Contactor | Type | CV1B | CV3B |
|  | Size | F | F |
| Associated |  | EB1EA40 | EB1EA40 |


| Coils |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage |  | Coil |  | With economy resistor |  |  | Rectifier <br> Reference DR5 TE1• <br> (2) | Coil |  |
| d.c. | a.c. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Resist. | I inrush | Resistor |  | Number |  | Reference | Weight |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 10$ \% at Un max | Unit reference | Total resistance | of contacts ZC4 GM2 |  |  |  |
| V | V | $\square$ | A |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | kg |
| - | 24 | 3.3 | 5.66 | DR2SC0047 | 47 | 1 | U | WB1EA058 | 0.180 |
| 24 | - | 7 | 3.72 | DR2SC0100 | 100 | 1 | U | WB1EA085 | 0.180 |
| 48 | 48 | 24.6 | 1.98 | DR2SC0330 | 330 | 1 | U | WB1EA163 | 0.180 |
| - | 110 | 104 | 0.980 | DR2SC1500 | 1500 | 1 | U | WB1EA315 | 0.180 |
| 110 | - | 127.9 | 0.906 | DR2SC1800 | 1800 | 1 | U | WB1EA345 | 0.180 |
| - | 127 | 156.3 | 0.793 | DR2SC2200 | 2200 | 1 | U | WB1EA380 | 0.180 |
| 127 | - | 199.2 | 0.697 | DR2SC2700 | 2700 | 1 | U | WB1EA432 | 0.180 |
| 220 | 220-240 | 418.2 | 0.526 | DR2SC6800 | 6800 | 1 | U | WB1EA595 | 0.180 |
| 240 | - | 581.7 | 0.433 | DR2SC8200 | 8200 | 1 | S | WB1EA720 | 0.180 |
| 380 | 380-400 | 1425.5 | 0.322 | DR2SC2201 | 22000 | 1 | S | WB1EA1175 | 0.180 |
| 400 | 500 | 1374.5 | 0.267 | DR2SC1001 | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & +10000 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | S | WB1EA970 | 0.180 |
| 450-500 | - | 2355.1 | 0.219 | DR2SC1801 | $\begin{aligned} & 18000 \\ & +18000 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | S | WB1EA1430 | 0.180 |

Specifications
■ Operating range: 0.85 to 1.1 Uc .

- Time constant when sealed: 9 ms .

■ Maximum operating rate: 120 operating cycles/hour ( $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

| Average consumption | d.c. operation |  | a.c. (with rectifier) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. |
|  | W | W | VA | W | VA | W |
| Inrush | 70 | 150 | 85 | - | 180 | - |
| Sealed (coil) | 0.25 | 0.7 | - | 0.3 | - | 0.75 |
| Economy resistor | 10 | 11 | - | 4.5 | - | 11 |

(1) a.c. (50-400 Hz) with individual rectifier and economy resistor, see scheme on page 52.
(2) Complete the silicon rectifier reference DR5TE1U or DR5TE1S.


WB1GA•

CV1B, CV3B - Electromagnets and d.c. coils with economy resistor rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor

| References    <br> For contactors    <br> Contactor Type CV1B CV3B <br>  Size G G <br>   EB1GA40 EB1GA40 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Associated electromagnet |  |  | EB1GA40 |


| Coils |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage |  | Coil |  | With economy resistor |  |  | Rectifier <br> Reference DR5TE1• <br> (2) | Coil |  |
| d.c. | a.c. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Resist. | I inrush | Resistor |  | Number |  | Reference | Weight |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \text { at Un } \\ & \text { max } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Unit reference | Total resistance | of contacts ZC4GM2 |  |  |  |
| V | V | $\square$ | A |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | kg |
| - | 24 | 1.87 | 11.1 | DR2SC0039 | 39 | 1 | U | WB1GA054 | 0.220 |
| 24 | - | 4.17 | 6 | DR2SC0082 | 82 | 1 | U | WB1GA085 | 0.220 |
| - | 48 | 7.26 | 5.36 | DR2SC0150 | 150 | 1 | U | WB1GA105 | 0.220 |
| 48 | - | 11.09 | 4.43 | DR2SC0220 | 220 | 1 | U | WB1GA130 | 0.220 |
| - | 110 | 47.33 | 2.23 | DR2SC1000 | 1000 | 1 | U | WB1GA250 | 0.220 |
| 110-127 | 127 | 85.48 | 1.53 | DR2SC1500 | 1500 | 1 | U | WB1GA380 | 0.220 |
| - | 220 | 212.39 | 0.95 | DR2SC3900 | 3900 | 1 | U | WB1GA550 | 0.220 |
| 220-240 | 240 | 259.73 | 0.96 | DR2SC4700 | 4700 | 1 | S | WB1GA600 | 0.220 |
| - | 380-400 | 609.71 | 0.60 | DR2SC1201 | 12000 | 1 | S | WB1GA905 | 0.220 |
| 380-400 | 440-450 | 604.08 | 0.46 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DR2SC1001 } \\ & \text { DR2SC8200 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & +8200 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | S | WB1GA1160 | 0.220 |
| 440-450 | 500 | 1029.53 | 0.47 | DR2SC1001 | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & +10000 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | S | WB1GA1170 | 0.220 |
| 500-550 | - | 1495.16 | 0.39 | DR2SC1501 | $\begin{aligned} & 15000 \\ & +15000 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | - | WB1GA1480 | 0.220 |

Specifications
■ Operating range: 0,85 to 1,1 Uc.

- Time constant when sealed: 11 ms .
- Maximum operating rate: 120 operating cycles/hour ( $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

| Average consumption | d.c. operation |  | a.c. (with rectifier) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. |
|  | W | W | VA | W | VA | W |
| Inrush | 130 | 250 | 160 | - | 300 | - |
| Sealed (coil) | 0.35 | 0.5 | - | 0.4 | - | 0.65 |
| Economy resistor | 6.5 | 11 | - | 7 | - | 12 |

(1) a.c. (50-400 Hz) with individual rectifier and economy resistor, see scheme on page 52.
(2) Complete the silicon rectifier reference DR5TE1U or DR5TE1S.

## TeSys CV1B, CV3B Variable composition contactors

Accessories - Spare parts


WB1HA

CV1B, CV3B - Electromagnets and d.c. coils with economy resistor rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor

| References |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| For contactors |  |  |  |  |
| Contactor | Type | CV1B | CV3B | K (2 poles) |
|  | Size | H | H | EB1HA40 |


| Coils |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage |  | Coil |  | With economy resistor |  |  | Rectifier <br> Reference DR5TE1• <br> (2) | Coil |  |
| d.c. | a.c. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Resist. | l inrush | Resistor |  | Number |  | Reference | Weight |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 10$ \% at Un max. | Unit reference | Total resistance | of contacts ZC4GM2 |  |  |  |
| V | V | $\square$ | A |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | kg |
| - | 24 | 1.34 | 12 | DR2SC0027 | 27 | 1 | U | WB1HA060 | 0.280 |
| 24 | - | 2.61 | 9 | DR2SC0047 | 47 | 1 | U | WB1HA082 | 0.280 |
| 48 | 48 | 10.24 | 4.8 | DR2SC0180 | 180 | 1 | U | WB1HA160 | 0.280 |
| - | 110 | 54.52 | 1.9 | DR2SC0820 | 820 | 1 | U | WB1HA380 | 0.280 |
| 110 | - | 64.52 | 1.85 | DR2SC1200 | 1200 | 1 | U | WB1HA400 | 0.280 |
| 127 | 127 | 78.10 | 1.66 | DR2SC1500 | 1500 | 1 | U | WB1HA440 | 0.280 |
| - | 220-240 | 221.80 | 0.97 | DR2SC3900 | 3900 | 1 | U | WB1HA765 | 0.280 |
| 220-240 | - | 228.20 | 1.07 | DR2SC3900 | 3900 | 1 | S | WB1HA660 | 0.280 |
| 380 | 380-400 | 729.20 | 0.52 | DR2SC1201 | 12000 | 1 | S | WB1HA1500 | 0.280 |
| 400-450 | 450-500 | 704.40 | 0.64 | DR2SC1201 | 12000 | 2 | S | WB1HA1150 | 0.280 |

## Specifications

Operating range: 0.85 to 1.1 Uc

- Time constant when sealed: 12 ms .
- Maximum operating rate: 120 operating cycles/hour $\left(\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

| Average consumption | d.c. operation |  | a.c. (with rectifier) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. |
|  | W | W | VA | W | VA | W |
| Inrush | 150 | 280 | 180 | - | 340 | - |
| Sealed (coil) | 0.4 | 0.75 | - | 0.4 | - | 0.8 |
| Economy resistor | 7.5 | 14 | - | 8 | - | 15 |

(1) a.c. ( $50-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) with individual rectifier and economy resistor, see scheme on page 52.
(2) Complete the silicon rectifier reference DR5TE1U or DR5TE1S.

CV1B, CV3B - Electromagnets and d.c. coils with economy resistor rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor

| References |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For contactors |  |  |
| Contactor Type | CV1B | CV3B |
| Size | J | K (3 and 4 poles) |
| Associated electromagnet | EB1JB40 (d.c.) | EC1HA40 |
|  | EB5JB40 (rectified) | EC1HA40 |

WB1JB

| Coils |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage |  | Coil |  | With economy resistor |  |  | Rectifier <br> Reference DR5TE1• <br> (2) | Coil |  |
| d.c. | a.c. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Resist. | I inrush | Resistor |  | Number of |  | Reference | Weight |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \text { at Un } \\ & \max \end{aligned}$ | Unit reference | Total resist. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { contacts } \\ & \text { ZC4GM2 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| V | V | $\square$ | A |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | kg |
| - | 24 | 2.26 | 8.52 | DR2SC0047 | 47 | 1 | U | WB1JB328 | 0.560 |
| 24 | - | 3.90 | 6.33 | DR2SC0082 | 82 | 1 | U | WB1JB331 | 0.560 |
| - | 48 | 11.95 | 3.70 | DR2SC0220 | 220 | 1 | U | WB1JB339 | 0.560 |
| 48 | - | 15.79 | 3.13 | DR2SC0330 | 330 | 1 | U | WB1JB341 | 0.560 |
| - | 110 | 53.04 | 1.90 | DR2SC1000 | 1000 | 1 | U | WB1JB348 | 0.560 |
| 110 | 127 | 76.59 | 1.47 | DR2SC1500 | 1500 | 1 | U | WB1JB428 | 0.560 |
| 127 | - | 95.85 | 1.32 | DR2SC1800 | 1800 | 1 | U | WB1JB429 | 0.560 |
| 220 | 220-240 | 242 | 0.93 | DR2SC4700 | 4700 | 1 | U | WB1JB432 | 0.560 |
| 240 | - | 371.30 | 0.76 | DR2SC6800 | 6800 | 1 | S | WB1JB433 | 0.560 |
| - | 380 | 565.60 | 0.63 | DR2SC1001 | 10000 | 1 | S | WB1JB434 | 0.560 |
| 380-400 | 400-450 | 881.90 | 0.50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DR2SC1001 + } \\ & \text { DR2SC8200 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & +8200 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | S | WB1JB435 | 0.560 |
| 440-500 | 500 | 1328.10 |  | DR2SC1501 + DR2SC1201 | $\begin{aligned} & 15000 \\ & +12000 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | S | WB1JB436 | 0.560 |
| Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ■ Operat <br> - Time co <br> - Maximu | g range: 0, stant when operating | o $1,1 \mathrm{Uc}$. aled: 25 m <br> e: 120 op | ms . erating cy | cles/hour ( $\square \leqslant 55$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| Average consumption | d.c. operation |  | a.c. (with rectifier) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. |
|  | W | W | VA | W | VA | W |
| Inrush | 130 | 220 | 160 | - | 270 | - |
| Sealed (coil) | 0.35 | 0.7 | - | 0.4 | - | 0.765 |
| Economy resistor | 6.5 | 13 | - | 7 | - | 13 |

(1) a.c. (50-400 Hz) with individual rectifier and economy resistor, see scheme on page 52.
(2) Complete the silicon rectifier reference DR5TE1U or DR5TE1S.

## TeSys CV1B, CV3B Variable composition contactors

Accessories - Spare parts


CV1B, CV3B - Electromagnets and d.c. coils with economy resistor rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor

| References |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For contactors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contactor |  | Type |  | CV1B |  |  | CV3B |  |  |
|  |  | Size |  | K |  |  | L (2 poles) |  |  |
| Associated electromagnet |  |  |  | EB5KB40 |  |  | EB5KB40 |  |  |
| Coils |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage |  | Coil |  | With economy resistor |  |  | Rectifier <br> Reference DR5TE1• <br> (2) | Coil |  |
| d.c. | a.c. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Resist. <br> at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\pm 10$ \% | linrush $\pm 10$ \% at Un max. | Resistor |  | Number of contacts ZC4GM2 |  | Reference | Weight |
| min. | min. |  |  | Unit reference | Total resist. |  |  |  |  |
| V | V | $\square$ | A |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | kg |
| $\underline{24}$ | - | 1.9 | 13 | DR2SC0100 | 100 | 1 | - | WB1KB154 | 1.120 |
| - | 48 | 5.9 | 6.8 | DR2SC0270 | 270 | 1 | U | WB1KB132 | 1.120 |
| 48 | - | 9.5 | 5.3 | DR2SC0470 | 470 | 1 | U | WB1KB133 | 1.120 |
| - | 110 | 33.1 | 3.2 | DR2SC1500 | 1500 | 1 | U | WB1KB124 | 1.120 |
| 110 | 127 | 50.9 | 2.3 | DR2SC2200 | 2200 | 1 | U | WB1KB122 | 1.120 |
| 127 | - | 61.3 | 2.1 | DR2SC2700 | 2700 | 1 | U | WB1KB135 | 1.120 |
| - | 220 | 159.9 | 1.3 | DR2SC8200 | 8200 | 1 | U | WB1KB137 | 1.120 |
| 220-240 | 240 | 199.6 | 1.2 | DR2SC1001 | 10000 | 1 | S | WB1KB126 | 1.120 |
| - | 380 | 382 | 0.82 | DR2SC1801 | 18000 | 1 | S | WB1KB127 | 1.120 |
| 380-400 | 400-450 | 507 | 0.84 | DR2SC1201 | $\begin{aligned} & 12000 \\ & +12000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | S | WB1KB128 | 1.120 |
| 440-500 | 500 | 770 | 0.64 | DR2SC1801 | $\begin{aligned} & 18000 \\ & +18000 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | S | WB1KB129 | 1.120 |

## Specifications

Operating range: 0.85 to 1.1 Uc

- Time constant when sealed: 45 ms

Maximum operating rate: 120 operating cycles/hour ( $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

| Average consumption | d.c. operation |  | a.c. (with rectifier) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. |
|  | W | W | VA | W | VA | W |
| Inrush | 215 | 380 | 260 | - | 460 | - |
| Sealed (coil) | 0.1 | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | - | 0.2 |
| Economy resistor | 4.5 | 8 | - | 5 | - | 9 |

(1) a.c. (50-400 Hz) with individual rectifier and economy resistor, see scheme on page 52.
(2) Complete the silicon rectifier reference DR5TE1U or DR5TE1S.

CV1B - Electromagnets and d.c. coils with economy resistor rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor

| References  <br> For contactors  <br> Contactor Type <br>  Size |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sissociated electromagnet L (3 and 4 poles) | EB5KB40 |



WB1KB

| Coils |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage |  | Coil |  | With economy resistor |  |  | Rectifier <br> Reference DR5TE1• <br> (2) | Coil |  |
| d.c. | a.c. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Resist. | I inrush | Resistor |  | Number of |  | Reference | Weight |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \text { at Un } \\ & \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | Unit reference | Total resist. | contacts ZC4GM2 |  |  |  |
| V | V | $\square$ | A |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | kg |
| 24 | - | 1.85 | 14 | DR2SC0068 | 68 | 1 | - | WB1KB154 | 1.120 |
| - | 48 | 5.86 | 7.2 | DR2SC0220 | 220 | 1 | U | WB1KB132 | 1.120 |
| 48 | - | 7.2 | 6.8 | DR2SC0270 | 270 | 1 | U | WB1KB123 | 1.120 |
| - | 110 | 32.5 | 3.3 | DR2SC1200 | 1200 | 1 | U | WB1KB124 | 1.120 |
| 110 | 127 | 49.7 | 2.4 | DR2SC1800 | 1800 | 1 | U | WB1KB122 | 1.120 |
| 127 | - | 61 | 2.2 | DR2SC2200 | 2200 | 1 | U | WB1KB135 | 1.120 |
| - | 220 | 128 | 1.5 | DR2SC4700 | 4700 | 1 | U | WB1KB125 | 1.120 |
| - | 240 | 160 | 1.4 | DR2SC5600 | 5600 | 1 | U | WB1KB137 | 1.120 |
| 220-240 | - | 197 | 1.3 | DR2SC6800 | 6800 | 1 | S | WB1KB126 | 1.120 |
| - | 380 | 408 | 0.86 | DR2SC1501 | 15000 | 1 | S | WB1KB127 | 1.120 |
| 380-450 | 450-500 | 507 | 0.89 | DR2SC1001 | $\begin{array}{r} 10000 \\ +8200 \end{array}$ | 2 | S | WB1KB128 | 1.120 |
| 500 | - | 785 | 0.63 | DR2SC1501 | $\begin{aligned} & 15000 \\ & +15000 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | - | WB1KB129 | 1.120 |

## Specifications

■ Operating range: 0.85 to 1.1 Uc .

- Time constant when sealed: 45 ms .

■ Maximum operating rate: 120 operating cycles/hour ( $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

| Average consumption | d.c. operation |  | a.c. (with rectifier) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. | Un min. | Un max. |
|  | W | W | VA | W | VA | W |
| Inrush | 240 | 420 | 290 | - | 515 | - |
| Sealed (coil) | 0.2 | 0.3 | - | 0.2 | - | 0.3 |
| Economy resistor | 7 | 11 | - | 7.5 | - | 12 |

(1) a.c. (50-400 Hz) with individual rectifier and economy resistor, see scheme on page 52. (2) Complete the silicon rectifier reference DR5TE1U or DR5TE1S.

TeSys LC1B Variable composition contactors
Accessories - Spare parts


## LC1B - Single pole - d.c. coils with economy resistor rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor

## References

The same coils are used for - -- or $\sim$ contactor control supply.
■ For d.c. operation, the following must be associated with the coil:

- 1 economy resistor arrangement (resistors + 1 or 2 auxiliary contact(s) or 1 contactor).

■ For 50 to 400 Hz a.c. operation, the following must be associated with the coil:

- 1 individual rectifier (to be wired)
- 1 economy resistor arrangement (resistors + auxiliary contact(s) or 1 contactor) wired into the rectified current side.

| Operating range min-max |  | Coil Economy resistor |  |  |  |  |  | Rectifier (for ~ only) | Coil | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d.c. | a.c. | Resist. <br> at <br> $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\pm 10$ \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { linrush } \\ & \pm 10 \% \\ & \text { at Un } \\ & \text { max } \end{aligned}$ | Resistor |  | Contact |  | Reference | Reference |  |
|  |  |  |  | Unit reference | Total resist. |  | Reference |  |  |  |
| V | V | $\square$ | A |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  | kg |
| 48 | - | 5.1 | 10.3 | DR2SC0270 | 270 | 1 | ZC4GM2 | - | WB1KB155 | 1.120 |
| - | 110 | 25.5 | 4.3 | DR2SC1200 | 1200 | 1 | ZC4GM2 | DR5TE1U | WB1KB134 | 1.120 |
| 110-127 | 127 | 33.1 | 4.2 | DR2SC1800 | 1800 | 1 | ZC4GM2 | DR5TE1U | WB1KB124 | 1.120 |
| 220 | 220-240 | 94.8 | 2.3 | DR2SC4700 | 4700 | 2 | ZC4GM2 | DR5TE1U | WB1KB139 | 1.120 |
| 240 | - | 123.9 | 1.9 | DR2SC6800 | 6800 | 1 | LC1DT20LDS135 | DR5TE1U | WB1KB125 | 1.120 |
| 380-400 | 380-450 | 247.4 | 1.6 | DR2SC1201 | $\begin{aligned} & 6800 \\ & +5600 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | LC1DT20TDS135 | DR5TE1S | WB1KB138 | 1.120 |
| 440 | 500 | 382 | $1.1{ }^{(2)}$ | DR2SC1001 | 20000 | 1 | LC1DT20VDS135 | DR5TE1S | WB1KB127 | 1.120 |
| 450-500 | - | 506.7 | $1{ }^{(3)}$ | DR2SC1201 | 24000 | 1 | LC1DT20RDS135 | - | WB1KB128 | 1.120 |

## Specifications

- Average coil consumption (low sealed consumption)
- d.c.: inrush 380...520 W, sealed 0.15...0.20 W
- a.c. (with rectifier): inrush $450 \ldots 620 \mathrm{VA}$, sealed $0.15 \ldots 0.20 \mathrm{VA}$.
- Time constant when sealed 25 ms .

■ Economy resistor consumption: $7 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~W}$

- Operating cycles/hour at $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \leqslant 120$.
- Mechanical durability at Uc: 1.2 million operating cycles.

With a.c. operation: good resistance to voltage drop on inrush, non susceptibility to micro-breaks, mains harmonics: level $\leqslant 7$.
(1) For supply voltages of less than 110 V , beware of voltage drops caused by the inrush current.
(2) 2 resistors in series: $2 \times 10000$
(3) 2 resistors in series: $2 \times 12000 \square$

LC1B - 2-pole - d.c. coils with economy resistor rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor

## References

The same coils are used for - -- or $\sim$ contactor control supply.

- For d.c. operation, the following must be associated with the coil:
- 1 economy resistor arrangement (resistors +1 or 2 auxiliary contact(s) or 1 contactor).

■ For 50 to 400 Hz a.c. operation, the following must be associated with the coil:

- 1 individual rectifier (to be wired)
- 1 economy resistor arrangement (resistors + auxiliary contact(s) or 1 contactor) wired into the rectified current side.

| Operating range min-max ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Coil Economy resistor |  |  |  |  |  | Rectifier (for ~only) | Coil | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d.c. | a.c. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resist. } \\ & \text { at } \\ & 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | I inrush $\pm 10$ \% at Un max | Resistors (2 in series) |  | Contact |  | Reference | Reference |  |
|  |  |  |  | Unit reference | Total resist. |  | Reference |  |  |  |
| V | V | $\square$ | A |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  | kg |
| 48 | - | 3.22 | 15.8 | DR2SC0068 | $2 \times 68$ | 1 | ZC4GM2 | - | WB1KB141 | 1.120 |
| - | 110 | 11.4 | 8.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DR2SC0220 } \\ & \text { DR2SC0270 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 220 \\ & +270 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | ZC4GM2 | - | WB1KB121 | 1.120 |
| 110 | 127 | 19.7 | 6 | DR2SC0390 | 2x390 | 1 | ZC4GM2 | DR5TE1U | WB1KB140 | 1.120 |
| 127 | - | 25.2 | 5.4 | DR2SC0470 | 2x470 | 2 | ZC4GM2 | DR5TE1U | WB1KB134 | 1.120 |
| - | 220 | 61 | 3.4 | DR2SC1200 | 2x1200 | 2 | ZC4GM2 | DR5TE1U | WB1KB135 | 1.120 |
| 220 | 240 | 77.2 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DR2SC1500 } \\ & \text { DR2SC1800 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 1500 \\ +1800 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | ZC4GM2 | DR5TE1U | WB1KB136 | 1.120 |
| 240 | - | 94 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DR2SC1800 } \\ & \text { DR2SC2200 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1800 \\ & +2200 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | LP1DT20LDS135 | DR5TE1S | WB1KB139 | 1.120 |
| - | 380 | 160 | 2.1 | DR2SC3300 | 2x3300 | 1 | LP1DT20TDS135 | DR5TE1S | WB1KB137 | 1.120 |
| 380 | 400-450 | 197 | 2 | DR2SC3900 | 2x3900 | 1 | LP1DT20TDS135 | DR5TE1S | WB1KB126 | 1.120 |
| 400-500 | 500 | 257 | 1.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DR2SC4700 } \\ & \text { DR2SC5600 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4700 \\ & +5600 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | LP1DT20VDS135 | DR5TE1S | WB1KB138 | 1.120 |

## Specifications

- Average coil consumption (low sealed consumption):
- d.c.: inrush 600... 800 W , sealed 0.35 ... 0.5 W
- a.c. (with rectifier): inrush $720 \ldots 1000 \mathrm{VA}$, sealed $0.35 \ldots 0.5 \mathrm{VA}$.
- Time constant when sealed 25 ms .
- Economy resistor consumption: $15 . . .20 \mathrm{~W}$.

■ Operating cycles/hour at $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \leqslant 120$.

- Mechanical durability at Uc: 1.2 million operating cycles.
- With a.c. operation: good resistance to voltage drop on inrush, non susceptibility to micro-breaks, mains harmonics: level $\leqslant 7$.

[^12]TeSys LC1B Variable composition contactors
Accessories - Spare parts

LC1B - 3-pole - d.c. coils with economy resistor rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor

## References

The same coils are used for --- or ~ contactor control supply

- For d.c. operation, the following must be associated with the coil:
- 1 economy resistor arrangement (resistors + 1 or 2 auxiliary contact(s) or 1 contactor).

■ For 50 to 400 Hz a.c. operation, the following must be associated with the coil:

- 1 individual rectifier (to be wired),
- 1 economy resistor arrangement (resistors + auxiliary contact(s) or 1 contactor) wired into the rectified current side.



## Specifications

- Average coil consumption (low sealed consumption):
d.c.: inrush $900 \ldots 1100 \mathrm{~W}$, sealed $0.7 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~W}$
- a.c. (with rectifier): inrush $1100 \ldots 1300 \mathrm{VA}$, sealed $0.7 \ldots 1 \mathrm{VA}$
- Time constant when sealed 25 ms

■ Economy resistor consumption: 24... 30 W

- Operating cycles/hour at $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \leqslant 120$
- Mechanical durability at Uc: 1.2 million operating cycles
- With a.c. operation: good resistance to voltage drop on inrush, non susceptibility to micro-breaks, mains harmonics: level $\leqslant 7$.
(1) For supply voltages of less than 110 V , beware of voltage drops caused by the inrush current.

LC1B - 4-pole - d.c. coils with economy resistor rectified a.c. coils with economy resistor

## References

The same coils are used for - -- or $\sim$ contactor control supply.

- For d.c. operation, the following must be associated with the coil:
- 1 economy resistor arrangement (resistors +1 or 2 auxiliary contact(s) or 1 contactor).

■ For 50 to 400 Hz a.c. operation, the following must be associated with the coil:

- 1 individual rectifier (to be wired),
- 1 economy resistor arrangement (resistors + auxiliary contact(s) or 1 contactor) wired into the rectified current side.



## Specifications

- Average coil consumption (low sealed consumption):
- d.c.: inrush 1100... 1400 W , sealed 1.2...1.6 W
a.c. (with rectifier): inrush $1300 \ldots 1600 \mathrm{VA}$, sealed 1.2...1.6 VA
- Time constant when sealed 25 ms

Economy resistor consumption: 35 ... 45 W

- Operating cycles/hour at $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : $\leqslant 120$
- Mechanical durability at Uc: 1.2 million operating cycles
- With a.c. operation: good resistance to voltage drop on inrush, non susceptibility to micro-breaks, mains harmonics: level $\leqslant 7$.
(1) For supply voltages of less than 110 V, beware of voltage drops caused by the inrush current.


# CVEB, CWEB, CRXB, CVXB, CWXB Predefined composition contactor 

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# CVEB, CWEB, CRXB, CVXB, CWXB Predefined composition contactors for synchronous motor excitation circuit 

## Introduction

Variable composition contactors CVE, CWE, CRXB, CVXB, CWXB are designed for switching the excitation circuits of synchronous machines, in particular electrical power station generators, for operational currents from 80 to 2750 A .
Example: Static excitation generator.
Basic scheme


1 Excitation contactor
2 Thyristor bridge
3 Discharge resistor Rd
4 Excitation winding

## Operating principle

The voltage delivered by the generator is related to the current flowing through the excitation winding 4.

## Start-up phase

■ The contactor 1 closes, off load.

- An adjustable auxiliary power supply generates current in the excitation winding 4
to allow power-up of the generator.
$\square$ When the voltage delivered by the generator is sufficient to supply the excitation winding 4 via a thyristor bridge 2 , the auxiliary supply is switched off.


## Stop phase

When a stop instruction is received, the thyristor bridge 2 operates for a few seconds as an inverter, then the excitation contactor 1 opens.
The function of the N/C pole is to discharge residual electromagnetic energy from the excitation winding 4 via the discharge resistor Rd 3 .

Under normal operating conditions, breaking is therefore easy, especially as the N/O poles and the N/C pole are make before break.
However, in the event of a problem, the contactor must be able to break.

## Contactor selection

Selection is done according to the nominal operating voltage of the machine and the necessity or not to fully isolate the thyristor bridge coil of the power supply ( 1,2 , or 3 N/O poles).

[^13]
## CVEB and CWEB contactors composition:

■ 2 or N/O poles with magnetic blow-out (80... 300 A)
■ 1 N/C pole without blow-out, overlapping contacts (possible mounting of a blow-out device)

- 1 electromagnet with d.c. supply
$\square$ either mechanical latching (CWEB)
$\square$ or with economy resistor (CVEB).
- 1 ZC4GM auxiliary contact or 1 or 2 instantaneous auxiliary contact heads ( 3 to 6 N/O contacts + 2 to 4 N/C contacts).
- 1 mounting bar, 1 rotary drive shaft.

The following can be added:
■ 1 or 2 blocks of 4 instantaneous auxiliary contacts LADN••, without increasing the overall size of the contactor
■ or 1 time delay block LADT• or LADR•
Note: it is not possible to fit a mechanical latch block type LA6DK•• on these contactors.

| Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CVEB, CWEB contactor sizes |  |  | F |  | H |  |
| N/O pole |  |  | 1 pole | 2 poles | 1 pole | 2 poles |
| Rated current | $\theta \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 80 | 80 | 300 | 300 |
| Maximum operating voltage | d.c | V | 220 | 440 | 220 | 440 |
| Rated insulation voltage According to IEC 60664-1 | d.c | V | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| Making capacity | d.c | A | 1600 | 1600 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Breaking capacity | d.c L/R $=15 \mathrm{~ms}$ | A | 240 | 240 | 900 | 900 |
| Overlap time with the N/C pole |  | ms | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| N/C pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current | $\theta \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 80 | 80 | 300 | 300 |
| Making capacity | d.c | A | 1600 | 1600 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Breaking capacity | d.c $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=15 \mathrm{~ms}$ | A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Permissible current | For 10 s | A | 480 | 480 | 1400 | 1400 |

CRXB, CVXB and CWXB contactors composition:

- 1 to 3 N/O poles with magnetic blow-out ( $80 \ldots 2750$ A)
- $1 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$ pole without blow-out, overlapping contacts (possible mounting of a blow-
out device)
- 1 electromagnet with d.c supply
- or with economy resistor (CVXB)
- either with magnetic latching (CRXB)
- either with mechanical latching (CWXB)
- 1 ZC4GM auxiliary contact or 1 or 2 instantaneous auxiliary contacts ( 3 to 6 N/O
contacts +2 to $4 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$ contacts)
- 1 mounting bar, 1 rotary drive shaft.

The following can be added:

- 1 or 2 blocks of 4 instantaneous auxiliary contacts type LADN $\bullet$ e, without
increasing the overall size of the contactor.
- or 1 time delay block type LADT• or LADR•

Note: it is not possible to fit a mechanical latch block type LA6DK•• on these contactors.

| Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size of contactors CeXB ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | F |  |  |  |  | H |  |  |  |
| N/O pole |  | 1 pole $\mid 2$ |  | 2 poles | 3 poles |  | 1 pole | 2 poles 3 |  | 3 poles |
| Rated current $\quad \theta \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 80 |  | 80 | 80 |  | 300 | 300 |  | 300 |
| Maximum operating voltage | V DC | 440 |  | 850 | 1000 |  | 440 | 850 100 |  | 1000 |
| Rated insulation voltage | V DC | 1000 100 |  | 1000 | 1000 |  | 1000 | 1000 1 |  | 1000 |
| Making capacity | A | 1400 1 |  | 1400 | 1400 3 |  | 3500 | 3500 3 |  | 3500 |
| Breaking capacity For U max | A | 500 |  | 500 | 500 |  | 1200 | 1200 1 |  | 1200 |
| Overlap time with the N/C pole | ms | 2 |  | 2 | 2 L |  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
| N/C pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current $\quad \theta \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 80 |  | 80 | 80 |  | 300 | 300 |  | 300 |
| Making capacity | A | 1600 |  | 1600 | 1600 年 |  | 4000 | 4000 |  | 4000 |
| Breaking capacity | A | 0 |  | 0 | 0 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Permissible current For 10s | A | 480 |  | 480 | 480 140 |  | 1400 | 1400 |  | 1400 |
| Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size of contactors C॰XB |  | K |  |  |  |  | L |  |  |  |
| N/O pole |  | 1 pole 2 |  | 2 pole | 3 poles | 1 pole |  | 2 pole |  | 3 poles |
| Rated current $\quad \theta \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 630 |  | 630 | 630 800 |  | 800 | 800 |  | 800 |
| Maximum operating voltage | V DC | 440 |  | 850 | 1000 - 4 |  | 440 | 850 120 |  | 1200 |
| Rated insulation voltage | V DC | 1000 |  | 1000 | 1000 |  | 1500 | 1500 1 |  | 1500 |
| Making capacity | A | 6500 |  | 6500 | 6500 |  | 14000 | 14000 1 |  | 14000 |
| Breaking capacity For U max | A | 2500 |  | 2500 | 2500 320 |  | 3200 | 3200 |  | 3200 |
| Overlap time with the N/C pole | ms | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
| N/C pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current $\quad \theta \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 630 |  | 630 | 630 |  | 630 | 630 |  | 630 |
| Making capacity | A | 6500 |  | 6500 | 6500 |  | 6500 | 6500 |  | 6500 |
| Breaking capacity | A | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Permissible current For 10s | A | 3600 |  | 3600 | 3600 |  | 3600 | 3600 |  | 3600 |
| Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size of contactors C®XB |  | M |  |  | P |  |  | R |  |  |
| N/O pole |  |  | 2 poles | 3 poles | 1 pole | 2 poles | 3 poles | 1 pole | 2 poles | 3 poles |
| Rated current $\quad \theta \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A |  | 1250 | 1250 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2750 | 2750 | 2750 |
| Maximum operating voltage | V DC | 440 | 850 | 1200 | 440 | 850 | 1200 | 440 | 850 | 1200 |
| Rated insulation voltage | V DC | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |
| Making capacity | A | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 14000 \\ \hline 4400 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 14000 | 14000 | 21000 | 21000 | 21000 | 25000 | 25000 | 25000 |
| Breaking capacity For U max | A |  | 4400 | 4400 | 7200 | 7200 | 7200 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 |
| Overlap time with the N/C pole | ms | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| N/C pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current $\quad \theta \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Making capacity | A | 6500 | 6500 | 6500 | 6500 | 6500 | 6500 | 6500 | 6500 | 6500 |
| Breaking capacity | A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Permissible current For 10s | A | 3600 | 3600 | 3600 | 3600 | 3600 | 3600 | 3600 | 3600 | 3600 |

(1) CRX, CVXB legacy size 'G', 'J'. Please consult us.

## Contactors CRXB and CVXB, sizes F to $K$




Dimension L: fixing centres depending on the number of N/O or N/C main poles, with or without magnetic blow-out, and the number of ZC4GM auxiliary contact blocks in addition to the maintaining contact.

| CeXB contactor size | $\varnothing$ | b | b1 | C | c1 | L | L1 | P | Q | Q1 | Minimum electrical clearance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X1 | X2 |
| F | M6 | 75 | 120 | 17 | 149 | 445 | 15 | 50 | 20 | 52 | 25 | 15 |
| H | M10 | 62 | 188 | 52 | 176 | 540 | 20 | 60 | 57 | 57 | 60 | 55 |
| K | M12 | 141 | 214 | 45 | 215 | 760 | 37 | 100 | 64 | 75 | 80 | 80 |

## Contactors CRXB and CVXB, sizes L to $R$



Dimension L: fixing centres depending on the number of N/O or N/C main poles, with or without magnetic blow-out, and the number of ZC4GM auxiliary contact blocks in addition to the maintaining contact.

| CeXB contactor size | $\varnothing$ | b | C | C1 | L | N | P | Q | R | Minimum electrical clearance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X1 | X2 |
| L | M8 | 59 | 16 | 392 | 760 | 121 | 100 | 100 | 122 | 200 | 250 |
| M | M10 | 55 | 20 | 392 | 760 | 125 | 100 | 100 | 157 | 200 | 250 |
| P | M10 | 55 | 20 | 487 | 885 | 125 | 150 | 110 | 173 | 200 | 250 |
| R | M10 | 50 | 25 | 582 | 950 | 130 | 195 | 130 | 173 | 250 | 300 |

TeSys CVEB, CWEB, CRXB, CVXB, CWXB Predefined composition contactors
Product references - coding principle

Decoding a product reference (example)

(1) Standard construction without blow-out: code $Y$.

1 -Contactor

3 - Type of N/O poles
■ E = PN1
■ X= PA3 (FB to HB), PN3 (KB) and PA1 (LB to RB)
5 - Size of the contactor (in A)

| F | H | K | L | M | P | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 80 | 300 | 630 | 800 | 1250 | 2000 | 2750 |

2 - Type of control circuit of the contactor
■ V = Electromagnet with economy resistor
■ R = Electromagnet with magnetic latching

- $\mathrm{W}=$ Electromagnet with mechanical latching

4 -Evolution

6 - Number of Noo poles
1,2 or 3 according to the scheme used by the customer

7 - Operating current (le)

| Code | Contactor <br> BF <br> le | Rep* <br> blow-out |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- B = 2 blocks type LA1BN32 (standard configuration)

Performance label for the excitation contactors


TeSys CVEB，CWEB，CRXB，CVXB，CWXB Predefined composition contactors
Product references－coding principle

| CVEB，CWEB contactors equipped with type 1 （PN1）N／O poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control circuit |  |  |  |  |  | With economy resistor | With mechanical latching |  |  |
| Operational voltage | Number of poles N／O | Number of poles N／C | Instantan auxiliary | tacts ${ }^{\text {（2）}}$ | Rated operational current | Basic reference to be completed by adding the code of the blow－ out coils ${ }^{(1)}$ ，of the control voltage ${ }^{(2)}$ and of the aux． contacts | Basic reference to be completed by adding the code of the blow－ out coils ${ }^{(1)}$ ，of the control voltage ${ }^{(2)}$ and of the aux． contacts ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | Scheme |
| V |  |  |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |
| 220 V DC | 1 | 1 | 1，3 or 6 | 1,2 or 4 | 80 | CVEBF1•1•⿰＊๑ | CWEBF1•1•⿰७๑ |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 300 | CVEBH1•1・セ＊＊ | CWEBH1•1•＊＊॰ |  | 1 |
| 440 V DC | 2 | 1 | 1,3 or 6 | 1，2 or 4 | 80 | CVEBF2•1•＊＊॰ | CWEBF2•1•＊＊๑ |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 300 | CVEBH2•1•••• | CWEBH2•1••७๑ |  | 2 |
| CRXB，CVXB and CWXB contactors equipped with N／O poles type PA3（ F to H），PN3（J and K）or PA1（L to R） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control circuit |  |  |  |  |  | Economy resistor | Mechanical Magnetic latchlatching |  |  |
| Operational voltage | Number of poles N／O | Number of poles N／C | Instantan auxiliary $\square$ | tacts ${ }^{\text {（2）}}$ | Rated operational current | Basic reference to be completed by adding the code of the blow－ out coils ${ }^{(1)}$ ，of the control voltage ${ }^{(2)}$ and of the aux． contacts | Basic reference to be Basic reference to be Scheme completed by adding completed by adding the code of the blow－the code of the blow－ out coils ${ }^{(1)}$ ，of the out coils ${ }^{(1)}$ ，of the control voltage ${ }^{(2)}$ control voltage ${ }^{(2)}$ and of the aux． and of the aux． contacts ${ }^{(3)}$ contacts ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |
| V |  |  |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |
| 440V DC | 1 | 1 | 1,3 or 6 | 1,2 or 4 | 80 | CVXBF1•1•⿰＊๑ | CWXBF1•1•⿰७๑ | CRXBF1•1•⿰७๑ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 300 | CVXBH1•1・セ＊॰ | CWXBH1•1•⿰ゃ๑ | CRXBH1•1•••• | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 630 | CVXBK1•1・セゃ๑ | CWXBK1•1・セ७๑ | CRXBK1•1•＊＊॰ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 800 | CVXBL1•1•••• | CWXBL1•1•••๑ | CRXBL1•1•••• | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1250 | CVXBM1•1••＊• | CWXBM1•1•••• | CRXBM1•1•＊＊• | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | CVXBP1•1•⿰ゃ๑ | CWXBP1•1•⿰ゃ๑ | CRXBP1•1•••• | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2750 | CVXBR1•1•＊＊• | CWXBR1•1•⿰ゃ๑ | CRXBR1•1••＊॰ | 1 |
| 850V DC | 2 | 1 | 1,3 or 6 | 1,2 or 4 | 80 | CVXBF2•1•••๑ | CWXBF2•1•⿰๑๑ | CRXBF2•1•••๑ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 300 | CVXBH2•1••＊• | CWXBH2•1•＊＊• | CRXBH2•1•＊＊• | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 630 | CVXBK2•1•⿰ゃ๑ | CWXBK2•1•⿰ゃ๑ | CRXBK2•1••＊॰ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 800 | CVXBL2•1•••• | CWXBL2•1•••• | CRXBL2•1•＊•• | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1250 | CVXBM2•1•••• | CWXBM2•1•••• | CRXBM2•1•＊＊॰ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | CVXBP2•1•⿰ゃ๑ | CWXBP2•1•＊＊॰ | CRXBP2•1＊＊＊• | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2750 | CVXBR2•1・セ＊＊ | CWXBR2•1••＊॰ | CRXBR2•1•＊＊• | 2 |
| 1000V DC | 3 | 1 | 1,3 or 6 | 1，2 or 4 | 80 | CVXBF3•1•••๑ | CWXBF3•1•••๑ | CRXBF3•1•••๑ | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 300 | CVXBH3－1•＊＊๑ | CWXBH31・セ＊＊ | CRXBH3＊1＊＊＊॰ | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 630 | CVXBK3•1・セ・๑ | CWXBK3•1・セ＊• | CRXBK3•1•••• | 3 |
| 1200V DC | 3 | 1 | 1，3 or 6 | 1，2 or 4 | 800 | CVXBL3•1•••๑ | CWXBL3•1•••๑ | CRXBL3•1•＊＊• | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1250 | CVXBM3•1•••๑ | CWXBM3•1•••๑ | CRXBM3•1•＊＊॰ | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | CVXBP3•1•••๑ | CWXBP31•＊＊ | CRXBP3＊1•••• | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2750 | CVXBR3•1•••• | CWXBR3•1・セ७๑ | CRXBR3•1••७๑ | 3 |

（1）For the codes of the blow－out coils，please refer page 108.
（2）Existing control voltages（other voltages，please consult us）．

| Volts | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC | $\mathrm{BD}^{\star}$ | $\mathrm{ED}^{\star}$ | FD | GD | MD | PD | - | UD |
| AC | $\mathrm{B} 7^{*}$ | $\mathrm{E} 7^{\star}$ | F 7 | G 7 | M 7 | P 7 | $\mathrm{U7}$ | - |

[^14]TeSys CRXB, CVXB Predefined composition contactors
Coils


WB1GA

| Coils and associated components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contactors | Usual voltage -. | Coil |  | Additional resistors |  |  |  | Automatic coil cut-out contact |  |
|  |  | Reference | R at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | R1 | Reference | R2 | Reference | No. | Reference |
|  | V |  | W | W |  | W |  |  |  |
| CRXBF21FD | 110 | WB1EA200 | 44 | 100 | DR2SC0100 | 82 | DR2SC0082 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBF21GD | 125 | WB1EA220 | 53 | 120 | DR2SC0120 | 100 | DR2SC0100 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBF21UD | 250 | WB1EA432 | 208 | 470 | DR2SC0470 | 470 | DR2SC0470 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBG21FD | 110 | WB1GA230 | 33 | 68 | DR2SC0068 | 47 | DR2SC0047 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBG21GD | 125 | WB1GA300 | 59 | 120 | DR2SC0120 | 56 | DR2SC0056 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBG21UD | 250 | WB1GA550 | 203 | 390 | DR2SC0390 | 270 | DR2SC0270 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBH21FD | 110 | WB1HA340 | 45 | 68 | DR2SC0068 | 68 | DR2SC0068 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBH21GD | 125 | WB1HA380 | 51 | 120 | DR2SC0120 | 82 | DR2SC0082 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBH21UD | 250 | WB1HA600 | 158 | 270 | DR2SC0270 | 220 | DR2SC0220 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBJ21FD | 110 | WB1JB348 | 55 | 120 | DR2SC0120 | 100 | DR2SC0100 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBJ21GD | 125 | WB1JB428 | 76.3 | 180 | DR2SC0180 | 100 | DR2SC0100 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBJ21UD | 250 | WB1JB432 | 244 | 680 | DR2SC0680 | 330 | DR2SC0330 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBK21FD | 110 | WB1KB124 | 32.5 | 100 | DR2SC0100 | 68 | DR2SC0068 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBK21GD | 125 | WB1KB124 | 32.5 | 100 | DR2SC0100 | 68 | DR2SC0068 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBK21UD | 250 | WB1KB137 | 160 | 390 | DR2SC0390 | 390 | DR2SC0390 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CRXBL/M/P/21FD | 110 | WB1KB121 | 11.4 | 47 | DR2SC0047 | 39 | DR2SC0039 | 1 | PR4FB0010 |
| CRXBL/M/P/21GD | 125 | WB1KB140 | 19.7 | 100 | DR2SC0100 | 47 | DR2SC0047 | 1 | PR4FB0009 |
| CRXBL/M/P/21UD | 250 | WB1KB136 | 77.2 | 330 | DR2SC0330 | 220 | DR2SC0220 | 1 | PR4FB0006 |
| CRXBR21FD | 110 | WB1KB133 | 9.6 | 47 | DR2SC0047 | 39 | DR2SC0039 | 1 | PR4FB0011 |
| CRXBR21GD | 125 | WB1KB121 | 11.4 | 56 | DR2SC0056 | 47 | DR2SC0047 | 1 | PR4FB0010 |
| CRXBR21UD | 250 | WB1KB135 | 61 | 270 | DR2SC0270 | 270 | DR2SC0270 | 1 | PR4FB0006 |
| Contactors | Usual voltage | Coil |  |  | Economy resistor |  |  | Economy resistor contact |  |
|  |  | Reference | R at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Reference |  | Total resistance | No. | Reference |
|  | V |  | W |  |  |  | W |  |  |
| CVXBF21FD | 110 | WB1EA290 | 88 |  | DR2SC1500 |  | 1500 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBF21GD | 125 | WB1EA315 | 110 |  | DR2SC1800 |  | 1800 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBF21UD | 250 | WB1EA550 | 367 |  | DR2SC6800 |  | 6800 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBG21FD | 110 | WB1GA380 | 88 |  | DR2SC1500 |  | 1500 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBG21GD | 125 | WB1GA380 | 88 |  | DR2SC1500 |  | 1500 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBG21UD | 250 | WB1GA600 | 257 |  | DR2SC5600 |  | 5600 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBH21FD | 110 | WB1HA400 | 62 |  | DR2SC1200 |  | 1200 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBH21GD | 125 | WB1HA440 | 79 |  | DR2SC1500 |  | 1500 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBH21UD | 250 | WB1HA750 | 303 |  | DR2SC5600 |  | 5600 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBJ21FD | 110 | WB1JB428 | 76.3 |  | DR2SC1200 |  | 1200 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBJ21GD | 125 | WB1JB429 | 97.5 |  | DR2SC1500 |  | 1500 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBJ21UD | 250 | WB1JB433 | 388 |  | DR2SC6800 |  | 6800 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBK21FD | 110 | WB1KB122 | 49.7 |  | DR2SC2200 |  | 2200 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBK21GD | 125 | WB1KB135 | 61 |  | DR2SC2700 |  | 2700 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBK21UD | 250 | WB1KB138 | 257 |  | DR2SC1201 |  | 12000 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBL/M/P/21FD | 110 | WB1KB140 | 19.7 |  | $2 \times$ DR2SC0330 |  | 660 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBL/M/P/21GD | 125 | WB1KB134 | 25.2 |  | $2 \times$ DR2SC0470 |  | 940 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBL/M/P/21UD | 250 | WB1KB139 | 94 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DR2SC1800 } \\ & \text { + DR2SC2200 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 4000 | 1 | LP1D12004UD |
| CVXBR21FD | 110 | WB1KB121 | 11.4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DR2SC0180 } \\ & \text { + DR2SC0220 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 400 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBR21GD | 125 | WB1KB130 | 16.3 |  | $2 \times$ DR2SC0270 |  | 540 | 2 | ZC4GM2 |
| CVXBR21UD | 250 | WB1KB136 | 77.2 |  | $2 \times$ DR2SC1200 |  | 2400 | 1 | ZC4GM2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LP1D12004UD |  |



PN1JB80


PN1LB80


PN3KB50

| Spare parts |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sets of contacts for CRXB, CVXB contactors |  |  |  |  |
| Description | Number of sets required per contactor pole | CRXB <br> and CVXB <br> contactor sizes | Reference | Weight |
| 1 fixed contact | 1 | F | PA2FB80 | 0.070 |
| 1 moving contact | 1 | G | PA2GB80 | 0.160 |
|  | 1 | H | PA2HB80 | 0.220 |
|  | 1 | J | PN1JB80 | 0.320 |
|  | 1 | K | PN1KB80 | 0.440 |
|  | 1 | L | PA1LB80 | 0.420 |
|  | 1 | M | PA1LB80 | 0.420 |
|  | 2 | P | PA1LB80 | 0.420 |
|  | 3 | R | PA1LB80 | 0.420 |


| Arc chamber only |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Number of sets required per contactor pole | CRXB and CVXB contactor sizes | Reference | Weight kg |
| Arc chamber | 1 | F | PA2FB50 | 0.070 |
|  |  | G | PA2GB50 | 0.160 |
|  |  | H | PA2HB50 | 0.220 |
|  |  | J | PN3JB50 | 0.320 |
|  |  | K | PN3KB50 | 0.440 |
|  |  | L | PA1LB50 | 0.420 |
|  |  | M | PA1LB50 | 0.420 |
|  |  | P | PA1PB52 | 0.840 |
|  |  | R | PA1RB52 | 1.260 |

## CR1B Magnetic latching contactors

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## Magnetic latching contactors

The magnetic latching contactors are equipped with a specific electromagnet allowing them to maintain position "ON" although the coil is fed by any current.

Use
The specific properties of magnetic latching contactors make them suitable for many uses:
Properties Use

Memory retention of the sequence in automatic Refineries, power plants, excitation circuits. equipment, in the event of loss of the control
voltage.

| Energy saving, as no current is drained when <br> the contactor is activated. | Contactor staying activated for long periods. <br> Examples: refineries, alimentation energy, <br> ST distribution. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Change of state "Work" / "Rest" | Selective opening control. |
| by current pulse sent to the coil. | No unexpected opening or closing of <br> power poles |
| Insensitivity to main perturbations. | Passer diverter, for use with 1000 V |
| Use of contactors beyond breaking capacity <br> as they are activated off-load. |  |
| Silent contactor when locked in ON position |  |

## Electro-magnet operation of the CR1B contactors

The CR1B magnetic latching contactors are equipped with a single coil, supplied with direct current or alternating current through a rectifier.
The latching is obtained by direct feeding of the coil with a current in a given direction.
The unlatching is produced by a current of opposite direction, adjusted by resistors.
Range
■ The magnetic latching contactors are available from 80 to 630 A (Size F to K).
■ The characteristics of N/O and N/C poles are identical to those of CV1 and CV3B
(Size F to K)
■ For other characteristics and mounting dimensions, please contact us.
■ For ratings of 800 to 2750 A , see next page.

# TeSys CR1B Magnetic latching contactors <br> Selection guide 

## CR1B contactors for direct starting of squirrel cage motors

In continuous or intermittent service up to 30 operating cycles per hour.
CR1B contactor, thermal relay product reference - selection according to motor power

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Motor }{ }^{(1)} \\ & 220 / 230 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 380 / 400 V |  | 415 V |  | 440 V |  | 3-poles contactor | Differential thermal relay 3-poles |  | 3 type fuses <br> aM BS-88 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | In | P | In | P | In | P | In | Ref. ${ }^{(2)}$ | Ref. | Adjustment range | Rating |  |
| kW | A | kW | A | kW | A | kW | A |  |  | A | A | A |
| 220 | 700 | 355 | 635 | 400 | 650 | 425 | 650 | CR1BL33 | LR1F800 | 500-800 | 800 | 1000 |
| - | - | 375 | 670 | 425 | 690 | 445 | 680 | CR1BL33 | LR1F800 | 500-800 | 800 | 1000 |
| - | - | 400 | 710 | 445 | 730 | 450 | 690 | CR1BL33 | LR1F800 | 500-800 | 800 | 1000 |
| - | - | - | - | 450 | 740 | 475 | 730 | CR1BL33 | LR1F800 | 500-800 | 800 | 1000 |
| 250 | 800 | 425 | 760 | 475 | 780 | 500 | 780 | CR1BM33 | LR1F800 | 500-800 | 800 | 1000 |
| 257 | 826 | 445 | 790 | 500 | 820 | 530 | 825 | CR1BM33 | LR1F1000 | 630-1000 | 1000 | 1250 |
| 280 | 900 | 450 | 800 | 530 | 870 | 560 | 870 | CR1BM33 | LR1F1000 | 630-1000 | 1000 | 1250 |
| 295 | 948 | 475 | 850 | 560 | 920 | 600 | 920 | CR1BM33 | LR1F1000 | 630-1000 | 1000 | 1250 |
| 300 | 980 | 500 | 900 | 600 | 978 | 630 | 965 | CR1BM33 | LR1F1000 | 630-1000 | 1000 | 1250 |
| 315 | 990 | 530 | 950 | - | - | - | - | CR1BM33 | LR1F1000 | 630-1000 | 1000 | 1250 |

(1) The ratings are for standard $220 / 230 \mathrm{~V}, 380 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$, 415 or 440 V motors. The overload relays should preferably be set to the motor full-load current shown on the motor rating plate. For other power ratings, select the overload relay with the appropriate range; the associated contactor and fuses must have ratings equal to or immediately greater than In.
(2) Reference to be completed on page 117.

CR1B rating - selection according to operational current - category AC-3

| CR1B contactor rating |  | L | M | P | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational current ( $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 440 V | A | 750 | 1000 | 1500 | 1800 |
| 500 V | A | 750 | 900 | 1200 | 1500 |
| 660 V | A | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1100 |
| 1000 V | A | 400 | 400 | 500 | 600 |
| Operational power ( $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) (normalized motor power) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 / 230 V | kW | 220 | 280 | 425 | 500 |
| 380 / 400 V | kW | 400 | 500 | 750 | 900 |
| 415 V | kW | 425 | 530 | 800 | 900 |
| 440 V | kW | 450 | 560 | 800 | 900 |
| 500 V | kW | 500 | 600 | 750 | 900 |
| 660 V | kW | 560 | 670 | 750 | 900 |
| 1000 V | kW | 530 | 530 | 670 | 750 |

Maximum operating rate of 120 operating cycles/hour, at rated operational power with an on-load factor $\leqslant 85 \%$.

## CR1B rating selection according to electrical durability in category AC-3 (Ue $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ )

For 660 V , multiply the number of operating cycles by 0.8 .


## TeSys CR1B Magnetic latching contactors

## Selection guide

CR1B contactors for control of resistive circuits - power factor $\geqslant 0.95$.

| CR1B contactor rating |  |  | L | M | P | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum operational current ( $\square \leqslant 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of bars |  |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Cabling c.s.a. |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $50 \times 5$ | $80 \times 5$ | $100 \times 5$ | $100 \times 5$ |
| Rated operationnal current in category AC-1 at ambient air temperature | $\leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 800 | 1250 | 3000 | 2750 |
|  | $\leqslant 55{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 700 | 1100 | 1750 | 2400 |
|  | $\leqslant 70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 600 | 900 | 1500 | 2000 |

## Increase in rated operational current by paralleling of poles

Apply the following coefficients to the above currents:
■ 2 poles in parallel: $K=1.60$
■ 3 poles in parallel: $\mathrm{K}=2.25$
■ 4 poles in parallel: $\mathrm{K}=2.8$.
these coefficients take into account an often unbalanced distribution of current between the poles
Maximum operating rate in operating cycles 120/hour.

## CR1B rating - selection according to electrical durability in category AC-1 (Ue $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ )

For 660 V , multiply the number of operating cycles by 0.8 .


## CR1B contactors for switching the primaries of 3-phase transformers

## Conditions of use

■ Maximum operational voltage: $1000 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

- Maximum ambient temperature: $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

At power up, there is usually a suden inrush current. It reaches almost instantly its peak value and then decreases so approximately exponentially to its rapid steady state value.
The value depends on:

- characteristics of the magnetic circuit and the windings (section of kernel design field, number of turns, dimensions of the coils...)
- characteristics of magnetic metal sheets used (residual induction and saturation induction)

■ of the magnetic state of the circuit and the instantaneous value of the alternating voltage of the network at the time of activation.
When a transformer is switched on, there is generally an initial current surge which can reach 20 to 40 times the rated current for the power ratings shown below.
This current reaches its peak value almost instantaneously and then decreases in a largely exponential manner, quickly dropping back down to its steady state value.

| CR1B contactor ratings |  |  | L | M | P | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prospective peak current at switch-on |  | A | 18000 | 18000 | 24000 | 30000 |
| Maximum operational power ${ }^{(1)}$ | 220 / 230 V | kVA | 230 | 230 | 300 | 380 |
|  | 380400 V | kVA | 400 | 400 | 530 | 660 |
|  | 415 / 440 V | kVA | 450 | 450 | 560 | 700 |
|  | 500 V | kVA | 480 | 480 | 600 | 750 |
|  | 660 V | kVA | 600 | 600 | 800 | 950 |
|  | 1000 V | kVA | 700 | 700 | 1000 | 1200 |

[^15]

CR1BL33

CR1B Magnetic latching contactors - Product references

| Maximum thermal current in category AC-1 | Rated operational current in category AC-3 | Composition | Number of Instantaneous auxiliary contacts |  | Basic reference, to be completed by adding the voltage code | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | A |  | N/C | N/O |  | kg |
| 800 | 750 | 1 pole | 2 | 1 | CR1BL31-21 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 32.000 |
|  |  | 2 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BL32-21 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 45.000 |
|  |  | 3 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BL33021 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 58.000 |
|  |  | 4 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BL34021 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 72.000 |
| 1250 | 1000 | 1 pole | 2 | 1 | CR1BM31-21 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 31.000 |
|  |  | 2 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BM32-21 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 44.000 |
|  |  | 3 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BM33-21 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 57.000 |
|  |  | 4 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BM34-21 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 71.000 |
| 2000 | 1500 | 1 pole | 2 | 1 | CR1BP31-21 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 41.000 |
|  |  | 2 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BP32021 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 65.000 |
|  |  | 3 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BP33021 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 94.000 |
|  |  | 4 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BP34*21 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 120.000 |
| 2750 | 1800 | 1 pole | 2 | 1 | CR1BR31-21 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 52.000 |
|  |  | 2 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BR32•21 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 85.000 |
|  |  | 3 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BR33-21 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 129.000 |
|  |  | 4 poles | 2 | 1 | CR1BR34021 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 160.000 |

(1) Standard control circuit voltages:

| Volts | $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\sim 50-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | F | - | G | L | M | U | - | Q | N | R | S |
| $-=$ | FD | GD | - | - | MD | UD | UCD | - | - | RD | SD |

For other voltages, see tables of references coils page 123 or consult us.
(2) Other configurations, see below.

## Other configurations for CR1B

For other configurations of auxiliary contacts, replace the number 21 ( 2 "N/O" +1 "N/C") by the reference of the chosen configuration.
Example: LC1BP33•30.

| 1 "N/O" +2 "N/C" |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 "N/O" | $\longrightarrow$ | 12 |
| 30 |  |  |

Spare parts see page 122.
Note: the protection coil control circuit against short circuits must be performed by a fuse coordinated with the cable section used: $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for copper: 12 A fuse maximum (BS88 or g1).

## TeSys CR1B Magnetic latching contactors

## Characteristics

## Characteristics according to ratings

| CR1B contactor rating |  |  |  | L | M | P | R |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of poles |  |  |  | 1,2,3 or 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage |  |  | V | 1000 |  |  |  |  |
| Environment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terminal protection cover against accidental contact |  |  |  | Without |  |  |  |  |
| Protective treatment |  |  |  | TC |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient air temperature |  | storage | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -60 ... +80 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | operation | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-15 \ldots+60$ |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum operating altitude |  |  | m | 3000 |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum inclination |  |  |  | $\pm 30^{\circ}$ occasional, in relation to normal vertical mounting plane |  |  |  |  |
| Pole characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage conforming to |  | BS 775 and IEC 158-1 | V | 1000 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | VDE 0110 grC | V | 1500 |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency limits by operational current |  |  | Hz | 50-60 |  |  |  |  |
| Operational current | Distribution ( $\square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) AC-1 |  | A | 800 | 1250 | 2000 | 2750 |  |
|  | Motor | AC-3 | A | 750 | 1000 | 1500 | 1800 |  |
|  | $\left(\square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{U}\right.$ | AC-4 | A | 750 | 1000 | 1500 | 1800 |  |
| Rated making capacity I rms conforming to IEC 158-1 |  |  | A | 10000 | 10000 | 15000 | 18000 |  |
| Rated breaking capacity conforming to IEC 158-1 |  | 220-380-415-440 V | A | 10000 | 10000 | 15000 | 18000 |  |
|  |  | 500 V | A | 9000 | 9000 | 12000 | 15000 |  |
|  |  | 660 V | A | 8000 | 8000 | 9000 | 11000 |  |
|  |  | 1000 V | A | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 |  |
| Permissible short time rating From cold state, with no current flowing for previous 60 minutes at $\square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | for 1 s | A | 9600 | 9600 | 12000 | 15000 |  |
|  |  | for 5 s | A | 9600 | 9600 | 12000 | 15000 |  |
|  |  | for 10 s | A | 7000 | 8000 | 9600 | 12000 |  |
|  |  | for 30 s | A | 4800 | 5200 | 6400 | 8000 |  |
|  |  | for 1 min | A | 3500 | 3800 | 5200 | 6300 |  |
|  |  | for 3 min | A | 2100 | 2400 | 3600 | 4400 |  |
|  |  | for 10 min | A | 1200 | 1800 | 2800 | 3600 |  |
| Short-circuit protection by fuses (max. rating) | Distribution | type g1-BS 88 | A | 800 | 1200 | $1000 \times 2^{(1)}$ | $1200 \times 2{ }^{(1)}$ |  |
|  | Motor circuit | type aM | A | 800 | 1200 | $800 \times 2{ }^{(1)}$ | $1000 \times 2{ }^{(1)}$ |  |
|  | With thermal overload relay | type g1-BS 88 | A | 1000 | 1500 | $1000 \times 2^{(1)}$ | $1200 \times 2{ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| Average impedance per pole |  |  | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 0.09 |  |
| Power dissipated per pole |  | AC-1 | W | 115 | 280 | 520 | 680 |  |
|  |  | $\overline{\text { AC-3 }}$ | W | 88 | 180 | 290 | 360 |  |
| Number of bars |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
| Bar Control circuit characteristics |  |  | mm | $50 \times 5$ $80 \times 5$ $100 \times 5$ |  |  | $100 \times 10$ |  |
|  |  |  | Control circuit characteristics |  |  |  |  |
| Rated control voltage |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | V |  |  |  | 110 to 500 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 400 Hz and $=$-. | V | 110 to 500 |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage limits $\sim$ and $=-$ |  | latching | Un | 0.85 to 1.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | unlatching | Un | 0.85 to 1.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum operating rate in mechanical operating cycles (at $\square \leqslant 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  | man./h | 120 |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical durability |  |  | man. | 1 million |  |  |  |  |
| Average consumption at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Latching | 1 pole | VA | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 |  |
|  |  | 2 poles | VA | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | VA | 1650 | 1650 | 1650 | 1650 |  |
|  |  | 4 poles | VA | 1850 | 1850 | 1850 | 1850 |  |
|  | Unlatching | 1 pole | VA | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |  |
|  |  | 2 poles | VA | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | VA | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 |  |
|  |  | 4 poles | VA | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 |  |
| Average consumption at 400 Hz and $=-$ | Latching | 1 pole | VA | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |  |
|  |  | 2 poles | VA | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | VA | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |  |
|  |  | 4 poles | VA | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |  |
|  | Unlatching | 1 pole | VA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  |  | 2 poles | VA | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | VA | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |  |
|  |  | 4 poles | VA | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |  |
| Average operating time at nominal voltage |  |  |  | The closing time " C " is measured from the moment the coil supply is switched on to initial contact of the main poles. The opening time "O" is measured from the moment the coil supply is switched off to the moment the main poles separate. |  |  |  |  |
| Operating in a.c. or d.c. |  | Latching | ms | 100-150 | 100-150 | 100-150 | 100-150 |  |
|  |  | Unlatching | ms | 20-40 | 20-40 | 20-40 | 20-40 |  |

Note: the arcing time depends on the circuit switched by the main poles. For 3-phase applications the arcing time is usually less than 10 ms . The load is isolated from the supply after a time equal to the sum of the opening time and the arcing time.
Characteristics of instantaneous auxiliary contacts (type ZC4GM for CR1B contactors)

| Rated thermal current | A | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated insulation voltage conforming to | IEC 337-1 |  |
|  | VDE 0110 grC |  |
| Cabling | Number of bars |  |
|  | Bar c.s.a. | 750 |

(1) Parallel cabling must be done only according the instructions of the fuses manufacturer.

## TeSys CR1B Magnetic latching contactors

Characteristics

| Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristics of instantaneous auxiliary contacts (type ZC4GM for CR1B contactors) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operational power | in a.c. | V | 110/127 | 220 | 380 |  | 415/440 | 500 |
|  | 1 million operating cycles | VA | 2000 | 4000 | 4000 |  | 4000 | 3500 |
|  | occasional making capacity | VA | 14000 | 23000 | 35000 |  | 45000 | 35000 |
|  |  |  | Electrical durability (valid for up to 2400 operating cycles/hour) on an inductive load such as the coil of an electromagnet: making current (cos 0.7 ) $=10$ times the power broken ( $\cos \square 0.4$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operational power | in d.c. | V | 110 | 220 | 440 |  | 500 |  |
|  | 1 million operating cycles | VA | 250 | 250 | 230 |  | 200 |  |
|  | occasional making capacity | VA | 1600 | 800 | 400 |  | 360 |  |
|  |  |  | Electrical durability (valid for up to 1200 operating cycles/hour) on an inductive load such as the coil of an electromagnet, without economy resistor, the time constant increasing with the load. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Setting characteristics for control circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CR1B contactor rating |  |  | L | M |  | P |  | R |
| Electromagnet |  | Ref. | ET1-KB50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air gap of the magnetic circuit |  | mm | 5/100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pick-up travel (E) |  | mm | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pull-in travel (e) |  | mm | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ of the return spring of the moving part |  |  | $1 \times 292$ (1 pole contactors) <br> $2 \times 292$ ( 2 poles, 3 poles, 4 poles contactors) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of coil |  |  | WB1-KB |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pull-in cold voltage ( $\square=20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | Un | 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drop-out voltage |  | Un | 0.30 to 0.50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustment ofapplication force (F) according to contactor compositionon the contact per pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of springs | 1 pole |  | 201 | 201 |  | 201 |  | 155 |
|  | 2 poles |  | 201 | 201 |  | 201 |  | 155 |
|  | 3 poles |  | 201 | 201 |  | 201 |  | 155 |
|  | 4 poles |  | 201 | 201 |  | 201 |  | 155 |
| Application force (F) to contact per pole | 1 pole | daN | 30 | 30 |  | $30{ }^{(1)}$ |  | $30^{(2)}$ |
|  | 2 poles | daN | 30 | 30 |  | $30^{(1)}$ |  | $30^{(2)}$ |
|  | 3 poles | daN | 30 | 30 |  | $30^{(1)}$ |  | $30^{(2)}$ |
|  | 4 poles | daN | 30 | 30 |  | $30{ }^{(1)}$ |  | $30^{(2)}$ |
| Switch pole setting | Opening gap (b.), electro-magnet closed | mm | $2 \pm 0.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Beginning of opening, during closing action ( F ) | mm | 12 to 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Application force (F) | daN | 0.900 |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Each pole has 2 contacts: the force must be applied evenly to each of these contacts.
(2) Each pole has 3 contacts: the force must be applied evenly to each of these contacts.

Electromagnet ET1-KB50


N/O pole


N/C pole


TeSys CR1B Magnetic latching contactors
Dimensions


Common side view
Drilling plan of busbars connections


Diameter of screw: 12 mm .

| Type | Rating <br> (A) | Number <br> of poles | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{M 1}$ | $\mathbf{M 2}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varnothing}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CR1BL | 800 | 1 | 345 | 285 | - | - | 59 | 16 | 9 | 50 | 30 | 10 | 122 | 121 | 100 | 100 |

Minimum electrical clearance

| Rating of contactor CR1B |  | L | M | P | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ~ 3-phase voltage |  |  |  |  |  |
| 380/440 V | X1 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 200 |
|  | X2 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 250 |
| 500 V | X1 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 200 |
|  | X2 | 150 | 150 | 220 | 250 |
| 660 V | X1 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 200 |
|  | X2 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 250 |
| 1000 V | X1 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 250 |
|  | X2 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 300 |



Contactor CR1B


TeSys CR1B Magnetic latching contactors
Accessories and spare parts


Accessories for CR1B contactors

| Description | Application | Reference | Weight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Mechanical interlock ${ }^{(3)}$ <br> with mounting | For vertical assembly of <br> reversing contactors and CR1 B <br> changeover contactor pairs | EZ2LB0601 | kg |
| accessories |  | LA9B103 | 1.560 |
| Kit containing 2 mounting brackets |  |  | 1.620 |

(3) Positive mechanical interlocking between 2 vertically mounted contactors of identical or different ratings. Connecting rods and cranks assembled on right-hand sides, crank pins on the pole side.
Vertical fixing centre distance between the two contactors: 600 mm .

Spare parts for CR1B contactors

| Description | For contactors | Number of sets required per pole | Reference | Weight kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sets of contacts (1 moving contact, 1 fixed contact) | CR1BL | 1 | PA1LB80 | 0.420 |
|  | CR1BM | 1 | PA1LB80 | 0.420 |
|  | CR1BP | 2 | PA1LB80 | 0.420 |
|  | CR1BR | 3 | PA1LB80 | 0.420 |
| Description | For contactors | Composition | Reference | Weight |
|  |  |  |  | kg |
| Moving contact only (for one finger) | CR1B |  | PA1LB75 | 0.220 |
| Fixed contact only (for one finger) | CR1B |  | PA1LB76 | 0.200 |
| Blow-out horn only (for 1 finger) | CR1B |  | PA1LB89 | 0.120 |
| Arc chambers (for a single pole) | CR1BL |  | PA1LB50 | 3.700 |
|  | CR1BM |  | PA1LB50 | 3.700 |
|  | CR1BP |  | PA1PB50 | 6.200 |
|  | CR1BR |  | PA1RB50 | 8.500 |
| Auxiliary contact blocks | CR1B | 1 contact N/C | ZC4GM1 | 0.030 |
|  | CR1B | 1 contact N/O | ZC4GM2 | 0.030 |
|  | CR1B | 1 contact N/C | ZC4GM9 | 0.030 |
|  | CR1B | 1 contact N/O | ZC4GM8 | 0.030 |
| Switch pole for automatic cut-out coil | CR1B |  | PR4FB00•• ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.600 |
| Set of moving and fixed contacts for switch pole | CR1B |  | PV1FA80 | 0.035 |
| Arc chamber for switch pole | CR1B |  | PN1FB50 | 0.220 |

[^16]

ZC4GM1


WB1KB

Coils for CR1B contactors

| Usual voltage |  | Coils |  | Spare parts |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －－ | $50-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Resistance$\left(\square=20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Reference | Additional resistors |  | Cut－out contact |  | Rectifier for～ |
|  |  |  |  | R1 | R2 |  | Type |  |
| V | V | $\Omega$ |  | ， | $\Omega$ |  |  |  |
| For CR1B•31 |  | 1 pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | 110／120 | 19.7 | WB1KB140 | 68 | 47 | 2 | ZC4GM2 or ZC4GM8 | DR5TE1U |
| 110 ／ 125 | － | 25.2 | WB1KB134 | 68 | 68 | 2 | ZC4GM2 or ZC4GM8 | － |
| － | 220／240 | 77.2 | WB1KB136 | 220 | 180 | 2 | ZC4GM2 or ZC4GM8 | DR5TE1U |
| 220 | － | 94 | WB1KB139 | 270 | 220 | 2 | ZC4GM2 or ZC4GM8 | － |
| 250 | － | 128 | WB1KB125 | 330 | 270 | 3 | ZC4GM2 or ZC4GM8 | － |
| － | 380／400 | 197 | WB1KB126 | 470 | 470 | 3 | ZC4GM2 or ZC4GM8 | DR5TE1S |
| － | 415／440 | 257 | WB1KB138 | 1000 | 470 | 3 | ZC4GM2 or ZC4GM8 | DR5TE1S |
| For CR1B•32 |  | 2 poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | 110 | 9.6 | WB1KB133 | 10 | 33 | 1 | PR4FB0011 | DR5TE1U |
| 110 | 120／127 | 11.4 | WB1KB121 | 47 | 39 | 1 | PR4FB0010 | DR5TE1U |
| 125 | － | 19.7 | WB1KB140 | 100 | 47 | 1 | PR4FB0009 | － |
| － | 220 | 32.5 | WB1KB124 | 120 | 120 | 1 | PR4FB0007 | DR5TE1U |
| 220 | 240 | 49.7 | WB1KB122 | 220 | 150 | 1 | PR4FB0007 | DR5TE1U |
| 250 | － | 77.2 | WB1KB136 | 330 | 220 | 1 | PR4FB0006 | － |
| － | 380／400 | 128 | WB1KB125 | 470 | 470 | 1 | PR4FB0005 | DR5TE1S |
| － | 415／440 | 160 | WB1KB137 | 680 | 560 | 1 | PR4FB0004 | DR5TE1S |
| For CR1B•33 |  | 3 poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | 110 | 7.2 | WB1KB123 | 39 | 27 | 1 | PR4FB0012 | DR5TE1U |
| 110 | 120／127 | 9.6 | WB1KB133 | 47 | 39 | 1 | PR4FB0011 | DR5TE1U |
| 125 | － | 11.4 | WB1KB121 | 56 | 47 | 1 | PR4FB0010 | － |
| 220 | 240 | 32.5 | WB1KB124 | 180 | 120 | 1 | PR4FB0008 | DR5TE1U |
| 250 | － | 61 | WB1KB135 | 270 | 270 | 1 | PR4FB0006 | － |
| － | 380／400 | 94 | WB1KB139 | 470 | 390 | 1 | PR4FB0005 | DR5TE1S |
| － | 415／440 | 128 | WB1KB125 | 680 | 470 | 1 | PR4FB0004 | DR5TE1S |
| For CR1B•34 |  | 4 poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | 110 | 5.8 | WB1KB132 | 33 | 27 | 1 | PR4FB0014 | DR5TE1U |
| 110 | 120／127 | 7.2 | WB1KB123 | 47 | 33 | 1 | PR4FB0012 | DR5TE1U |
| 125 | － | 11.4 | WB1KB121 | 56 | 45 | 1 | PR4FB0010 | － |
| － | 220 | 25.2 | WB1KB134 | 150 | 120 | 1 | PR4FB0008 | DR5TE1U |
| － | 240 | 32.5 | WB1KB124 | 180 | 150 | 1 | PR4FB0007 | DR5TE1U |
| 250 | － | 49.7 | WB1KB122 | 270 | 220 | 1 | PR4FB0007 | － |
| － | 380 | 77.2 | WB1KB136 | 390 | 390 | 1 | PR4FB0006 | DR5TE1S |
| － | 400／440 | 94 | WB1KB139 | 560 | 470 | 1 | PR4 FB0005 | DR5TE1S |

（1）For hot and humid conditions＂TH treatment＂，the references of the coils are supplemented by the letters＂TH＂．
Example：WB1KB135TH．
Reference of resistance ：DR2SC0010 for 10 ohms and
DR2SC0470 for 470 ohms

Weight of the various elements：
$\square$ coil WB1KBゃゃゃ $\quad 1.120$ kg
－contact ZC4GM • $\quad 0.030 \mathrm{~kg}$
－switch PR4FB00 • 0.600 kg
rectifier DRSTEl $\quad 0.100 \mathrm{~kg}$
－resistance DR2SC0 e • 0.030 kg

## Standards and tests description

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TeSys B Variable composition contactors
Standards and tests description

## Characteristics with their description

The rarefied atmosphere at high altitude reduces the dielectric strength of the air and hence the rated operational voltage of the contactor. It also reduces the cooling effect of the air and hence the rated operational current of the contactor (unless the temperature drops at the same time).

No derating is necessary up to 3000 m .
Derating factors to be applied above this altitude for main pole operational voltage and current (a.c. supply) are as follows

| Altitude | $\mathbf{3 5 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated operetional voltage | 0.90 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.60 |
| Rated operational current | 0.92 | 0.90 | 0.88 | 0.86 |


| Ambient air temperature | The temperature of the air surrounding the device, measured near to the device. The operating characteristics are given : <br> - with no restriction for temperatures between -5 and $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, <br> - with restrictions, if necessary, for temperatures between -50 and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational current (le) | This is defined taking into account the rated operational voltage, operating rate and duty, utilisation category and ambient temperature around the device. |
| Rated conventional thermal current (lth) ${ }^{(1)}$ | The current which a closed contactor can sustain for a minimum of 8 hours without its temperature rise exceeding the limits given in the standards. |
| Permissible short time rating | The current which a closed contactor can sustain for a short time after a period of no load, without dangerous overheating. |
| Rated operational voltage (Ue) | This is the voltage value which, in conjunction with the rated operational current, determines the use of the contactor or starter, and on which the corresponding tests and the utilisation category are based. For 3-phase circuits it is expressed as the voltage between phases. <br> Apart from exceptional cases such as rotor short-circuiting, the rated operational voltage Ue is less than or equal to the rated insulation voltage Ui. |
| Rated control circuit voltage (Uc) | The rated value of the control circuit voltage, on which the operating characteristics are based. For a.c. applications, the values are given for a near sinusoidal wave form (less than $5 \%$ total harmonic distortion). |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | This is the voltage value used to define the insulation characteristics of a device and referred to in dielectric tests determining leakage paths and creepage distances. As the specifications are not identical for all standards, the rated value given for each of them is not necessarily the same. |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp) | The peak value of a voltage surge which the device is able to withstand without breaking down. |
| Rated operational power (expressed in kW) | The rated power of the standard motor which can be switched by the contactor, at the stated operational voltage. |
| Rated breaking capacity ${ }^{(2)}$ | This is the current value which the contactor can break in accordance with the breaking conditions specified in the IEC standard. |
| Rated making capacity ${ }^{(2)}$ | This is the current value which the contactor can make in accordance with the making conditions specified in the IEC standard. |



| Pole impedance | The impedance of one pole is the sum of the impedance of all the circuit components between <br> the input terminal and the output terminal. <br> The impedance comprises a resistive component $(\mathrm{R})$ and an inductive component $(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{L} \square)$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| The total impedance therefore depends on the frequency and is normally given for 50 Hz. |  |
| This average value is given for the pole at its rated operational current. |  |

[^17]
## Contactor utilization categories conforming to IEC 60947-4

The standard utilisation categories define the current values which the contactor must be able to make or break.

These values depend on

- the type of load being switched : squirrel cage or slip ring motor, resistors,
- the conditions under which making or breaking takes place: motor stalled, starting or running, reversing, plugging.

| Category AC-1 | This category applies to all types of a.c. load with a power factor equal to or greater than 0.95 ( $\cos \square \geqslant 0.95$ ). |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Application examples: heating, distribution. |
| Category AC-2 | This category applies to starting, plugging and inching of slip ring motors. <br> On closing, the contactor makes the starting current, which is about 2.5 times the rated current of the motor. <br> On opening, it must break the starting current, at a voltage less than or equal to the mains supply voltage. |
| Category AC-3 | This category applies to squirrel cage motors with breaking during normal running of the motor. <br> On closing, the contactor makes the starting current, which is about 5 to 7 times the rated current of the motor. <br> On opening, it breaks the rated current drawn by the motor; at this point, the voltage at the contactor terminals is about 20 \% of the mains supply voltage. Breaking is light. <br> Application examples: all standard squirrel cage motors: lifts, escalators, conveyor belts, bucket elevators, compressors, pumps, mixers, air conditioning units, etc. |
| Category AC-4 | This category covers applications with plugging and inching of squirrel cage and slip ring motors. The contactor closes at a current peak which may be as high as 5 or 7 times the rated motor current. On opening it breaks this same current at a voltage which is higher, the lower the motor speed. This voltage can be the same as the mains voltage. Breaking is severe <br> Application examples: printing machines, wire drawing machines, cranes and hoists, metallurgy industry. |

## d.c. applications

Category DC-1 | This category applies to all types of d.c. load with a time constant (L/R) of less than or equal |
| :--- | :--- |
| to 1 ms. |

| Category DC-3 | This category applies to starting, counter-current braking and inching of shunt motors. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Time constant $\leqslant 2$ ms. |
|  | On closing, the contactor makes the starting current, which is about 2.5 times the rated motor |

- On closing, the contactor makes the starting current, which is about 2.5 times the rated motor current.
■ On opening, the contactor must be able to break 2.5 times the starting current at a voltage which is less than or equal to the mains voltage. The slower the motor speed, and therefore the lower its back e.m.f., the higher this voltage.
Breaking is difficult.


## Category DC-5

This category applies to starting, counter-current braking and inching of series wound motors. Time constant $\leqslant 7.5 \mathrm{~ms}$.
On closing, the contactor makes a starting current peak which may be as high as 2.5 times the rated motor current. On opening, the contactor breaks this same current at a voltage which is higher, the lower the motor speed. This voltage can be the same as the mains voltage. Breaking is severe.

## Utilization categories for auxiliary contacts \& control relays conforming to IEC 60947-5

## a.c. applications

Category AC-14 ${ }^{(1)}$ This category applies to the switching of electromagnetic loads whose power drawn with the electromagnet closed is less than 72 VA.

Application example: switching the operating coil of contactors and relays.

| Category AC-15 ${ }^{(1)}$ | This category applies to the switching of electromagnetic loads whose power drawn with the <br> electromagnet closed is more than 72 VA. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Application example: switching the operating coil of contactors. |

## d.c. applications

Category DC-13 ${ }^{(2)}$

This category applies to the switching of electromagnetic loads for which the time taken to reach $95 \%$ of the steady state current $(T=0.95)$ is equal to 6 times the power $P$ drawn by the load (with $P \leqslant 50 \mathrm{~W}$ ).

Application example: switching the operating coil of contactors without economy resistor

## Standardization

## Conformity to standards

Schneider Electric products satisfy, in the majority of cases, national (for example: BS in Great Britain, NF in France, DIN in Germany), European (for example: CENELEC) or international (IEC) standards. These product standards precisely define the performance of the designated products (such as IEC 60947 for low voltage equipment).
When used correctly, as designated by the manufacturer and in accordance with regulations and correct practices, these products will allow users to build equipment, machine systems or installations that conform to their appropriate standards (for example: IEC 60204-1, relating to electrical equipment used on industrial machines).
Schneider Electric is able to provide proof of conformity of its production to the standards it has chosen to comply with, through its quality assurance system.
On request, and depending on the situation, Schneider Electric can provide the following:

- a declaration of conformity,
- a certificate of conformity (ASEFA/LOVAG),
- a homologation certificate or approval, in the countries where this procedure is required or for particular specifications, such as those existing in the merchant navy.

| Code | Certification authority |  | Country |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Name | Abbreviation |  |
| ANSI | American National Standards Institute | ANSI | USA |
| BS | British Standards Institution | BSI | Great Britain |
| CEI | Comitato Elettrotecnico Italiano | CEI | Italy |
| DIN/VDE | Verband Deutscher Electrotechniker | VDE | Germany |
| EN | Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique | CENELEC | Europe |
| GOST | Gosudarstvenne Komitet Standartov | GOST | Russia |
| IEC | International Electrotechnical Commission | IEC | Worldwide |
| JIS | Japanese Industrial Standards Committee | JISC | Japan |
| NBN | Institut Belge de Normalisation | IBN | Belgium |
| NEN | Nederlands Normalisatie Institut | NNI | Netherlands |
| NF | Union Technique de l'Electricité | UTE | France |
| SAA | Standards Association of Australia | SAA | Australia |
| UNE | Asociacion Española de Normalizacion y Certificacion | AENOR | Spain |

## European EN standards

These are technical specifications established in conjunction with, and with approval of, the relative bodies within the various CENELEC member countries (European Union, European Free Trade Association and many central and eastern European countries having "member" or "affiliated" status). Prepared in accordance with the principle of consensus, the European standards are the result of a weighted majority vote. Such adopted standards are then integrated into the national collection of standards, and contradictory national standards are withdrawn European standards incorporated within the French collection of standards carry the prefix NF EN. At the 'Union Technique de l'Electricité' (Technical Union of Electricity) (UTE), the French version of a corresponding European standard carries a dual number: European reference (NF EN ...) and classification index (C ...).
Therefore, the standard NF EN 60947-4-1 relating to motor contactors and starters, effectively constitutes the French version of the European standard EN 60947-4-1 and carries the UTE classification C 63-110.
This standard is identical to the British standard BS EN 60947-4-1 or the German standard DIN EN 60947-4-1.
Whenever reasonably practical, European standards reflect the international standards (IEC). With regard to automation system components and distribution equipment, in addition to complying with the requirements of French NF standards, Schneider Electric brand components conform to the standards of all other major industrial countries.

## Regulations

## European Directives

Opening up of European markets assumes harmonisation of the regulations pertaining to each of the member countries of the European Union.
The purpose of the European Directive is to eliminate obstacles hindering the free circulation of goods within the European Union, and it must be applied in all member countries. Member countries are obliged to transcribe each Directive into their national legislation and to simultaneously withdraw any contradictory regulations. The Directives, in particular those of a technical nature which concern us, only establish the objectives to be achieved, referred to as "essential requirements".
The manufacturer must take all the necessary measures to ensure that his products conform to the requirements of each Directive applicable to his production.
As a general rule, the manufacturer certifies conformity to the essential requirements of the Directive(s) for his product by affixing the C $\in$ mark.
The C€ mark is affixed to Schneider Electric brand products concerned, in order to comply with French and European regulations.

## Significance of the C $\in$ mark

- The C $\in$ mark affixed to a product signifies that the manufacturer certifies that the product conforms to the relevant European Directive(s) which concern it; this condition must be met to allow free distribution and circulation within the countries of the European Union of any product subject to one or more of the E.U. Directives.
- The C $\in$ mark is intended solely for national market control authorities.
- The C $\in$ mark must not be confused with a conformity marking.


## Standardization

## European Directives (continued)

For electrical equipment, only conformity to standards signifies that the product is suitable for its designated function, and only the guarantee of an established manufacturer can provide a high level of quality assurance.
For Schneider Electric brand products, one or several Directives are likely to be applicable, depending on the product, and in particular:

- the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC: the C $\in$ mark relating to this Directive has been compulsory since $16^{\text {th }}$ January 2007.
- the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 89/336/EEC, amended by Directives 92/31/EEC and $93 / 68 / E E C$ : the C $\in$ mark on products covered by this Directive has been compulsory since 1st January 1996.


## ASEFA-LOVAG certification

The function of ASEFA (Association of French Testing Stations for Low Voltage Industrial Electrical Equipment) is to carry out tests of conformity to standards and to issue certificates of conformity and test reports. ASEFA laboratories are authorised by the French authorisation committee (COFRAC).
ASEFA is now a member of the European agreement group LOVAG (Low Voltage Agreement Group). This means that any certificates issued by LOVAG/ASEFA are recognised by all the authorities which are members of the group and carry the same validity as those issued by any of the member authorities.

## Quality labels

When components can be used in domestic and similar applications, it is sometimes
recommended that a "Quality label" be obtained, which is a form of certification of conformity.

| Code | Quality label | Country |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CEBEC | Comité Electrotechnique Belge | Belgium |
| KEMA-KEUR | Keuring van Electrotechnische Materialen | Netherlands |
| NF | Union Technique de l'Electricité | France |
| ÖVE | Österreichischer Verband für Electrotechnik | Austria |
| SEMKO | Svenska Electriska Materiel Kontrollanatalten | Sweden |

## Product certifications

In some countries, the certification of certain electrical components is a legal requirement. In this case, a certificate of conformity to the standard is issued by the official test authority.
Each certified device must bear the relevant certification symbols when these are mandatory:

| Code | Certification authority | Country |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CSA | Canadian Standards Association | Canada |
| UL | Underwriters Laboratories | USA |
| CCC | China Compulsory Certification | China |

Note on certifications issued by the Underwriters Laboratories (UL). There are two levels of approval:
"Recognized" ( $\mathbf{7} \mathbf{1}$ ) The component is fully approved for inclusion in equipment built in a workshop, where the operating limits are known by the equipment manufacturer and where its use within such limits is acceptable by the Underwriters Laboratories.
The component is not approved as a "Product for general use" because its manufacturing characteristics are incomplete or its application possibilities are limited.
A "Recognized" component does not necessarily carry the certification symbol.
"Listed" (UL) The component conforms to all the requirements of the classification applicable to it and may therefore be used both as a "Product for general use" and as a component in assembled equipment. A "Listed" component must carry the certification symbol.

## Marine classification societies

Prior approval (= certification) by certain marine classification societies is generally required for electrical equipment which is intended for use on board merchant vessels.

| Code | Classification authority | Country |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BV | Bureau Veritas | France |
| DNV | Det Norske Veritas | Norway |
| GL | Germanischer Lloyd | Germany |
| LR | Lloyd's Register | Great Britain |
| NKK | Nippon Kaiji Kyokaï | Japan |
| RINA | Registro Italiano Navale | Italy |
| RRS | Register of Shipping | Russia |

## Note

For further details on a specific product, please refer to the "Characteristics" pages in this catalogue or consult your Regional Sales Office.

## TeSys B Variable composition contactors

## Standards and tests description

## Tests of contactors (conforming to IEC 60947-4-1)

|  |  | Electrical durability: making and breaking conditions |  |  |  |  |  | Occasional duty: making and breaking conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a.c. supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Typical applications | Utilisation category | Making |  |  | Breaking |  |  | Making |  |  | Breaking |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | U | cos $\square$ | 1 | U | cos $\square$ | 1 | U | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s }} \square$ | 1 | U | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s }} \square$ |
| Resistors, non inductive or slightly inductive loads | AC-1 | le | Ue | 0.95 | le | Ue | 0.95 | 1.5 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.8 | 1.5 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.8 |
| Motors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slip ring motors: starting, breaking. | AC-2 | 2.5 le | Ue | 0.65 | 2.5 le | Ue | 0.65 | 4 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.65 | 4 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.65 |
| Squirrel cage motors: starting, breaking whilst motor running. | AC-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{\mathrm{le}}{ }^{(1)}$ | 6 le | Ue | 0.65 | 1 le | 0.17 Ue | 0.65 | 10 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.45 | 8 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.45 |
|  | $l e>{ }^{(2)}$ | 6 le | Ue | 0.35 | 1 le | 0.17 Ue | 0.35 | 10 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.35 | 8 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.35 |
| Squirrel cage motors: starting, reversing, inching | AC-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | le ${ }^{(1)}$ | 6 le | Ue | 0.65 | 6 le | Ue | 0.65 | 12 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.45 | 10 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.45 |
|  | le > ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6 le | Ue | 0.35 | 6 le | Ue | 0.35 | 12 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.35 | 10 le | 1.05 Ue | 0.35 |


| d.c. supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Typical applications | Utilisation category | Making |  |  | Breaking |  |  | Making |  |  | Breaking |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | U | L/R (ms) | 1 | U | L/R (ms) | 1 | U | L/R (ms) | 1 | U | L/R (ms) |
| Resistors, non inductive or slightly inductive loads | DC-1 | le | Ue | 1 | le | Ue | 1 | 1.5 le | 1.05 Ue | 1 | 1.5 le | 1.05 Ue | 1 |
| Shunt wound motors: | DC-3 | 2.51 le | Ue | 2 | 2.51 le | Ue | 2 | 4 le | 1.05 Ue | 2.5 | 4 le | 1.05 Ue | 2.5 |

starting,
reversing

starting,
reversing
inching

## Tests of control relays and auxiliary contacts (conforming to IEC 60947-4-1)

|  |  | Electrical durability: making and breaking conditions |  |  |  |  |  | Occasional duty: making and breaking conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a.c. supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Typical applications | Utilisation category | Making |  |  | Breaking |  |  | Making |  |  | Breaking |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | U | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s }} \square$ | 1 | U | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s }} \square$ | 1 | U | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s }} \square$ | 1 | U | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s }} \square$ |
| Electromagnets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\leqslant 72 \mathrm{VA}$ | AC-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 le | 1.1 Ue | 0.7 | 6 le | 1.1 Ue | 0.7 |
| > 72 VA | AC-15 | 10 le | Ue | 0.7 | le | Ue | 0.4 | 10 le | 1.1 Ue | 0.3 | 10 le | 1.1 Ue | 0.3 |
| d.c. supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Typical applications | Utilisation category | Making |  |  | Breaking |  |  | Making |  |  | Breaking |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | U | L/R (ms) | 1 | U | L/R (ms) | I | U | L/R (ms) |  | U | L/R (ms) |
| Electromagnets | DC-13 | le | Ue | $6 \mathrm{P}^{(3)}$ | le | Ue | $6 \mathrm{P}^{(3)}$ | 1.1 le | 1.1 Ue | $6 \mathrm{P}^{(3)}$ | 1.1 le | 1.1 Ue | $6 \mathrm{P}^{(3)}$ |

(1) le $\leqslant 17$ A for electrical durability, le $\leqslant 100 \mathrm{~A}$ for occasional duty.
(2) $l e>17$ A for electrical durability, $l e>100 \mathrm{~A}$ for occasional duty.
(3) The value $6 P$ (in watts) is based on practical observations and is considered to represent the majority of d.c. magnetic loads up to the maximum limit of $P=50$ Wi.e. $6 P=300 \mathrm{~ms}=L / R$.
Above this, the loads are made up of smaller loads in parallel. The value 300 ms is therefore a maximum limit whatever the value of current drawn.

Current of asynchronous squirrel cage motors at nominal load - Common values

| 3-phase 4-pole motors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current values for power in kW |  |  |  |  | Current values for power in hp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational power | Indicative rated operational current values at: |  |  | rrent $690 \text { V }$ | Rated operational power ${ }^{(2)}$ | Indicative rated operational current values at: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kW | A | A | A | A | hp | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 0.06 | 0.35 | 0.2 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 1/2 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| 0.09 | 0.52 | 0.3 | 0.24 | 0.17 | 3/4 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| 0.12 | 0.7 | 0.44 | 0.32 | 0.23 | 1 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| 0.18 | 1 | 0.6 | 0.48 | 0.35 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 12 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6 | 3.3 | 3 | 2.4 |
| 0.25 | 1.5 | 0.85 | 0.68 | 0.49 | 2 | 13.6 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 2.7 |
| 0.37 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.88 | 0.64 | 3 | 19.2 | 11 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 3.9 |
| 0.55 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.87 | 5 | 30.4 | 17.5 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 9.7 | 7.6 | 6.1 |
| 0.75 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.1 | $7^{1 / 2}$ | 44 | 25.3 | 24.2 | 22 | 14 | 11 | 9 |
| 1.1 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 10 | 56 | 32.2 | 30.8 | 28 | 18 | 14 | 11 |
| 1.5 | 6.3 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 15 | 84 | 48.3 | 46.2 | 42 | 27 | 21 | 17 |
| 2.2 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 20 | 108 | 62.1 | 59.4 | 54 | 34 | 27 | 22 |
| 3 | 11.3 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 25 | 136 | 78.2 | 74.8 | 68 | 44 | 34 | 27 |
| 4 | 15 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 30 | 160 | 92 | 88 | 80 | 51 | 40 | 32 |
| 5.5 | 20 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 40 | 208 | 120 | 114 | 104 | 66 | 52 | 41 |
| 7.5 | 27 | 15.5 | 12.4 | 8.9 | 50 | 260 | 150 | 143 | 130 | 83 | 65 | 52 |
| 11 | 38 | 22 | 17.6 | 12.8 | 60 | - | 177 | 169 | 154 | 103 | 77 | 62 |
| 15 | 51 | 29 | 23 | 17 | 75 | - | 221 | 211 | 192 | 128 | 96 | 77 |
| 18.5 | 61 | 35 | 28 | 21 | 100 | - | 285 | 273 | 248 | 165 | 124 | 99 |
| 22 | 72 | 41 | 33 | 24 | 125 | - | 359 | 343 | 312 | 208 | 156 | 125 |
| 30 | 96 | 55 | 44 | 32 | 150 | - | 414 | 396 | 360 | 240 | 180 | 144 |
| 37 | 115 | 66 | 53 | 39 | 200 | - | 552 | 528 | 480 | 320 | 240 | 192 |
| 45 | 140 | 80 | 64 | 47 | 250 | - | - | - | 604 | 403 | 302 | 242 |
| 55 | 169 | 97 | 78 | 57 | 300 | - | - | - | 722 | 482 | 361 | 289 |
| 75 | 230 | 132 | 106 | 77 | 350 | - | - | - | 828 | 560 | 414 | 336 |
| 90 | 278 | 160 | 128 | 93 | 400 | - | - | - | 954 | 636 | 477 | 382 |
| 110 | 340 | 195 | 156 | 113 | 450 | - | - | - | 1030 | - | 515 | 412 |
| 132 | 400 | 230 | 184 | 134 | 500 | - | - | - | 1180 | 786 | 590 | 472 |
| 160 | 487 | 280 | 224 | 162 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 | 609 | 350 | 280 | 203 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 | 748 | 430 | 344 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 315 | 940 | 540 | 432 | 313 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 355 | 1061 | 610 | 488 | 354 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | 1200 | 690 | 552 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | 1478 | 850 | 680 | 493 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560 | 1652 | 950 | 760 | 551 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 630 | 1844 | 1060 | 848 | 615 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 710 | 2070 | 1190 | 952 | 690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | 2340 | 1346 | 1076 | 780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 900 | 2640 | 1518 | 1214 | 880 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1000 | 2910 | 1673 | 1339 | 970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Values conforming to standard IEC 60072-1 (at 50 Hz ).
(2) Values conforming to standard UL 508 (at 60 Hz ).

Note: These values are given as a guide. They may vary depending on the type of motor, its polarity and the manufacturer.

TeSys B Variable composition contactors
Standards and tests description

## Degrees of protection provided by enclosures: IP Code

Degrees of protection against the penetration of solid bodies, water and personnel access to live parts

The European standard EN 60529 dated October 1991, IEC publication 529 ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ edition - November 1989), defines a coding system (IP code) for indicating the degree of protection provided by electrical equipment enclosures against accidental direct contact with live parts and against the ingress of solid foreign objects or water. This standard does not apply to protection against the risk of explosion or conditions such as humidity, corrosive gasses, fungi or vermin.
Certain equipment is designed to be mounted on an enclosure which will contribute towards achieving the required degree of protection (example : control devices mounted on an enclosure).
Different parts of an equipment can have different degrees of protection (example : enclosure with an opening in the base).
Standard NF C 15-100 (May 1991 edition), section 512, table 51 A, provides a cross-reference between the various degrees of protection and the environmental conditions classification, relating to the selection of equipment according to external factors.
Practical guide UTE C 15-103 shows, in the form of tables, the characteristics required for electrical equipment (including minimum degrees of protection), according to the locations in which they are installed.

## IP eee code

The IP code comprises 2 characteristic numerals (e.g. IP 55) and may include an additional letter when the actual protection of personnel against direct contact with live parts is better than that indicated by the first numeral (e.g. IP 20C).
Any characteristic numeral which is unspecified is replaced by an $X$ (e.g. IP XXB).


## Degrees of protection provided by enclosures: IK code

The European standard EN 50102 dated March 1995 defines a coding system (IK code) for indicating the degree of protection provided by electrical equipment enclosures against external mechanical impact.
Standard NF C 15-100 (May 1991 edition), section 512, table 51 A, provides a cross-reference between the various degrees of protection and the environmental conditions classification, relating to the selection of equipment according to external factors.
Practical guide UTE C 15-103 shows, in the form of tables, the characteristics required for electrical equipment (including minimum degrees of protection), according to the locations in which they are installed.

## IKeゃ code

The IK code comprises 2 characteristic numerals (e.g. IK 05).
2 characteristic numerals:
corresponding to a value of impact energy.


## Protective treatment of equiment according to

## climatic environment

Depending on the climatic and environmental conditions in which the equipment is placed, Schneider Electric can offer specially adapted products to meet your requirements.

In order to make the correct choice of protective finish, two points should be remembered:

- the prevailing climate of the country is never the only criterion
- only the atmosphere in the immediate vicinity of the equipment need be considered.


## All climates treatment "TC"

This is the standard treatment for Schneider-electric brand equipment and is suitable for the vast majority of applications. It is the equivalent of treatments described as "Klimafest", "Climateproof".
In particular, it meets the requirements specified in the following publications:
■ Publication UTE C 63-100 (method I), successive cycles of humid heat at:
$+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $95 \%$ relative humidity.
■ DIN 50016 - Variations of ambient conditions within a climatic chamber:
$+23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $83 \%$ relative humidity
$+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $92 \%$ relative humidity.

It also meets the requirements of the following marine classification societies: BV-LR-GL-DNV-RINA.

## Characteristics

■ Steel components are usually treated with zinc. When they have a mechanical function, they may also be painted.

- Insulating materials are selected for their high electrical, dielectric and mechanical characteristics.
■ Metal enclosures have a stoved paint finish, applied over a primary phosphate protective coat, or are galvanised (e.g. some prefabricated busbar trunking components).

Limits for use of "TC" (All climates) treatment
■ "TC" treatment is suitable for the following temperatures and humidity:

| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Relative humidity (\%) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 95 |
| 40 | 50 |
| 50 | TC" treatment is therefore suitable for all latitudes and in particular tropical and |
| equatorial regions where the equipment is mounted in normally ventilated industrial |  |
| premises. Being sheltered from external climatic conditions, temperature variations |  |
| are small, the risk of condensation is minimised and the risk of dripping water is |  |
| virtually non-existent. |  |

## Extension of use of "TC" (All climates) treatment

In cases where the humidity around the equipment exceeds the conditions described above, or in equatorial regions if the equipment is mounted outdoors, or if it is placed in a very humid location (laundries, sugar refineries, steam rooms, etc.), "TC" treatment can still be used if the following precautions are taken:

- The enclosure in which the equipment is mounted must be protected with a "TH" finish (see next page) and must be well ventilated to avoid condensation and dripping water (e.g. enclosure base plate mounted on spacers).
■ Components mounted inside the enclosure must have a "TC" finish.
■ If the equipment is to be switched off for long periods, a heater must be provided ( 0.2 to 0.5 kW per square decimetre of enclosure), that switches on automatically when the equipment is turned off. This heater keeps the inside of the enclosure at a temperature slightly higher than the outside surrounding temperature, thereby avoiding any risk of condensation and dripping water (the heat produced by the equipment itself during normal running is sufficient to provide this temperature difference).
■ Special considerations for "Operator dialog" and "Detection" products: for certain pilot devices, the use of "TC" treatment can be extended to outdoor use provided their enclosure is made of light alloys, zinc alloys or plastic material. In this case, it is also essential to ensure that the degree of protection against penetration of liquids and solid objects is suitable for the applications involved.


## "TH" treatment for hot and humid environments

This treatment is suitable for hot and humid atmospheres where installations are regularly subject to condensation, dripping water and the risk of fungi.

In addition, plastic insulating components are resistant to attacks from insects such as termites and cockroaches. These properties have often led to this treatment being described as "Tropical Finish", but this does not mean that all equipment installed in tropical and equatorial regions must systematically have undergone "TH" treatment. On the other hand, certain operating conditions in temperate climates may well require the use of "TH" treated equipment (see limitations for use of "TC" treatment).

## Special characteristics of "TH" treatment

■ All insulating components are made of materials which are either resistant to fungi or treated with a fungicide, and which have increased resistance to creepage (Standards IEC 60112, NF C 26-220, DIN 5348).
■ Metal enclosures receive a top-coat of stoved, fungicidal paint, applied over a rust inhibiting undercoat. Components with "TH" treatment may be subject to a surcharge ${ }^{(1)}$. Please consult your Regional Sales Office.

| Protective treatment selection guide |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Surrounding <br> environment | Duty cycle | Internal <br> heating of <br> enclosure <br> when not | Type of <br> in use | Protective <br> treatment |

These treatments cover, in particular, the applications defined by methods I and II of guide UTE C 63-100.

## Special precautions for electronic equipment

Electronic products always meet the requirements of "TC" treatment. A number of them are "TH" treated as standard.

Some electronic products (for example: programmable controllers, flush mountable controllers CCX and flush mountable operator terminals XBT) require the use of an enclosure providing a degree of protection to at least IP 54, as defined by standards IEC 60664 and NF C 20 040, for use in industrial applications or in environmental conditions requiring "TH" treatment.

These electronic products, including flush mountable products, must have a degree of protection to at least IP 20 (provided either by their own enclosure or by their installation method) for restricted access locations where the degree of pollution does not exceed 2 (a test booth not containing machinery or other dust producing activities, for example).

## Special treatments

For particularly harsh industrial environments, Schneider Electric is able to offer special protective treatments. Please consult your Regional Sales Office.
(1) A large number of the Schneider Electric brand products are "TH" treated as standard and are, therefore, not subject to a surcharge.

TeSys B Variable composition contactors
CF 452 - Customer requirements specification form

Download the configuration software "bar contactor soft-customer.xls" on:
https://www.se.com/ww/en/product-range-download/667-tesys-b/\#/software-firmware-tab



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[^0]:    For voltages other than those listed above, please consult us

[^1]:    (1) Bar pre-drilled at 225-285-345-385-445.
    (2) With N/C main pole: size $\boldsymbol{F}$ and $\boldsymbol{H}, b=95 \mathrm{~mm}$.
    (3) +20 mm if intermediate bearing fitted.

[^2]:    (1) With N/C main pole: size $\boldsymbol{F}$ and $\boldsymbol{H}, b=95 \mathrm{~mm}-\operatorname{size} \boldsymbol{G}, b=84 \mathrm{~mm}-$ size $\boldsymbol{L}, b=141 \mathrm{~mm}$.
    (2) +20 mm if intermediate bearing fitted.
    (3) N/O poles (Normally Open), N/C poles (Normally Closed).

[^3]:    (1) Bar pre-drilled at 225-285-345-385-445.
    (2) With N/C main pole: size $\boldsymbol{F}$ and $\boldsymbol{H}, b=95 \mathrm{~mm}$ - size $\boldsymbol{L}, b=141 \mathrm{~mm}$.
    (3) +20 mm if intermediate bearing fitted.

[^4]:    (1) With N/C main pole: size $\boldsymbol{F}$ and $\boldsymbol{H}, b=95 \mathrm{~mm}-$ size $\mathbf{G}, b=84 \mathrm{~mm}-$ size $L, b=141 \mathrm{~mm}$.
    (2) +20 mm if intermediate bearing fitted.
    (3) N/O poles (Normally Open), N/C poles (Normally Closed).

[^5]:    The operating force for a N/C pole is approximately equal to the force of 2 N/O poles.

[^6]:    Each pole has 2 contacts, the force must be applied evenly to each of these contacts.

[^7]:    (1) The closing time "N/O" or opening time "N/C" are measured from the moment the coil supply is switched on or off, to initial contact or separation of the main poles.

[^8]:    The operating force for a N/C pole is approximately equal to the force of 2 N/O poles.

[^9]:    *) Choose additives LADT• and LADR• from the TeSys D range.

[^10]:    (1) For devices with symbol combinations, the figures corresponding to the current are in bold.

[^11]:    (1) For devices with symbol combinations, the figures corresponding to the current are in bold.

[^12]:    (1) For supply voltages of less than 110 V , beware of voltage drops caused by the inrush current.

[^13]:    Note: The N/C pole, which is used for machine de-excitation, has no arc chambers. Its breaking capacity is nil. Re-energisation of the contactor must therefore be avoided during the de-excitation phase.
    If there is any risk of this happening, it is advisable to add an off-delay function that prevents pick-up of the contactor for the 10 seconds following drop-out.

[^14]:    « $K$ to $R$ rating：please consult us．
    （3） 1 auxiliary contact type ZC4GM1（code 1）or 1 auxiliary contact type ZC4GM2（code 2）
    or 1 auxiliary contacts block type LA1BN32（3 N／O contacts +2 N／C contacts）（code A）
    or 2 auxiliary contacts blocks type LA1BN32（6 N／O contacts +4 N／C contacts）（code B）．

[^15]:    (1) Maximum operational power corresponding to a current peak at switch-on of 30 In

[^16]:    (1) Reference to be completed, see page 117.

[^17]:    (1) Conventional thermal current, in free air, conforming to IEC standards.
    (2) For a.c. applications, the breaking and making capacities are expressed by the rms value of the symmetrical component of the short-circuit current. Taking into account the maximum asymmetry which may exist in the circuit, the contacts therefore have to withstand a peak asymmetrical current which may be twice the rms symmetrical component.
    Note: these definitions are extracted from standard IEC 60947-1.

