

## Solid State Relays, Latchers, Heat Sinks and Accessories.

Reed switch sensors often do not have the switching capacity to handle pump motors and solenoids. Relays are used to achieve the required switching capacity. The sensor switch pilots the relay which in-turn switches the load. In other words, the relay enables the reed switch sensor to handle a bigger job then it can do by

NistorPacs are solid state, AC switching relays expressly designed for OEM use and this purpose. They will switch up to 5 amps, have no moving parts, are silent, easy to wire, easy to mount and low in cost. They are ideal companions for ERECTA SWITCH sensors.

Two modes of operation are possible: The first and most common, is when the sensor switch closes, the load is turned "on" and then turned "off" as the sensor switch re-opens. The second combines two sensor switches with a Button Pack relay and Button Pack latch to provide wide differential control of liquid levels. Here one switch starts the latch, turning a pump or valve "on" and the other stops the latch, turning the pump or valve

NistorPacs are continuously powered devices. In the standby mode, they consume a tiny amount of current. (Typically, less than .001 AMP. When activated by a switch closure, supply voltage is switched to the load, turning "on" the lamp, solenoid, motor etc. Circuitry and wiring are intuitive. Erurostyle® screw types terminals accept two wires from the voltage. type terminals accept two wires from the voltage source, two wires from the load device to be "turned on" and two wires from the Reed Switch sensor. Optional accessory wiring ferrules facilitate wiring.

50-BP NistorPac

NistorPacs dissipate heat when the load is "turned on".
At load currents below .76 AMP, their built-in heat sink is
sufficient to dissipate the heat generated. However, at higher current, they must be
attached to a supplemental heat sink or any cool metal surface of sufficient area to keep the NistorPacs from

over heating. Product of Beau Interconnect Systems.

### NistorPac MODES OF OPERATION

NistorPac HODES OF OPERATION

Two common applications can be efficiently handled by NistorPac. First, simple "on-off" switching of other AC control devices such as relays, solenoids and fractional HP motors. Second, latching "on" a load with a normally open momentary contact switch and unlatching the load with a normally closed momentary contact switch. A detailed description of each follows:

 $\mbox{ON-OFF}$  SINGLE POLE AC SWITCH When a load is connected to load terminals A & F and line voltage is connected to line terminals B & E, the relay is in the standby condition, poised for the command to switch. If a connection is now made between sensor terminals C & D, line voltage is supplied to the load as the NistorPac's SS switch is turned "on". The load will sensing the corporation between C & D is remain "on" as long as the connection between C&D is present. Thus, control of the load is accomplished by completing and interrupting the sensor circuit between terminals C & D.

LATCH "ON", REMAIN "ON" UNTIL "UNLATCHED"
The operating is the same as described for "on-off"
AC switching except a NistorPac is connected in tandem with a NistorPac Latch. See schematics on product specification pages. Start and stop sensor switches are connected to the Latch as shown in the schematic diagram. When the start sensor switch closes its contacts, the NistorPac is turned "on" and remains "on" until the stop sensor switch opens its contacts. This is a common operational mode for pumpin and pump-out applications.

# **WIRING CONSIDERATIONS**

Eurostyle (R) screw type terminal blocks and wiring ferrles simplify wiring. Use AWG 20 (minimum) stranded wire for sensor circuits and AWG 18 (minimum) stranded wire for line and load circuits. Fuse line and load circuits. Check applicable equipment codes and specifications for other fuse considerations.

ELECTRICAL RATINGS				
NistorPac	AC5			
50-60 Hz VOLTS	24-240			
MAX LOAD AMPS	5			
MIN LOAD AMPS	.1			
MAX SURGE AMPS	15			
MAX SENSOR CIR OHMS	300			
SENSOR CIR AMPS TYP	.01			
SWITCHING MODE	SP NO			
WATT/AMP DISSIPATION	.92			
HEAT SINK REQ >	.75 AMP			
VDC BASE ISOLATION	1000			

\* RESISTIVE LOAD.

NistorPac LATCH	W/AC5	
MIN LOAD AMPS	.200	
MIN CYCLE TIME SEC	4	

### HEAT SINK CONSIDERATIONS

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NistorPacs dissipate .92 watts per AMP switched.
If this energy is allowed to raise the temperature
of the NistorPac beyond a safe level, the ability of
the NistorPac to properly turn "off", may be compromised.
The bottom of NistorPac is an aluminum heat transfer
surface. Factors such as AMPs switched, differential
temperature and power "on" time of the switched device
must be taken into account. The energy dissipated will
be a function of 12RT. Thus, a short "on" time may
not require a heat sink at all. Whereas, 100% duty
above .75 AMP will surely require a supplemental heat
sink. See product specification sheets for additional
heat sink parameters. heat sink parameters.

APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT NistorPacs will perform (100% duty cycle) over a temperature range of 0 to 49 °C. Assuming the device is continuously powered and triggered by opening or clos-ng contacts in the sensor circuit, these devices are reasonably tolerant of transient power line noise.

However, false, momentary operations are still possble. Consequently, these devices should not be used in any application in which a momentary false operation would cause injury to personnel or equipment.























