

## **Application**

AEV150 series DC contactors are used for battery power supply, DC power control, circuit protection and other electric vehicle power switch controls. Can also be used in uninterruptible power supply and other electronic control systems.

## **Features**

#### HIGH CURRENT AND HIGH VOLTAGE

Nitrogen sealed contacts to minimize arcing.

## COMPACT STRUCTURE, LOW NOISE

Contact design yields reduced unit size, low noise while carrying or switching currents.

### COIL ECONOMIZER

Built-in coil economizer – only 1.7W holding power @12VDC, limits back EMF to 0V.

#### **HIGH SAFETY**

There is no arc leakage due to tight sealing.

#### HIGH CONTACT RELIABILITY

Stable contact resistance no matter how harsh the environment with sealed contacts.

### NO SPECIAL MOUNTING REQUIREMENT

Light weight actuator is less impacted by gravity with no special mounting orientation requirements.

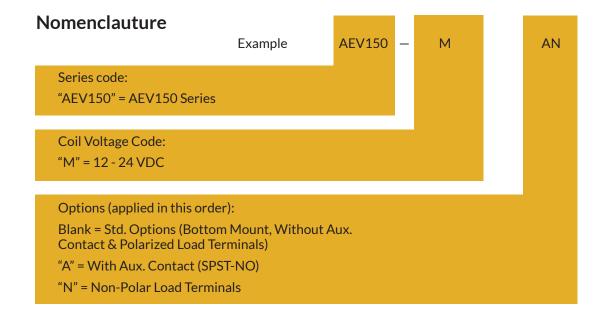
## **VARIOUS APPLICATIONS**

Application includes battery switch and standby equipment, DC power control, circuit protection, etc.

#### OPTIONAL AUXILIARY CONTACT

Allows for contact position signal.

#### EU ROHS DIRECTIVE (2011/65/EU) COMPLIANT





# **Performance Data**

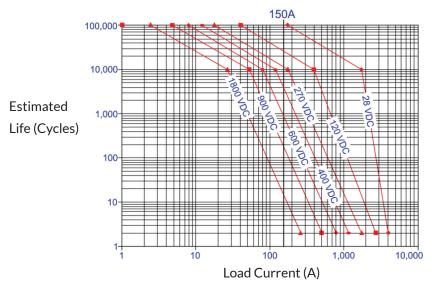
MAIN CONTACT		LIFE		
Contact arrangement	1 Form X (SPST-NO DM)	Resistive load life	See chart below	
Rated Operating Voltage	12-900VDC	Mechanical life	200,000 cycles	
Continuous (Carry) Current	150A -200A (65 °C)	AUX. CONTACT	ACT	
Make/Break current	See chart below	Aux. Contact arrangement	1 Form A	
Max short circuit current	2,000A @320VDC, 1 cycle*1	Aux. Contact Current Max	2A@30VDC/	
			3A@125VAC	
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	Between open contacts: 2,200Vrms, ≤1mA	Aux. Contact Current Min	100mA@8V	
	Between contact and coil: 2,200 Vrms, ≤1mA	Max Contact Resistance	0.417ohms@30VDC/ 0.150ohms@125VAC	
Insulation Resistance <sup>2</sup>	Terminal to Terminal/ Terminal to coil			
	New: Min 100 M $\Omega$ @500Vdc End of life: Min 50 M $\Omega$ @500Vdc			
Voltage Drop (@150A)	≤60mV			
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA		OPERATE / RELEASE TIME		
Shock, 11ms ½ sine, operating	20G Peak	Close (includes bounce)	25ms, Max.	
Shock, 11ms ½ sine, operating Vibration, Sine, Peak, 20G	20G Peak 80—2,000Hz	Close (includes bounce) Bounce (after close only)	25ms, Max. 7ms, Max.	
			7ms, Max.	
Vibration, Sine, Peak, 20G Operating	80-2,000Hz	Bounce (after close only)	7ms, Max.	
Vibration, Sine, Peak, 20G  Operating Ambient Temperature	80-2,000Hz -40 to +85 °C	Bounce (after close only)	7ms, Max.	
Vibration, Sine, Peak, 20G  Operating Ambient Temperature  Altitude	80-2,000Hz -40 to +85 °C <4000m	Bounce (after close only)	7ms, Max.	
Vibration, Sine, Peak, 20G  Operating Ambient Temperature  Altitude  Weight	80-2,000Hz -40 to +85 °C <4000m	Bounce (after close only)	7ms, Max.	
Vibration, Sine, Peak, 20G  Operating Ambient Temperature  Altitude  Weight  COIL DATA	80-2,000Hz -40 to +85 °C <4000m 0.95 Lb (0. 43 kg)	Bounce (after close only)	7ms, Max.	
Vibration, Sine, Peak, 20G Operating Ambient Temperature Altitude Weight COIL DATA Coil Voltage	80-2,000Hz -40 to +85 °C <4000m 0.95 Lb (0.43 kg) 9-36VDC	Bounce (after close only)	7ms, Max.	
Vibration, Sine, Peak, 20G  Operating Ambient Temperature  Altitude  Weight  COIL DATA  Coil Voltage  Voltage (Max.)	80-2,000Hz  -40 to +85 °C  <4000m  0.95 Lb (0. 43 kg)  9-36VDC  36VDC	Bounce (after close only)	7ms, Max.	
Vibration, Sine, Peak, 20G  Operating Ambient Temperature  Altitude  Weight  COIL DATA  Coil Voltage  Voltage (Max.)  Pickup voltage (Max.)	80-2,000Hz  -40 to +85 °C  <4000m  0.95 Lb (0.43 kg)  9-36VDC  36VDC  9VDC	Bounce (after close only)	7ms, Max.	
Vibration, Sine, Peak, 20G  Operating Ambient Temperature  Altitude  Weight  COIL DATA  Coil Voltage  Voltage (Max.)  Pickup voltage (Max.)  Hold voltage (Min.)	80-2,000Hz  -40 to +85 °C  <4000m  0.95 Lb (0.43 kg)  9-36VDC  36VDC  9VDC  7.5 VDC	Bounce (after close only)	7ms, Max.	

## Note:



<sup>\*1:</sup> Does not meet dielectric & IR after test.

## **Estimated Make & Break Resistive Load Ratings**



### Note:

- 1. For resistive loads with 300uH maximum inductance.
- 2. The maximum make current is 650A to avoid contact welding.
- Estimates based on extrapolated data. User to confirm performance in application.

# **Electrical Load Life Ratings for Typical EV Applications**

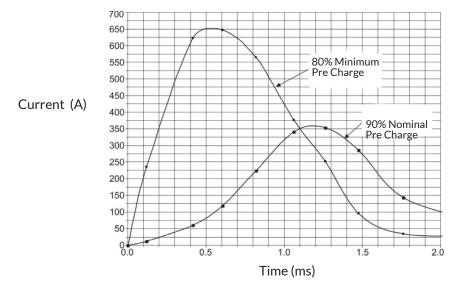
### MAKE/BREAK LIFE CAPACITIVE & RESISTIVE LOADS AT 320VDC\*1

@90% pre-charge (make only), see chart below@Min 80% pre-charge (make only), see chart below50,000 cycles50 cycles

## Note:

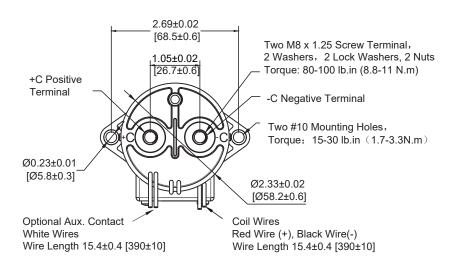
\*1: Resistive load includes L=25uH. Load @2500A, test @200uH

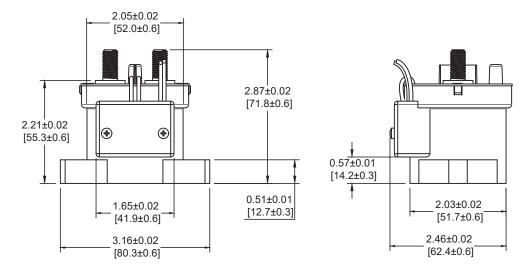
# AEV150 Capacitive Make Test Curves for Pre-Charged Motor Controller





# **Outline Dimensions: in. (mm)**







## **Application Note:**

- 1. Be sure to use washer to prevent screws from loosening. Screw tightening torque range is specified as below. Exceeding the maximum torque can lead to product failure.
  - Contact torque (M8): 80 100 lb.in (8.8 11 N.m)
  - Mounting torque: 15 30 lb.in (1.7 3.3 N.m)
- 2. Contact Terminals are polarized so refer to drawing during connecting. There is a reverse surge absorption circuit so that it is not necessary to use a surge protective device.
- 3. Do not use if dropped.
- 4. Avoid installing in a strong magnetic field (close to a transformer or magnet), or near a heat source.
- 5. Electrical life
  Use per load capability and life cycle limits so as not to cause a failure. (treat the contactor as a product with specified life and replace it when necessary). It is possible to make parts burn around the contactor once operating failure occurs. It is necessary to take layout considerations into account and to make sure power shall be cut off within 1 second.
- 6. Lifetime of internal gas diffusion
  The contactor is sealed and filled with gas, lifetime of gas diffusion is determined by temperature in contact chamber (ambient temperature + temperature generated by contact operation). Operate only in an ambient temperature from -40 to +85 °C.
- 7. If inductive load(L/R>1ms) then a surge current protection device should be connected in parallel to the inductive load.
- 8. Drive power must be greater than coil power or it will reduce performance capability.
- 9. Avoid debris or oil contamination of the main terminals to optimize contact and avoid excess heat generation.
- 10. Unit operates after power applied for 0.1s, do not rapidily switch unit.

