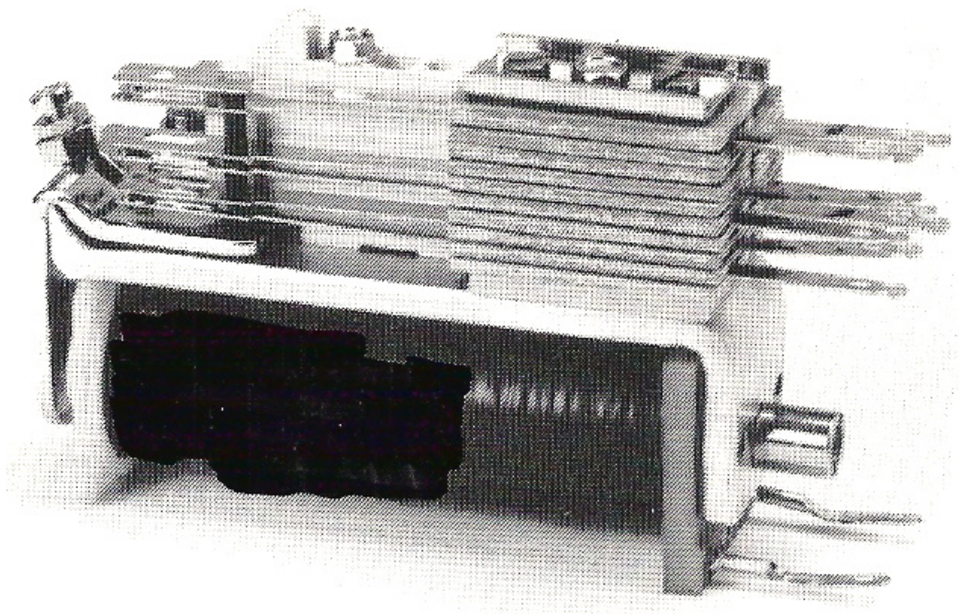


PO Types 3000, 10, 17, 18, 19

These types are all of substantially the same design. It is one of the most versitile and sensitive relay constructions ever produced. Thousands of millions have been built and proved to be very reliable.

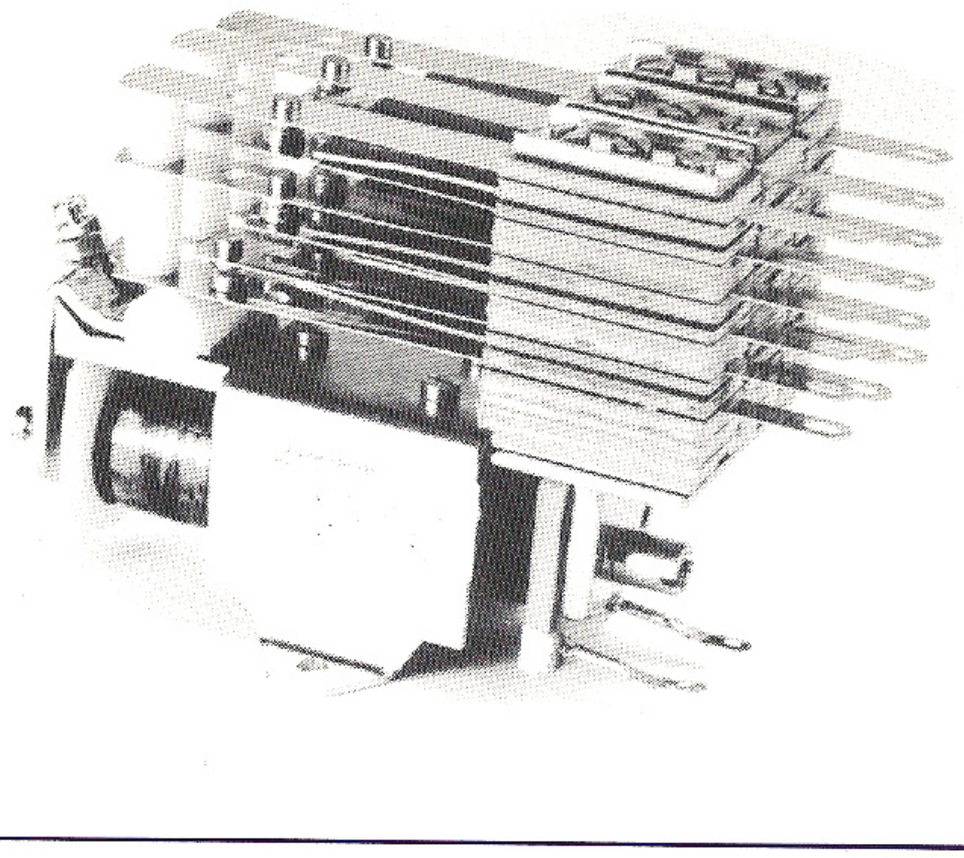
We can manufacture them to PO data sheets or tailored to meet customers' own requirements.

PO 600 Type

This is a smaller and less sensitive relay than the 3000 type. It can have a maximum of 12 contact springs. It is used instead of the 3000 type where the circuit requirement is less critical.

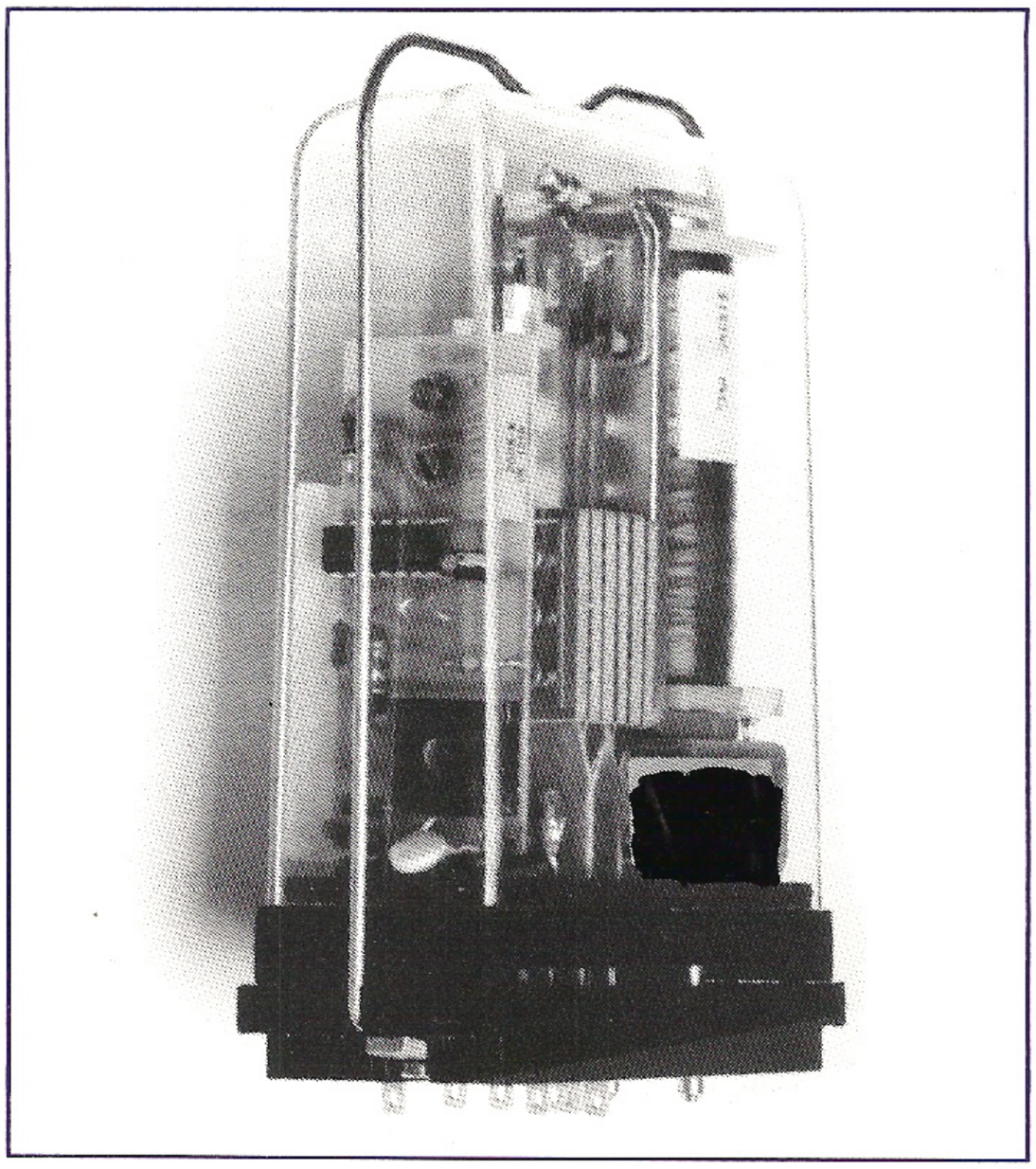
High Speed Relays

These relays have pull-in and drop-out times of less than 3 msecs. The 3/402 has one changeover contact and the 3/412 has two, rated at 1 Amp non-inductive 50 V dc, or 300 mA inductive.



307/3 Type

This relay has the same coil and magnectic circuit as the 3000 type but is fitted with larger contact blades and contact tips. The contacts have considerable wip which enables the same contact to be equally suitable for carrying 1 mA or 10 Amps (or 30 Amps intermittently). The integral saddle bracket facilitates mounting.



Current Monitoring Relays

These relays monitor the output from a current transformer. A solid state trigger in the relay measures this signal and drives the output relay.

RP/SCA. RP/SCB

Flashing Relays

When power is applied to this unit the output relay operates and releases cyclically until such time as the power is removed.

RP/F

Fleeting Relays
Relays with a Fleeting Contact

When power is applied to a Fleeting Relay the relay will energise, remain energised for an interval and then release.

On a relay with a fleeting contact the relay operates normally but one contact fleets.

RP/Q

Super-Sensitive Relays

A module containing a solid state trigger which drives a relay. The solid state trigger is very sensitive and accurate.

RP/S

Time Delay Relays

Time delays in "energise" are almost unlimited. Delays on release of up to 500 msecs can be provided within the relay construction. Larger delays need auxiliary capacitors or a power supply.

Voltage Measuring Relays

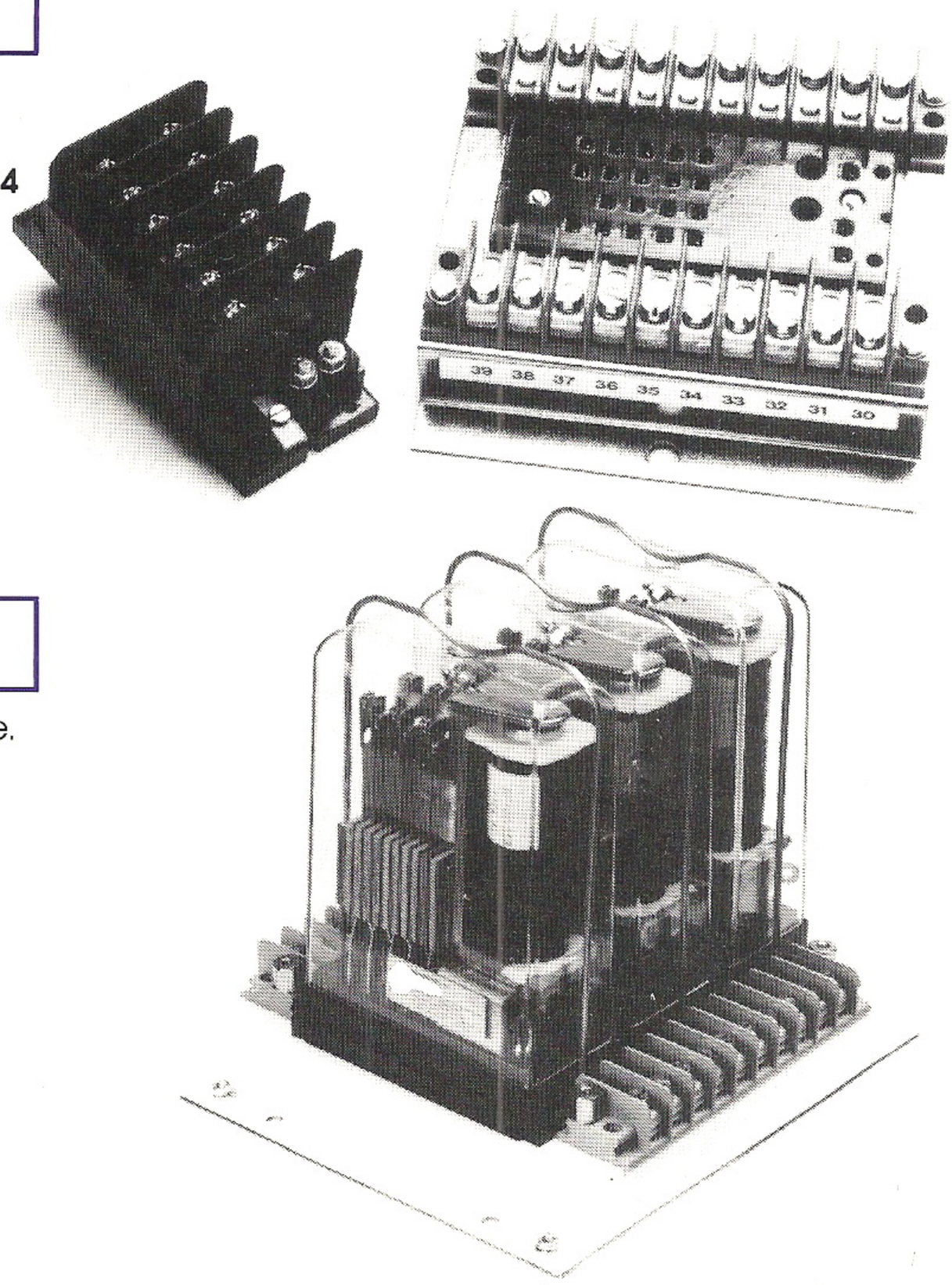
These relays will energise at within 1.5% of a set voltage. The energise-release differential can be adjusted down to 1.5% of the set voltage.

RP/VB

Brackets and Sockets for RP Relays

Various mounting devices for RP Relays.
Front and rear screw terminal sockets.

RSB **Leaflet No: 24**



Multi-way Socket

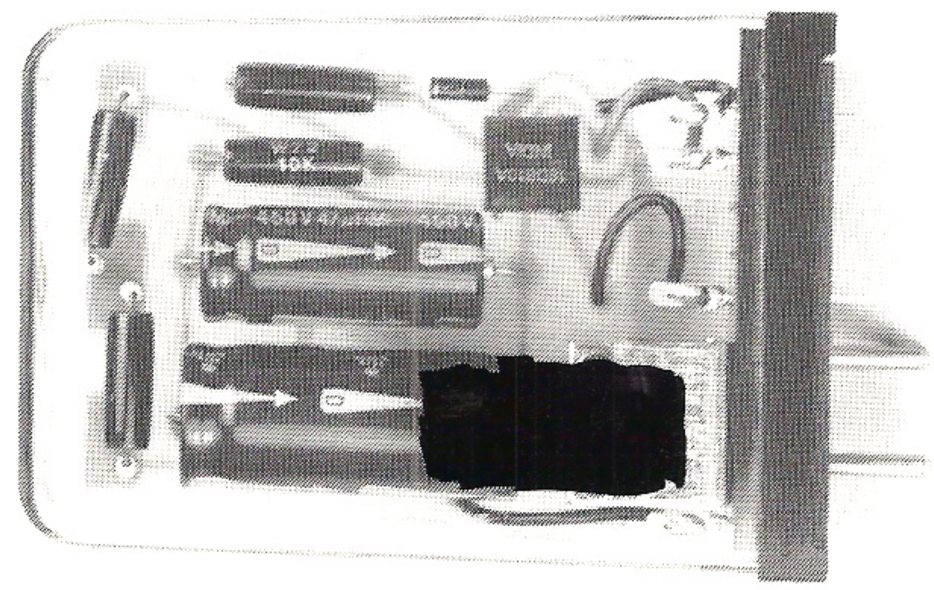
Up to 5 sockets mounter and wired on a base.

BCH/MS

Component Mount

The socket, base and cover of the standard RP relay provide the structure for these component mounts.

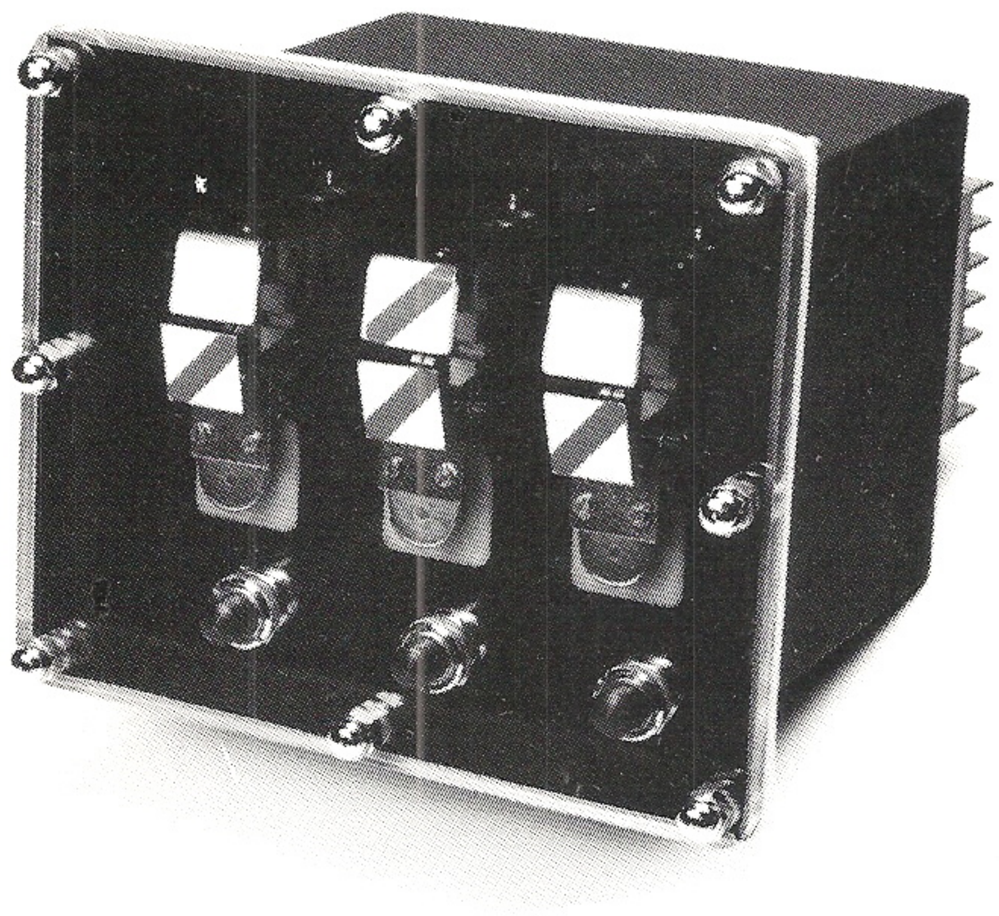
RP/J **Leaflet No: 10**



Thru' Panel Boxes

Boxes with transport covers for mounting through an external panel, or the door, of an equipment cubicle. The boxes will house any RP relay or module, especially flag relays. The covers of the boxes can be taken off to gain access to the relays without it being necessary to open the main cubicle.

JN/TPA



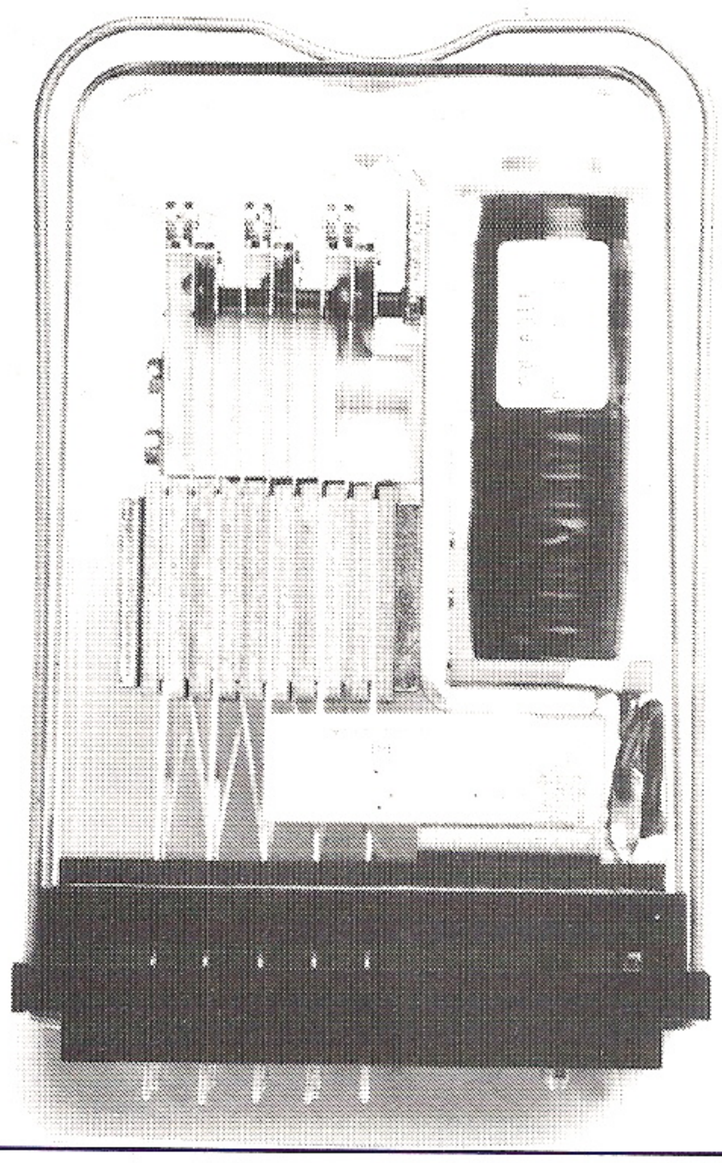
Latching Relay–Magnetic Remanence Type

RP/A, 307, 3000, and 600 type relays can all be made in magnetic latching versions, called Remanent Relays.

The coil core of a Remanent Relay is made from a special steel in place of the normal soft iron. This core becomes a permanent magnet when a current is passed through the coil of the relay. This holds the armature in the closed position after the energising current has been removed. The relay is released by passing a reverse pulse through the main coil or a secondary coil.

Arc Blow-out Magnets

To break any 110 V dc load above 1 Amp, the relay must be fitted with an arc blow-out magnet. Heavy duty contacts can then be used on loads of up to 6 Amps at L/R ratios of up to 40 msecs.



Plug-in Relays

An RP/A relay is a modified PO 3000 type relay in a plug-in module. The relay can be fitted with up to six changeover contacts, or eight make or break contacts, or a permutation of these figures. A range of contact materials is available. A system of fouling pins is used which provides for up to 360 "non-interpluggable" modules.

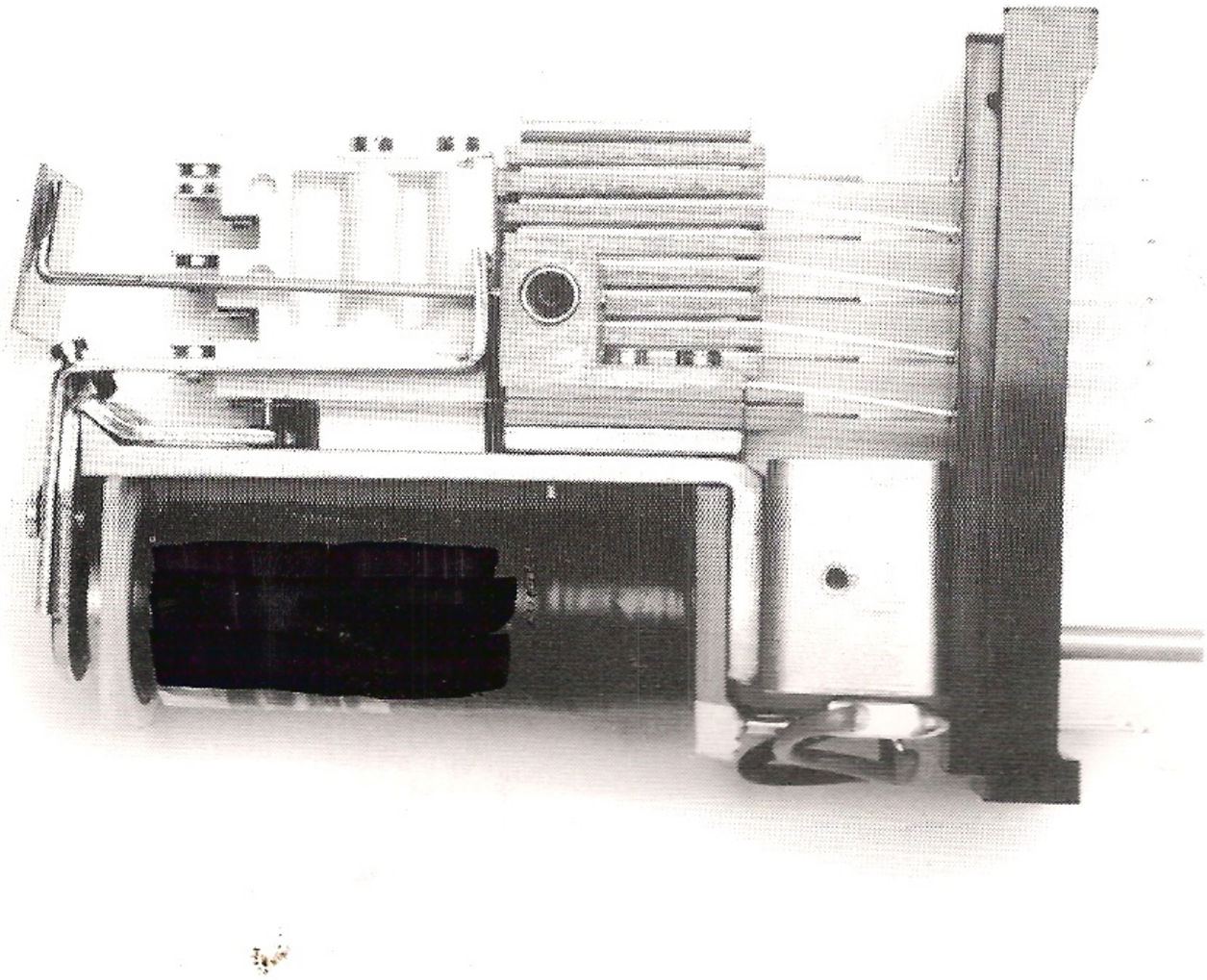
RP/A

CEGB Approved Relays

A sub-set of the RP/A range of relays has been approved by the CEGB. The approval covers 50 V and 110 V applications. Project approval has frequently been obtained for relays outside this sub-set.

Sockets with screw terminals are obligatory for 110 V circuits.

RP/CL. RP/CM



Flag Relay

These relays have a flag linked to the armature which moves to obscure a plate at the front of the relay. Electrical, mechanical and magnectic latching mechanisms can be fitted. The relays can be used in our Thru' Panel Boxes.
The flag mechanism is readily adaptable to suit the reset devices in other enclosures.

RP/GLA

Panels and Cubicles

We design and build control units, from small wall-mounted boxes to full-size cubicles. These may incorporate relays, solid state switching and pneumatics. Quantities range from one-off to several hundred. The final users of these units have included NCB, CEGB and the BBC.

Phase Failure Detector

These units will detect the drop in voltage that there will be on one line of a three-phase supply when a fault occurs and motor regenerated voltage is present. The output relay energises on fault.

The PFD 2D has an integral time delay.

The PFD 500 is a similar unit in which the output relay is energised when the supply is healthy.

PFD 2A. PFD 2D. PFD 500

Phase Failure and Reversal

This unit will detect phase reversal. It will also detect a complete loss of voltage on one phase. It will not respond to phase failure in the presence of motor regenerated voltage. The output relay is energised when the supply is healthy.

PFD 4