

3 Pole Contactor (120V, 40 Amp)

Before You Begin: (Safety)

- Disconnect and lock out power before wiring.
- Verify voltage with a meter.
- Follow all applicable electrical codes.
- Use conductors, torque, and overcurrent protection rated for the load and enclosure.

Mounting:

- Mount the contactor on a suitable DIN rail or panel using the original manufacturers provided hardware.
- Maintain required clearances for heat dissipation and wire bending radius.
- For humid or dusty areas, install in a rated enclosure and provide strain relief.

Electrical:

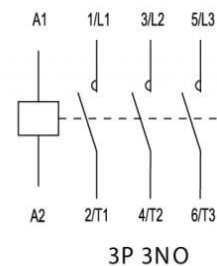
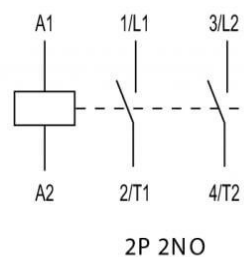
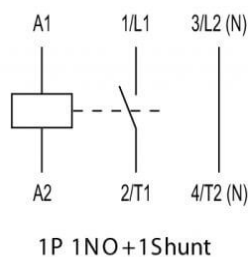
Power Wiring:

- Identify line (incoming) and load (outgoing) terminals. Typical markings are 1/L1, 3/L2, 5/L3 (line) and 2/T1, 4/T2, 6/T3 (load).
- Land conductors fully in the terminal and tighten to the torque specified on the product specification sheet.
- For inductive loads (motors, transformers), verify the contactor is rated for the load category specified on the product specification sheet.

Coil / Control Wiring:

- Connect the control coil to A1 and A2. Apply the rated coil voltage to energize the contactor.
- If an auxiliary shunt contact is provided, wire it per the diagram below for signaling or interlocks.
- Use a properly rated control circuit (fuse/MCB) and keep control wiring separated from power conductors where required.

Wiring Diagram (Typical):



Commissioning Checklist

- Before energizing: Confirm supply voltage, coil voltage, and pole count match the application.
- Continuity: With coil de-energized, NO contacts should be open. When energized, NO contacts should close.
- Rotation / phasing (3-phase): Verify motor direction after first start; swap any two phases if needed.
- Temperature: After 15-30 minutes under load, check for excessive heating at terminals (loose connections are common).

