| Application | Uninterrupted |
| :--- | :---: |
| Thermal Current Rating ('th) | 250 A |
| Intermittent Current Rating: |  |
| 30\% Duty | 455 A |
| $40 \%$ Duty | 395 A |
| $50 \%$ Duty | 355 A |
| $60 \%$ Duty | 325 A |
| $70 \%$ Duty | 300 A |
| Rated Fault Current Breaking Capacity (lcn) 5 ms Time Constant: |  |

Rated Fault Current Breaking Capacity ( ${ }^{\mathrm{cn}}$ ) 5ms Time Constant: (in accordance with UL583¹)

| SD250 | 1000 A at 48 V D.C. |
| :--- | :--- |
| SD250B | 1000 A at 96 V D.C. |

Maximum Recommended Contact Voltages $\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}\right)$ :

| SD250 | 48V D.C. |
| :--- | :---: |
| SD250B | 96 V D.C. |
| Typical Voltage Drop per pole <br> across New Contacts at 250A | 30 mV |
| Durability: |  |
| Manual-Mechanical Operations ${ }^{2}$ | $>1 \times 10^{4}$ Cycles |
| Electro-Mechanical Operations ${ }^{3}$ | $>3 \times 10^{6}$ Cycles |
| Coil Voltage Available (Us) | From 6 to 240V D.C. |
| Coil Power Dissipation: |  |
| Highly Intermittent Rated Types | $40-50$ Watts |
| Intermittently Rated types | $30-40$ Watts |
| Prolonged Rated Types | $15-30$ Watts |
| Continuously Rated Types | $10-15$ Watts |

Maximum Pull-In Voltage (Coil at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) Guideline:

| Highly Intermittent Rated types (Max 25\% Duty Cycle) | $60 \% \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAIN } \\ & \text { CNTACT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intermittently Rated types (Max 70\% Duty Cycle) | 60\% US |  | $1-0$ | $\bigcirc-2$ |

AUXILIARY CONTACT
The SD250 has been designed to provide a rapid means of disconnecting batteries or other power supplies in the event of serious electrical faults.

Uninterrupted current - no or infrequent load switching requirements (maintains a lower contact resistance).

The SD250 combines the dual function of a manual disconnect and coil operated line contactor. The benefits of this design include compact size and reduced installation costs combined with an electrical capacity sufficient for small and medium size electric vehicles.
Whilst the switches are primarily intended for use with battery powered vehicles, they are also suitable for use with static power systems. All types are capable of safely rupturing full load battery currents in the event of an emergency.

## Modes of Operation:

Knob depressed
Coil de-energised
Main contacts open
N.O. auxiliary contacts open
1...


Knob in "ON" position
Coil de-energised Main contacts open N.O. auxiliary contacts closed


AUXILIARY CONTACT

Knob in "ON" position
Coil energised
Main contacts closed N.O. auxiliary contacts closed


AUXILIARY CONTACT

The operation of the switch is such that with the operating knob depressed i.e. in the "off" position, no electrical functions can take place. However, if the knob is in the "On" position, the option of energising the coil and thus closing the main contacts becomes available. The coil energisation can be carried out either through the vehicle keyswitch or as a result of a signal from the vehicle electronic controller. When used as an emergency battery disconnect switch, manually depressing the operating knob will override the energised coil such that the main contact and the auxiliary contact (where fitted) will open until such time as the knob is again moved to the "on" position.


## The Use of Battery Disconnecting Switches in Electric Vehicles

Modern battery powered electric vehicles are inherently very reliable and safe. However, even when sophisticated electronic controllers are used it is desirable to have a means of disconnecting the battery in the event of an emergency, such as a vehicle failing to stop or an electrical short circuit.

In many countries it is mandatory to fit one or more devices to achieve an emergency disconnection of the battery.

SD250A Technical Drawing



Drilling Details for Mounting


## Auxiliary Switches

A double circuit normally open, normally closed microswitch auxiliary contact can be fitted. This has a D.C. resistive rating of 15 amperes at 24 volts.

The auxiliary contact operates after the main contacts open, according to the circuit requirements.

The suffix " A " indicates the fitting of auxiliary contacts.

## Lockable Switches

Lockable versions feature a key which is necessary for the knob to be moved from the "Off" position to the "On" position. Once in the "On" position, the key can be removed. Thereafter, the knob may be depressed to the "Off" position where it will automatically lock and remain locked until the key is used again to unlock it.

## Precautions:

When fitted with magnetic blowouts the polarity marked on the contact housing must be observed when connecting the main terminals. Ensure that the switches are installed in a position where heavy arcs emanating from the switch cannot damage or electrically jump across to adjacent parts.

The switch is to be used to rupture current in an emergency or as a no-load isolator. Do not use as a regular On-Load Switching Device.

