## ALTERNATING RELAYS

u For duplex loads
u Can be used with two or three Control Switches
u Control voltages of 12, 24, 120 \& 240 V AC
u Compact plug-in design utilizing industry-standard 8 pin octal socket
u 10A DPDT Cross-Wired Output Configuration when additional capacity is required
u Optional low profile selector switch to lock in one sequence
u 2 LED's indicate relay status
u

(IL) Listeo
with appropriate socket


Alternating Relays are used in special applications where the optimization of load usage is required by equalizing the run time of two loads. They are also used where additional capacity is required in case of excess load requirements. This alternating action is initiated by a control switch, such as a float switch, manual switch, timing relay, pressure switch, or other isolated contact. Each time the initiating switch is opened, the output relay contacts will change state, thus alternating the two loads. Two LED indicators show the status of the output relay.

The Alternating Relays listed on this page are available in DPDT Cross-Wired output configurations, and can be used with one, two or three control switches. See "Typical Installations" on Page 55 for more information. For products with SPDT or DPDT output configurations, see Page 52.

Each version is available with an optional three position selector switch. This allows the unit to alternate the two loads as normal, or lock the relay to one load or the other. By locking the Alternating Relay to one load, the other load can be removed for service without rewiring the first load for continuous operation. The selector switch has a low profile to prevent any accidental changes in status.

| OUTPUT CONTACTS | CONTROL VOLTAGE | PRODUCT NUMBER | WIRING/SOCKETn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPDT CROSSWIRED <br> w/o Selector Switch | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{gathered}$ | ARP012A3 <br> ARP024A3 <br> ARP120A3 <br> ARP240A3 |  |
| DPDT CROSSWIRED <br> w/ Selector Switch | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ 240 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \end{gathered}$ | ARP012A3R <br> ARP024A3R <br> ARP120A3R <br> ARP240A3R | DIAGRAM 19 |

[^0]Voltage Tolerances: $+10 \% /-15 \%$ of control voltage at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Load (Burden): Less than 3VA
Output Contacts:
10A Resistive @ 240V AC/30V DC,
1/2HP @ 120/240V AC (N.O.), 1/3HP @ 120/240VAC (N.C.)

## Life:

Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations
Full Load: 100,000 operations
Temperature: $-28^{\circ}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-20^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

Transient Protection: 10,000 volts for 20 microseconds Indicator LED's: 2 LED's marked LOAD A and LOAD B

## Optional Selector Switch Settings:

## ALTERNATE

LOCK LOAD A
LOCK LOAD B
Approvals:


## Dimensions



All Dimensions in Inches (Millimeters)

## Typical Installations

In the off state, both the LEAD Control Switch and the LAG Control Switch are open, the Alternating Relay is in the LOAD A position, and both loads are off. When the LEAD Control Switch closes, it energizes the first load (M1). The red LED marked "LOAD A" glows. As long as the LEAD Control Switch remains closed, M1 remains energized. If the LAG Control Switch closes, it energizes the second load (M2). When the LAG Control Switch opens, the second load (M2) is turned off. When the LEAD Control Switch opens, the first load (M1) is turned off and the Alternating Relay toggles to the LOAD B position. When the LEAD Control Switch closes, it turns on the second load (M2). The red LED marked "LOAD B" glows. If the LAG Control Switch closes, it will energize the first load (M1). When the LAG Control Switch opens, the first load (M1) is turned off. When the LEAD Control Switch opens, the second load (M2) is turned off, the Alternating Relay toggles back to the LOAD A position, and the process can be repeated again.

To eliminate any bounce condition of the Control Switch, the addition of a second switch (OFF) along with two auxiliary contacts is recommended as shown in Figure B.


Figure A


Figure B


[^0]:    n See Page 58 for Sockets \& Accessories.

