

Department of consumer and corporate affairs/Ministère de la consommation et des corporations



STANDARDS BRANCH - DIRECTION DES NORMES

NOTICE OF APPROVAL AVIS D'APPROBATION

E-53

OTTAWA May 28, 1973.

Statrel Type "CCR-2" Contact Conversion Relay

SPST (2-wire) dry contacts Input SPDT (3-wire) Form C dry reed contacts Output 50 per second maximum Input Pulse Rate Min. Pulse Duration
Max. Input Resistance 10 milliseconds 1000 ohms 100 milliamperes, 100 volts max., Output Contact Rating 10 watts max. Number of Channels 2 1:1 Input/Output Pulse Ratio Voltage applied to Transmitting Contacts 12 volts DC -20°C to +50°C Temperature Range 115-120 volts 60 Hz 3.5 VA Power Supply

Total resistance of metallic transmission line.

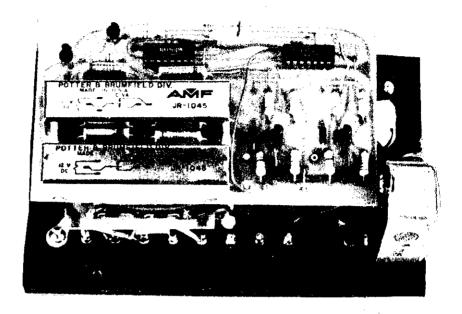
Description

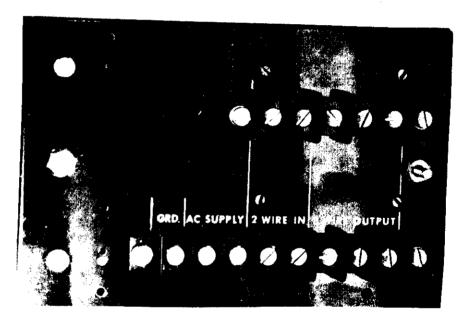
These contact conversion relays are solid state and, with the exception of the output reed relay, have no moving parts.

They were designed as an interposing relay between a meter having SPST 2-wire dry transmitting contacts and a receiver requiring a 3-wire input signal.

Each relay has two identical independent channels that could be supplied from the transmitting contacts on for example, an active energy meter and a reactive energy meter to operate two 3-wire demand recorders.

The power supply is common to both channels so that the two channels must not have any electrical connection between them.







When the contacts on the transmitting meter close, a pulse is supplied to the base of a unijunction transistor which latches and through integrated circuits feeds a switching transistor in the relay coil circuit.

This switching transistor changes its state from "on" to "off" or vice versa in response to consecutive pulses from the contact closures on the transmitting meter thus producing SPDT action of the output contacts.

Because of the rapid response of this relay, any transmitting contact closure longer than 10 milliseconds will generate an output pulse. The transmitting contacts do not have to remain closed in order to hold the output relay in either of its positions.

Also because of the rapid response of this relay, extra output pulses could be generated if the transmitting contacts have any significant "bounce".

- NOTE 1 An open-circuited transmission line will not produce any output pulses.
- NOTE 2 A short-circuited transmission line may generate l pulse if the contacts on the meter were open at the time.
- NOTE 3 Restoration of power after an outage may cause 1 extra pulse to be generated.
- NOTE 4 Relays with serial numbers from 11 to 85 will have nameplates and terminal identification as shown in the illustration on page 2.

Subsequent relays will be as shown in the drawing on page 4.

The screws holding the cover in place will be cross-drilled for sealing wires.

Approval granted to:

Statrel Limited, Port Credit, Ontario

W.J. & Fraser

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