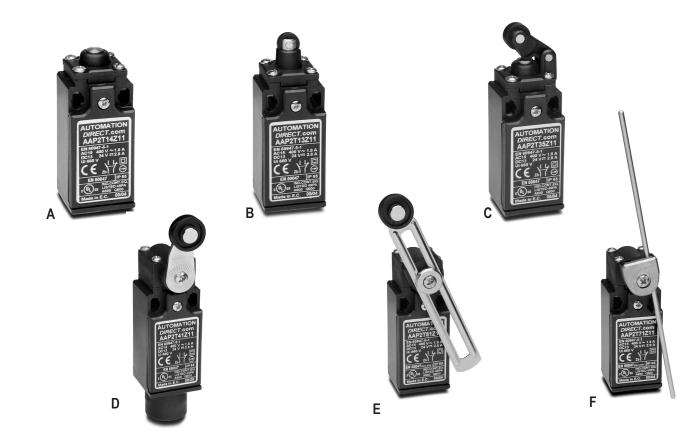
## IEC Limit Switches AAP series miniature DIN limit switches

- Small body allows mounting in tight spaces
- Featuring an electrically isolated PBT body for corrosive environments
- Single conduit openings in 1/2" NPT or PG11
- Splined actuator shaft allows very fine adjustment of switch to fit all applications
- Choose from six different actuators including roller levers, plungers, and wobble sticks

AAP Series									
Part Number	Price	Drawing Link	Actuator Type	Number of Conduit Holes	Conduit Threads	Max. Actuation Speed (m/s)	Min. Actuation Force (N) Torque (N•m)	Min. Positive Opening Force (N) Torque (N•m)	Photo
<u>AAP2T14Z11</u>		PDF	Mini w/ galvanized steel plunger	One	PG11 threads with a 1/2" NPT adapter	0.5	15N	30N	A
<u>AAP2T13Z11</u>		<u>PDF</u>	Mini w/ galvanized steel plunger with polyamide plastic roller	One	PG11 threads with a 1/2" NPT adapter	0.5	12N	30N	В
<u>AAP2T35Z11</u>		PDF	Mini w/ one-way lever with polyamide roller	One	PG11 threads with a 1/2" NPT adapter	1.0	7N	24N	С
<u>AAP2T41Z11</u>		<u>PDF</u>	Mini side rotary with polyamide roller	One	PG11 threads with a 1/2" NPT adapter	1.5	0.10 N•m	0.32 N•m	D
<u>AAP2T51Z11</u>		PDF	Mini side rotary adjustable lever with polyamide roller	One	PG11 threads with a 1/2" NPT adapter	1.5	0.10 N•m	0.32 N•m	E
<u>AAP2T71Z11</u>		<u>PDF</u>	Mini side rotary with steel rod	One	PG11 threads with a 1/2" NPT adapter	1.5	0.10 N•m	0.32 N•m	F



# **IEC Limit Switches Accessories**

### **Replacement contact blocks**

Easily-installed replacement contact blocks fit both heavy-duty IEC and double-insulated limit switches, including mini-DIN models. Note: Limit switches come standard with snap-action contacts (AGZ11-SWITCH.) To replace contact block, remove limit switch cover. Carefully remove old contact block and install replacement. Contact blocks are supplied with an adapter to fit into larger ABM and ABP switches. Remove this adapter when installing contacts in mini-DIN AAP models.



Replacement Contact Blocks				
Part Number Price		Contact Type	Action	
<u>AGZ11-SWITCH</u>		Snap-action 1 N.C. and N.O.	3ms change-over time	
AGZ02-SWITCH		Snap-action 2 N.C.	3ms change-over time	
AGX11-SWITCH		Slow-action 1 N.C. and 1 N.O.	Break before make	
AGY11-SWITCH		Slow-action overlay 1 N.C. and 1 N.O.	Make before break	
AGW02-SWITCH		Slow-action delay 2 N.C.	Simultaneous	
AGW20-SWITCH		Slow-action overlay 2 N.O.	Simultaneous	

### Additional lever arms, spare parts and accessories for ABM series

Additional Lever Arms/Spare Parts and Accessories			
Part Number	Price	Drawing Link	Actuator Type
AGE42-LEVER		PDF	Lever with stainless steel roller for E42 models (replacement lever)
AGE44-LEVER		N/A	Lever with 50mm diameter rubber roller (fits E42 models)
AGE52-LEVER		PDF	Lever with stainless steel roller for E52 models (replacement lever)
AGE54-LEVER		PDF	Lever with 50mm diameter rubber roller (fits E52 models)

Note: See the Bar Charts page of this section for more information.



**Replacement actuator levers for heavy-duty IEC models** Easily-replaceable actuators for E42 and E52 model limit switches.

Note: These models have an E42 or E52 in the part number, for example, ABM1E42Z11.



AGE52-LEVER

(Replacement lever shown installed on ABM5E52Z11 limit switch)





AGE54-LEVER



## **General Specifications**

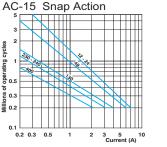
		IEC Limit Switches Specifications		
Approvals		All: CENELEC EN 50041, CEI EN 60947-5-1 Plastic models: UL (508), CSA C22.2 No 14-M91		
Environmental				
Degree of Protection		Plastic models: IP65 according to IEC 529 Aluminum models: IP66 according to IEC 144-CEI70-1		
Temperature Range		Plastic models: stocking: -30 to 80°C (-22 to 176° F) working: -25 to 70°C (-13 to 158°F) Aluminum models: stocking: -30 to 80°C (-22 to 176°F) working: -10 to 70°C (14 to 158°F); minimum temperatures assume that the atmosphere is free of moisture, which could cause moving parts to freeze up		
Rated Insulation Volt	age	690V (degree of pollution 3)		
Mechanical Ratings				
Working Positions		All actuators can be rotated in 90° increments (although some types of actuator, such as a long, heavy spring with the adjustable actuator fully extended, may not work properly if installed in a horizontal position).		
Mechanical Life		Straight line working heads: 30 million operations, side rotary heads: 25 million operations, multidirectional heads: 10 million operations		
Enclosure Material		Plastic models: fiberglass-reinforced plastic-V0 class (UL94); aluminum models: die cast aluminum		
Contact Blocks Rating				
Positive Opening*		Yes, all models		
Electrical Ratings	AC15	Make: 60A@120VAC; 30A @ 240VAC; 18A @ 400VAC Break:10A @ 24VAC; 6.5 A @130VAC; 3.1 A @ 230VAC; 1.8 A @ 400VAC		
	DC13	2.8 A @ 24VDC; 0.5 A @ 110VDC		
Maximum Switching Frequency		Contact blocks: all two cycles per second		
Repeat Accuracy		0.01 mm on the operating points at 1 million operations		
Short-Circuit Protect	ion	Cartridge fuses gl 10A-500V 10.3x38 1 100KA		
Contact Resistance		25 milli Ω		
Recommended Minimum Operating Speed		With snap-action contacts: 20mm per minute** With slow-action contacts: 500mm per minute***		
Rated Insulation Volt	age	660V		
Terminals Marking		According to CENELEC EN 50013		
Wiring Connections		2 x 2.5mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG14) to 2 x 0.5mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG18)		
Wiring Terminal Type		Captive screw with self-lifting pressure plate		
Wiring Terminal Mark	kings	According to CENELEC EN50013		
User Protection		Double insulation (plastic models only)		
Contact Blocks Performa	nce			
Operation Frequency		3600 ops/h		
Electrical Durability ( 1)	according to IEC 947-5-	Utilization categories AC-15 and DC-13; load factor of 0.5. See table and curves below.		
Tools Needed		Phillips screwdriver, #1 #2 / Hex wrench, 10mm		

\* Positive opening in a snap-action contact block is performed by a rigid mechanism that forces the N.C. contact to open in case the snap action mechanism fails. This would provide protection if, for example, the contacts became "welded" together by excessive current rush. Generally, positive opening is not considered to work properly on switches with actuators that are not a solid design (such as a spring or rubber roller), despite the fact that the contact block itself has positive opening. In order to be considered as having positive opening, a switch must not have flexible components between actuator actioning points and the electrical contact. \*\* This is the speed at which snap-action contact blocks are tested. There is no minimum operating speed for snap-action contacts because the speed has no influence

on the switch action. When using spring actuators, the changeover time may vary from 1 to 3 ms from max. to min. operating speed.

\*\*\* Slow-action contacts must not be operated at very low speeds because of the tendency to maintain the arc if contacts are not rapidly separated.

**Electrical Durability** (according to IEC 947-5-1)



ating cycles



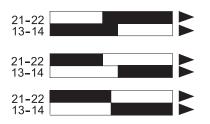
DC-13	Snap-Action	Slow-Action	
	Power breaking for a durability of 5 million cycles		
24 Volts	9.5 W	12W	
48 Volts	6.8 W	9W	
110 Volts	3.6 W	6W	

# **IEC Limit Switches Bar Charts**

#### Limit switch types

Snap-action contact: A contact element in which the contact motion is independent of the speed of the actuator. This feature ensures reliable electrical performance even in applications involving very slow moving actuators.

Slow-make/slow-break contacts: A contact element in which the contact motion is dependent on the actuator speed.



## **Contacts Configuration**

#### Z11 Snap Action Contacts А 1 N.O. and 1 N.C. P В 11 - 12 Actuation 13 - 14 11 11 - 12 Release 13 - 14 Zb <u>C</u> D A = Max. travel of the operator in mm or degrees B = Tripping travel of both contacts on actuation C = Tripping travel of both contacts on release

- D = Differential travel (between actuation and release)
- P = Point from which positive opening is assured during actuation

David Operion	Displacement Values (mm [in] or degrees)					
Part Series	A	В	С	Р		
ABMxE11Z11	6.0 [0.24]	3.0 [0.12]	1.8 [0.07]	4.6 [0.18]		
ABMxE13Z11	10.5 [0.41]	5.3 [0.21]	3.1 [0.12]	8.2 [0.32]		
ABMxE32Z11	15.5 [0.61]	6.3 [0.25]	3.1 [0.12]	10.8 [0.43]		
ABMxE42Z11	78°	33°	20°	49°		
ABMxE52Z11	78°	33°	20°	49°		
ABMxE71Z11	78°	33°	20°	49°		
ABMxE92Z11		21°	9°	—		
ABMxE93Z11		21°	21°	—		
ABPxH14Z11	5.9 [0.23]	2.2 [0.09]	1.0 [0.04]	3.8 [0.15]		
ABPxH19Z11	10.5 [0.41]	4.6 [0.18]	2.4 [0.09]	7.5 [0.30]		
ABPxH35Z11	17 [0.67]	6.8 [0.27]	3.8 [0.15]	11.3 [0.44]		
ABPxH41Z11	90°	31°	19°	47°		
ABPxH51Z11	90°	31°	19°	47°		
ABPxH71Z11	90°	31°	19°	47°		
ABPxH92Z11	—	27°	15°	—		
ABPxH93Z11	—	27°	15°	—		
AAP2T14Z11	9.6 [0.38]	4.7 [0.19]	2.5 [0.10]	7.6 [0.30]		
AAP2T13Z11	5.5 [0.22]	2.5 [0.10]	1.3 [0.05]	4.1 [0.16]		
AAP2T35Z11	21 [0.83]	9 [0.35]	4.9 [0.19]	14.5 [0.57]		
AAP2T41Z11	74°	31°	17°	47°		
AAP2T51Z11	74°	31°	17°	47°		
AAP2T71Z11	74°	31°	17°	47°		

### Terminal identification (IEC)

Each terminal is marked with two digits. The first digit indicates the pole (circuit). The second digit indicates the type of contact.

\_1-\_2 is N.C., \_3-\_4 is N.O. so 11-12, 21-22 are N.C., while 13-14, 23-24 are N.O.

Make-before-break (overlapping) SPDT: the N.O. contact closes before the N.C. contact opens. (See ex: Y11)

Break-before-make (offset) SPDT: the N.C. contact opens before the N.O. contact closes. (See ex: X11)

Simultaneous make and break SPDT: the N.C. contact opens at the same time as the N.O. contact closes. (See ex: Z11)

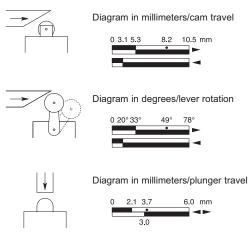
Terminal Markings			
European			
Terminal No.	Туре		
11-12	N.C. contact of pole no. 1 <sup>1</sup>		
13-14	N.O. contact of pole no. 2 <sup>1</sup>		
21-22	N.C. contact of pole no. 2 <sup>2</sup>		
23-24	N.O. contact of pole no. 1 <sup>2</sup>		

<sup>1</sup> With non-isolated contacts <sup>2</sup> With isolated contacts

#### Note: Green/yellow wire is physical earth ground.



#### Bar Chart Examples (cam angle is 30 degrees)



Changeable working heads (E42, E52, E71) models; view of cam insert when looking at bottom of head once removed from switch body.

To change position, push in and twist until it locks into place

