

230A 200A 175A 160A 150A ms Time Constant: 00A at 48V D.C. 00A at 80V D.C. 48V D.C. 96V D.C. <40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C. 20 - 30 Watts 15 - 20 Watts
200A 175A 160A 150A ms Time Constant: 00A at 48V D.C. 00A at 80V D.C. e): 48V D.C. 96V D.C. <40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
200A 175A 160A 150A ms Time Constant: 00A at 48V D.C. 00A at 80V D.C. e): 48V D.C. 96V D.C. <40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
175A 160A 150A ms Time Constant: 10A at 48V D.C. 10A at 80V D.C. e): 48V D.C. 96V D.C. <40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
160A 150A ms Time Constant: 100A at 48V D.C. 100A at 80V D.C. 100B at 80V
150A ms Time Constant: 10A at 48V D.C. 10A at 80V D.C. (e): 48V D.C. 96V D.C. <40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
ms Time Constant: 10A at 48V D.C. 10A at 80V D.C. 10B D.C. 96V D.C. 40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
10A at 48V D.C. 10A at 80V D.C. e): 48V D.C. 96V D.C. <40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
10A at 80V D.C. e): 48V D.C. 96V D.C. <40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
e): 48V D.C. 96V D.C. <40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
48V D.C. 96V D.C. <40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
96V D.C. <40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
<40mV >1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
>1 x 10 ⁴ >3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C.
>3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C. 20 - 30 Watts
>3 x 10 ⁶ m 6 to 240V D.C. 20 - 30 Watts
m 6 to 240V D.C.
20 - 30 Watts
15 - 20 Watte
10 - 20 Walls
13 - 15 Watts
7 - 13 Watts
line:
60% U _S
60% U _S
60% U _S
66% U _S
10 - 30%
20ms
):
5 - 10ms
50 - 100ms
10 - 50ms
3ms
40°C to + 60°C
550 gms
+ 20 gms
+ 50 gms
+ 60 gms

The SD150 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).

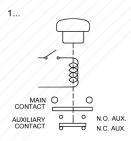
The SD150 combines the dual function of a manual disconnect and coil operated line contactor. The benefits of this design include compact size and reduced installation costs combined with an electrical capacity sufficient for small and medium size electric vehicles.

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.

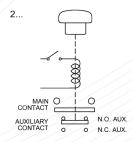


Modes of Operation:

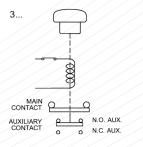
Knob depressed Coil de-energised Main contacts open N.O. auxiliary contacts open



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



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



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.



- Performance data provided should be used as a guide only. Some de-rating or variation from figures may be necessary according to application.
- Thermal current ratings stated are dependant upon the size of conductor being used
- For further technical advice email: technical@albrightinternational.com
- Albright reserve the right to change data without prior
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SD150 Available Options			
General		Suffix	
Auxiliary Contacts	0	Α	
Auxiliary Contacts - V3	X		
Magnetic Blowouts†	0	В	
Magnetic Blowouts - High Powered†	X		
Armature Cap	X		
Mounting Brackets	X		
Magnetic Latching [†] (Not fail safe)	X		
Closed Contact Housing	0		
Environmentally Protected IP55	X		
EE Type (Steel Shroud)	X		
Lockable	0		
Contacts			
Large Tips	X		
Textured Tips	X		
Silver Plating	X		
Coil			
AC Rectifier Board (Fitted)	X		
	_		
Coil Suppression [†]	0		
Coil Suppression [▼] Flying Leads	X		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-		
Flying Leads	X		
Flying Leads Manual Override Operation	X •		
Flying Leads Manual Override Operation M4 Stud Terminals	X • X		

† Connections become polarity sensitive

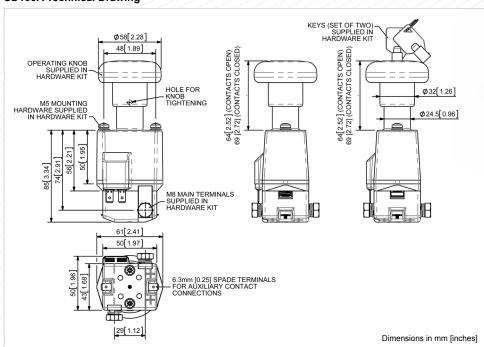


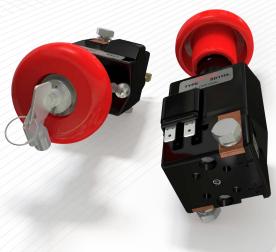
The Use of Battery Disconnecting Switches in Electric Vehicles

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.

SD150A Technical Drawing





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.

48 [1.89] Ø5.5 [0.22] H<u>OLE (2 POSN)</u> \oplus Ø25 [Ø0.98] Drilling Details for Mounting

Drilling Details for Mounting

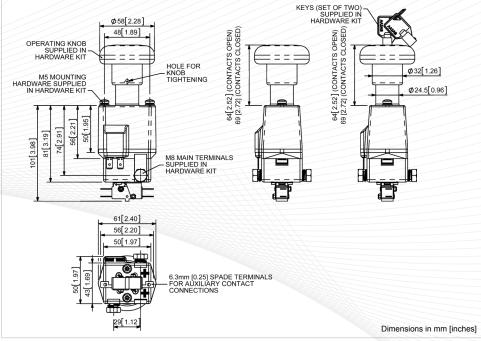
Auxiliary Switches

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.

SD150A Technical Drawing Showing External Auxiliary



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.