## Alternating Relay <br> ARP Series <br> Motor Duplexor



- Provides Equal Run Time for Two Motors
- Alternating or Electrically Locked Operation
- Low Profile Selection Switch

110 A Relay Contacts

- LED Status Indication
- Industry Standard Base Connection

Ordering Table

| ARP <br> Series | X |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Input |
|  | -2-24 VA |
|  | -4-120 V AC |
|  | -6-230 V AC |

## X

Output Form
-1-SPDT, 8 Pin
-2 - DPDT, 11 Pin
-3-DPDT, 8 Pin Cross Wired

## Description

The ARP Series is used in systems where equal run time for two motors is desirable. The selector switch allows selection of alternation or either load for continuous operation. LED's indicate the status of the output relay. This versatile series may be front panel mounted or 35 mm DIN rail mounted.

## Operation

Alternating: When the rotary switch is in the "alternate" position, alternating operation of Load A and Load B occurs upon the opening of the control switch. To terminate alternating operation and cause only the selected load to operate, rotate the switch to position "A" to lock Load A or position "B" to lock Load B.
Duplexing (Cross Wired): Duplexing models operate the same as alternating relays and when both the Control and Lag Load Switches are closed, Load A and Load B energize simultaneously.

Approvals: 91 (


DPDT 11 Pin

Relay contacts in above are isolated.


Dashed lines are internal connections.
$\mathrm{V}=$ Voltage $\mathrm{S} 1=$ Primary Control Switch $S 2=$ Lag Load Switch $L A=$ Load $A L B=$ Load $B$

The DPDT 8-pin, cross wired option, allows extra system load capacity through simultaneous operation of both motors when needed. Relay contacts are not isolated.

Note: Input voltage must be applied at all times for proper alternation. The use of a solid state control switch for S1 may not initiate alternation correctly. S1 voltage must be from the same supply as the unit's input voltage (see connection diagrams). Loss of input voltage resets the unit; Load A becomes the lead load for the next operation.


