- Changeover circuit with rating up to 15A
- Long life snap action contacts mechanism
- Wiping and self-cleaning contact action
- Options of operating force
- Variety of actuators and contact arrangements
- Quick connect (faston) and solder terminals
- Dimensions according to DIN 41635 form A
- IEC 61958-1 approved component (MV7)


IEC 61058-1

## Rating

| MV3 | 5A 250Vac |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MV5 | 10A 250Vac |  |
| MV7 | 15A 250Vac | IEC 61058-1 |

Circuitry (IEC 60947-5-1)


Form A (SPST-NO)


Form B (SPST-NC)


Form C (SPDT)

## Specifications

| Contact Resistance | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum initial (at 1 A 5 Vdc ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ambient Temperature | $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum or $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum |
| Degree of Protection | IP40 (IEC 60529) |
| Operating Speed | $0,5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ minimum to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ maximum (at plunger) |
| Mechanical Life Expectancy | 10.000.000 cycles |
| Electrical Life Expectancy | 50.000 cycles |
| Materials | Enclosure: MV3 and MV5: Reinforced thermoplastic |
|  | MV7: Reinforced thermoplastic UL 94 V-0 |
|  | Actuators: Lever: Stainless Steel |
|  | Roller: Thermoplastic |
|  | Terminals: Brass |
|  | Contacts: Silver alloy |

## Dimensions

## Dimensions in mm


0.250" Quick Connect Terminal (Faston $6.3 \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Standard model - Plunger actuator
Contact Numeration:
11 = Commom (COM)
12 = Normally Closed (NC)
14 = Normally Open (NO)

0.187" Quick Connect Terminal (Faston $4.8 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


Solder Terminal $6.3 \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Integral Actuators



## Auxiliary Actuators

Dimensions in mm


Leaf Spring Lever (type E)


Roller Leaf Spring Lever (type R)


Panel Push Button (type B)


Panel Plunger (type C)


Door Interlock Plunger (type Z)

## Ordering Information



## Special Applications

The products presented in this catalog are for regular commercial use, however we are able to develop "personalized" models for special applications.

NOTES:
(1) IEC 61058-1 approved component.
(2) Enclosure made in reinforced thermoplastic UL 94 V-0
(3) Available models in stock. The others are available under previous consultation.

## Characteristics

Terminology:<br>OF .... Operating Force OP ... Operating Position PT

DT ... Differential Travel
OT ... Overtravel
L ..... Actuator Length


## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## A WARNING

- Turn off the power to make electrical connections or before any maintenance on the switch or equipment where it is applied. Electric shock will result in death or serious injury.
- Installation and maintenance services for electrical equipment should be executed only by qualified personnel.
- Read these instructions carefully. Retain instructions for future reference.
- Inappropriate use of the product could result in personal injury and/or property.
- Failure to observe the above precautions may cause irreparable damage to switch.
- To install the product, attempt to the specified limits to ensure a correct performance.
- Do not lubricate or modify the switch at risk of causing the locking mechanism or "short circuit".
- Avoid environments where temperature changes cause condensation or where occur excessive vibration and shock and may damage the proper functioning of the switch.
- Avoid environments where there are explosive or inflammable gas.
- Positive Opening $\Theta$ : attention to the values specified in the catalog to the necessary travel and force to ensure a perfect operation of positive opening system.
- Do not use these products as a mechanical stop.
- Do not use these products as a safety or emergency stop devices or in any other application where the failure of the product could result in personal injury.
- Additional informations: sak@kap.com.br


## 1- Electrical Connections



- Solder terminal:
. Soldering at $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Applying the soldering iron continually for up to 3 s . If necessary, reapply the soldering iron with a minimum interval of 10 s .
Avoid penetration of the soldering or gas flow into the switch. If possible, solder the switch in a favorable position for disposing the solder to flow outside the enclosure and use additional means (continuous airflow) to expel the gases
.Do not apply excessive force on the terminals during soldering. Let cool for several minutes before applying any effort.
Avoid the use of solvents in the preparation of the solder terminals. The terminals are ready to receive soldering and require no preparation.
. It is not necessary to remove the solder residues on the terminals.
- Faston terminai (quick-connect):
.Use female connectors according to IEC 61058-1, appropriated to the specified load and the cable.
.When connecting the female connectors, push it until it touches on some mechanical stop (housing, dimple detents or hole detents of the male terminal, etc)
Use appropriate tool to crimp the cable to the female terminal.
.Always use new, clean and with suitable pressure connectors for a good electrical contact with the switch terminal.
1.1- Cables - IEC 61058-1 (flexible cables)

| Rating | Cable |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 A | $0,5 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 10 A | $0,75 \ldots 1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 15 A | $1 \ldots 2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

When installing cables:

- Use appropriate cables for the applied load (IEC 61058-1).
- Test the fixation drivers before applying the load.
1.2- Circuitry

| Form A | Form B | Form C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $14 / \mathrm{NO}-11 / \mathrm{COM}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l\|} 141 \mathrm{NO}-11 / \mathrm{COM} \\ 12 \mathrm{NC} \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |

## - Marking: IEC 60947-5-1

1.3- Short-circuit protective device

- 10A fuse type gG connected in series with the security circuit.


## 1.4- Inductive Circuits

To increase the contact life and decreasing the arc, add lowcost components to the circuit like: resistor, capacitor and varistor according to the circuit.


## 1.5- Low Current Circuits

Do not use switches with low operating force, and if possible add a resistor to the circuit to increase the current controlled by the switch.

## 2- Housing Fixing

- Use M3 screws with flat washer
- Fixing torque: $\quad 0,2 \ldots 0,3 \mathrm{Nm}$
$1.8 . .2 .7 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{in}$
- An insulating plate must be inserted between the switch and the mounting position whenever the latter is metallic.


## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - continuation

## 3- Technical Data

- In conformity with standards
- Rated Voltage
- Rated Current
- Impulse Withstand Voltage
- Insulation Resistance
- Dielectric Strength
- Contact Resistance
- Ambient Temperature
- Protection Against Electric Shock
- Mechanical Durability
- Electrical Durability
- Operating Speed
- Degree of Protection (IEC 61058-1)
- Pollution Degree (IEC 61058-1)
- Housing Material


## 4- Operation Recomendations

 directions of operation.NBR IEC 61058-1/ IEC 61058-1 / EN 61058-1
250 V; 50 / 60 Hz
MV3: $5(0,8)$ A
MV5: 10(1,5) A
MV7: 15(3) A
Switch for a.c. only; circuit disconnection: full disconnection
1.5 kV
$100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (at 500 Vcc )
1.5 kV mminimum (at $60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~s}$ )
$50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum initial (at 1 A 5 Vcc )
$+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum or $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum
Class 0 - protection against electric shock relies upon basic insulation
1E6 (1.000.000) cycles until 90 cycles/min max.
5E4 (50.000) cycles until 10 cycles/min max.
$0,05 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ minimum until $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ maximum (at pin plunger)
Housing: IP40; terminals: IP00 (non-protected)
Protected agaisnt solid foreign objects of $1,0 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter and greater (IP4X); non-protected agaisnt ingress of water (IPXO)
Degree 2: only non-conductive pollution occurs except that occasionally a temporary conductivity caused by condensation is to be expected
Not applicable

- Imunity: mechanical switches are not affected by electromagnetic disturbances
- Emission: for mechanical switching electromagnetic disturbances may only be generated during switching operations.
Glow Wire Temperature: $750^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; material Grupo IIIa (PTI-250)

The correct way to operate the switch may affect significantly their durability. Check below some examples of actuators and their


- The manual operation of a metallic actuator can only be done with an intermediate component made of insulating material.
- The attack element should be designed so that the switch does not receive any violent shocks.
- Avoid keeping the actuator pre-activated because this will damage the internal mechanism of switch. The attack element should be designed to keep free the switch actuator when it at rest.
- For all models use mechanical stop. Do not use these products as a mechanical stop.


## 5- Travels ${ }^{\circledR}$

## Terminology:

OF...... Operation force
RF.......Release force
DT...... Differential travel
PT...... Pre travel
FP...... Free position
OP...... Operating position
OT...... Overtravel

(1) Forces and travels values vary for each model and can be obtained from commercial catalog at www.kap.com.br.

