

# INSTALLATION . OPERATION . MAINTENANCE

# INSTRUCTIONS

# **TYPE TT-17 RELAY IN FT-22 CASE**

CAUTION: Before putting relays into service, remove all blocking which may have been inserted for the purpose of securing the parts during shipment, make sure that all moving parts operate freely, inspect the contacts to see that they are clean and close properly, and operate the relay to check the settings and electrical connections.

## **APPLICATION**

The type TT-17 relay is used in the K-DAR underreaching transfer trip system.

#### CONSTRUCTION

The type TT-17 relay consists of three telephone type relays and zener type blocking diodes, zener type tripping diodes, an indicating contactor switch (ICS) and an instantaneous trip (IT).

#### **SETTINGS**

There are no settings to be made on the relay except for setting desired pickup of IT unit.

## INSTALLATION

The relays should be mounted on switchboard panels or their equivalent in a location free from dirt, moisture, excessive vibration, and heat. Mount the relay vertically by means of the four mounting holes on the flange for semi-flush mounting or by means of the rear mounting stud or studs for projection mounting. Either a mounting stud or the mounting screws may be utilized for grounding the relay.

The electrical connections may be made directly to the terminals by means of screws for thick panel mounting. The terminal studs may be easily removed or inserted by locking two nuts on the stud and then turning the proper nut with a wrench.

## ADJUSTMENTS AND MAINTENANCE

The proper adjustments to insure correct operation of this relay have been made at the factory. Upon

receipt of the relay, no customer adjustments should be required.

#### 1. Acceptance Check

The following check is recommended to insure that the relay is in proper working order:

### 2. Auxiliary Units X, X1, and L0

Energize each auxiliary unit with rated voltage and check contact action, If desired, the timing of the operation can be checked as outlined under calibration procedure.

#### 3. Zener Blocking Diodes D3 and D7

The zener type blocking diodes have a one watt, 200 volt rating (JEDEC No. 1N3051, two diodes in series used on 250 volt relays).

#### a. Reverse Characteristic:

Breakdown voltage is the value of voltage at which the current just exceeds 0.25 milliamperes and should be between 160 and 240 volts for each diode. The breakdown voltage is determined by slowly increasing voltage until reverse current exceeds 0.25 milliamperes and starts to increase rapidly. Do not exceed 3 milliamperes reverse current.

#### b. Forward Characteristic:

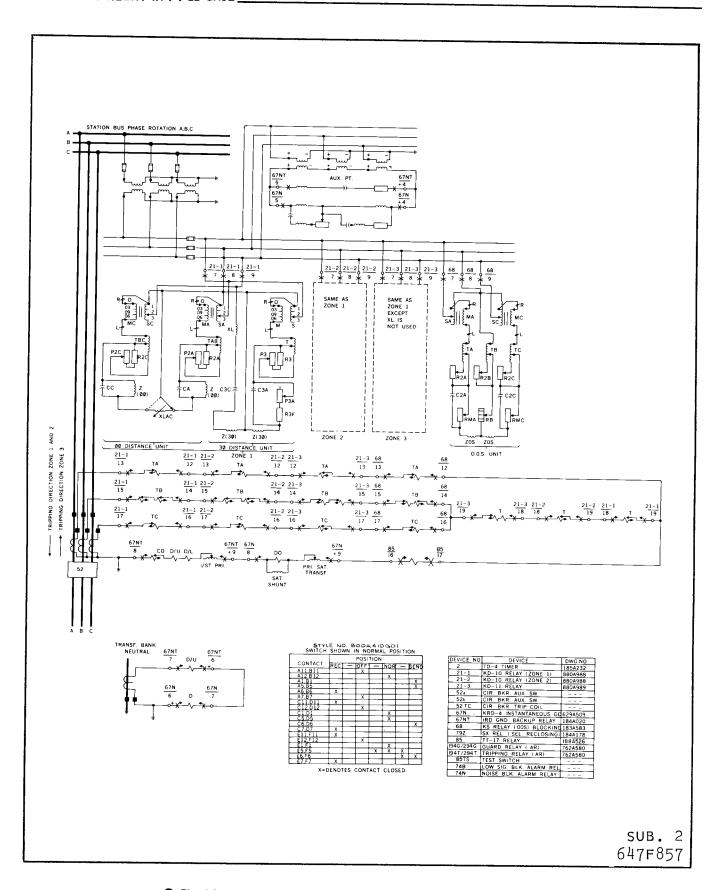
With 200 milliamperes flowing in forward direction, the forward voltage across each diode should not exceed 1.5 volts.

#### 4. Zener Tripping Diodes D1 and D2

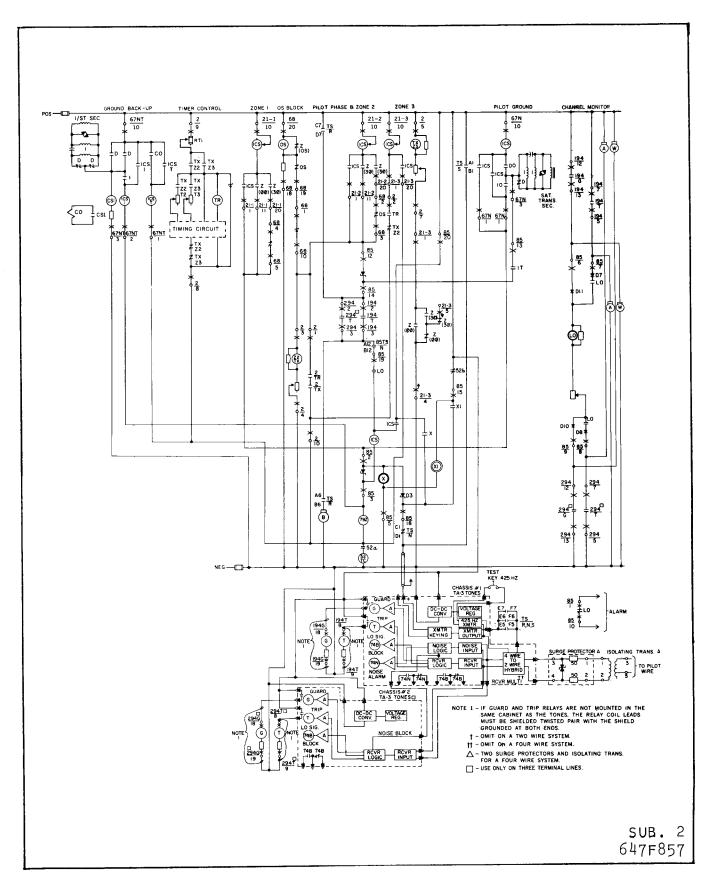
The zener type tripping diodes have a 50 watt, 200 volt rating (JEDEC No. 1N2846A for 125 volt and 48 volt relays, 1N2846A and 1N2846-RA for 250 volt relays).

#### a. Reverse Characteristic:

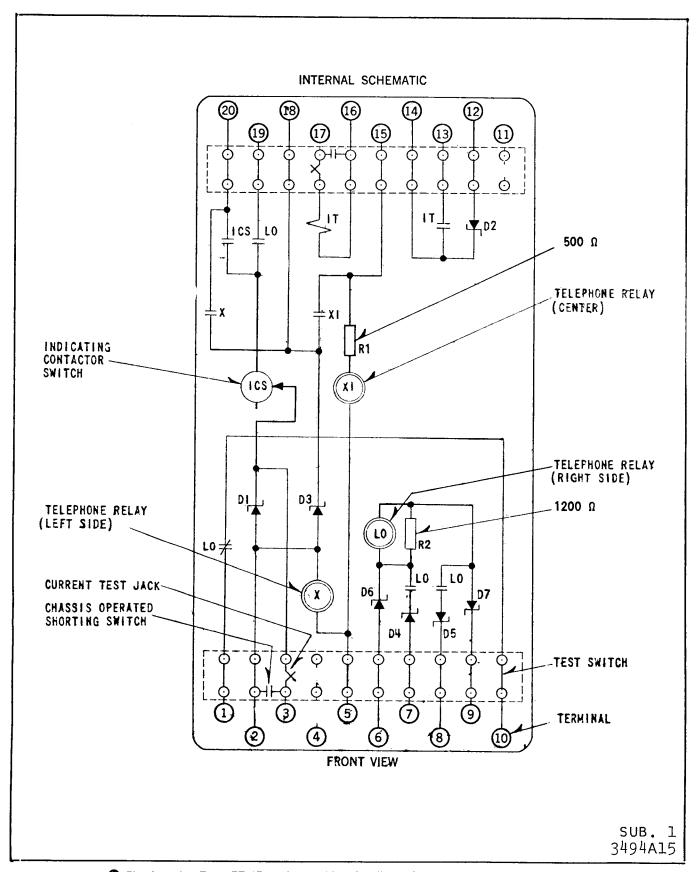
Breakdown voltage is the value of voltage at which the reverse current just exceeds 5 milliamperes and should be between 160 to 240



🔾 Fig. 2A. K-Dar Underreaching Transfer Trip System (ac Circuits)



🗘 Fig. 2B. K-Dar Underreaching Transfer Trip Systems (dc Circuits)



G Fig. 3. Relay Type TT-17 Underreaching Auxiliary 48 V dc in Type FT-22 Case

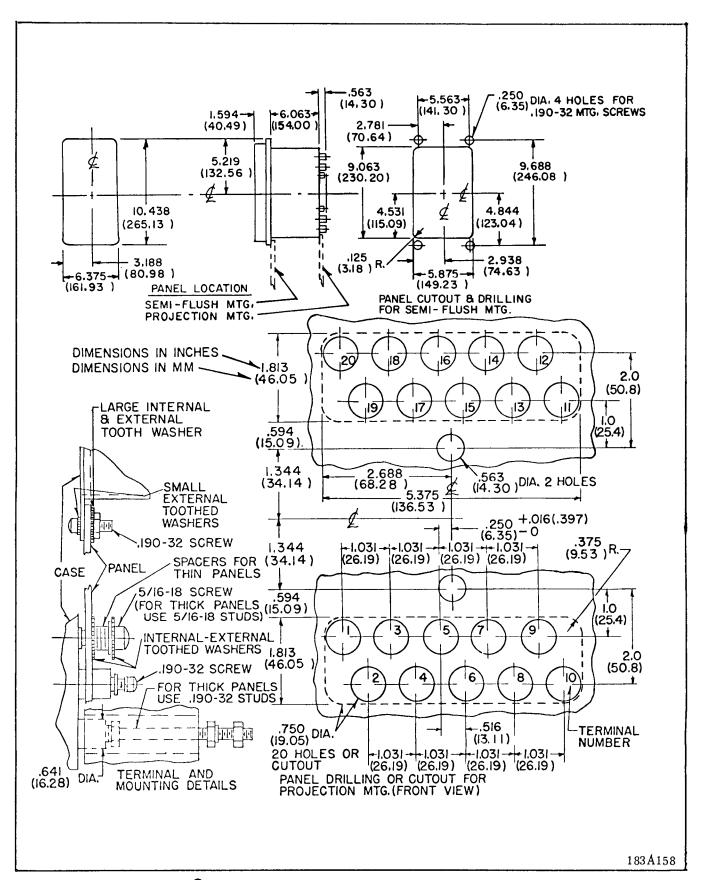


Fig. 4. Outline & Drilling for Relay Case Type FT22

