TYPE MW MOTOR WATCHMAN THERMAL OVERLOAD RELAY INSTRUCTIONS ance is provided for withdrawing the rod.

Application

The type MW Thermal Overload Relay employs an electrically heated bi-metallic disc to open a pair of contacts in the coil circuit of a contactor for the disconnection of power on the occurrence of an overload. Heating of the disc is accomplished by a heating element connected directly in the circuit to be protected. With a proper choice of heaters, the relay may be used on a-c. or d-c. circuits of from 0.5 to 28 amperes at not more than 600 volts. The contacts will carry and break coil currents up to 1 ampere in an a-c. circuit and 50 voltamperes at a maximum of 1 ampere in

a d-c. circuit.
The relay will provide protection against abnormal load conditions to current values exceeding locked rotor current. In accordance with the National Electric Code the relay should be protected against short circuits by fuses rated at not more than four times the rated motor current, by a time limit circuit breaker set at not more than four times the rated motor current or by an instantaneous trip circuit breaker.

Construction and Operation

The thermostatic element is a bi metallic disc which suddenly reverses its convexity when it is heated to a given temperature. This acts to separate the double-break silver-plated contacts, and initiates the movement of a reset rod which latches the relay contacts in this position until manually reset. After the disc has cooled sufficiently to resume its normal convexity, resetting may be accomplished by depressing the reset rod.

Under normal operating conditions the reset rod may be used as a spring-returned stop button, separating the relay contacts when fully depressed.

In case automatic resetting of the relay is desired it is necessary only to remove the reset rod. This is accomplished by deflecting the contact spring until clear-

The time required for the relay to trip depends upon the size of the overload, the greater the overload the shorter being the time to trip. This is indicated in the Time Characteristic Curve, Fig. 3, of a relay operating in a 40°C. ambient temperature. The curve applies in general when the relay is operated in any ambient temperature as long

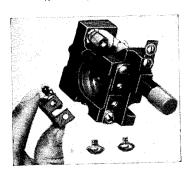
as the currents are expressed in percentages of the heater rating at that ambient temperature. The performance of the relay is such that it will allow motor starting currents to flow during the starting period,

but will trip when subjected to smaller but long-continued overloads. A short time must elapse before the relay can be reset.

Installation and Maintenance

The Heater, with its mounting screws, supplied separately, and is to be mounted as indicated in Fig. 1. tact surfaces must be clean and all connections tight. Periodic inspection is recommended.

No oiling of relay parts is required.



Mount heater with loop shaped portion within cup recess.

THERMAL OVERLOAD RELAY SHOWING HOW HEATER IS INSTALLED

FRMOSTAT DISC

2—Sectional View Type MW Overload Relay with Reset Rod Removed

Heaters

Each heater is identified by a code marking stamped on one terminal near the mounting hole. The Heater Application Table indicates the range of full load motor current to which a given heater may be applied. This range is so selected that the current to produce ultimate tripping of the relay will be between 110% and 125% of the rated motor current motor current.

The current rating of the relay (see Table No. 1) is based on an ambient temperature of 40°C. Standard motor ratings are also based on an ambient temperature of 40°C. For protection of the motor when it and the relevance the motor when it and the relay are operated in a common ambient temperature, heaters should be applied according to Heater Table No. 1.

Confining the relay in a small space, such as a starter cabinet, with other apparatus which dissipates heat will raise its ambient temperature, affecting thereby its tripping value. Heater Table No. 2 is for use when the temperature of the air within the cabinet and immediately surrounding the relay is 15°C. above the ambient temperature in which the motor is applied. Heater Table No. 3 is to be used when this temperature difference is 30°C.

Renewal Parts

Type MW Overload Relay Complete | S* 972879 | Reset push rod | S* 899862 | Push rod coil spring | S* 899855

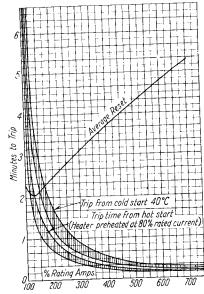


FIG. 3—AVERAGE TIME CURRENT CURVE

HEATER APPLICATION TABLE

	1	Full Load Current of Motor					
Heater Style Number	Heater Code Marking	Table No. 1 Relay Ambient Same as Motor Ambient	Table No. 2 Relay Ambient 15° C. Above Motor Ambient	Table No. 3 Relay Ambient 30° C. Above Motor Ambient			
966 465 966 467 966 468 966 469 966 471 966 472 966 472 966 473 966 474 966 475 966 477 966 479 966 480 966 481 966 482 966 483 966 483 966 484 966 485 966 485 966 489 966 489 966 489	AA AB AC ADE AF AG AH AI AAN AAN AAP AAR AAT AAW AAY AZ BBB BB BD	72 to .79 .80 to .89 .90 to .99 .1.00 to 1.04 1.05 to 1.18 1.19 to 1.32 1.33 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.71 1.72 to 1.89 1.90 to 2.09 2.10 to 2.35 2.36 to 2.65 2.66 to 2.98 2.99 to 3.35 3.36 to 3.75 3.76 to 4.21 4.22 to 4.71 4.72 to 5.33 5.34 to 5.94 5.95 to 6.63 6.64 to 7.52 7.53 to 8.51 8.52 to 9.31 9.32 to 10.5 10.6 to 11.5 11.6 to 12.4 12.5 to 13.4	Motor Ambient .63 to .71 .72 to .79 .80 to .89 .90 to .99 1.00 to 1.04 1.05 to 1.18 1.19 to 1.32 1.33 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.71 1.72 to 1.89 1.90 to 2.35 2.36 to 2.65 2.66 to 2.98 2.99 to 3.35 3.36 to 3.75 3.76 to 4.21 4.22 to 4.71 4.72 to 5.33 5.34 to 5.94 5.95 to 6.63 6.64 to 7.52 7.53 to 8.51 8.52 to 9.31 9.32 to 10.5 10.6 to 11.5 11.6 to 12.4	.55 to .62 .63 to .71 .72 to .79 .80 to .89 .90 to .99 1.00 to 1.04 1.05 to 1.18 1.19 to 1.32 1.33 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.71 1.72 to 1.89 1.90 to 2.09 2.10 to 2.35 2.36 to 2.05 2.66 to 2.98 2.99 to 3.35 3.36 to 3.75 3.76 to 4.21 4.72 to 5.33 5.34 to 5.94 5.95 to 6.63 6.64 to 7.52 7.53 to 8.51 8.52 to 9.31 9.32 to 10.5 10.6 to 11.5			
966 492 966 493 966 494 966 495 966 496 966 497 966 498 966 499	BE BF BG BH BI BK BL BM	13.5 to 14.9 15.0 to 17.5 17.6 to 18.2 18.3 to 19.0 19.1 to 20.5 20.6 to 22.6 22.7 to 24.9 25.0 to 28.4	13.5 to 14.9 15.0 to 17.5 17.6 to 18.2 18.3 to 19.0 19.1 to 20.5 20.6 to 22.6 22.7 to 25.8	12.5 to 13.4 13.5 to 14.9 15.0 to 17.5 17.6 to 18.2 18.3 to 19.0 19.1 to 20.5 20.6 to 23.3			

(Filing No. 15-500)

TYPE MW MOTOR WATCHMAN THERMAL OVERLOAD RELAY INSTRUCTIONS

Application

The type MW Thermal Overload Relay employs an electrically heated bimetallic disc to open a pair of contacts in the coil circuit of a contactor for the disconnection of power on the occurrence of an overload. Heating of the disc is accomplished by a heating element connected directly in the circuit to be protected. With a proper choice of heaters, the relay may be used on a-c. or d-c. circuits of from .55 to 28 amperes at not more than 600 volts. The contacts will carry and break coil currents up to 1 ampere in an a-c. circuit and 50 voltamperes at a maximum of 1 ampere in a d-c. circuit.

The relay will provide protection against abnormal load conditions to current values exceeding locked rotor current. In accordance with the National Electric Code the relay should be protected against short circuits by fuses rated at not more than four times the rated motor current, by a time limit circuit breaker set at not more than four times the rated motor current or by an instantaneous trip circuit breaker.

Construction and Operation

The thermostatic element is a bi-metal-lic disc which suddenly reverses its convexity when it is heated to a given temperature. This acts to separate the double-break silver-plated contacts, and initiates the movement of a reset rod which latches the relay contacts in this position until manually reset. After the disc has cooled sufficiently to resume its normal convexity, resetting may be accomplished by depressing the reset rod.

Under normal operating conditions the reset rod may be used as a springreturned stop button, separating the relay contacts when fully depressed.

In case automatic resetting of the relay

is desired it is necessary only to remove the reset rod. This is accomplished by deflecting the contact spring until clearance is provided for withdrawing the rod.

The time required for the relay to trip depends upon the size of the overload, the greater the overload the shorter being the time to trip. This is indicated in the Time Characteristic Curve, Fig. 3, of a relay operating in a 40°C. ambient temperature. The curve applies in general when the relay is operated in any ambient temperature as long as the currents are expressed in percentages of the heater rating at that ambient temperature.

The performance of the relay is such that it will allow motor starting currents to flow during the starting period, but will trip when subjected to smaller but long-continued overloads. A short time must elapse before the relay can be reset.

Installation and Maintenance

The Heater, with its mounting screws, is supplied separately, and is to be mounted as indicated in Fig. 1. Contact surfaces must be clean and all connections tight. Periodic inspection is

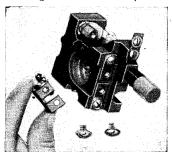


Fig. 1—Thermal Ovefload Relay Showing How Heater Is Installed

HEATER APPLICATION TABLE

		Full Load Current of Motor				
Heater Style Number	Heater Code Marking	Table No.11 Relay Ambient Same as Motor Ambient	Table No. 2 Relay Ambient 15° C. Above Motor Ambient	Table No. 3 Relay Ambient 30° C. Above Motor Ambient		
966 465-B 966 466-B 966 467-B 966 470-B 966 470-B 966 471-B 966 471-B 966 473-B 966 473-B 966 475-B 966 476-B 966 478-C 966 480-C 966 483-C 966 483-C 966 485-C 966 485-C 966 485-C 966 485-C 966 485-C 966 487-B 966 491-B 966 491-B 966 491-B 966 491-B 966 491-B 966 491-B 966 491-B 966 491-B 966 491-C 966 495-C 966 495-C 966 495-C 966 495-C 966 495-C 966 495-C 966 498-D 966 498-D 966 498-D 966 498-D	AA .71 AB .82 AC .93 AD 1.0 AE 1.1 AF 1.2 AG 1.4 AH 1.5 AI 1.7 AK 1.9 AL 2.1 AM 2.5 AN 2.7 AO 3.0 AP 3.4 AR 3.8 AS 4.3 AT 4.8 AS 4.3 AT 4.8 AV 7.7 AZ 8.5 BA 9.6 BB 11. BC 12. BD 13. BE 14. BF 16. BG 18. BH 19. BI 21. BK 23. BL 25. BM 27. BN 29.	0.72 to 0.79 0.80 to 0.89 0.90 to 0.99 1.00 to 1.04 1.05 to 1.18 1.19 to 1.32 1.33 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.71 1.72 to 1.89 1.90 to 2.35 2.36 to 2.65 2.66 to 2.98 2.99 to 3.35 3.36 to 3.75 3.76 to 4.21 4.22 to 4.71 4.72 to 5.33 5.34 to 5.94 5.95 to 6.63 6.64 to 7.52 7.53 to 8.51 8.52 to 9.31 9.32 to 10.5 10.6 to 11.5 11.6 to 12.4 12.5 to 13.4 13.5 to 14.9 15.0 to 17.5 17.6 to 18.2 18.3 to 19.0 19.1 to 20.5 20.6 to 22.6 22.7 to 24.9 25.0 to 28.4 28.5 to 32.2	0.63 to 0.71 0.72 to 0.79 0.80 to 0.89 0.90 to 0.99 1.00 to 1.04 1.05 to 1.18 1.19 to 1.32 1.33 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.71 1.72 to 1.89 1.90 to 2.05 2.66 to 2.65 2.66 to 2.65 2.66 to 2.98 2.99 to 3.35 3.36 to 3.35 3.36 to 4.21 4.22 to 4.71 4.72 to 5.33 5.34 to 5.94 5.95 to 6.63 6.64 to 7.52 7.53 to 8.51 8.52 to 9.31 9.32 to 10.5 10.6 to 11.5 11.6 to 12.4 12.5 to 13.4 13.5 to 14.9 15.0 to 17.5 17.6 to 18.2 18.3 to 19.0 19.1 to 20.5 20.6 to 22.6 22.7 to 24.9 25.0 to 28.4	0.55 to 0.62 0.63 to 0.71 0.72 to 0.79 0.80 to 0.89 0.90 to 0.99 1.00 to 1.04 1.05 to 1.18 1.19 to 1.32 1.33 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.71 1.72 to 1.89 1.90 to 2.35 2.36 to 2.65 2.66 to 2.98 2.99 to 3.35 3.36 to 3.75 3.76 to 4.21 4.72 to 5.33 3.36 to 3.75 3.76 to 4.21 4.72 to 5.33 5.34 to 5.94 5.95 to 6.63 6.64 to 7.52 7.53 to 8.51 8.52 to 9.31 9.32 to 10.5 10.6 to 11.5 11.6 to 12.4 12.5 to 13.4 13.5 to 14.9 15.0 to 17.5 17.6 to 18.2 18.3 to 19.0 19.1 to 20.5 20.6 to 22.6 20.6 to 22.6 20.6 to 22.6 20.7 to 25.0		
974 084-A 1 040 589 1 040 590	BO 31. BR 36. BS 40.	32.3 to 35.0	28.5 to 32.2 32.3 to 35.0	25.0 to 28.4 28.5 to 32.2 32.3 to 35.0		

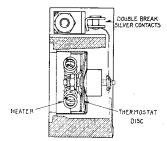


Fig. 2—Sectional View Type MW Overload Relay with Reset Rod Removed

recommended.

No oiling of relay parts is required. **Heaters**

Each heater is identified by a code marking stamped on one terminal near the mounting hole. The Heater Application Table indicates the range of full load motor current to which a given heater may be applied. This range is so selected that the current to produce ultimate tripping of the relay will be between 110% and 125% of the rated motor current.

The current rating of the relay (see Table No. 1) is based on an ambient temperature of 40°C. Standard motor ratings are also based on an ambient temperature of 40°C. For protection of the motor when it and the relay are operated in a common ambient temperature, heaters should be applied according to Heater Table No. 1.

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Renewal Parts

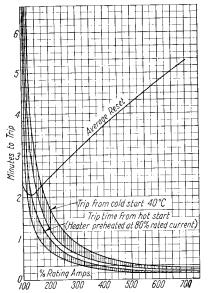


FIG. 3-AVERAGE TIME CURRENT CURVE