## ANPAX ${ }^{-1}$ APL/UPL Series

 Hydraulic Magnetic Circuit Protectors
## INTRODUCTION

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The APL/UPL is a legacy product and no new design-in orders are being accepted. We are also discontinuing the 205 series (APL with dust proof enclosure). If the specifications for any of these products are necessary for your system, Sensata Technologies recommends utilizing the Airpax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ IAL series.

The APL/UPL magnetic circuit protector provides reliable, low-cost power switching, circuit protection and circuit control. The handle opens and closes a circuit, under normal load conditions, similar to an ON-OFF switch. Upon overload, the internal mechanism trips, opens the contacts and forcibly returns the handle to the OFF position. Since the protector is "trip free," the internal contacts will not remain closed in the
presence of an overload, even though the handle is held in the ON position.

The APL/UPL line offers many configurations including series, shunt and relay with a choice of delays and ratings. APL/UPL multi-pole assemblies are available with a mix of current ratings, delays and internal circuit configurations.

While designed for industrial, military and information processing applications, the APL is suitable for use in any situation where precision operation is required. Most versions of the APL family are recognized by UL per UL STD. 1077 as supplementary protectors and certified by CSA per CSA STD. C22.2-No. 235 as supplementary protectors and are designated with the UPL prefix.


## MULTI-POLE CIRCUIT PROTECTORS

Multi-pole protectors are combined in an assembly with the actuating handles linked and the trip mechanisms internally coupled. A fault in either protected circuit opens all poles simultaneously. Applications include use in two-phase circuits, single-phase three-wire systems or in two or more related but electrically isolated circuits. A mix of delays, ratings and configurations is possible, with the series type having any of the auxiliary switches listed. Combinations up to nine poles are available.

## MULTI-POLE DIMENSIONS

| 2 pole "A" | $1.515[38.48] \max$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 pole "A" | $2.265[57.53] \max$ |
| 4 pole "A" | $3.015[76.58] \max$ |
| 5 pole "A" | $3.765[95.63] \max$ |
| 6 pole "A" | $4.515[114.68] \max$ |
| 7 pole "A" | $5.265[133.73] \max$ |
| 8 pole "A" | $6.015[152.78] \max$ |
| 9 pole "A" |  |
| Note: Dimension "A" varies with \# of poles |  |

Note: Dimension "A" varies with \# of poles


One Pole


## Series Trip

The most popular configuration for magnetic protectors is the series trip where the sensing coil and contacts are in series with the load being protected. The handle position conveniently indicates circuit status. In addition to providing conventional over-current protection, it's simultaneously used as an on-off switch.

## Auxiliary Switch

(Applies to Series Trip Only)
This is furnished as an integral part of a series pole in single or multi-pole assemblies. Isolated electrically from the protector's circuit, the switch works in unison with the power contacts and provides indication at a remote location of the protector's on-off status.
Auxiliary switch contacts actuate simultaneously with the main breaker contacts, and will open regardless of whether the breaker contacts are opened manually or electrically. For auxiliary switch ratings below 6 Vac or 5 Vdc , an auxiliary switch with gold contacts is available. Gold contacts are not recommended for load current above 100 milliamps.
The contacts on our optional RS auxiliary switch will open only in the event of an electrical trip of the circuit breaker.

## Relay Trip

This permits the overload sensing coil to be placed in a circuit which is electrically isolated from the trip contacts. The coil may be actuated by sensors monitoring pressure, flow, temperature, speed, etc. Other typical applications include crowbar, interlock and emergency/rapid shutdown circuitry. Trip may be accomplished by voltage or current, which must be removed immediately upon tripping.

## Dual Coil

Dual coil protectors provide remote shut down option and normal overcurrent protection in the confines of a single breaker pole. This construction saves space by eliminating the need for an additional pole for the voltage trip function.

## Voltage Trip

Sometimes called "dump circuits" or "panic trip circuits," these units make it possible to open main power contacts with lower power inputs from one or more sources. This configuration is becoming increasingly more important for sensitive circuitry and denser packaging in automation systems. Available in series, shunt, relay or dual coil configurations.

## Shunt Trip

The shunt trip is designed for controlling two separate loads with one assembly. The control is established by providing overload protection for the critical load. When the current through this load becomes excessive and reaches the trip point, the protector will open and remove power from both loads simultaneously. The total current rating of both loads must not exceed the maximum contact rating.


Series Trip (See Note A)


Series Trip with Auxiliary Switch


Shunt, Relay and Dual Coil




Notes:
Tolerance $\pm .015[.38]$ unless noted.
Dimensions in brackets [ ]
are millimeters.
A Terminal sizes: 10-32 THD $1 \leq 50$
AMP), $1 / 4-28$ THD ( $\geq 50$ AMP) Metric
Terminals (Optional),
M5 x 0.8 THD ( $\leq 50$ AMP).
B Minimum useable thread length: 10-32 THD (.250 on breakers without terminal boards, . 160 with terminal boards) $11 / 4-28$ THD (.200).

## APL/UPL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

0.050 AMPS TO 50 AMPS - PERCENTAGE OF RATED CURRENT VS TRIP TIME IN SECONDS AT $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Voltage | Delay | 100\% | 125\% (Note A) | 150\% | 200\% | 400\% | 600\% | 800\% | 1000\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400 Hz | 40 | No Trip | May trip | . 050 max. | . 040 max. | . 030 max. | . 025 max. | . 020 max. | . 018 max. |
|  | 41 | No Trip | May trip | . 6 to 7 | . 2 to 2 | . 020 to .4 | . 007 to . 25 | . 004 to .15 | . 004 to 040 |
|  | 42 | No Trip | May trip | 5 to 70 | 2 to 22 | . 4 to 3.8 | . 015 to 2 | . 006 to .4 | . 004 to . 1 |
|  | 43 | No Trip | May trip | 40 to 280 | 9 to 70 | 1.3 to 15 | . 2 to 3.75 | . 023 to 6 | . 010 to 050 |
|  | 49 | No Trip | . 180 max. | . 120 max. | . 050 max. | . 022 max. | . 017 max. | . 017 max. | . 017 max. |
| DC | 50 | No Trip | May trip | . 032 max. | . 024 max. | . 020 max. | . 018 max. | . 016 max. | . 015 max. |
|  | 51 | No Trip | . 70 to 8 | . 40 to 4 | . 1 to 1.7 | . 02 to .30 | . 008 to .15 | . 004 to .06 | . 004 to 030 |
|  | 52 | No Trip | 8 to 100 | 3 to 30 | . 7 to 10 | . 18 to 2.5 | . 030 to 1 | . 004 to . 5 | . 004 to .3 |
|  | 53 | No Trip | 80 to 600 | 30 to 300 | 10 to 100 | 1.5 to 15 | . 1 to 5 | . 008 to 3 | . 007 to .07 |
|  | 59 | No Trip | . 100 max. | . 070 max. | . 032 max. | . 020 max. | . 016 max. | . 016 max. | . 016 max. |
| $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 60 | No Trip | May trip | . 040 max. | . 035 max. | . 030 max. | . 025 max. | . 020 max. | . 018 max. |
|  | 61 | No Trip | 1 to 18 | . 4 to 4 | . 180 to 1.8 | . 03 to .3 | . 009 to . 15 | . 003 to . 1 | . 003 to . 08 |
|  | 62 | No Trip | 10 to 120 | 6 to 60 | 2 to 22 | . 2 to 2 | . 05 to . 75 | . 015 to . 15 | . 01 to . 10 |
|  | 69 | No Trip | . 180 max. | . 120 max. | . 050 max. | . 022 max. | . 017 max. | . 017 max. | . 017 max. |
|  | 64 | No Trip | . 7 to 10 | . 35 to 4.5 | . 15 to 1.5 | . 05 to . 4 | . 025 to .3 | . 020 to . 22 | . 015 to .15 |
|  | 65 | No Trip | 8 to 80 | 5.5 to 55 | 2 to 20 | . 5 to 5 | . 2 to 2 | . 06 to 1 | . 016 to . 60 |
|  | 66 | No Trip | 50 to 700 | 30 to 350 | 10 to 100 | 1.5 to 20 | . 7 to 7 | . 1 to 3 | . 02 to 2 |
| DC 50/60 Hz | 70 | No Trip | May trip | . 040 max | . 035 max. | . 030 max. | . 025 max. | . 020 max. | . 018 max. |
|  | 71 | No Trip | . 35 to 14 | . 18 to 7.5 | . 10 to 3 | . 025 to 1 | . 015 to .30 | . 01 to 15 | . 007 to .10 |
|  | 72 | No Trip | 6.5 to 115 | 3 to 65 | 1.2 to 20 | . 08 to 3 | . 018 to 2.5 | . 015 to . 80 | . 009 to . 25 |
|  | 73 | No Trip | 45 to 700 | 25 to 400 | 10 to 175 | . 75 to 20 | . 12 to 4.5 | . 025 to 1 | . 01 to . 25 |

ABOVE 50 AMPS - PERCENTAGE OF RATED CURRENT VS TRIP TIME IN SECONDS AT $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Voltage | Delay | 100\% | 125\% (Note A) | 150\% | 200\% | 400\% | 600\% | 800\% | 1000\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC | 50 | No Trip | May trip | . 100 max. | . 070 max. | . 032 max. | . 020 max. | . 020 max. | . 020 max. |
|  | 51 | No Trip | . 5 to 8 | . 3 to 4 | . 1 to 1.7 | . 02 to .3 | . 08 to . 150 | . 004 to . 060 | . 004 to . 03 |
|  | 52 | No Trip | 2.5 to 100 | 1.5 to 40 | . 62 to 15 | . 15 to 2.5 | . 03 to 1 | . 004 to . 5 | . 004 to . 3 |
|  | 59 | No Trip | . 100 max. | . 070 max. | . 032 max. | . 020 max. | . 016 max. | . 016 max. | . 016 max. |
| 50/60 Hz | 60 | No Trip | May trip | . 120 max. | . 050 max. | . 022 max. | . 017 max. | . 017 max. | . 017 max. |
|  | 61 | No Trip | . 7 to 18 | . 35 to 4 | . 130 to 1.8 | . 030 to .3 | . 008 to .150 | . 003 to . 1 | . 003 to . 08 |
|  | 62 | No Trip | 10 to 120 | 6 to 60 | 2 to 22 | . 2 to 2 | . 050 to .750 | . 007 to .15 | . 005 to .10 |
|  | 69 | No Trip | . 180 max. | . 120 max. | . 050 max. | . 022 max. | . 017 max. | . 017 max. | . 017 max. |
|  | 64 | No Trip | May trip | . 2 to 8 | . 15 to 7.6 | . 05 to .73 | . 025 to . 3 | . 020 to . 22 | . 015 to .15 |
|  | 65 | No Trip | May trip | 3 to 55 | 2 to 20 | . 3 to 5 | . 13 to 2 | . 06 to 1 | . 016 to . 60 |

Notes: All trip curves and trip currents are specified with the protector mounted in the normal vertical position at ambient temperature of $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Protectors do not carry current prior to application of overload. A: 130\% for delays 49, 135\% for delays 71, 72 and 73

## Inrush Pulse Tolerance (typ)

The following table provides a comparison of inrush pulse tolerance with and without the inertial delay feature for each of the $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ delays. Pulse tolerance is defined as a single pulse of half sine wave peak current amplitude of 8 milliseconds duration that will not trip the circuit breaker.

All trip curves and trip currents are specified with the breaker mounted in the normal vertical position at ambient temperature of $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Protectors do not carry current prior to application of overload.

## PULSE TOLERANCES

| Delay | Pulse Tolerance |
| :---: | :---: |
| 61,62 | 12 times (approx.) rated current |
| $61 \mathrm{~F}, 62 \mathrm{~F}$ | 20 times (approx.) rated current |
| $64,65,66$ | 20 times (approx.) rated current |
| $64 \mathrm{~F}, 65 \mathrm{~F}, 66 \mathrm{~F}$ | 35 times (approx.) rated current |

Note: These limits do not apply to dual coil and tapped coil units

## 60Hz Delay Curves (typ)

A choice of delays are offered for 60 Hz applications. Delays 60 and 69 are fast acting non-delayed tripping to protect sensitive electronic equipment (not recommended where known inrush exists). Delay 61 has a short delay for general purpose applications. Delay 62 is long enough to start certain types of motors and most transformers and capacitor loads. Delay 63 is an extra long delay primarily for special motor applications.





## Delays 64, 65 and 66

Delays 64,65 and 66 are the latest $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ delays with short, medium and long trip times respectively. The patented protector design provides both increased tolerance to high inrush induced nuisance tripping and longer trip times at 600 percent. These delays are ideally suited for applications where thermal devices are presently used, such as motor protection or where short duration, high inrush currents are experienced. As shown in a typical motor start-up curve, the delay 66 will provide locked rotor and overload protection. Nuisance tripping is avoided since acceptable short periods of overload will not trip the protector.




## DC/50/60Hz Delay Curves (typ) (Multi-frequency)

A choice of delays is offered for combined DC and $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ operation. Delay 70 is fast acting, non-delayed tripping to protect sensitive electronic equipment (not recommended where known inrush exists). Delay 71 has a short delay for general purpose applications. Delay 72 is long enough to start certain types of motors and most transformer and capacitor loads. Delay 73 is an extra long delay primarily for special motor applications.





## DC Delay Curves (typ)

A choice of delays is offered for DC applications. Delays 50 and 59 provide fast acting, non-delayed tripping to protect sensitive electronic equipment (not recommended where known inrush exists). Delay 51 has a short delay for general purpose applications. Delay 52 is long enough to start certain types of motors. Delay 53 is an extra long delay used primarily for special motor applications.






## 400 Hz Delay Curves (typ)

A choice of delays is offered for 400 Hz applications. Delays 40 and 49 are fast acting, non-delayed tripping to protect sensitive electronic equipment (not recommended where known inrush exists). Delay 41 has a short delay for general purpose applications. Delay 42 is long enough to start certain types of motor and most transformers and capacitor loads. Delay 43 is an extra long delay primarily for special motor applications.





## APL/UPL SPECIFICATIONS

## Trip Free

Will trip open on overload, even when the handle is forcibly held on or restrained. This prevents operator from damaging the circuit by holding the handle in the ON position.

## Trip Indication

The operating handle moves positively to the OFF position on overload.

## Ambient Operation

Operates normally in temperatures between $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Insulation Resistance

Not less than 100 megohms at 500Vdc.

## Dielectric Strength

Withstands 1500 Vac at 60 Hz for 60 seconds or 1800 Vac for one second from terminal to terminal, and from auxiliary switch terminal to main terminal.

## Endurance

Per UL 1077 (6000 operations at rated load plus 4000 operations with no load). Tested at a maximum rate of 6 times per minute. Rating above 50 amperes operate a minimum of 5000 operations.

## Shock

Withstands 100 G or more without tripping while carrying full rated current per MIL-Std-202, Method 213, Test Condition I. Instantaneous types (delay 40, 50, 60 and 49, 59, 69) and dual coil configurations are tested at $80 \%$ of rated current. Protectors mounted in the handle down position are to be tested with no current applied (per MIL-PRF-55629).

## Vibration

Withstands 10G without tripping while carrying full rated current per MIL-Std-202, Method 204, Test Condition A. Instantaneous types (delay 40, 50, 60 and 49, 59, 69) and dual coil configurations are tested at $80 \%$ of rated current.

| APPROXIMATE WEIGHT PER POLE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ounces | Grams |
| 3.7 | 103 |

## Dual Coil Ratings

$5-65 \mathrm{Vdc}$ and $5-250 \mathrm{Vac}$ for three terminal configurations. $5-120 \mathrm{Vac}$ and $5-120 \mathrm{Vdc}$ for four terminal configurations. Not available in delays 64,65 and 66 .

## APL Ratings

$0.050-50$ amperes, $65 \mathrm{Vdc}, 250 \mathrm{Vac}$ maximum, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 400 Hz . $51-100$ amperes at 65 Vdc and 120 Vac maximum. Ratings of $0.050-20$ amperes at $277 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ are available upon request.

## Auxiliary Switch Ratings

REC4 and REC5 are rated at 10 amperes, 250 Vac or 3 amperes, 50 Vdc . REG4 and REG5 are rated at 0.1 amperes, 125 Vac .

## UPL Ratings

UPL protectors are UL STD. 1077 (File No. E-66410) and CSA
STD. C22.2-No. 235 (File No. LR-26229) recognized as supplementary protectors in the following configurations and ratings. Consult factory for further information.

## Configurations

Series, Shunt, Relay, Auxiliary Switch, Switch Only, Dual Coil, No Voltage.

## Poles

One through nine.

## Moisture Resistance

Designed to meet the requirements of MIL-PRF-55629 when tested in accordance with Method 106 of MIL-Std-202.

## Salt Spray (Corrosion)

Designed to meet the requirements of MIL-PRF-55629 when tested in accordance with Method 101 of MIL-Std-202.

| RECOMMENDED TOROUE SP ECIFICATIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Component | Torque (in-Ibs) |
| $6-32$ Mounting Inserts | 6 to 8 |
| M3 Mounting Screws | 4 to 5 |
| 10-32 Screw Terminals | 13 to 14 |
| M5 Stud Terminals |  |
| 1/4-20 Stud Terminals | 13 to 14 |
| Where applicable, mechanical support must be provide to the terminals when <br> applying torque |  |

## APL/UPL - NOMINAL DCR / IMPEDANCE

| Current Ratings (Amps) | Resistance (ohms) |  |  |  | Impedance (ohms) |  |  |  | Impedance (ohms) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DC Delays |  |  |  | AC, 50/60Hz Delays |  |  |  | AC, 400Hz Delays |  |
|  | 50 | 59 | 51, 52, 53 | Dual Coil <br> 51, 52, 53 | 60 | 69 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 600,61,62 \\ 71,72,73 \end{array}$ | 64, 65, 66 <br> Dual Coil 61, 62 | 40,49 | 41, 42, 43 |
| 0.05 | 162 | 540 | 460 | 640 | 174 | 419 | 582 | 691 | 1975 | 1195 |
| 0.10 | 35.4 | 105 | 155 | 150 | 42.5 | 103.4 | 119.0 | 160 | 495 | 284 |
| 0.50 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 4 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 22 | 12 |
| 1.0 | . 236 | 1.02 | 1.2 | 1.41 | . 41 | . 955 | 1.08 | 1.56 | 5.01 | 2.72 |
| 5.0 | . 021 | . 048 | . 059 | . 070 | . 030 | . 045 | . 048 | . 068 | . 240 | . 140 |
| 10.0 | . 0060 | . 0121 | . 0140 | . 0160 | . 0075 | . 0105 | . 0134 | . 0174 | . 0520 | . 0283 |
| 15.0 | . 0040 | . 0067 | . 0092 | . 0100 | . 0038 | . 0068 | . 0070 | . 0120 | . 0260 | . 0140 |
| 20.0 | . 0032 | . 0047 | . 0052 | . 0070 | . 0024 | . 0049 | . 0050 | . 0069 | . 0140 | . 0088 |
| 30.0 | . 0021 | . 0036 | . 0036 | . 0040 | . 0022 | . 0032 | . 0035 | . 0037 | . 0079 | . 0043 |
| 50.0 | . 0020 | . 0024 | . 0026 | . 0023 | . 0020 | . 0020 | . 0025 | . 0030 | . 0036 | . 0028 |

Notes: DCR and impedance based on $100 \%$ rated current applied and stablized a minimum of one hour.
Tolerance: . 02 amperes to 2.5 amperes, $\pm 20 \% ; 2.6$ amperes to 20 amperes, $\pm 25 \% ; 21$ amperes to 50 amperes, $\pm 50 \%$. Consult factory for special values and for coil impedance of delays not shown

## APL/UPL - RATINGS

| Configurations | Current Ratings (Amps) | Maximum Voltage Ratings | Interrupting Capacity (Amps) | Series Fuse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series and Shunt | 0.050-50 | 65 Vdc | 5000 | None |
|  | 0.050-100 | 65 Vdc | 3000 | None |
|  | 0.050-60 | 120Vac ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | 1000 | None |
|  | 0.050-50 | $120 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | 5000 | 4 X (120 max.) |
|  | 0.050-20 | $277 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | 5000 | 4X |
|  | 0.050-50 | 250Vac (50/60Hz) | 5000 | 4X (120 max.) |
|  | 0.050-50 | $120 \mathrm{Vac}(400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | 1500 | None |
|  | 21-50 | $250 \mathrm{Vac}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | 1000 | None |
|  | 0.050-20 | $250 \mathrm{Vac}(400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | 2100 | None |
| Relay | 0.050-50 | 50 Vdc | - | - |
|  | 0.050-50 | $120 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | - | - |
|  | 0.050-50 | $120 \mathrm{Vac}(400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | - | - |
|  | 0.050-50 | $250 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | - | - |
| Switch Only | 50 amperes max. 65 Vdc | - | - | - |
|  | 100 amperes max. 32Vdc | - | - | - |
|  | 50 amperes max. $250 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | - | - | - |
|  | 50 amperes max. $250 \mathrm{Vac}(400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | - | - | - |

Notes: DC units do not require series fusing
277Vac: A circuit protector with this voltage rating is intended for 277Vac per pole single phase source only usage. (e.g.) If a two or three pole breaker is marked 277Vac, all line terminals must be connected to the same phase, assuming the 277Vac is taken from line to neutral of a three phase 277/480Vac system.

## MPL SPECIFICATIONS

## Moisture Resistance

Designed to meet the requirements of MIL-PRF-55629 when tested in accordance with Method 106 of MIL-Std-202.

## Salt Spray (Corrosion)

Designed to meet the requirements of MIL-PRF-55629 when tested in accordance with Method 101 of MIL-Std-202.

## MPL Ratings

MPL protectors are UL (File No. E-41607) and CSA (File No. LR-26229) recognized as manual, across the line starters, in the following configurations and ratings. Consult factory for further information.

## Configurations

Series only with and without auxiliary switch.

## Poles

One, two or three.

## Shock

Withstands 100G or more without tripping while carrying full rated current per MIL-Std-202, Method 213, Test Condition I.
Instantaneous types (delay 40, 50, 60 and 49,59, 69) are tested at $80 \%$ of rated current. Breakers mounted in the handle down position are to be tested with no current applied (per MIL-PRF-55629).

## Vibration

Withstands 10G without tripping while carrying full rated current per MIL-Std-202, Method 204, Test Condition A. Instantaneous types (delay 40,50, 60 and 49,59, 69) are tested at $80 \%$ of rated current.

| RECOMMENDED TOROUE SPECIFICATIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Component | Torque (in-lbs) |
| 6-32 Mounting Inserts | 6 to 8 |
| M3 Mounting Screws | 4 to 5 |
| 10-32 Screw Terminals | 13 to 14 |
| M5 Stud Terminals |  |
| 1/4-20 Stud Terminals | 13 to 14 |
| Where applicable, mechanical support must be provide to the terminals when <br> applying torque |  |


| APPROXIMATE WEIGHT PER POLE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ounces | Grams |
| 3.7 | 103 |

## MPL - RATINGS

| Current Ratings (Amps) | Maximum Voltage Ratings | Horsepower, Single Phase | Ratings Three Phase (Note A) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0.050-50$ | 65 Vdc | 1 | - |
| $0.050-50$ | $120 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | 3 | 7.5 |
| $0.050-20$ | $240 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | 3 | 5 |
| $0.050-20$ | $277 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | 3 | 5 |

Note: AC units require maximum of 4 X rated series fusing: DC units do not require series fusing.
A: Two or three poles breaking

## APL/UPL DECISION TABLES

## How to Order

The ordering code for APL/UPL circuit protectors may be determined by following the steps in the decision tables shown here.

The coding given permits a self-assigning part number; other configurations may require a factory assigned part number. Typical examples are units with mixed ratings, combinations of styles or constructions not listed in the third decision table, etc.

With these, it is suggested that order entry be by description and/or drawings and a part number will be assigned. Additionally, it is a standard policy to establish a factory assigned part number wherever a descriptive drawing exists to provide cross reference, traceability and manufacturing control.

When specifying a protector for AC motor start or high inrush applications, the peak amplitude and surge duration should be specified for factory assistance in rating selection.

For example, the code shown is the code for a two pole UPL protector with series trip, 20 ampere rating, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. short time delay construction in all poles.

To determine the ordering number for your particular APL/UPL unit, simply follow the steps shown. You may use this number to place an order or as a reference for further questions you may have.

## Notes:

A The most common current values for $100 \%$ of rated current are those listed. Please consult an Airpax office orsales representative for other values.

B All APL/UPL protectors are constructed with stainless steel springs and plated parts. As noted in the specifications, all meet normal requirements for moisture and salt spray resistance. If fungus resistance is required in addition to moisture and salt spray resistance, special procedures and markings are employed.

C Terminals will be supplied as \#10-32 threaded studs up to 50 amperes. Above this amperage terminals will be $1 / 4-28$ threaded studs. All standard units will be supplied with a hex nut and two flat washers on each threaded terminal.

D When metric threaded inserts are specified, breakers rated at 50 amperes and below will be supplied with metric threaded terminals. For breakers rated above 50 amperes, $1 / 4-28$ threaded terminals will be supplied.

E Black handle standard.


