

Utilization Categories

The contactors are designed to switch AC or DC loads. The IEC 60947-4-1 and UL 60947-4-1 standards define the utilization categories for a contactor .

The table below provides the definition of the AC utilization categories:

Term	Definition
AC-1	Non-inductive or slightly inductive loads, resistance furnaces
AC-2	Slip-ring motors: starting, switching off
AC-3	Squirrel-cage motors: starting, switching off motors during running, reversing
AC-3e	Squirrel-cage motors with higher locked rotor current: starting, switching off motors during running, reversing
AC-4	Squirrel-cage motors: starting, plugging, inching
AC-5a	Switching of electric discharge lamp controls
AC-5b	Switching of incandescent lamps
AC-6a	Switching of transformers
AC-6b	Switching of capacitor banks
AC-7a	Slightly inductive loads in household appliances and similar applications
AC-7b	Motor-loads for household applications
AC-8a	Hermetic refrigerant compressor motor control with manual resetting of overload releases
AC-8b	Hermetic refrigerant compressor motor control with automatic resetting of overload releases

The table below provides the definition of the DC utilization categories:

Term	Definition
DC-1	Non-inductive or slightly inductive loads
DC-3	Shunt-motors: starting, plugging, inching, dynamic breaking of DC motors
DC-5	Series-motors: starting, plugging, inching, dynamic breaking of DC motors