

Authorized Distributor for													
Manufacturer	Electro - mechanical	Solid State	Automotive	High Frequency	High Voltage	Signal (Dry to 3 A)	Medium Power (3 A to 19.9 A)	Power (20 A to 99.9 A)	High Power (100 A to 500 A)	Contactors	Reed	Timing	Mil/ Aero High Reliability
Amperite	•	•	•				•					•	
American Zettler	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•			
Coto Technology	•	•		•	•						•		
Crydom		•					•	•	•	•		•	
Cynergy3 Components	•			•	•						•		
Detrol	•						•	•					
Idec	•	•				•	•					•	
Hasco	•		•			•	•	•			•		
Magnecraft	•	•				•	•	•			•	•	
Meder Electronic	•			•	•						•		
Omron Electronics	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•	
Panasonic EW/Aromat	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	
Song Chuan	•		•			•	•	•					
TE / Agastat Brand	•											•	
TE / CII Brand	•	•				•	•	•				•	•
TE / Kilovac Brand	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•		•	
TE / P&B Brand	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Teledyne Relays	•	•		•		•	•						•
World Products / NEC	•		•			•	•	•					

## RELAY GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### What is a Relay?

A relay is an electrically operated switch. Many relays use an electromagnet to operate a switching mechanism mechanically, but other operating principles are also used. Relays are used to control a circuit with a low-power signal, or when several circuits must be controlled by one signal.

COIL VOLTAGE:	Voltage applied across the coil terminals.
CONTACT ARRANGEMENT:	Different applications require specific switching functions of the relay contacts; various contact arrangements are specified and described in different ways. The most common are: make, break, double, 2 make, 3 break, 4 break.
CONTACT RATING:	This term is primarily used in context with ratings as tested/approved by external approval agencies.
MOUNTING:	Describes specific mounting options of the relay: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Through-hole-technology (THT)</li><li>• Through-hole-reflow (THR)</li><li>• Surface mount technology (SMT)</li><li>• Mounting on DIN-rail (relays and accessories)</li></ul>
COIL:	A coil is formed when a conductor is wrapped around a core to create an inductor or electromagnet. When a current is set up in the coil, relays switch positions.
CONTACTS:	The current carrying portion of a relay that engages or disengages to open or close an electrical circuit.
CONTACTOR:	A relay that handles the high power necessary to directly control an electric motor or other loads.
DPDT:	Double pole, double throw, equivalent to 2 SPDT switches controlled by 1 mechanism.
DPST:	Double pole, single throw, equivalent to 2 SPST switches controlled by 1 mechanism.
SPDT:	Single pole, double throw, a simple type of changeover switch.
SPST:	Single pole, single throw, a simple on-off switch whereby 2 terminals are either connected or disconnected from one another. A common example is a light switch.
THROWS:	The number of throws equals the number of separate contacts that power can be sent, or the number of places a switch can be “thrown”.