

	PROBLEM DESCRIPTION	PROBABLE CAUSE	TECHNICAL NOTES	DELCON'S SOLUTION	
				Relay	Function
AC INPUT	Relay/opto does not release or LED glows by itself or Relay/opto works by itself or irregularly	Capacitive leakage and other disturbances cause incorrect and unexpected functioning	Parallel and/or long cables (>80 m). Load and signal cables nearby. Signal small load	SLI ...CR	Normal
	Proximity switch works unreliably	2 wire sensor in use	High leakage on sensor	SLI ...CRP	AC-proxy
	Relay works only for a short time	High cycle rate	Contacts work, mechanical life	SLI ...CR	Normal
	Optocoupler fails unexpectedly	High transients	Opto damaged by transients	SLI ...CH	Transient protected
AC OUTPUT	Relay lasts only a few months	High switching rate	Relay's electric lifetime insufficient	SLO ...TR	Normal
	Relay fails immediately	Extremely fast switching	Contact arc does not extinguish	SLO ...IRA	Fast AC
	Opto fails almost immediately	High switching spikes	Poor in overload	SLO ...TR	Normal
	Opto works unpredictably	Disturbance or capacitive leakage	Opto has poor switch-on/off hysteresis	SLO ...TR	Normal
	Narrow interface relays work unreliably	Disturbance prevents contact release	Large disturbance capacitance relative to coil impedance	SLO ...TR	Normal
	Opto switches by itself	Contact spikes	Sensitive triac requires RC snubber	SLO ...TR	Normal
	Proximity switch works unreliably	2 wire sensor has leakage current	Property of 2 wire sensors	SLO P...TR	AC-proxy
	Relays do not last	Difficult loads and environment	Repeatedly high surge current	SLO ...TR	Normal
	Load comes on "by itself"	Leakage from the opto keeps it on	Feature of RC snubber circuit	SLO ...TR	Normal
Control speed insufficient or incorrect	AC signal requires immediate release	Relay too slow and opto uncertain	SLO ...IRA	0,5 ms switching time	
DC INPUT	Relay remains on or LED glows by itself or Relay/opto works by itself or Relay/opto works unpredictably	Various disturbances affect the signal and cause incorrect and unexpected actions	Long parallel cables	SLI ...CR	Normal
	Pulse counter gives unreliable reading	Electromechanical relays in use	Relay has relatively long release time	SLI ...CRF	10 kHz
	Control does not work at the speed of the process	Slow signal response	Relay release time about 15 ms	SLI ...CR	0,5 ms switching time
	Relay contacts unreliable	Load too small for relay	Contact corrosion	SLI ...CRL	15 mA signal current
DC OUTPUT	Signal needs amplification	Weak signal	Large DC load	SLO ...CRX	10 A
	Equipment switches without signal	Leakage from the opto keeps it on	Control current of switching transistor	SLO ...CR	Normal
	Relay fails almost immediately	Highly inductive or capacitive loads	Typical with magnetic valves, contactors and lighting	SLO ...CRA SLO ...CRA4	1,8A 250VDC, 100 ms 4,0A 250VDC, 50 ms
High DC voltages		110 or 220 VDC used in power stations			

AC INPUT PROBLEMS	AC OUTPUT PROBLEMS	DC INPUT PROBLEMS	DC OUTPUT PROBLEMS																
<p>INCORRECT STATUS LIGHTS LED glows even if relay is off; feature of electromechanical relays and opto relays <i>Delcon relays: the LED is synchronised</i></p> <p>RELAY DOES NOT RELEASE Cable capacitance is large compared to the relays coil inductance. Even 10 nF may cause errors. <i>Delcon works with hundreds of nF.</i></p> <p>"GHOST" OPERATION Even 20 nF may cause a relay to come "accidentally" on <i>Delcon is nearly immune to disturbances</i> 2 wire proxy switch leakage may be 0,5...3,5 mA which causes unexpected operation <i>Delcon has a special solution for this</i></p> <p>CABLE CAPACITANCE In practice: 4 kW contactor should not be connected with greater than 80 m cable</p> <p>2 wire signal cable has a capacitance of about 100...300 nF/km.</p> <p>Even a 100 m cable may cause a relay or opto couple to stay on incorrectly</p> <p>DELCON'S SOLUTIONS <i>SLI 230 CR normal</i> <i>SLI 230 CRP 2-wire sensors</i> <i>SLI 230CH transient protection</i></p>	<p>INCORRECT STATUS LIGHTS LED on, but relay not on, or LED glowing even though relay has already released. Feature of relay technology <i>Delcon relays: the LED is synchronised</i></p> <p>INCORRECT OPERATION Optocoupler may remain on due to capacitive leakage. Even 10 nF may be enough <i>Delcon works 100% reliably</i></p> <p>UNEXPECTED OPERATION Unexpected operation may be due to the small impedance of the relay together with unexpected disturbances. Note: worse with narrow relays Similar "ghost" operation is also possible with optocouplers <i>Delcon works 100% reliably</i></p> <p>FAST SIGNALING In fast systems the typical switching time of a mech. relay 15 ms is not enough <i>Delcon's special relay SLO 24IRA 0,5 ms</i></p> <p>CABLE CAPACITANCE Example: If contactor's cycle rate exceeds 1×10^6, cable length should be halved.</p> <p>DELCON'S SOLUTIONS <i>SLO 24TR normal</i> <i>SLO P230TR 2-wire sensors</i> <i>SLO 24IRA fast release</i></p>	<p>INCORRECT STATUS LIGHTS LED glows e.g. With low signal voltages when the relay has already opened <i>Delcon's control circuit ensures switching state is indicated correctly in the LED</i></p> <p>RELAY REMAINS ON Cable capacitance due to long parallel cables is large compared to the relays coil inductance. Even 10 nF may cause errors. <i>Delcon works with hundreds of nF.</i></p> <p>FAST OPERATION Pulse sensors in e.g. scales and other demanding applications require fast operation that a mechanical relay can not achieve. <i>Delcon's special relay has 5 μs switch-on and 20 μs switch off times c. 10x faster than standard DC input</i></p> <p>FAST SWITCHING Applications with a high cycle rate that normal mechanical relays can not achieve reliably. <i>Delcon relays can switch 10 000 Hz cycle time.</i></p> <p>DELCON'S SOLUTIONS <i>SLI 24CR normal</i> <i>SLI 24CRF fast switching</i> <i>SLI 250CH transient protection</i></p>	<p>HIGH DC VOLTAGES Mechanical relay's ability to switch over 30 VDC is weak.</p> <p>The breaking limit of a typical 24 V 12 A relay with a 250 VDC resistive load is only 0,5 A <i>Delcon's switching power is unchanged for the whole voltage range.</i></p> <p>INDUCTIVE LOADS The energy created by breaking an inductive load will destroy an electro- mechanical relay very quickly</p> <p>For example: An inductive load with L/R = 80 ms at 24 VDC, the maximum breaking capacity of a 12 A electromechanical relay is 0,6 A.</p> <p>1 A load switching with different loads (L/R) and switching frequency (s)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1644 1005 2181 1181"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>L/R</th> <th>L/R</th> <th>L/R</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>s</td> <td>20 ms</td> <td>40 ms</td> <td>80 ms</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1/s</td> <td>30 days</td> <td>7 days</td> <td>2 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1/min</td> <td>900 days</td> <td>360 days</td> <td>90 days</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Delcon in all cases > 25 years</i></p> <p>If a 24 VDC 2 W valve has current < 100 mA, contact life is less than 360 days.</p> <p>DELCON'S SOLUTIONS <i>SLO 24CR normal</i> <i>SLO 24CRA 250 V or 100 ms</i> <i>SLO 24CRA4 250 V or 50 ms</i> <i>SLO 24CRX 10 A</i></p>		L/R	L/R	L/R	s	20 ms	40 ms	80 ms	1/s	30 days	7 days	2 days	1/min	900 days	360 days	90 days
	L/R	L/R	L/R																
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