# LATCHING SOLENOIDS

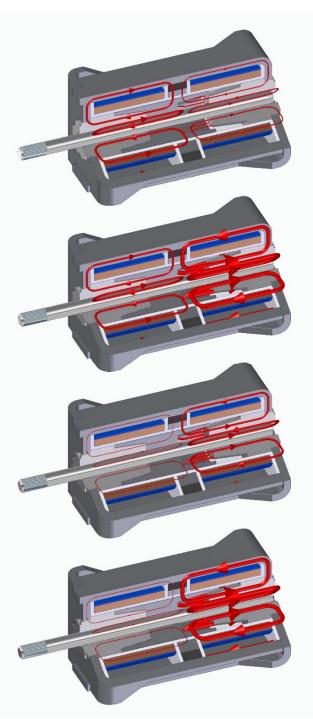




# 2-COIL LATCHING SOLENOID

The 2-coil latching solenoid is constructed and should be driven as described below.

The top view shows the solenoid in the de-energised condition (with no power applied). As drawn the plunger is in the left-most position. Permanent magnets in the centre of the solenoid drive magnetic flux into the plunger, the flux flows through the plunger into the polepiece at either end or returns through the



steel frame around the solenoid. The gap between the plunger and polepiece is shorter at the left-most side, this results in smaller magnetic reluctance. More flux flows on this side and the solenoid holds this position without power. The solenoid can be driven to the right in one of the following three ways:

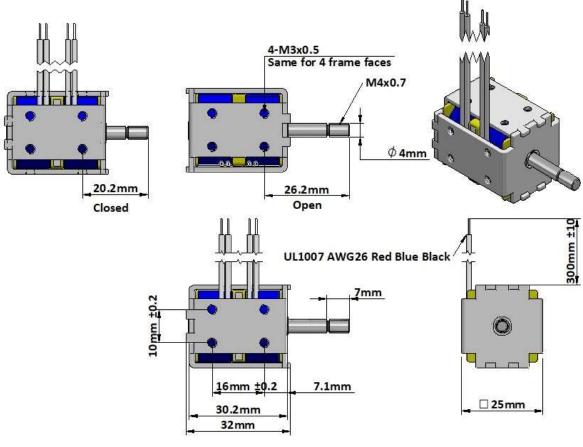
- 1. If the right-most coil is energised with forward polarity, the excitation will increase the flux flowing around this end of the solenoid, when this becomes larger than the flux flowing around the left end, then more force will be developed, and the plunger will be pulled across to the right end.
- 2. If the leftmost coil is energised with reverse polarity, the excitation will oppose the field due to the magnets and reduce the magnetic flux flowing in this end. As the current increases this will reduce further, when the flux is smaller than that flowing in the right end the plunger will be drawn to the right end.
- 3. If the right coil is energised with the current of forward polarity, and the left coil with the current of reverse polarity, then the magnetic flux in the left end will reduce, and flux in the right end will increase. The maximum force is developed when flux in the left end reduces to zero, and high flux is induced with forward current in the right coil.

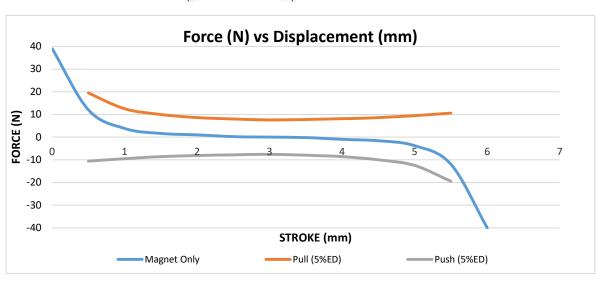


# RD2L-0932-24v

Coil Data				5% ED
	Maximum "on" time in seconds			70ms
P/N	Watts at 20°C			72
P/IN	Ampere-Turns at 20°C			
RD2L-0932-24v	Resistance ±10% @ 20°C	Amp- turns	Volts DC	Wire Colour
Coil 1	8 Ω	TBA	24	Red-Blue
Coil 2	8 Ω	TBA	24	Red-Black

General Parameters				
Life Expectancy (Cycles)	500,000			
Mass	86g			
Leadwires 300mm (12")min, UL1007, AWG28				
Insulation Class	E (120°C)			
Dielectric Strength 1000V AC, 50/60Hz, 1min				
Insulation Res >100M $\Omega$ , 500V DC Megger				



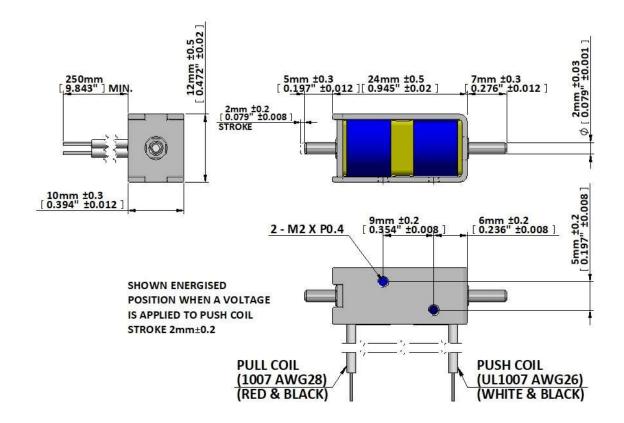


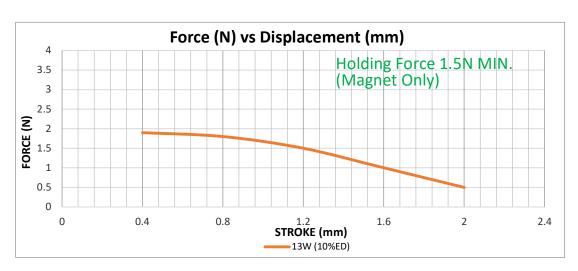


#### SH2LC-0524-XXv

Coil Data	Duty Cycle = _ "(	on" time" on" time + "		10% ED
Con Bata	Maximum "on" time in seconds			1
D/NI	Watts at 20°C		13	
P/N	Ampere-Turns at 20°C			364
SH2LC-0524-	Resistance	Amp-	Volts DC	
XXv	±10% @ 20°C	turns		
SH2LC-0524-06v	2.8Ω	166		6
SH2LC-0524-12v	11.1Ω	345		12
SH2LC-0524-24v	44.3Ω	670		24

General Parameters				
Life Expectancy (Cycles)	200,000			
Mass	15g			
Plunger Mass	<b>3</b> g			
Leadwires 250mm (9.84")min, UL1007, AWG28				
Insulation Class	A (105°C)			
Dielectric Strength 1000V AC, 50/60Hz, 1min				
Insulation Res >100M $\Omega$ , 500V DC Megger				



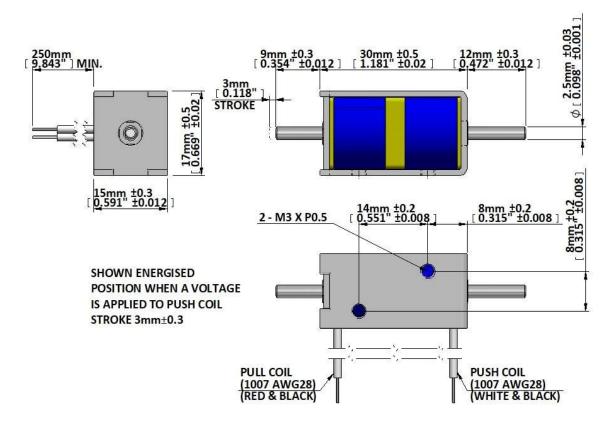


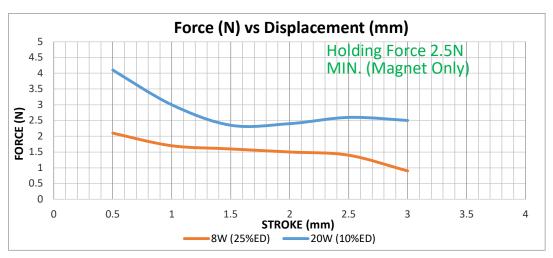


# **SH2LC-0730-XXv**

Coil Data	Duty Cycle = _ "(	on" time" on" time + "		10% ED
	Maximum "on" time in seconds			2
P/N	Watts at 20°C		8	
P/IN	Ampere-Turns at 20°C			368
SH2LC-0730-	Resistance	Amp-	Volts DC	
XXv	±10% @ 20°C	turns	Voits DC	
SH2LC-0730-06v	4.5Ω	285		6
SH2LC-0730-12v	18Ω	540		12

General Parameters				
Life Expectancy (Cycles)	200,000			
Mass	35g			
Plunger Mass	<b>3</b> g			
Leadwires 250mm (9.84")min, UL1007, AWG28				
Insulation Class	A (105°C)			
Dielectric Strength 1000V AC, 50/60Hz, 1min				
Insulation Res >100MΩ, 500V DC Megger				







# SH2LC-1140-XXv

Coil Data	on" time on" time + "		10% ED	
con Bata	Maximum "on" time in seconds			3
P/N	Watts at 20°C		16	
P/IN	Ampere-Turns at 20°C			691
SH2LC-1140-	Resistance	Amp-	Volts DC	
SHEEC 1140	Resistance	Allip-		Volts DC
XXv	±10% @ 20°C	turns		Volts DC
		•		Volts DC
XXv	±10% @ 20°C	turns		

General Parameters				
Life Expectancy (Cycles)	200,000			
Mass	115g			
Plunger Mass	<b>21</b> g			
Leadwires 250mm (9.84")min, UL1007, AWG28				
Insulation Class	A (105°C)			
Dielectric Strength 1000V AC, 50/60Hz, 1min				
Insulation Res >100MΩ, 500V DC Megger				

