

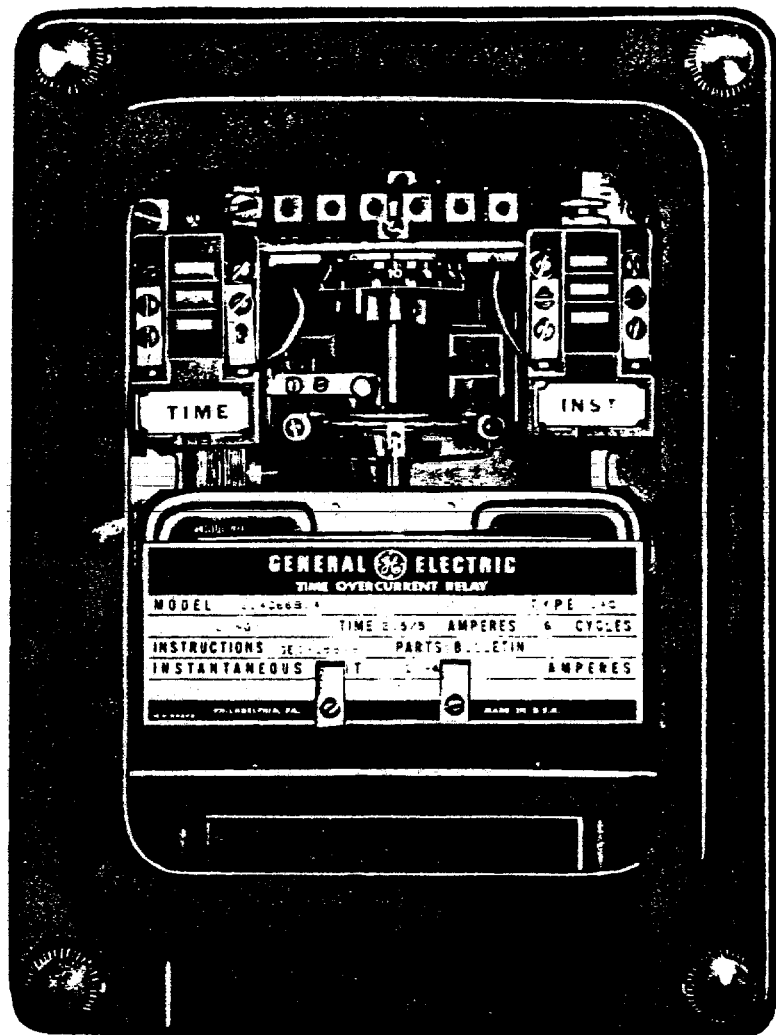


INSTRUCTIONS

GEI-28818E

SUPERSEDES GEI-28818D
SUPPLEMENT TO GEH-1753

TYPES
IAC66A
IAC66B
IAC66C
IAC67C



GENERAL  ELECTRIC

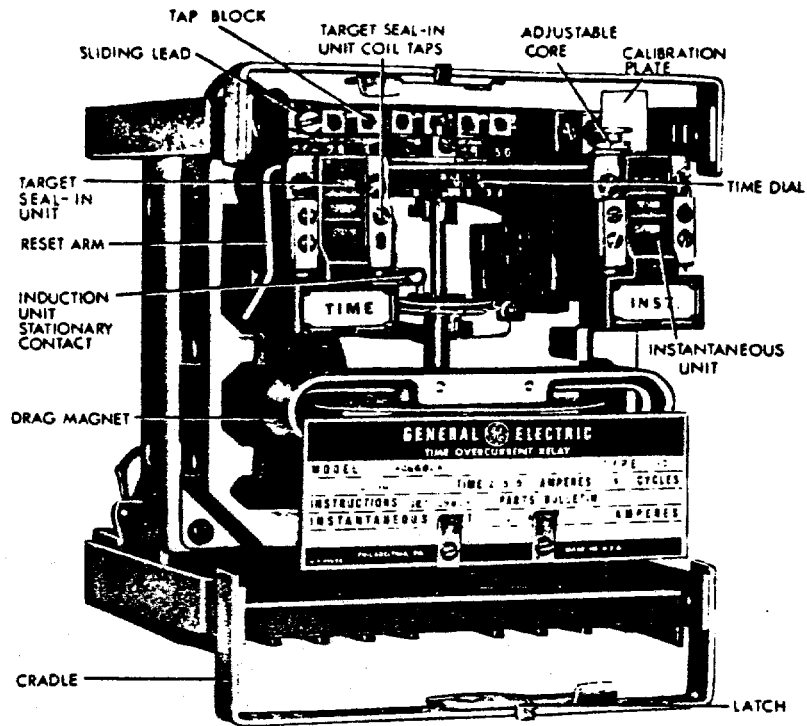


FIG. 1A (8039978) RELAY TYPE IAC66B OUT OF CASE (3/4 FRONT VIEW)

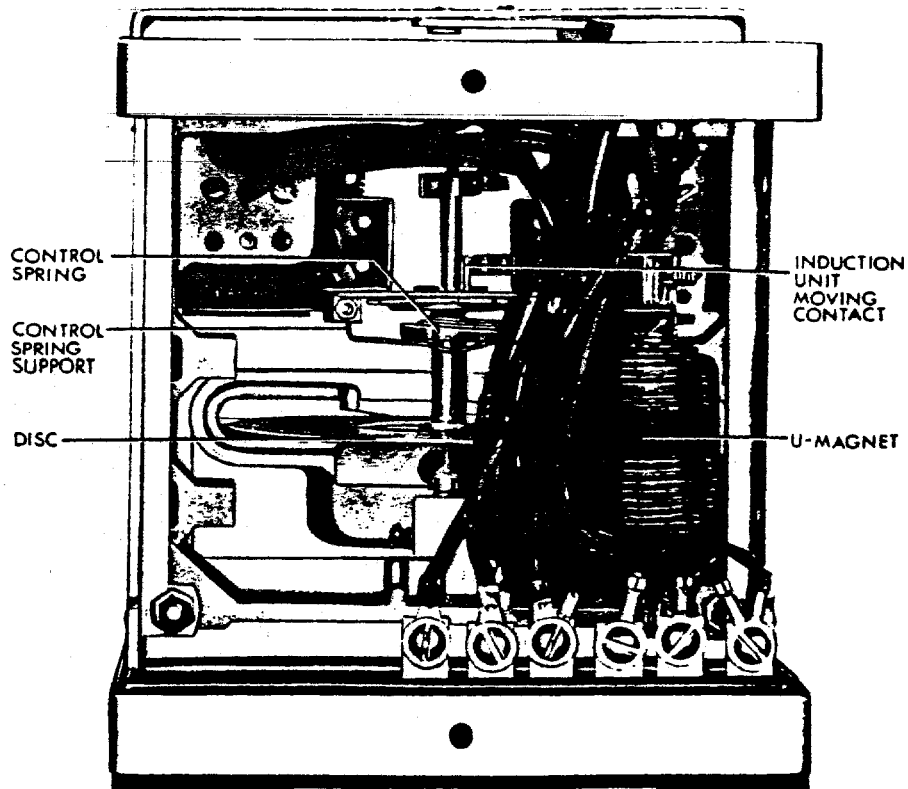


FIG. 1B (8039981) RELAY TYPE IAC66B OUT OF CASE (REAR VIEW)

TIME OVERCURRENT RELAYS
TYPE IAC

INTRODUCTION

* These instructions are a supplement to instruction book GEH-1753 which is attached to this book. This combination forms the instructions for the IAC66A, IAC66B, IAC66C, and IAC67C relays.

DESCRIPTION

* The IAC66A and IAC66B relays are similar to the IAC51A and IAC51B relays respectively except that the former have long time operating characteristics. Time current curves are shown in Figure 3 of this supplement.

The IAC66C relay is the same as the IAC66B relay except that the time delay and instantaneous unit contact leads are brought out to separate studs.

The IAC67C relay is similar to the IAC66A except it has two normally open, electrically common contacts.

The following comparison table shows the major differences and the applicable outline and panel drilling dimensions and internal connections.

TABLE I

RELAY TYPE	SIMILAR TO	EXCEPT HAS	INTERNAL CONNECTIONS	OUTLINE AND PANEL DRILLING
IAC66A	IAC51A	long time curve	same as IAC51A	same as IAC51A
IAC66B	IAC51B	long time curve	same as IAC51B	same as IAC51B
IAC66C	IAC66B	different internal connections	this book Fig. 2	same as IAC51B
IAC67C	IAC66A	two N.O. contacts	this book Fig. 4	same as IAC51A

APPLICATION

The long time curve relays are used primarily for motor protection against overloads. The application requires coordination to insure against false tripping on motor starting currents and still provide adequate protection against motor overloads. The usual setting for pickup is 125 to 150 percent of the motor rating.

When an instantaneous overcurrent unit is also used, its pickup must be higher than the maximum momentary motor inrush current with an adequate margin such as 50% or more.

These instructions do not purport to cover all details or variations in equipment nor to provide for every possible contingency to be met in connection with installation, operation or maintenance. Should further information be desired or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficiently for the purchaser's purposes, the matter should be referred to the General Electric Company.

To the extent required the products described herein meet applicable ANSI, IEEE and NEMA standards; but no such assurance is given with respect to local codes and ordinances because they vary greatly.

RATINGS

The tap values and coil ratings for these relays are given in the following table.

TABLE II

RELAY RANGE	CONTINUOUS CURRENT ** (AMPS)	SHORT-TIME CURRENT (1 SEC.) (AMPERES)	TAP VALUES (AMPS)
0.6/1.2	3	75	0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2
1.5/3	5	215	1.5, 1.7, 1.9, 2.1, 2.4, 2.7, 3.0
2.5/5	5	260	2.5, 2.8, 3.1, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0
4/8	10	390	4.0, 4.5, 5.0, 5.6, 6.3, 7.1, 8.0

**Continuous rating of relays having instantaneous units is the value shown in this column or 1.5 times the minimum setting of the instantaneous unit, whichever is the lower of the two values.

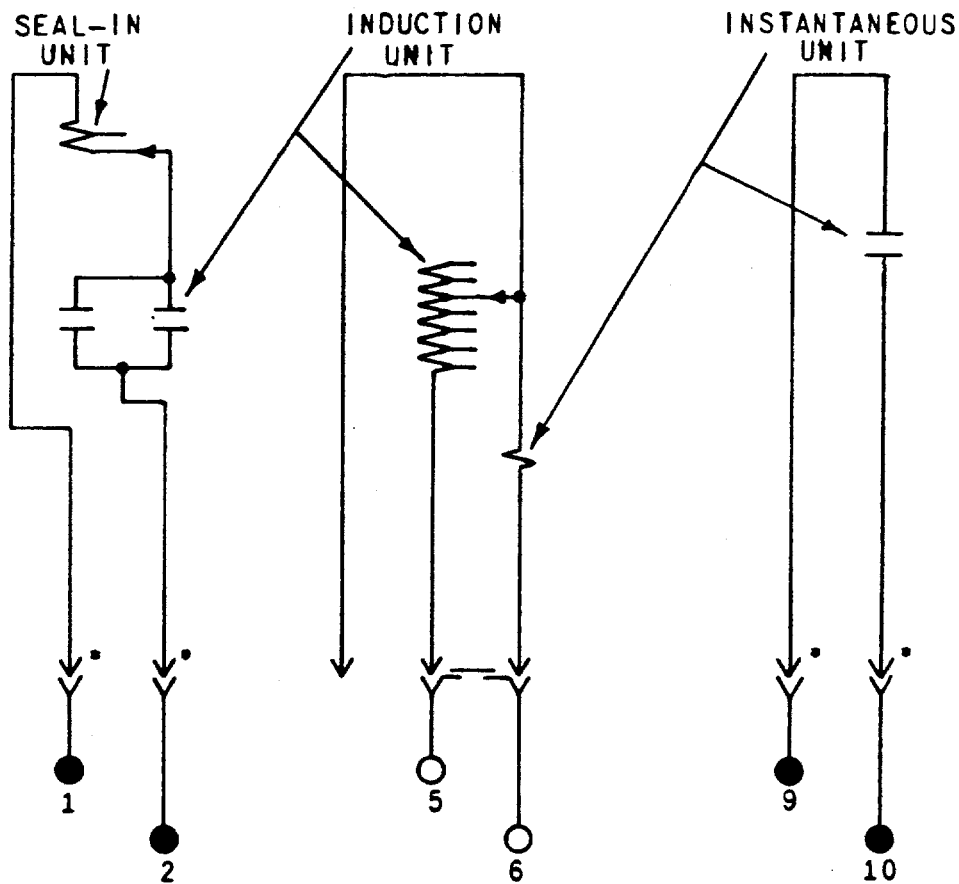
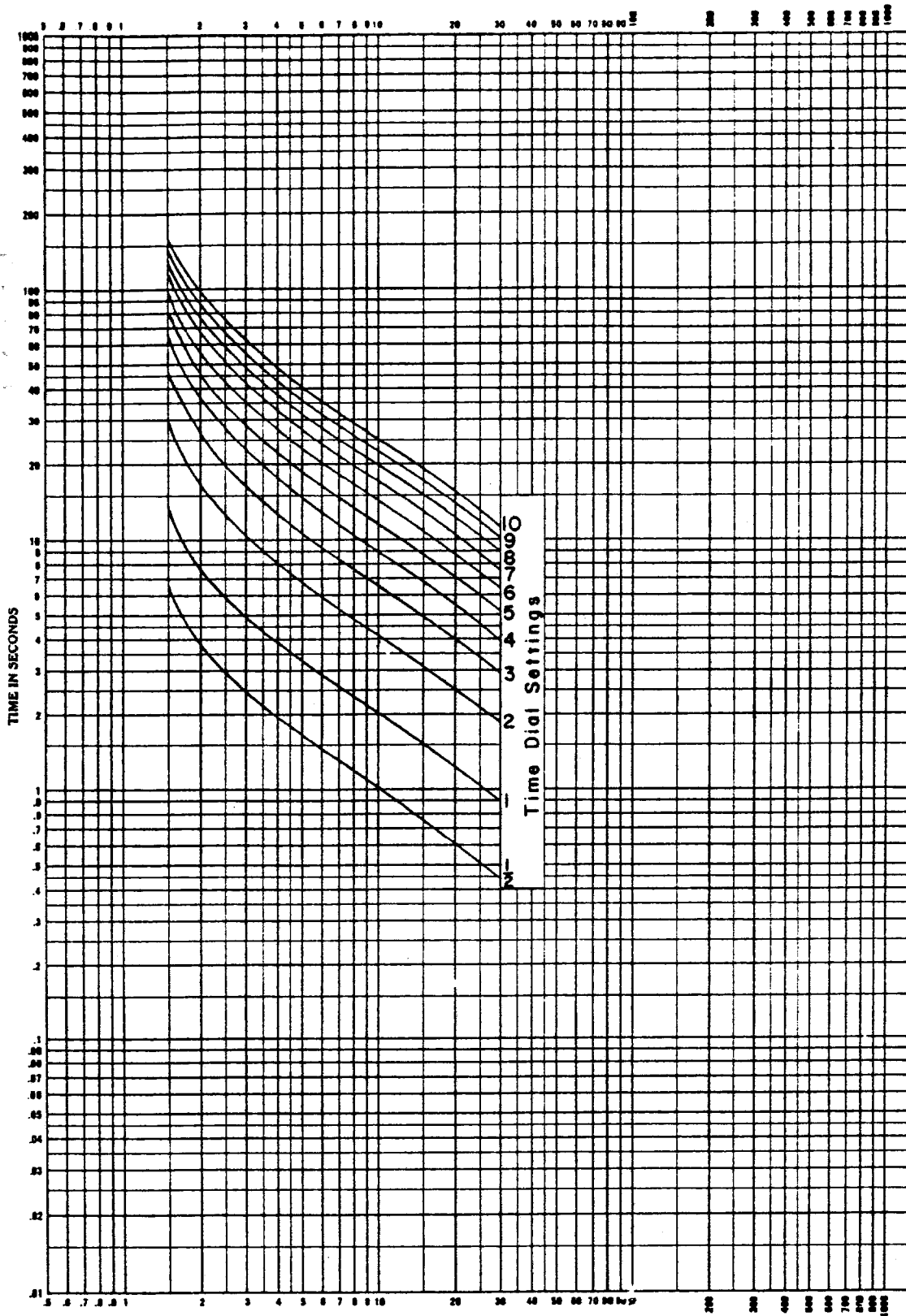
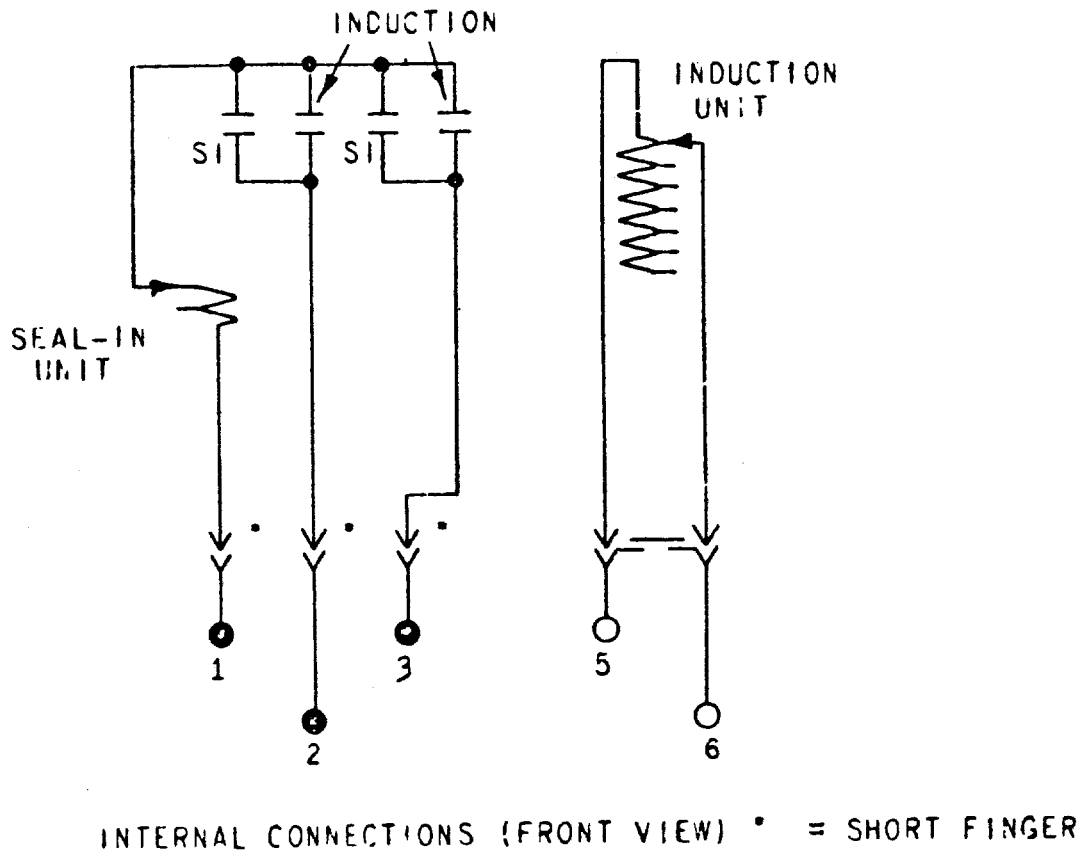


FIG. 2 (K-6375694-1) INTERNAL CONNECTIONS DIAGRAM FOR RELAY TYPE IAC66C (FRONT VIEW)



MULTIPLES OF RELAY TAP SETTING

FIG. 3 (088880273-0) TIME-CURRENT CURVES FOR THE IAC66 RELAY



* FIG. 4 (K-6209662-4) INTERNAL CONNECTIONS DIAGRAM FOR THE IAC67C RELAY (FRONT VIEW)