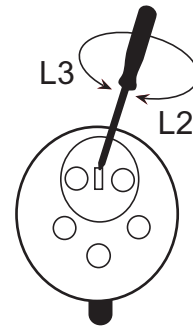
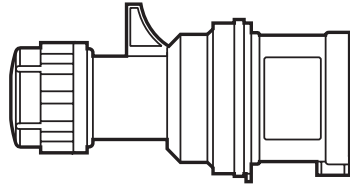


P17 Phase inverter

Cat. Nos. : 574 40/41 - 581 40/41



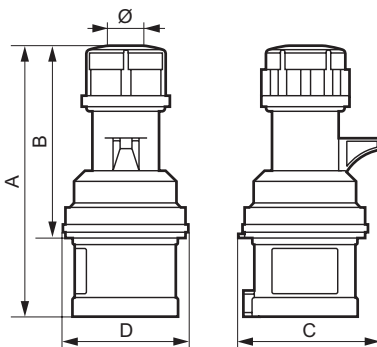
1. DESCRIPTION

- Products for reversing the direction of rotation of a three-phase motor
- Function: plug
- Product closing without screw
- Cable clamp without screw
- Product opening with screwdriver
- Phase inverter system accessible by screwdriver on contact support
- Nickel-plated contacts
- IP44

2. RANGE

400 V	16 A	3P + E	574 40
		3P + N + E	574 41
	32 A	3P + E	581 40
		3P + N + E	581 41

3. OVERALL DIMENSION



		Material	Weight (kg)	A	B	C	D	Ø
16 A	3P + E	Plastic	0.122	124	88	65	59	6 to 15
	3P + N + E	Plastic	0.158	131	95	73	66	8 to 16
32 A	3P + E	Plastic	0.190	146	100	78	67	10 to 20
	3P + N + E	Plastic	0.232	152	106	86	73	12 to 22

4. CONNECTION

Screw connection (Philips crosshead No. 2) - Flexible
16 A inverter : min. 1 mm² / max. 2,5 mm²
32 A inverter : min. 2,5 mm² / max. 6 mm²

5. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 Glow wire

850° C 30 s active parts
650° C housing

5.2 Dielectric strength

2500 V 1 minute for 16 A
3000 V 1 minute for 32 A

5.3 Use temperatures

- 25° C / + 40° C

5.4 UV resistance

550 W / m²
Test duration 168 hours
IR and UV filter
No colour change

5.5 Ageing test

168 hours at 80° C
No product alteration or colour change.

5.6 Resistance to shocks

IK09

5. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

5.7 Resistance to chemicals

	Plastic material
Aqueous solutions	
Cold water	++
Warm water	+
Vapour	-
Saltwater 5 %	+
Hydrogen peroxide	-
Water + detergent	++
Water + surfactants	+
Formic aldehyde	++
Alcohols	
Ethanol	++
Methyl alcohol	+
Propanol	++
Butyl alcohol	++
Glycols	
Ethylene glycol	-
Carbolic acids	--
Cresols	-
Bases	
Ammoniac	+
Sodium hydroxide	+
Sodium hypochlorite (bleach 12°)	+
Potassium hydroxide	+
Oxydizing strong acids	
Concentrated acetic acid	--
Nitric acid 5 %	-
Sulfuric acid 10 %	-
Muriatic acid 30 %	-
Perchloric acid 70 %	-
Hydrofluoric acid 70 %	--
Chromic acid 50 %	--
Phosphoric acid 30 %	-
Weak acids	
Diluted acetic acid < 25 %	-
Citric acid	+
Lactic acid	-
Formic acid	--
Uric acid	++
Oils and lubricants - Animal origin	
Lard	++
Butter, cream	++
Oils and lubricants - Vegetal origin	
Linseed oil	++
Peanut / Olive	++
Castor oil	++
Glycerin	++
Oils and lubricants - Mineral origin	
Paraffin	++
Engine oil	++
Silicone oil	+
Cutting oil	++
Hydraulic fluid	++
Hydrocarbons	
Unlead petrol	++
Diesel oil	++
Kerosen	++
White spirit	++

5. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

5.7 Resistance to chemicals (continued)

	Plastic material
Chlorinated solvents	
Trichloroethylene	+
Trichloroethane	++
Perchloroethylene	++
Methyl chloride	-
Carbon tetrachloride	+
Chloroform	+
SAromatic solvents	
Benzen	++
Toluene	++
Xylene	++
Alphatic solvents	
Hexane	++
Fluoride solvents	
Trichlofluoridmethan	--
Ketones	
Acetone	+
Methyl Etyl Ketone	+
Ethyl acetate	+
Turpens	
Turpentine	+

Resistance to chemical agents at ambient temperature according to risks of exposure with spraying.

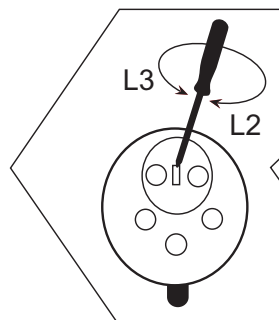
- (++) excellent resistance (continue exposure)
- (+) good resistance (durable exposure)
- (-) limited resistance (possible short exposure)

6. CONFORMITY WITH THE STANDARDS

- NF EN 60 309.1 and IEC 60 309.1
- NF EN 60 309.2 and IEC 60 309.2
- NF EN 62 262 and IEC 62 262 (IK)
- NF EN 60 529 and IEC 60 529 (IP)

7. INSTALLATION - USE

Specific marking on product to differentiate the phase inverter from the simple plug.



Rotation by flat screwdriver on the contact support to reverse the phase direction.