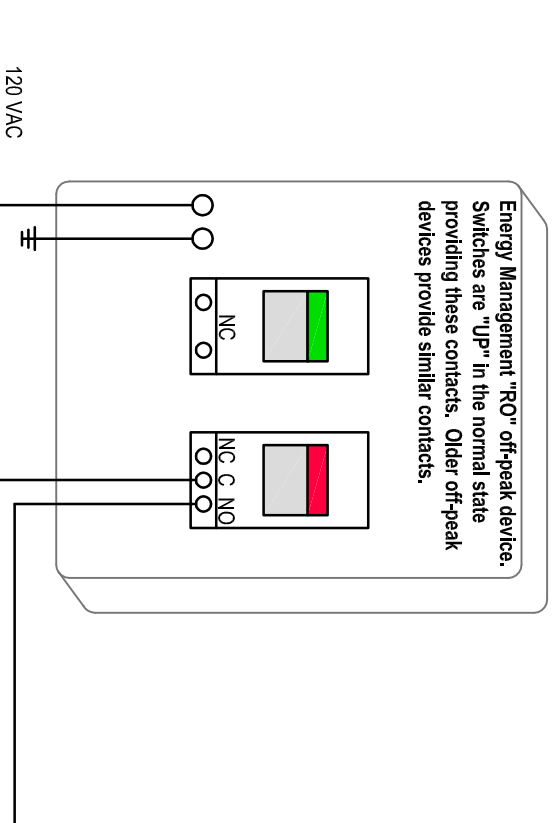


Slave relays are used to control multiple loads with one control switch. It is very important to note that not all qualifying off-peak loads are controlled the same. Water heaters and floor heat applications are not controlled the same as other heating systems and can not be grouped together. Call our Energy Management Department to learn about qualifying loads and control.

**One DPDT relay can control two resistive loads. Relays can be wired N.C. so they are only energized during control periods.**

**CCEC recommends using general purpose DPDT Relays (120v coil).**



### Relay Switch Terminology

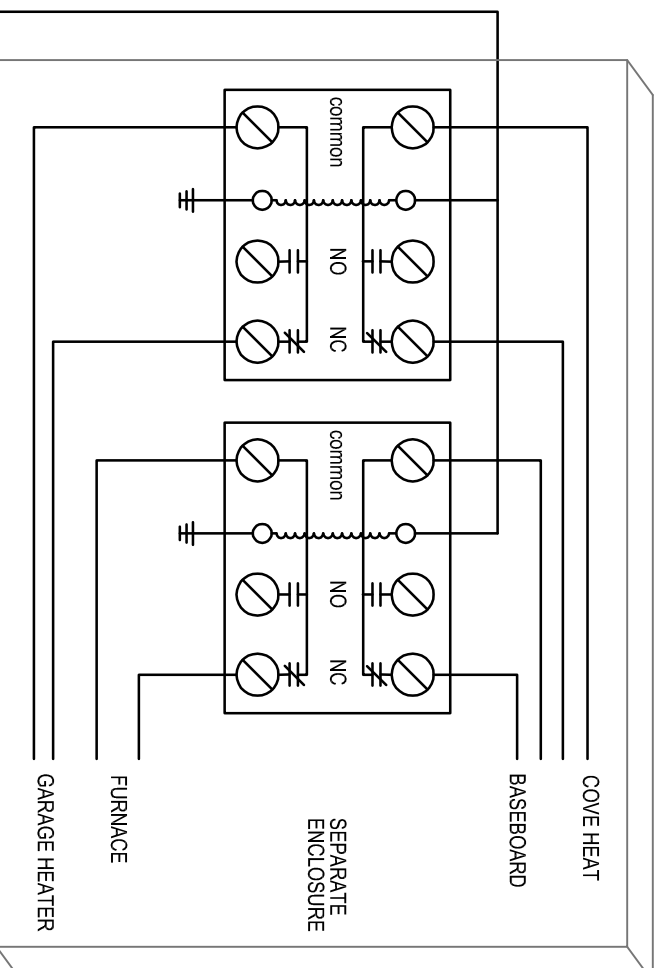
N.O. - Normally Open. Contacts are "open" with no power applied to the coil. (Symbol )

N.C. - Normally Closed. Contacts are "closed" with no power applied to the coil. (Symbol )

DT - Double Throw. The relay controls a N.O. and a N.C. set of contacts. Both circuits share one contact.

DPDT - Double Pole Double Throw. These relays have two sets of DT contacts actuated by a single coil.

NOTE: Applying power to a relay coil changes the contact state. N.O. becomes "closed" and N.C. becomes "open".



In this example, two DPDT relays (120v coil) are used and installed in their own enclosure (required). The coil is not actuated until the RED switch drops from it's normal state. The garage heater, cove heat, furnace, and baseboards are working through a N.C. contact. When the RED switch changes state, 120vac is allowed to energize the relay coils. This causes all N.O./N.C. contacts to change state allowing proper off-peak control.

Control (slave) relays come in many kinds of control voltages, configurations, and types.



**Cass County  
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## Slave Relay Control

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