

Level II CEET - Relay Ladder Logic – Terms and Definitions

1. A _____ is a device that can control a large current from a smaller current.
2. The Contact points of a relay are normally made of _____.
3. The _____ of a relay is the moving part of the assembly.
4. A DPDT relay has _____ sets of NC contacts and _____ sets of NO contacts.
5. An off delay timer will keep a device _____ for a time before turning _____.
6. Time delay relays are usually _____ for flexibility in timing ranges.
7. A NC PB is usually used for a _____ switch in a latching circuit.
8. Draw a latching circuit on the back of this page.
9. Draw a NO push button switch on the back of this page.
10. Draw a NO relay contact in series with a NC relay contact connected to a relay coil.
11. Design a circuit on the back of this page that will do the following functions:
 - a. Latch a relay in and turn on an orange light and start a timer that runs for 20 seconds. At the end of 20 seconds the orange light goes out and a green light comes on. Then a second timer runs for 10 seconds and turns the green light off and a red light comes on and starts another timer for 5 seconds that opens the latching circuit and allows the whole circuit to be started again.
 - b. This circuit will be constructed in the lab to test your design theory.
12. True or False A DPDT relay with a coil voltage of 24VAC and a 3PDT relay with a coil voltage of 120VAC are interchangeable if you change the relay socket.
13. An on delay timing relay will keep a device _____ for a determined amount of time.
14. L1 and L2 supply _____ to a relay ladder logic circuit.
15. A flow switch is used to monitor air or _____ flow.
16. The label **LS** is for what type of switch? _____ Switch
17. A 3PDT relay has _____ sets of contacts in it.

WORD BANK: Stop adjustable power off relay on Limit Silver
Armature Liquid Long Switching start contact