

Model No.	Terminals	Voltage AC/DC	Max Amp Rating	Max. Freq. MHz	Contact Resistance	Max. RPM	Temp Max. F (C) / Min. F (C)	Rotation Torque (gm- cm)	Circuit Separation
110	1	N/A	10	200	<1mΩ	3600	140 (60) /-20(-29)	35	N/A
110-SS	1	N/A	10	200	<1mΩ	3600	140 (60) /-20(-29)	35	N/A
110-L	1	N/A	10	200	<1mΩ	1200	140 (60) /-20(-29)	10	N/A

[&]quot;SS" designator indicates stainless steel ball bearing (recommended for wet or corrosive environments)

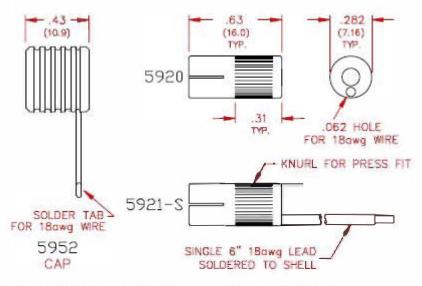
Note: The anodized aluminum housing of the 110 series Mercotac is electrically "hot" to the internal conductor.

Model 110 Accessories



55337 ring terminal (12-10 AWG)

Receptacle used for mounting to rotating device. Accessories are required for wire connections. Order Separately.



SINGLE CONDUCTOR ACCESSORIES

[&]quot;L" designator indicates low torque

Ring terminal for stationary wire attachment.

Metal receptacle press fits into rotating member of machine.

110 Model plugs into receptacle after the receptacle is press fit into rotating member of machine.



Note: The metal receptacle used for mounting is electrically conductive. Therefore, if desired, it can be used as the electrical connection between the 110 and the rotating member of the machine using Part #5920. However, if an insulated mounting at the rotating member is being used, then Part #5921-S with six inch wire lead is used for the electrical connection.

▼ Model 110 Suggested Mounting Methods

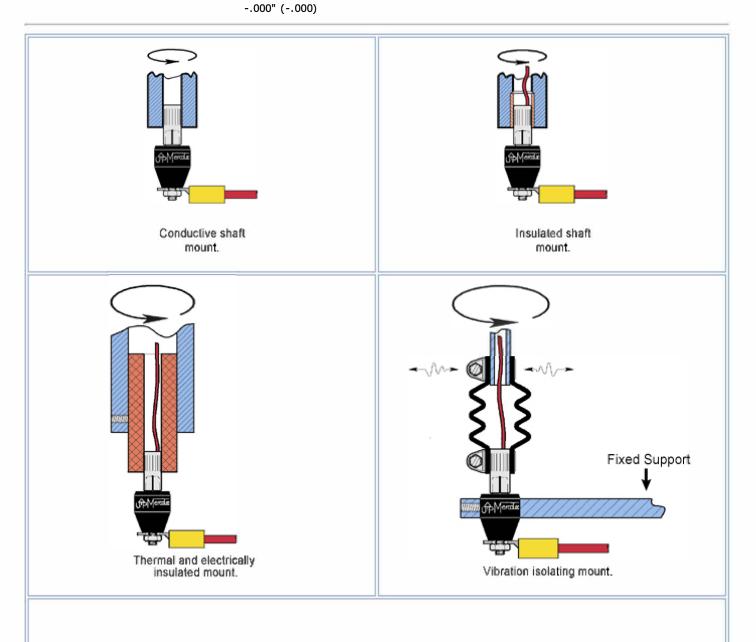
Model 110 is typically mounted by the knurled metal receptacle, which is press-fit into the rotating member of the machine. When mounting horizontally, use the similar model $\underline{110\text{-T}}$ instead to be able to mount the Mercotac rotary connector so that the body of the connector rotates.

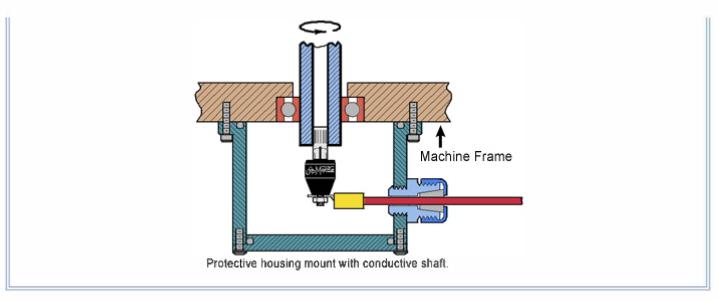
 Receptacle Mount Hole Dimensions

 MODEL
 HOLE DIAMETER (Ø) *
 DEPTH

 5920, 5921-S
 .283" (7.19)
 .35" (8.89)

 *Inch (mm) Tolerance Ø
 +.001" (+.025)





Installation Notes:

- the up arrow should not point below horizontal
- do not solder to or bend connector tabs
- avoid lateral forces and mechanical loads (overly stiff or tight wires)
- do not rigid mount both ends of connector
- limit mounting eccentricity (runout / wobble) to .005" (.13mm)
- provide overload protection within the circuit
- avoid vibration and bumping motions