

Contact Assembly



Contact Assembly consist of soft, high-conductivity, oxidation-resistant materials used as the makeup of electrical components. They are the materials in a system through which an electrical current flows; such as:

- Circuit breakers
- Relays,
- Switches,
- EDM applications
- earth leakage breakers

Contact Assembly rivets comes in a variety of sizes. You can find options both small to extremely large, depending on your voltage requirements and usage.

Contact Assembly are typically made from any metal with high electrical conductivity. However, in applications such as high-power equipment where mechanical wear is expected, a conductive metal may be used. Common electrical contact materials include:

- Silver
- Copper
- Gold
- Platinum
- Palladium
- Brass

CONTACT ASSEMBLY MATERIAL PROPERTIES

When choosing the best Contact Assembly for your application, it is important to keep in mind the six most important properties:

- Conductivity
- Corrosion Resistance
- Hardness
- Current Load
- Cycle Life
- Size

CONTACT ASSEMBLY CONDUCTIVITY

Conductivity refers to the measure of a materials ability to conduct or carry an electric current. You will see this as a percent of a copper standard (ex: 100% International Annealed Copper Standard or IACS) Silver, which has the highest conductivity, has an IACS of 105.

CORROSION RESISTANCE

Corrosion resistance of electrical contacts refers to a material's ability to resist chemical decay. Any material with little corrosion resistance will decay faster than ones with high resistance.

HARDNESS

This measures how resistant materials are to various kinds of permanent deformations from an applied force. It is dependant on five factors:

- Ductility
- Elasticity
- Plasticity
- Tensile Strength
- Toughness