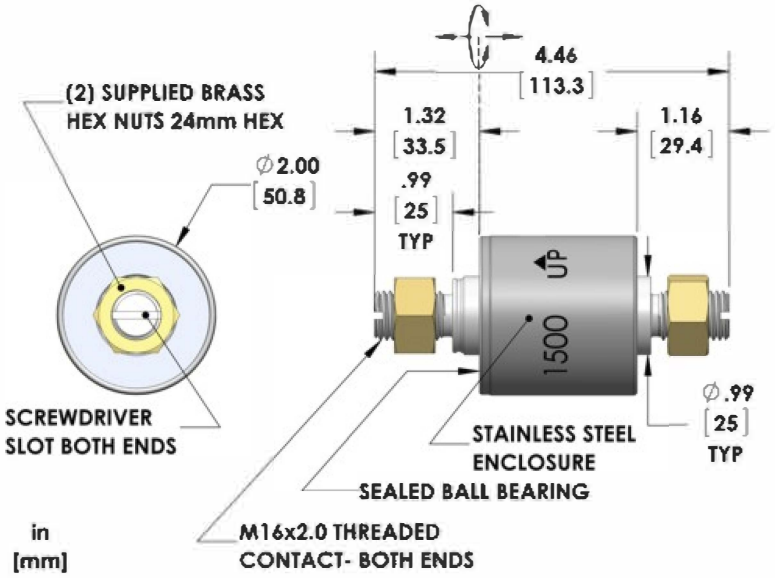
Model 1500

One Conductor,
500 Amp

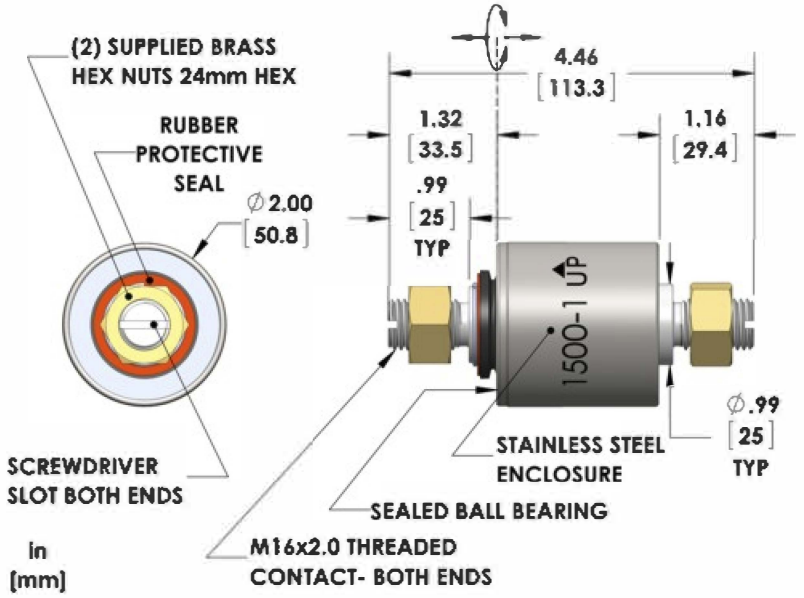


2 hex nuts included as shown

Available with external dust seal (Model 1500-1)
Available with stainless steel ball bearing (Model 1500-SS)

Model 1500-1

One Conductor,
500 Amp
with dust seal



2 hex nuts included as shown

Available with stainless steel ball bearing (Model 1500-1-SS)

Mercotac model 1500 series are ideal connectors for high-power applications such as on plating electrodes and welding cable reels that require more power than the smaller Mercotac model 1250 series connectors. They come standard with a stainless steel housing. Available with stainless steel ball bearing (1500-SS or 1500-1-SS) (recommended for wet or corrosive environments).

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
1500	1	N/A	500	200	<1mΩ	300	140 (60) /-20(-29)	750	N/A
1500-SS	1	N/A	500	200	<1mΩ	300	140 (60) /-20(-29)	750	N/A
1500-1	1	N/A	500	200	<1mΩ	300	140 (60) /-20(-29)	750	N/A
1500-1-SS	1	N/A	500	200	<1mΩ	300	140 (60) /-20(-29)	750	N/A

"-1" designator indicates an external dust seal
"-SS" designator indicates stainless steel ball bearing

Safety Note: The stainless steel housing of the 1500 series Mercotac connector at higher voltages is electrically "hot" to the internal conductor.

Model 1500 Accessories

Model 1500 Connections

Model 1500 Suggested Mounting Methods

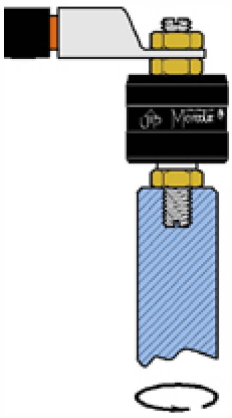
Model 1500 is typically mounted by the threaded stud on either end or by the steel body using a set screw. When mounting horizontally, mount the Mercotac so the body of the connector rotates.

Typical Body Mount Dimensions

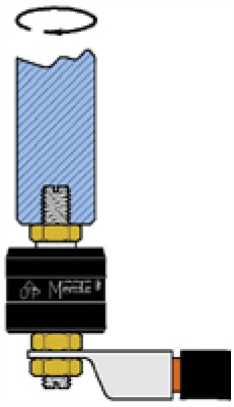
MODEL	HOLE DIAMETER (Ø) *	DEPTH
1500, et al	2.003" (50.9)	2.50" (63.5)

Typical Threaded Contact Mount

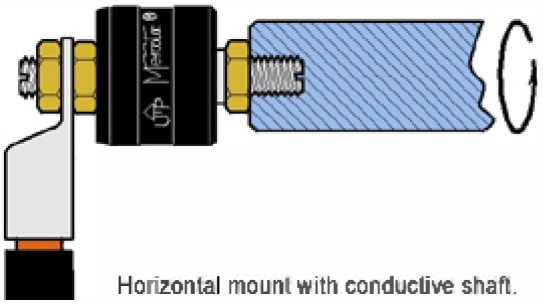
1500 (metric)		M16 X 2.0	1.45" (36.8)
*Inch (mm) Tolerance Ø	+.001" (+.025) -.000" (-.000)		



Top mount with conductive shaft.



Bottom mount with conductive shaft.



Horizontal mount with conductive shaft.

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