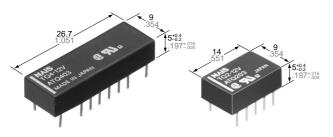




# **LOW PROFILE** 2 FORM C RELAY

# TQ-RELAYS



mm inch

# **FEATURES**

- High sensitivity:
  - 2 Form C: 140 mW power consumption (single side stable type) 4 Form C: 280 mW power consumption (single side stable type)
- Surge voltage withstand: 1500 V FCC Part 68
- · Sealed construction allows automatic washing
- Self-clinching terminal also available
- . M.B.B. contact types available

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### Contact

			Stan (B.B.M	M.B.B.type	
Arrangem	ent		2 Form C	4 Form C	2 Form D
	tact resistanc ge drop 6 V Do	,		$50~\text{m}\Omega$	
Contact n	naterial			old-clad silve	er
	Nominal swi (resistive loa	tching capacity ad)		V DC 25 V AC	1 A 30 V DC
Rating	Max. switchi (resistive loa		30 W, 6	2.5 V A	30 W
	Max. switchi	ng voltage	110 V DC,	125 V AC	110 V DC
	Max. switchi	ng current		1 A	
	Min. switchir	ng capacity <b>*1</b>	10	C	
	Single side stable		140 mW (3 to 12 V DC) 200 mW (24 V DC) 300 mW (48 V DC)	280 mW (3 to 24 V DC) 400 mW (48 V DC)	200 mW
Nominal operating power	1 coil latchin	g	100 mW (3 to 12 V DC) 150 mW (24 V DC)	200 mW	_
	2 coil latching		200 mW (3 to 12 V DC) 300 mW (24 V DC)	400 mW	_
Firm and a 1	Mechanical (at 180 cpm)		10	08	107
Expected life (min. opera-	Electrical (at 20 cpm)	1 A 30 V DC resistive	2×	10⁵	10⁵
tions)	(1 A 30 V DC resistive)	0.5 A 125 V AC resistive	10⁵		_

#### Note:

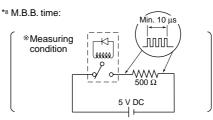
\*1This value can change due to the switching frequency, environmental conditions, and desired reliability level, therefore it is recommended to check this with the actual load.

#### Remarks

- Specifications will vary with foreign standards certification ratings.
- Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section.
- \*2 By resistive method, nominal voltage applied to the coil; contact carrying current:
- \*3 Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.
- \*4 Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time without diode.
  \*5 Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms; detection time: 10 µs.
- \*6 Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms.
- $^{*7}$  Detection time: 10  $\mu s$ .

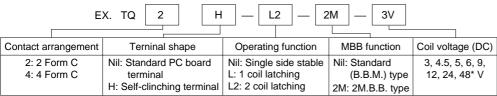
#### Characteristics

		Standard (B.B.M) type	M.B.B.type	
Initial insulation	resistance*1	Min. 1,000 MΩ	(at 500 V DC)	
	etween open ontacts	750 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)	300 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)	
	etween contact nd coil	/	s for 1 min. irrent: 10 mA)	
	etween contact ets	,	s for 1 min. irrent: 10 mA)	
FCC surge volta contacts	ge between open	1,50	00 V	
Operate time [S (at 20°C)	et time]*3		Approx. 2 ms) Approx. 2 ms)]	
Release time [F (at 20°C)	eset time]*4	Max. 3 ms (Approx. 1 ms) [Max. 3 ms (Approx. 2 ms)]		
M.B.B. time*8		_	Min. 10 μs.	
Temperature ris	e*2 (at 20°C)	Max. 50°C		
Shock resistance	Functional*5	Min. 490 m/s <sup>2</sup> {50G}		
SHOCK TESISIANIC	Destructive*6	Min. 980 m	n/s² {100G}	
Vibration	Functional*7		G}, 10 to 55 Hz litude of 3 mm	
resistance	Destructive		S), 10 to 55 Hz litude of 5 mm	
Conditions for operation, trans		-40°C to +70°C -40°F to +158°F	-40°C to +50°C -40°F to +122°F	
port and storag (Not freezing ar condensing at le temperature)	d Liverielie	5 to 85	% R.H.	
Unit weight	2 Form C:	Approx. 1.	<b>5 g</b> .053 oz	
	4 Form C:	Approx. 3 g .106 oz.	_	



<sup>\*9</sup> Refer to 4. Conditions for operation, transport and storage mentioned in Cautions for use (Page 178).

# ORDERING INFORMATION



\*48 V coil type: Single side stable only

Notes: 1. AgPd stationary contact types available for high resistance against contact sticking.

When ordering, please add suffix "-3" like TQ2-12V-3.

2. M.B.B. contact types are available only for TQ2 type.

# TYPES AND COIL DATA (at 20°C 68°F)

# 1. Standard (B.B.M.) type

## 2 Form C type

#### 1. Single side stable

Part	t No.	Nominal	Pick-up	Drop-out	Nominal	Coil	Nominal	Max.
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal	voltage, V DC	voltage, V DC (max.)	voltage, V DC (min.)	operating current, mA (±10%)	resistance, Ω (±10%)	operating power, mW	allowable voltage, V DC
TQ2-3 V	TQ2H-3 V	3	2.25	0.3	46.7	64.3	140	4.5
TQ2-4.5 V	TQ2H-4.5 V	4.5	3.38	0.45	31.1	144.6	140	6.7
TQ2-5 V	TQ2H-5 V	5	3.75	0.5	28.1	178	140	7.5
TQ2-6 V	TQ2H-6 V	6	4.5	0.6	23.3	257	140	9
TQ2-9 V	TQ2H-9 V	9	6.75	0.9	15.5	579	140	13.5
TQ2-12 V	TQ2H-12 V	12	9	1.2	11.7	1,028	140	18
TQ2-24 V	TQ2H-24 V	24	18	2.4	8.3	2,880	200	36
TQ2-48 V	TQ2H-48 V	48	36	4.8	6.25	7,680	300	57.6

## 2. 1 Coil latching

Part	No. Nominal			_	Nominal	Coil	Nominal	Max.
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal	voltage, V DC	Set voltage, V DC (max.)	Reset voltage, V DC (min.)	operating current, mA (±10%)	resistance, $\Omega$ (±10%)	operating power, mW	allowable voltage, V DC
TQ2-L-3 V	TQ2H-L-3 V	3	2.25	2.25	33.3	90	100	4.5
TQ2-L-4.5 V	TQ2H-L-4.5 V	4.5	3.38	3.38	22.2	202.5	100	6.7
TQ2-L-5 V	TQ2H-L-5 V	5	3.75	3.75	20	250	100	7.5
TQ2-L-6 V	TQ2H-L-6 V	6	4.5	4.5	16.7	360	100	9
TQ2-L-9 V	TQ2H-L-9 V	9	6.75	6.75	11.1	810	100	13.5
TQ2-L-12 V	TQ2H-L-12 V	12	9	9	8.3	1,440	100	18
TQ2-L-24 V	TQ2H-L-24 V	24	18	18	6.3	3,840	150	36

# 3. 2 Coil latching

3. Z Con latering	j							
Part	No.	Nominal			Nominal	Coil	Nominal	"Max.
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal	voltage, V DC	Set voltage, V DC (max.)	Reset voltage, V DC (min.)	operating current, mA (±10%)	resistance, $\Omega$ (±10%)	operating power, mW	allowable voltage, V DC
TQ2-L2-3 V	TQ2H-L2-3 V	3	2.25	2.25	66.7	45	200	4.5
TQ2-L2-4.5 V	TQ2H-L2-4.5 V	4.5	3.38	3.38	44.4	101.2	200	6.7
TQ2-L2-5 V	TQ2H-L2-5 V	5	3.75	3.75	40	125	200	7.5
TQ2-L2-6 V	TQ2H-L2-6 V	6	4.5	4.5	33.3	180	200	9
TQ2-L2-9 V	TQ2H-L2-9 V	9	6.75	6.75	22.2	405	200	13.5
TQ2-L2-12 V	TQ2H-L2-12 V	12	9	9	16.7	720	200	18
TQ2-L2-24 V	TQ2H-L2-24 V	24	18	18	12.5	1,920	300	28.8

Notes: 1. Specified value of the pick-up, drop-out, set and reset voltage is with the condition of square wave coil pulse.

2. Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

3. In case of 5 V transistor drive circuit, it is recommend to use  $4.5 \, \text{V}$  type relay.

4. AgPd stationary contact types available for high resistance against contact sticking. When ordering, please add suffix "-3" like TQ2-12V-3.

## 4 Form C type

# 1. Single side stable

Part	t No.	Nominal	Pick-up	Drop-out	Nominal	Coil	Nominal	Max.
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal	voltage, V DC	voltage, V DC (max.)	voltage, V DC (min.)	operating cur- rent, mA (±10%)	resistance, $\Omega$ (±10%)	operating power, mW	allowable voltage, V DC
TQ4-3 V	TQ4H-3 V	3	2.25	0.3	93.8	32	280	4.5
TQ4-4.5 V	TQ4H-4.5 V	4.5	3.38	0.45	62.2	72.3	280	6.7
TQ4-5 V	TQ4H-5 V	5	3.75	0.5	56.2	89	280	7.5
TQ4-6 V	TQ4H-6 V	6	4.5	0.6	46.5	129	280	9
TQ4-9 V	TQ4H-9 V	9	6.75	0.9	31.1	289	280	13.5
TQ4-12 V	TQ4H-12 V	12	9	1.2	23.3	514	280	18
TQ4-24 V	TQ4H-24 V	24	18	2.4	11.7	2,056	280	36
TQ4-48 V	TQ4H-48 V	48	36	4.8	8.3	5,760	400	57.6

## 2. 1 Coil latching

Part	No.	Nominal			Nominal	Coil	Nominal	Max.
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal	voltage, V DC	Set voltage, V DC (max.)	Reset voltage, V DC (min.)	operating current, mA (±10%)	resistance, $\Omega$ (±10%)	operating power, mW	allowable voltage, V DC
TQ4-L-3 V	TQ4H-L-3 V	3	2.25	2.25	66.6	45	200	4.5
TQ4-L-4.5 V	TQ4H-L-4.5 V	4.5	3.38	3.38	44.4	101.2	200	6.7
TQ4-L-5 V	TQ4H-L-5 V	5	3.75	3.75	40	125	200	7.5
TQ4-L-6 V	TQ4H-L-6 V	6	4.5	4.5	33.3	180	200	9
TQ4-L-9 V	TQ4H-L-9 V	9	6.75	6.75	22.2	405	200	13.5
TQ4-L-12 V	TQ4H-L-12 V	12	9	9	16.7	720	200	18
TQ4-L-24 V	TQ4H-L-24 V	24	18	18	8.3	2,880	200	36

## 3. 2 Coil latching

Part	No.	Nominal			Nominal	Coil	Nominal	Max.
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal	voltage, V DC	Set voltage, V DC (max.)	Reset voltage, V DC (min.)	operating current, mA (±10%)	resistance, $\Omega$ (±10%)	operating power, mW	allowable voltage, V DC
TQ4-L2-3 V	TQ4H-L2-3 V	3	2.25	2.25	133	22.5	400	4.5
TQ4-L2-4.5 V	TQ4H-L2-4.5 V	4.5	3.38	3.38	88.9	50.6	400	6.7
TQ4-L2-5 V	TQ4H-L2-5 V	5	3.75	3.75	80	62.5	400	7.5
TQ4-L2-6 V	TQ4H-L2-6 V	6	4.5	4.5	66.6	90	400	9
TQ4-L2-9 V	TQ4H-L2-9 V	9	6.75	6.75	44.4	202.5	400	13.5
TQ4-L2-12 V	TQ4H-L2-12 V	12	9	9	33.3	360	400	18
TQ4-L2-24 V	TQ4H-L2-24 V	24	18	18	16.7	1,440	400	36

Notes: 1. Specified value of the pick-up, drop-out, voltage is with the condition of square wave coil pulse. 2. Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

- 3. In case of 5 V transistor drive circuit, it is recommend to use 4.5 V type relay.
- 4. 1 coil latching and 2 coil latching types are also available by request. Please consult us for details.
- 5. AgPd stationary contact types available for high resistance against contact sticking. When ordering, please add suffix "-3" like TQ2-12V-3.

## 2. M.B.B. type Single side stable

Part No.		Nominal	Pick-up	Drop-out	Nominal	Coil	Nominal	"Max.
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal	voltage, V DC	voltage, V DC (max.)	voltage, V DC (min.)	operating current, mA (±10%)	resistance, $\Omega$ (±10%)	operating power, mW	allowable voltage, V DC
TQ2-2M-3 V	TQ2H-2M-3 V	3	2.4	0.3	66.7	45	200	4.5
TQ2-2M-4.5 V	TQ2H-2M-4.5 V	4.5	3.6	0.45	44.4	101	200	6.7
TQ2-2M-5 V	TQ2H-2M-5 V	5	4	0.5	40	125	200	7.5
TQ2-2M-6 V	TQ2H-2M-6 V	6	4.8	0.6	33.3	180	200	9
TQ2-2M-9 V	TQ2H-2M-9 V	9	7.2	0.9	22.2	405	200	13.5
TQ2-2M-12 V	TQ2H-2M-12 V	12	9.6	1.2	16.7	720	200	18
TQ2-2M-24 V	TQ2H-2M-24 V	24	19.2	2.4	8.3	2,880	200	36

Notes: 1. Specified value of the pick-up, drop-out, set and reset voltage is with the condition of square wave coil pulse.

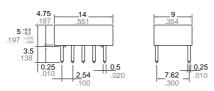
- 2. Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.
- 3. In case of 5 V transistor drive circuit, it is recommend to use 4.5 V type relay.
- 4. AgPd stationary contact types available for high resistance against contact sticking. When ordering, please add suffix "-3" like TQ2-12V-3.

**DIMENSIONS** mm inch

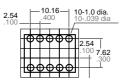
## 1) 2 Form C, 2 Form D



Standard PC board terminal

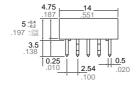


#### PC board pattern (Copper-side view)



Tolerance: ±0.1 ±.004

## Self-clinching terminal

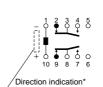




Schematic (Bottom view) • Single side stable (Deenergized condition)



 1-coil latching (Reset condition)



• 2-coil latching (Reset condition)



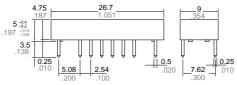
\*Orientation stripe typical-located on top of relay

General tolerance: ±0.3 ±.012

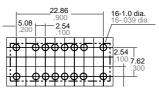
## 2) 4 Form C



Standard PC board terminal

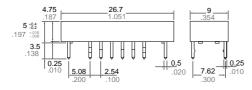


PC board pattern (Copper-side view)



Tolerance: ±0.1 ±.004

Self-clinching terminal

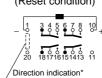


General tolerance: ±0.3 ±.012

Schematic (Bottom view)

• Single side stable • 1-coil latching (Deenergized condition) (Reset condition)





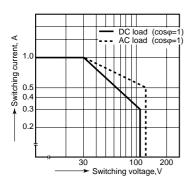




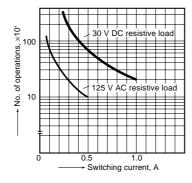
\*Orientation stripe typical-located on top of relay

# REFERENCE DATA

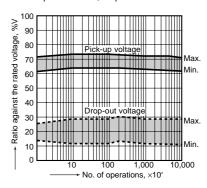
1. Maximum switching capacity



2. Life curve

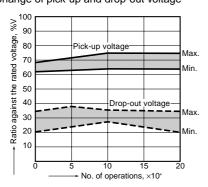


3. Mechanical life Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 10 pcs.

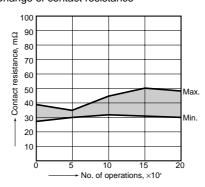


4.-(1) Electrical life (DC load) Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs.

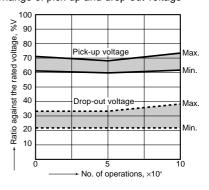
Condition: 1 A 30 V DC resistive load, 20 cpm Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



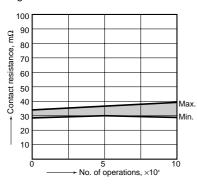
Change of contact resistance



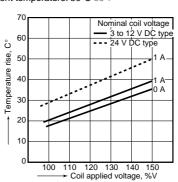
4.-(2) Electrical life (AC load)
Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs.
Condition: 0.5 A 125 V AC resistive load, 20 cpm
Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



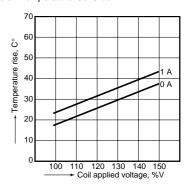
Change of contact resistance



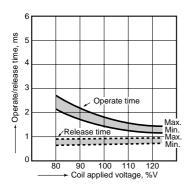
5.-(1) Coil temperature rise (2C) Tested sample: TQ2-12V Measured portion: Inside the coil Ambient temperature: 30°C 86°F



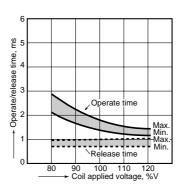
5.-(2) Coil temperature rise (4C) Tested sample: TQ4-12V Measured portion: Inside the coil Ambient temperature: 30°C 86°F



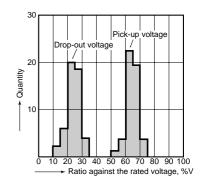
6.-(1) Operate/release time characteristics Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 10 pcs.



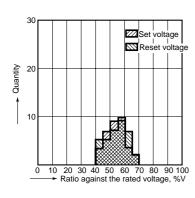
6.-(2) Operate/release time characteristics Tested sample: TQ4-12V, 10 pcs.



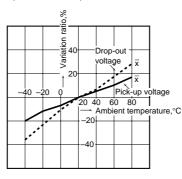
7. Distribution of pick-up and drop-out voltages Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 50 pcs.



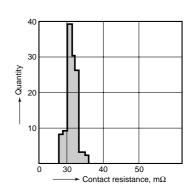
8. Distribution of set and reset voltage Tested sample: TQ2-L2-12V, 35 pcs.



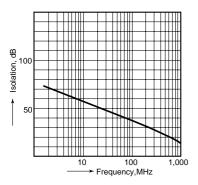
9. Ambient temperature characteristics Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 5 pcs.



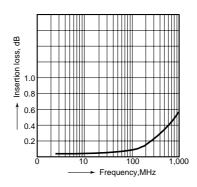
10. Distribution of contact resistance Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 30 pcs. (30×4 contacts)



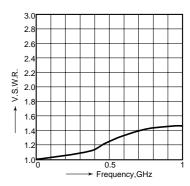
11.-(1) High-frequency characteristics Isolation characteristics



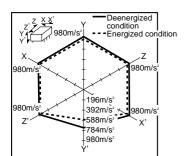
11.-(2) High-frequency characteristics Insertion loss characteristics



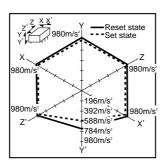
11.-(3) High-frequency characteristics V.S.W.R.



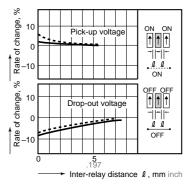
12.-(1) Malfunctional shock (single side stable) Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs.



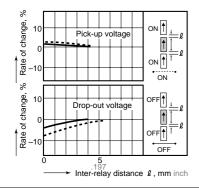
12.-(2) Malfunctional shock (latching) Tested sample: TQ2-L-12V, 6 pcs.



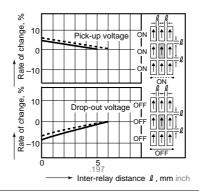
13.-(1) Influence of adjacent mounting



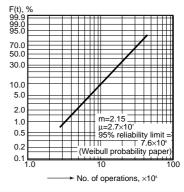
13.-(2) Influence of adjacent mounting



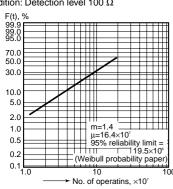
13.-(3) Influence of adjacent mounting



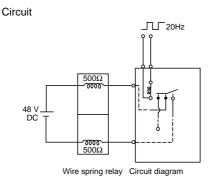
14.-(1) Contact reliability (1 mA 5 V DC resistive load) Tested sample: TQ2-12V Condition: Detection level 10  $\Omega$ 



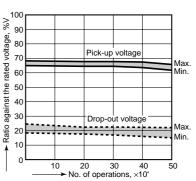
14.-(2) Contact reliability (100  $\mu$ A 5 V DC resistive load) Tested sample: TQ2-12V Condition: Detection level 100  $\Omega$ 



15. Actual load test (35 mA 48 V DC wire spring relay load)



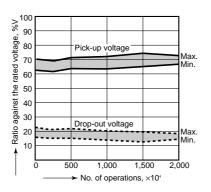
Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



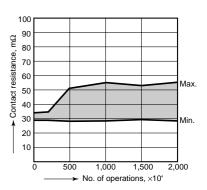
## Change of contact resistance

#### 100 ш 80 Contact resistance, 70 60 50 Max 30 20 10 0 20 30 40 50 10

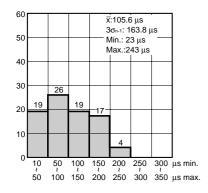
16. 0.1 A 53 V DC resistive load test Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



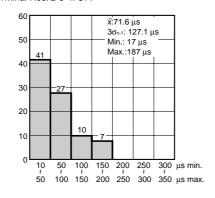
Change of contact resistance



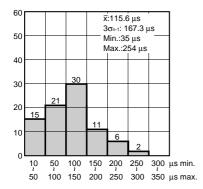
17.-(1) Distribution of M.B.B. time Sample: TQ2-2M-5V, 85 pcs. Terminal Nos. 2-3-4: ON



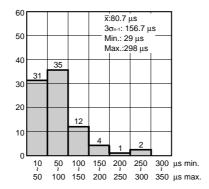
Terminal Nos. 2-3-4: OFF



17.-(2) Distribution of M.B.B. time Sample: TQ2-2M-5V, 85 pcs. Terminal Nos. 7-8-9: ON



Terminal Nos. 7-8-9: OFF



# For Cautions for Use, see Relay Technical Information

# T series Cautions for Use

#### 1. Coil operating power

Pure DC current should be applied to the coil. The wave form should be rectangular. If it includes ripple, the ripple factor should be less than 5%.

However, check it with the actual circuit since the characteristics may be slightly different.

The nominal operating voltage should be applied to the coil for more than 10 ms to set/reset the latching type relay.

#### 2. Coil connection

When connecting coils, refer to the wiring diagram to prevent mis-operation or malfunction.

#### 3. External magnetic field

Since T-Series relays are highly sensitive polarized relays, their characteristics will be affected by a strong external magnetic field.

Avoid using the relay under that conditions.

# 4. Conditions for operation, transport and storage

1) Ambient temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure during usage, transport, and storage of the relay:

#### TX(-SMD)/TX-D(-SMD)/TQ-SMD

(1) Temperature:

-40 to +85°C -40 to +185°F.

The temperature range is -40 to  $+70^{\circ}$ C -40 to  $+158^{\circ}$ F for the packaged relay.

## TX-S(-SMD)

(1) Temperature:

-40 to +70°C -40 to +158°F. for the package/non-package relay.

#### TQ/TF/TN/TK

(1) Temperature: -40 to +70°C -40 to +158°F

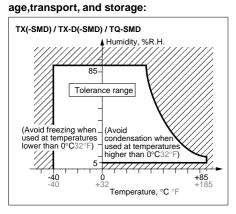
The temperature range is -40 to +60°C -40 to +140°F for the packaged relay.

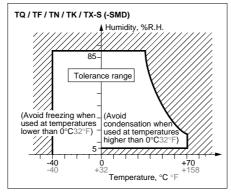
(2) Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H.

(Avoid freezing and condensation.)
The humidity range varies with the temperature.

Use within the range indicated in the graph below.

(3) Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106 kPa Temperature and humidity range for us-





#### 2) Condensation

Condensation forms when there is a sudden change in temperature under high temperature, high humidity conditions. Condensation will cause deterioration of the relay insulation.

#### 3) Freezing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on the relay when the temperature is lower than 0°C 32°F.

This causes problems such as sticking of movable parts or operational time lags.
4) Low temperature, low humidity environments

The plastic becomes brittle if the relay is exposed to a low temperature, low humidity environment for long periods of time.

#### 5. M.B.B. contact relays

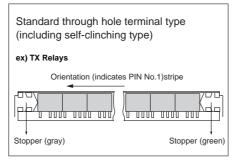
A small OFF time may be generated by the contact bounce during contact switching. Check the actual circuit carefully. If the relay is dropped accidentally, check the appearance and characteristics including M.B.B. time before use.

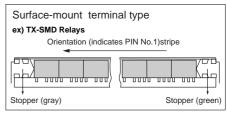
#### 6. Packing style

1) Tube orientation for both standard through hole terminal type (including self-clinching type) and surface-mount terminal type.

The relay is packed in a tube with the relay orientation mark on the left side, as shown in the figure below.

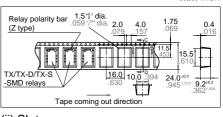
Take note of the relay orientation when mounting relays on the printed circuit board.





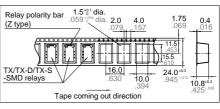
- (2) Tape and reel packing (surface-mount terminal type)
- (1) Tape dimensions
- 1. TX/TX-D/TX-S-SMD Relays
- (i) SA type

mm inch



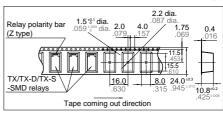
# (ii) SL type

mm inch



(iii) SS type

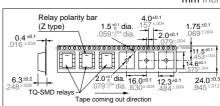
mm inch



# 2. TQ-SMD Relays

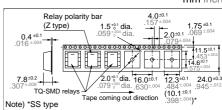
# (i) SA type

mm inch



(ii) SL, SS type

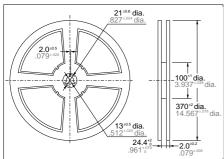
mm inch



(2) Dimensions of plastic reel

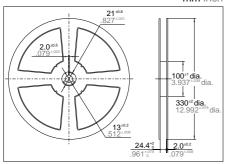
(i) TX/TX-D/TX-S-SMD Relays

mm inch



(ii) TQ-SMD Relays

mm inch



#### 7. Automatic insertion

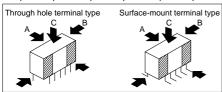
To maintain the internal function of the relay, the chucking pressure should not exceed the values below.

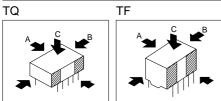
1) TX(-SMD)/TX-D(-SMD)/TQ/TF Chucking pressure in the direction A: 4.9 N {500 g}or less

Chucking pressure in the direction B: 9.8 N {1 kg}or less

Chucking pressure in the direction C: 9.8 N {1 kg}or less

TX(-SMD)/TX-D(-SMD)/TX-S(-SMD)





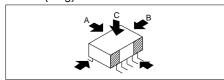
Please chuck the portion.

Avoid chucking the center of the relay. 2) TQ-SMD

Chucking pressure in the direction A: 9.8 N {1 kg}or less

Chucking pressure in the direction B: 9.8 N {1 kg}or less

Mountimg pressure in the direction C: 9.8 N {1 kg}or less



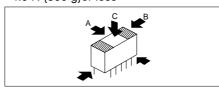
Please chuck the **grade** portion.

Avoid chucking the center of the relay. 3) TN

Chucking pressure in the direction A: 9.8 N {1 kg}or less

Chucking pressure in the direction B: 9.8 N {1 kg}or less

Chucking pressure in the direction C: 4.9 N {500 g}or less



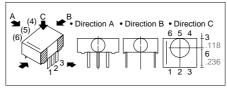
Please chuck the portion.

Avoid chucking the center of the relay.

Chucking pressure\* in the direction A: 9.8 N {1 kg}or less

Chucking pressure\* in the direction B: 29.4 N {3 kg}or less

Chucking pressure\* in the direction C: 9.8 N {1 kg}or less



Please chuck the portion.

Avoid chucking the center of the relay. \*Value of chucking pressure is shown by the value of weight pressed on the portion(4 mm dia.)

8. Soldering

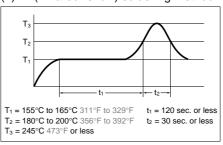
1) Preheat according to the following conditions

G	
Temperature	100°C 212°F or less
Time	Within approx. 1 minute

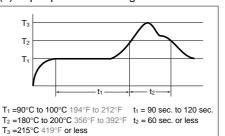
When soldering standard PC board terminals or self-clinching terminals, soldering should be done at 250°C 482°F within 5 sec.

2) When soldering surface-mount terminals, the following conditions are recommended.

(1) IR (Infrared reflow) soldering method



(2) Vapor phase soldering method



(3) Soldering iron method

Tip temperature: 280°C to 300°C 536°F to 572°C

Wattage: 30 to 60 W

Soldering time: within 5 sec.

(4) Other soldering methods

Check mounting conditions before using other soldering methods (hot-air, hot plate, pulse heater, etc.).

#### Remarks

The temperature profile indicates the temperature of the soldered terminal on the surface of the PC board.

The ambient temperature may increase excessively.

Check the temperature under mounting conditions.

The conditions for the infrared reflow soldering apply when preheating using the VPS method.

#### 9. Cleaning

In automatic cleaning, cleaning with the boiling method is recommended. Avoid ultrasonic cleaning which subject the relay to high frequency vibrations. It may cause the contacts to stick.

It is recommended that a fluorinated hydrocarbon or other alcoholic solvents be used

#### 10. Others

- 1) If in error the relay has been dropped, the appearance and characteristics should be checked before use without fail. 2) The cycle lifetime is defined under the standard test condition specified in the JIS\* C 5442-1986 standard (temperature 15 to 35°C 59 to 95°F, hu-
- midity 25 to 85%). Check this with the real device as it is affected by coil driving circuit, load type, activation frequency, activation phase, ambient conditions and other factors. 3) For secure operations, the voltage ap-
- plied to the coil should be nominal voltage. In addition, please note that pick-up and drop-out voltage will vary according to the ambient temperature and operation
- 4) Latching relays are shipped from the factory in the reset state. A shock to the relay during shipping or installation may cause it to change to the set state.

Therefore, it is recommended that the relay be used in a circuit which initializes the relay to the required state (set or reset) whenever the power is turned on.

- 5) Check the ambient conditions when storing or transporting the relays and devices containing the relays. Freezing or condensation may occur in the relay, causing functional damage. Avoid subjecting the relays to heavy loads, or strong vibration and shocks.
- \*Japanese Industrial Standards