

## Quality and Reliability Since 1976

 Corporation was established in 1976 COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP. as a reed switch and reed relay company. In 1979 Hasco added electromechanical relays to its line. It's mission has been simple. Produce high quality parts, keep a large inventory, keeps costs down and most important, give everyone you are dealing with $100 \%$ personal attention. Our founder once said, "anyone can sell a relay, Hasco sells service."

## Our Factory: <br> Deal with the manufacturer and not an importer

Since the mid 1990's Hasco has made its own relays in our own factory. Buying relays from a company with over three decades of experience that produces its own parts is better than buying them from someone who imports them from different factories. Factory Tours are Available

## Sales \& Service: 516-328-9292 email: info@hascorelays.com

Sales are done through our headquarters in New York or our branch office in Shanghai for overseas inquiries. Hasco also has 15 affiliated sales rep offices as well as a stocking branch in Brazil. Drop shipments world wide are available to save time and money.

## Hasco Stocks!

For over 30 years Hasco has kept a large inventory of relays, reed switches and reed relays as well as magnets and proximity sensors in New York. We also keep inventory at our factory outside of Shanghai. Hasco specializes in JIT and Kanban programs.

## Hasco Clients:

Presently we help sample, engineer and supply to the following industries. These include automotive, security and fire, UPS, Telecom, industrial controls, HVAC, lighting controls and liquid level sensors to name a few.

## No Time to Read a Catalog?

Free specifying is available by our engineering experts. We recommend you stop taking the time to go through web and catalog pages. Rather than going through web or catalog pages why not simply tell us what you need. Simply advise us the number of the poles needed, switching voltage and current as well as the coil voltage? We can save you time by recommending the best relay at the lowest cost in a matter of minutes.

For instant help call: 5163289292 8:15AM to 5:30 PM or email: info@hascorelays.com

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# (1). 

* SINCE 1976 *

SIP/DIP REED RELAYS LOW COST D \& S SERIES
S1A Series Standard SIP



Shielding optional

- ${ }^{-1}$ File E75887
(5) File LR49291

DIP TYPE
DIP SPECIFICATIONS COIL RATINGS $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Contact Form | Part Number | Nominal Voltage (VDC) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Coil } \\ \text { Resistance } \\ \pm 10 \% \end{gathered}$ | Must Operate (VDC) | Must Release (VDC) | Rated Current (mA) | Continuous Voltage (max) | Circuit Schematic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A | D1A05(D) | 5 | 500 | 3.75 | 1.0 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | D1A12(D) | 12 | 1000 | 9.00 | 1.2 | 12 | 20 |  |
| SPST-NO | D1A24(D) | 24 | 2150 | 18.00 | 2.4 | 11.1 | 28 |  |
| 1B | D1B05(D) | 5 | 500 | 3.75 | 1.0 | 10 | 7 |  |
|  | D1B12(D) | 12 | 1000 | 9.00 | 1.2 | 12 | 15 |  |
| SPST-NC | D1B24(D) | 24 | 2150 | 18.00 | 2.4 | 11.1 | 28 |  |
| 2A | D2A05(D) | 5 | 140 | 3.75 | 1.0 | 35.7 | 10 | $4$ |
|  | D2A12(D) | 12 | 500 | 9.00 | 1.2 | 24 | 20 |  |
| DPST-NO | D2A24(D) | 24 | 2150 | 18.00 | 2.4 | 11.1 | 28 |  |
| 1 C | D1C05(D) | 5 | 200 | 3.75 | 1.0 | 25 | 10 |  |
|  | D1C12(D) | 12 | 500 | 9.00 | 1.2 | 24 | 20 |  |
| SPDT-CO | D1C24(D) | 24 | 2150 | 18.00 | 2.4 | 11.1 | 28 |  |

(D): Clamp diode optional

SIP SPECIFICATIONS COIL RATINGS $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Contact Form | Part Number | Nominal Voltage (VDC) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { Resistance } \\ \pm 10 \% \end{gathered}$ | Must Operate (VDC) | Must Release (VDC) | Rated Current (mA) | Continuous Voltage (max) | Circuit Schematic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A | S1A05(D) | 5 | 500 | 3.75 | 1.0 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | S1A12(D) | 12 | 1000 | 9.00 | 1.2 | 12 | 20 |  |
| SPST-NO | S1A24(D) | 24 | 2000 | 18.00 | 2.4 | 12 | 28 |  |

(S): Shielded (D): Clamp diode optional

Form B SIP Available

## CHARACTERISTICS

| Item Contact Form | 2A, 1A, 1B | 1 C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial) | $150 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial) |
| Operate Time | 0.5 msec max. | 1.0msec max. |
| Bounce Time | 0.5 msec max. | 2.0msec max. |
| Release Time | 0.2 msec max. | 0.2 msec max. |
| Insulation Resistance | $10^{11}$ (min) | $10^{11}$ (min) |
| Contact Material | Rhodium | Rhodium |
| Power | 10VA max. | 3VA max. |
| Switching Voltage | 200VDCmax. | 100VDCmax. |
| Switching Current | 0.5Amps max. | 0.25Amps max. |
| Carry Current | 1.0Amps max. | 0.5Amps max. |
| Life Expectancy | $10^{8}$ (signal level) | $5 \times 10^{7}$ (signal level) |
|  | DC250V across open contact | DC200V across open contact |
| Breakdown Voltage | DC500V between coil and contact | DC500V between coil and contact |
| Operating Temp | $-40 \sim 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40 \sim 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temp | $-50 \sim 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-50 \sim 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Minimum Permissible Load | $100 \mathrm{mVDC} 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $100 \mathrm{mVDC} 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Vibration | $20 \mathrm{~g}(10 \sim 2000 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | $20 \mathrm{~g}(10 \sim 2000 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Resonant Frequency | 3.5 KHz | 3.5 KHz |

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## (4) HASCO: REED RELAYS

## * SINCE 1976*

## DRY CONTACT REED RELAYS 700 SIP SERIES

## FEATURES

- Choice or normal, heavy duty or hi voltage
- Epoxy molded

© File E75887
SPECIFICATIONS

| Part Number | Nominal Voltage (V) | Must Operate (V) | Must Release (V) | Coil Resistance (Ohms) | Contact Rating | Breakdown Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 711-5 | 5 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 500 | AC 10VA, DC 10W max. 100V DC max. <br> 1.0A max. carry <br> 0.3A max. switching | 250V DC across contacts 2500V DC contacts to coil |
| 711-12 | 12 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 1000 |  |  |
| 711-24 | 24 | 18.0 | 2.4 | 2000 |  |  |

HEAVY DUTY

| 712-5 | 5 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 500 | AC 70VA, DC 50W max. 150VAC, 200VDC 2.5A max. carry 1.0A max. switching DC 0.7A max. switching AC | 300V DC <br> across contacts 2500V DC contacts to coil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 712-12 | 12 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 1000 |  |  |
| 712-24 | 24 | 18.0 | 2.4 | 2000 |  |  |

HIGH VOLTAGE

| $713-5$ | 5 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 500 | AC 50VA, DC 50W max. <br> 300VAC, 350VDC <br> 2.5A max. carry <br> $0.5 A$ max. switching | 600V DC <br> across contacts <br> 2500V DC <br> contacts to coil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $713-12$ | 12 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 1000 | 2000 | 18.0 |

## EXTRA HIGH VOLTAGE BREAKDOWN

| $714-5$ | 5 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 500 | 100VA max. <br> 1.0 A max. switching <br> 2.5 A max. carry <br> $350 \mathrm{VDC} / 300$ VAC max. switching | 1000V DC <br> across contacts <br> 2500V DC <br> contacts to coil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $714-12$ | 12 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 1000 | 2.4 | 2000 |

S.P.D.T. (FORM C)

| $703-5$ | 5 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 125 | AC 3VA, DC 3W max. <br> DC 30V <br> 0.5Amp carry <br> 0.2Amp switching | 200V min. <br> 2500 V DC contact <br> to coil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $703-12$ | 12 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 500 |  |  |
| $703-24$ | 24 | 18.0 | 2.4 | - |  |  |



## (1)

## * SINCE 1976 *

STANDARD FORM 1A REED RELAY RRH SERIES


FORM 1A, 1 C


DIMENSIONS: inch (mm)


FORM 2A, $2 C$

## SPECIFICATIONS COIL RATINGS $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Contact Form | Part Number | Nominal Voltage (VDC) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { Resistance } \\ \pm 10 \% \end{gathered}$ | Must Operate (VDC) | Must Release (VDC) | Rated Current (mA) | Continuous Voltage (max) | Circuit Schematic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A | RRH1A05 | 5 | 500 | 3.75 | 0.8 | 10 | 10 | $: 3<0$ |
|  | RRH1A12 | 12 | 1000 | 9.00 | 1.2 | 12 | 20 |  |
| SPST-NO | RRH1A24 | 24 | 2150 | 18.00 | 2.4 | 11.1 | 28 |  |
| 1 C | RRH1C05 | 5 | 200 | 3.75 | 0.8 | 25 | 10 | $\because 3 \pm$ |
|  | RRH1C12 | 12 | 500 | 9.00 | 1.2 | 24 | 20 |  |
| SPST- | RRH1C24 | 24 | 2150 | 18.00 | 2.4 | 11.1 | 28 |  |
| 2A | RRH2A05 | 5 | 140 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 35.7 | 10 |  |
|  | RRH2A12 | 12 | 500 | 9.00 | 1.0 | 24 | 20 |  |
| DPST-NO | RRH2A24 | 24 | 2150 | 18.00 | 2.0 | 11 | 28 |  |
| 2C | RRH2C05 | 5 | 140 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 35.7 | 10 | $:\left\{\begin{array}{l} \square \\ -3 \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | RRH2C12 | 12 | 500 | 9.00 | 1.0 | 24 | 20 |  |
| DPDT- | RRH2C24 | 24 | 2150 | 18.00 | 2.0 | 11 | 28 |  |

CHARACTERISTICS

| Contact Form | 1A, 2A | 1C, 2C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial) | $150 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial) |
| Operate Time | 0.5 msec max. | 1.0 msec max. |
| Bounce Time | 0.5 msec max. | 2.0 msec max. |
| Release Time | 0.2 msec max. | 0.2 msec max. |
| Insulation Resistance | $10^{11}$ (min) | $10^{11}$ (min) |
| Contact Material | Rhodium | Rhodium |
| Power | 10VA max. | 3VA max. |
| Switching Voltage | 200VDCmax. | 30VDCmax. |
| Switching Current | 0.5 Amps max. | 0.25 Amps max. |
| Carry Current | 1.0Amps max. | 0.5 Amps max. |
| Life Expectancy | $10^{8}$ (signal level) | $5 \times 10^{7}$ (signal level) |
|  | DC250V across open contact | DC200V across open contact |
| Breakdown Voltage | DC1500V between coil and contact | DC1500V between coil and contact |
| Operating Temp | $-40 \sim 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40 \sim 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temp | $-40 \sim 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40 \sim 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Minimum Permissible Load | $100 \mathrm{mVDC} 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $100 \mathrm{mVDC} 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Vibration | 20 g (10 ~ 2000Hz) | 20 g (10 ~ 2000Hz) |
| Resonant Frequency | 3.5 KHz | 3.5 KHz |

* SINCE 1976 *


## 611 REED RELAY SERIES



EEATURES

- Encapsulated Body
- Small size

- Available with external shield

SIP SPECIFICATIONS COIL RATINGS $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Contact <br> Form | Part <br> Number | Nomimal <br> Voltage <br> (VDC) | Coil <br> Resistance <br> $\pm 10 \%$ | Must <br> Operate <br> (VDC) | Must <br> Release <br> (VDC) | Rated <br> Current <br> (mA) | Contiguous <br> Voltage <br> (max) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A <br> SPST-NO | $611-05$ | 5 | 500 | 3.75 | 0.4 | 10 | Circuit <br> Schematic |

## CHARACTERISTICS

| Contact Arrangement | 1 A |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Resistance | 200 m Ohms max. (initial) |
| Operate Time | 0.3 msec max. |
| Bounce Time | 0.3 msec max. |
| Release Time | 0.05 msec max. |
| Insulation Resistance | $10^{9}$ (min) |
| Contract Material | Rhodium |
| Power | 10 VA max. |
| Switching Voltage | 24 VDC max. |
| Switching Current | 0.1 Amps max. |
| Carry Current | $0.3 \mathrm{Amps} \mathrm{max}$. |
| Life expectancy | $10 \times 8$ (signal level) |
| Breakdown Voltage | DC150V across open contact |
| Operating Temp | DC500V between coil and contact |
| Storage Temp | $-40 \sim 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Minimum Permissable Load | $-50 \sim 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Vibration | $100 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{10} \mathrm{\mu A}$ |
| Resonant Frequency | $20 \mathrm{~g}(10 ~ \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| 3.5 KHz |  |

## SPDT—BAS/BS./SC SINGLE BUTTON CONTACT 2.0 AMP, 5.0 AMP



## $\pi$

 (5) File LR49291COIL RATINGS FOR STANDARD MODEL

| Relay Codes |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { Resist. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Pick } \\ \text {-Up } \end{array}$ | DropOut |  | Nom. Pwr (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Amp | 5 Amp | 2 Amp | ment | (V) | $\pm 10 \%)$ | $(\mathrm{mA})$ | (V) | (V) | (V) | tio |
| BAS-111-3 | BAS-511-3 | SC-111-3 | SPDT (1 Form C) | 3 | 20 | 150 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 3.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Approx. } \\ \hline 0.45 \end{gathered}$ |
| BAS-111-5 | BAS-511-5 | SC-111-5 |  | 5 | 56 | 89.3 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 5.5 |  |
| BAS-111-6 | BAS-511-6 | SC-111-6 |  | 6 | 80 | 75 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 6.6 |  |
| BAS-111-9 | BAS-511-9 | SC-111-9 |  | 9 | 180 | 50 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 9.9 |  |
| BAS-111-12 | BAS-511-12 | SC-111-12 |  | 12 | 320 | 37.5 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 13.2 |  |
| BAS-111-24 | BAS-511-24 | SC-111-24 |  | 24 | 1280 | 18.8 | 16.8 | 2.4 | 26.4 |  |
| BAS-111-48 | BAS-511-48 | SC-111-48 |  | 48 | 5120 | 9.4 | 33.6 | 4.8 | 52.8 |  |

- FCC Pt 68
- Small Package
- Fully sealed


BAS/BS Series Internal Connections


COIL RATINGS FOR SENSITIVE MODEL

| Relay Codes |  | Contact | Coil Nom. | Resist. | Pick Nom. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drop- } \\ & \text {-Up } \end{aligned}$ | Out | Nom. Max. | Pwr (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Amp | 2 Amp | ment | (V) | $\pm 10 \%)$ | $(\mathrm{mA})$ | (V) | (V) | (V) | tion |
| BS-211-3 | SC-211-3 | SPDT (1 Form C) | 3 | 45 | 66.7 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 4.8 | Approx. 0.20 |
| BS-211-5 | SC-211-5 |  | 5 | 120 | 41.7 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 8.0 |  |
| BS-211-6 | SC-211-6 |  | 6 | 180 | 33.3 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 9.6 |  |
| BS-211-9 | SC-211-9 |  | 9 | 400 | 22.5 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 14.4 |  |
| BS-21112 | SC-211-12 |  | 12 | 700 | 17.1 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 19.2 |  |
| BS-21124 | SC-211-24 |  | 24 | 2800 | 8.6 | 16.8 | 2.4 | 38.4 |  |

RATING PERFORMANCE

| Specifications |  |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coil | Nominal Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 3,5,6,9,12, \\ & 24,48 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Nominal Power Consumption | 0.45 W |  |
|  | Pick-up Voltage | $70 \%$ of nominal voltage |  |
|  | Drop-out Voltage | $10 \%$ of nominal voltage |  |
| Contact | Contact Arrangement | SPDT, 1 Form C |  |
|  | Contact Material | SC111 SC211 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Contact Resistance | Max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | at initial value |
|  | Max. Switching Power | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC 30W/ } \\ & \text { AC } 60 \mathrm{VA} \end{aligned}$ | at resistive load |
|  | Max. Switching Volt. | $60 \mathrm{VDC} / 120 \mathrm{VAC}$ |  |
|  | Max. Switching Current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2A DC/AC BAS BS,SC } \\ & \text { 5A DC/AC BAS 511 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Time | Operate Time | Approx. 2 mS | at nominal voltage |
|  | Release Time | Approx. 1 mS |  |
|  | Bounce Time (Operating) | Max. 2 mS | no bounce in break contact |
|  | Bounce Time (Releasing) | Max. 7 mS | no bounce in make contact |
| Insulation Resistance |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | at 500 VDC |
| Dielectric Strength |  | 1000 VAC | 1 minute |
| Vibration Resistance |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { DA } \\ & 10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Temperature Range |  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Life | Mechanical Life | $500 \times 10^{4}$ times |  |
|  | Electrical Life | $50 \times 10^{4}$ times | at $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ resistive load |
|  |  | $10 \times 10^{4}$ times | at 120 VAC , 0.5 A , resistive load |
| Weight |  | Approx. 4 g |  |

## (B) R COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP. $\square^{®}$

* SINCE 1976 *

DPDT—DIP PC STANDARD or SENSITIVE 2.0 AMP BIFURCATED CONTACT RELAY


COIL RATINGS FOR STANDARD CAS 112

| Relay Code (V) | Contact Arrangement | Nom. Volt. (VDC) | Coil Resist. <br> ( $\Omega$ <br> $\pm 10 \%)$ | Nom. Curr. <br> (mA) | PickUp Volt. (VDC) | DropOut Volt. (V) | Max. Volt. (VDC) | Nom. <br> Pwr (W) <br> Cons'ption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAS-112-5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { DPDT } \\ (2 \\ \text { Form C) } \end{gathered}$ | 5 | 45 | 111.0 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 7.8 | Approx. 0.56 |
| CAS-112-6 |  | 6 | 70 | 90.9 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 9.7 |  |
| CAS-112-9 |  | 9 | 140 | 85.7 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 12.6 |  |
| CAS-112-12 |  | 12 | 280 | 43.1 | 8.7 | 1.2 | 19.4 |  |
| CAS-112-24 |  | 24 | 1070 | 22.4 | 17.6 | 2.4 | 37.6 |  |
| CAS-112-48 |  | 48 | 4300 | 11.1 | 35.7 | 4.8 | 74.2 |  |

Data Measured at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
COIL RATINGS FOR SENSITIVE CS 212

| Relay <br> Code <br> (V) | Contact <br> Arrangement | Nom. <br> Volt. <br> (VDC) | Coil Resist. $(\Omega$ $\pm 10 \%)$ | Nom. <br> Curr. <br> (mA) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Pick- } \\ \text { Up } \\ \text { Volt. } \\ \text { (VDC) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Drop- } \\ \text { Out } \\ \text { Volt. } \\ \text { (V) } \end{gathered}$ | Max. <br> Volt. <br> (VDC) | Nom. <br> Pwr (W) Cons'p- tion tion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS-212-5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { DPDT } \\ (2 \\ \text { Form C) } \end{gathered}$ | 5 | 167 | 29.9 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 15.0 | 0.15 |
| CS-212-6 |  | 6 | 240 | 25.0 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 18.0 | 0.15 |
| CS-212-9 |  | 9 | 540 | 16.7 | 5.8 | 0.9 | 27.0 | 0.15 |
| CS-212-12 |  | 12 | 960 | 12.5 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 35.6 | 0.15 |
| CS-212-18 |  | 18 | 2160 | 8.3 | 11.8 | 1.8 | 53.4 | 0.15 |
| CS-212-24 |  | 24 | 3840 | 6.3 | 16.6 | 2.4 | 70.1 | 0.15 |
| CS-212B-48 |  | 48 | 11520 | 4.2 | 28.1 | 4.8 | 121.4 | 0.20 |
| CS-212-48 |  | 48 | 7680 | 6.5 | 22.6 | 4.8 | 99.1 | 0.31 |

The tolerance is $\pm 10 \%$ for the resistance value, pull-in voltage and drop-out voltage. The values are at ambient temperature, $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## RATING PERFORMANCE

| Specifications |  |  |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | Contact Arrangement |  | DPDT, 2 Form C |  |
|  | Contact Material |  | Gold-clad, Ag-Pd alloy |  |
|  | Contact Resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | at initial value |
|  | Max. Switching Power |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC } 30 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { AC } 50 \mathrm{VA} \end{aligned}$ | at resistive load |
|  | Max. Switching Voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 125VDC } \\ & \text { 150VAC } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Max. Switching Current |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2A 30VDC } \\ & 0.6 / 125 \text { VAC } \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} @ 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Time | Operate Time | (Type CS) | Approx. 5 msec . |  |
|  |  | (Type CAS) | Approx. 5 msec . |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Release } \\ & \text { Time } \end{aligned}$ | (Type CS) | Approx. 3 msec . |  |
|  |  | (Type CAS) | Approx. 5 msec . |  |
|  | Bounce Time (Operating) |  | Approx. 0.5 to 1 msec . |  |
|  | Bounce Time Releasing |  | Approx. 02.5 to 3 msec . |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  |  | $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | at 500 VAC , $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 50 \%$ relative humidity |
| Dielectric Strength | 1000VAC Between coil and contacts 1000VAC Between open contacts |  |  | CAS, CS |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FCC Surge } \\ & \text { Strength } \end{aligned}$ | 1500V Between coil and contactsBetween Adjacent contacts |  |  | CS |
| Vibration Resistance |  |  | $10 \mathrm{~g}(10-55 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |
| Temperature |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | CAS, CS |
| Life | Mechanical Life |  | $2 \times 10^{7}$ times |  |
|  | Electrical Life |  | $2 \times 10^{6}$ times | at 20 mV 1 KHz 1 mA resistive load |
| Weight |  |  | 5 g |  |

# (G)HASCO <br> (R) <br> COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP. 

* SINCE 1976 *

POWER CONSUMPTION 150mW
SMALL SIZED POLARIZED RELAY BEING CAPABLE FOR WIDE USE

## FEATURES

- High sensitive 2 pole relay suitable for signal circuit
- Ultra-high sensitive type 150 mW .

High sensitive type 200 mW . Standard type 400 mW

- Latching type relay provided with memory function is available too
- Adopts twin contacts that are superior in contact reliability
- Gold-clad Silver palladium contact available too
- Completely enclosed type relay with sealed construction
being superior in durability to the environment
- UL File No. 75887
- CSA File No. 180958 (LR93742)
- BABT Certificate No. 609662


## APPLICATIONS

- Switch board. Facsimile. Telephones
- Audio equipment. Industrial machines

CONTACT RATING


PC Board Pattern


Schematic (Bottom View)


| Contact arrangement |  | DPDT (2C) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material. |  | $\mathrm{Ag}+\mathrm{Au}$ clad or AgPd + Au Clad |
| Initial contact resistance max. . |  | Max. $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Contacting <br> (Resistive load) | Max. switching voltage | 220 V DC 250 VAC . |
|  | Max. switching current | 2A |
|  | Max. switching power | 60 W (DC) 125VA (AC) |
|  | Max. carry current | 2A |
|  | Rated contact load | 2A 30VDC 1A 125VAC |

## GENERAL DATA

| Life expectancy | Mechanical Life |  | 100,000,000 Operations (at 600cpm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 300,000 Operations (2A 30VDC) (at 20cpm) |
|  | Eectrical Life |  | 1,000,000 Operations (1A 30VDC) (at 20cpm) |
|  | Operate time (Set/Reset time) Release time |  | Max. 5 msec . |
| Operate/Release time |  |  | Max. 3.5 msec . |
| Temperature Characteristics | Coil Temp. Rise | Standard | Less than $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (at nominal coil voltage) |
|  |  | Sensitive | Less than $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (at nominal coil voltage) |
|  | Operate ambient temp. |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Without being frozen) |
|  | Storage ambient temp. |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Without being frozen) |
| Initial breakdown voltage | Between coil and contacts |  | 1,500Vrms (1 minute) |
|  | Between open contacts |  | 1,000Vrms (1 minute) |
| Initial insulation resistance | Ambient humidity |  | Min. 100M $\Omega$ (at 500V DC) |
| Environmental requirement |  |  | Max. 85\% RH |
| Vibration resistance | Vibration (Malfunction) |  | $10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at double amplitude of 1.5 mm |
|  | Mechanical damage |  | Min. $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(100 \mathrm{G})$ |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction |  | Min. $342 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (40G) |

ORDERING INFORMATION

HAS112 (standard)


## See Page 12

 for GraphsNIL: Single side stable
L: 2 coil latching $\quad \mathrm{K}: 1$ coil latching
Coil Voltage

5, 6, 9, 12, 24, 48

* SINCE 1976 *

COIL RATING Single Side Stable at $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} * 1.5$ \& 3 V Available

| Relay <br> Code | Nominal <br> Voltage | Coil <br> Resistance $(\Omega) \pm 10 \%$ | Nominal <br> Current $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Pick-Up <br> Voltage | Drop-Out <br> Voltage | Max. <br> Allowable Voltage | Nominal <br> Power (mW) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HAS-112-5 | 5 | 62.5 | 80 |  |  |  |  |
| HAS-112-6 | 6 | 90 | 60 | $70 \%$ of | $10 \%$ of | $150 \%$ of |  |
| HAS-112-9 | 9 | 203 | 40 |  | Nominal | Nominal | Approx. |
| HAS-112-12 | 12 | 360 | 30 | Voltage | Voltage | Voltage | 400 mW |
| HAS-112-24 | 24 | 1440 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| HAS-112-48 | 48 | 5760 | 8 |  |  |  |  |

COIL RATING 1 Coil Latching at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Relay <br> Code | Nominal <br> Voltage | Coil <br> Resistance $(\Omega) \pm 10 \%$ | Nominal <br> Current (mA) | Pick-Up <br> Voltage | Max. <br> Allowable Voltage | Nominal <br> Power (mW) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HAS-112K-5 | 5 | 69.4 | 72 |  |  |  |
| HAS-112K-6 | 6 | 100 | 60 | $70 \%$ of | $150 \%$ of |  |
| HAS-112K-9 | 9 | 225 | 40 | Nominal | Nominal | Approx. |
| HAS-112K-12 | 12 | 400 | Voltage | Voltage | 360 mW |  |
| HAS-112K-24 | 24 | 1600 | 30 |  |  |  |
| HAS-112K-48 | 48 | 6400 | 75 |  |  |  |

COIL RATING 2 Coil Latching at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Relay <br> Code | Nominal <br> Voltage | Coil <br> Resistance $(\Omega) \pm 10 \%$ | Nominal <br> Current $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Pick-Up <br> Voltage | Max. <br> Allowable Voltage | Nominal <br> Power (mW) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HAS-112L-5 | 5 | 69.4 | 72 |  |  |  |
| HAS-112L-6 | 6 | 100 | 60 | $70 \%$ of | $150 \%$ of |  |
| HAS-112L-9 | 9 | 225 | 40 | Nominal | Nominal | Approx. |
| HAS-112L-12 | 12 | 400 | 30 | Voltage | Voltage | 360 mW |
| HAS-112L-24 | 24 | 1600 | 15 |  |  |  |
| HAS-112L-48 | 48 | 6400 | 7.5 |  |  |  |

COIL RATING Single Stable at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Relay <br> Code | Nominal <br> Voltage | Coil <br> Resistance $(\Omega) \pm 10 \%$ | Nominal <br> Current $(\mathbf{m A})$ | Pick-Up <br> Voltage | Drop-Out <br> Voltage | Max. <br> Allowable Voltage | Nominal <br> Power (mW) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HS-212-5 | 5 | 167 | 29 |  |  |  |  |
| HS-212-6 | 6 | 240 | 25 | $80 \%$ of | $10 \%$ of | $230 \%$ of |  |
| HS-212-9 | 9 | 540 | 16.6 |  | Nominal | Nominal | Approx. |
| HS-212-12 | 12 | 960 | 12.5 | Voltage | Voltage | Voltage | 150 mW |
| HS-212-24 | 24 | 3840 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| HS-212-48 | 48 | 15360 | 3 |  |  |  |  |

COIL RATING 1 Coil Latching at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Relay <br> Code | Nominal <br> Voltage | Coil <br> Resistance $(\Omega) \pm 10 \%$ | Nominal <br> Current $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Pick-Up <br> Voltage | Max. <br> Allowable Voltage | Nominal <br> Power (mW) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HS-212K-5 | 5 | 139 | 35.9 |  |  |  |
| HS-212K-6 | 6 | 200 | 30 | $70 \%$ of | $200 \%$ of |  |
| HS-212K-9 | 9 | 450 | 20 | Nominal | Nominal | Approx. |
| HS-212K-12 | 12 | 800 | 15 | Voltage | Voltage | 180mW |
| HS-212K-24 | 24 | 3200 | 7.5 |  |  |  |
| HS-212K-48 | 48 | 12800 | 3.7 |  |  |  |

COIL RATING 2 Coil Latching at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Relay <br> Code | Nominal <br> Voltage | Coil <br> Resistance $(\Omega) \pm 10 \%$ | Nominal <br> Current $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Pick-Up <br> Voltage | Max. <br> Allowable Voltage | Nominal <br> Power $(\mathbf{m W})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HS-212L-5 | 5 | 139 | 35.9 |  |  |  |
| HS-212L-6 | 6 | 200 | 30 | $70 \%$ of | $200 \%$ of |  |
| HS-212L-9 | 9 | 450 | 20 | Nominal | Nominal | Approx. |
| HS-212L-12 | 12 | 800 | 15 | Voltage | Voltage | 180mW |
| HS-212L-24 | 24 | 3200 | 7.5 |  |  |  |
| HS-212L-48 | 48 | 12800 | 3.7 |  |  |  |

## ©HASCO <br> COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP.

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Contact reliability test (DC $10 \mathrm{~V}-10 \mathrm{~mA}, 300 \mathrm{cpm}, 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


Contact reliability test(DC 10V-10mA, 300cmm, 70


## (M) HASCO RELAYS

* SINCE 1976 *

HBS RELAYS

## FEATURES

- Small size
- Through hole and surface mount available
- Full sealed


## DIMENSIONS


(Units:mm)

COIL DATA (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
FOR STANDARD TYPE
FOR SENSITIVE TYPE

| Coil Power W | Coil <br> Resistance Ohm $\pm 10 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Must } \\ \text { Coil } \\ \text { Current } \\ \mathrm{mA} \end{gathered}$ | Must Operate Voltage VDC(max) | Release <br> Voltage VDC(min) | Rated Voltage VDC | Coil <br> Resistance Ohm $\pm 10 \%$ | Coil Current mA | Must Operate Voltage VDC(max) | Must Release Voltage VDC(min) | Coil Power W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.20 | 11.3 | 132.7 | 1.20 | 0.15 | 1.5 | 15 | 100 | 1.20 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
|  | 45 | 66.7 | 2.40 | 0.30 | 3 | 60 | 50.0 | 2.40 | 0.30 |  |
|  | 125 | 40.0 | 4.00 | 0.50 | 5 | 167 | 29.9 | 4.00 | 0.50 |  |
|  | 180 | 33.3 | 4.80 | 0.60 | 6 | 240 | 25.0 | 4.80 | 0.60 |  |
|  | 405 | 22.2 | 7.20 | 0.90 | 9 | 540 | 16.7 | 7.20 | 0.90 |  |
|  | 720 | 16.7 | 9.60 | 1.20 | 12 | 960 | 12.5 | 9.60 | 1.20 |  |
|  | 2880 | 8.3 | 19.2 | 2.40 | 24 | 3840 | 6.25 | 19.2 | 2.40 |  |

## CHARACTERISTICS

| Contact Arrangement |  | SPDT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material |  | AgPd (Au clad) |
| Rated Load |  | 0.5A/125VAC 30VDC |
| Permission Load |  | Min. 1mA 5VDC |
| Max. Switching Power |  | 62.5VA/30W |
| Max. Switching Current 1 A |  |  |
| Max. Switching Voltage |  | 125VAC/60VDC |
| Contact Resistance |  | MAX. 100mOhm (measured at 1A 6VDC) |
| Operate Time |  | 5 ms |
| Release Time |  | 5 ms |
| Bounce Time |  | 5 ms |
| Insulation Resistance |  | 1000Mohm min (at 500VDC) |
| Dielectric Strength |  | 400VAC 1 min . between open contacts |
|  |  | 1000VAC 1min. between contact and coil |
| Shock Operation |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Vibration Operational |  | $10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz} \quad 3.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Ambient Temperature |  | $-30 \sim 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity |  | 35\% ~85\% |
| Operation Life | Mechanical | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (1800 operation times/hour) |
|  | Electrical | $1 \times 10^{7} \quad(36000$ operation times/hour) |
| Dimensions |  | $12.5 \times 7.5 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Construction |  | Sealed |
| Termination |  | PCB \& SMT |
| Weight |  | 2.2g Approx |

ORDERING INFORMATION
HBS 12 S GW

GW: Gull WIng P: PCB S: Sensitive; Nil: Standard Coil Voltage
Series

## 

* SINCE 1976 *


## SUBMINIATURE RELAYS T SERIES

Compact, Highly Sensitive Relays with Balanced Armature Mechanism

## FEATURES

- Compact size and low profile: $5 \mathrm{H} \times 14 \mathrm{~L} \times 9 \mathrm{~W}$ (mm)
- Meets FCC part 68 requirements
- High sensitivity: 140 mW nominal operating power

File E75887

- Dual-in line packaging arrangement fits IC socket
- Single latching type available
- Fully sealed (immersion cleanable)


File LR49291


- UL/CSA


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Contacts

| Arrangement 2 Form C (DPDT) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type Bif | Bifurcated crossbar |  |  |
| Material $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mo } \\ & \text { St }\end{array}$ | Movable contact Station contact | Ag-Pd alloy Gold-clad Ag-Pd alloy |  |
| Rating (resistive load Max. switching Max. switching Max. switching | wer | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~W} D C, 6 \\ & 125 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC/A } \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \quad \mathrm{DC} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | A AC |
| UL/CSA rating 1A 30V DC, 0.5A 125V AC |  |  |  |
| Expected life (min. mechanical Electrical (resistive | ations) | 0.2 million at 1 A 30 V DC <br> 0.1 million at 0.5 A 125 V AC | 1A 30V DC <br> 5A 125V AC |
| Contact Resistance |  | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. at initial value |  |
| Single side stable | Minimum operating power |  | 80 to 110 mW |
|  | Nominal operating power |  | 140 to 200 mW |
| 1 Coil latching | Minimum set and reset power |  | 60 to 80 mW |
|  | Nominal set and reset power |  | 100 to 150 mW |

TYPES AND COIL DATA AT $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

## Single side stable

| Thru- <br> hole <br> type | Nominal <br> voltage <br> V DC | Coil <br> resistance <br> $(\Omega \pm 10 \%)$ | Pick-up <br> voltage <br> V DC | Drop-out <br> voltage <br> V DC | Nominal power <br> consumption <br> W DC | Maximum <br> continuous <br> voltage <br> V DC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T-3 | 3 | 64.4 | 2.25 | 0.3 | 0.14 | 4.5 |
| T-5 | 5 | 178 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 0.14 | 7.5 |
| T-6 | 6 | 257 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 0.14 | 9.0 |
| T-9 | 9 | 579 | 6.75 | 0.9 | 0.14 | 13.5 |
| T-12 | 12 | 1028 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 0.14 | 18.0 |
| T-24 | 24 | 2880 | 18.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 36.0 |

Characteristics (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Single side stabel | Max. operate time Max. release time (not including bounce) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \mathrm{mS} \\ & 3 \mathrm{mS} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Latching | Max Max (not | bounce) | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{mS} \\ & 3 \mathrm{mS} \end{aligned}$ |
| Dielectric withstand Between open co Between coil and Between contact |  | 1000 V 1000 V 1000 V |  |
| Surge withstand vo Between open co Between coil and Between contact |  | 1500 V 1500 V 1500 V |  |
| Insulation resistance |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance Functional Destructive |  | 3 mm DA, 10 to 55 Hz 5 mm DA, 10 to 55 Hz |  |
| Shock resistance Functional Destructive |  | 50G 1 |  |
| Temperature range |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 1.5g |  |

## ORDERING INFORMATION

$\quad$ EXAMPLE
Type of relay
$\mathrm{T}:$ Thru-hole type
$\mathrm{S}: \mathrm{SMD}$

Operating function
Nil: Single side stable
$\mathrm{L}: 1$ Coil latching

## 1 Coil latching

| Thru- <br> hole <br> type | Nominal <br> voltage <br> V DC | Coil <br> resistance <br> $(\Omega \pm 10 \%)$ | Pick-up <br> voltage <br> V DC | Drop-out <br> voltage <br> V DC | Nominal power <br> consumption <br> W DC | Maximum <br> continuous <br> voltage <br> V DC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TL-3 | 3 | 90 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 0.1 | 4.5 |
| TL-5 | 5 | 250 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.1 | 7.5 |
| TL-6 | 6 | 360 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 9.0 |
| TL-9 | 9 | 810 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 0.1 | 13.5 |
| TL-12 | 12 | 1440 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 0.1 | 18.0 |
| TL-24 | 24 | 3840 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 0.15 | 36.0 |

* SINCE 1976 *

SUBMINIATURE RELAYS T SERIES
DIMENSIONS
T-RELAY (THRU-HOLE TYPE)
(b) Formed terminal type


TS-relay (Surface mount type)

(Call for specifications on complete mounting \& hole layout as well as surface mount pinouts)

MOUNTING LAYOUT
Mounting hole layout for T-relay


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1( \pm 0.004)$

Mounting pad layout for TS-relay


820
Soldering pad for termina
Temporary glue pad for stand-off A or B
Tolerance: $\pm 0.1( \pm 0.004)$

WIRING DIAGRAM


1 coil latching


SURFACE MOUNT TYPE-Soldering \& Mounting Recommendations

1. Conditions for terminal soldering by reflow soldering method.

$\mathrm{T}_{1}=+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{t}_{1}=60 \mathrm{~s}$ to 90 s $\mathrm{T}_{2}=+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{t}_{2}=30 \mathrm{~s}$ max. $\mathrm{T}_{3}=+245^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.
2. Usage of stand-off $A \& B$ in base area.

The Stand-offs shown in the Fig. 3 are designed to anchor relays temporarily to PC board with glue before terminal soldering.
b. In case of vapor phase soldering

$\mathrm{T}_{1}=+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{t}_{1}=40 \mathrm{~s}$ to 60 s $\mathrm{T}_{2}=+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{t}_{2}=60 \mathrm{~s}$ max. $\mathrm{T}_{3}=+215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.


* SINCE 1976 *


## KLT MINIATURE POWER RELAYS <br> SPDT 3, 6, 12, 15 \& 20 AMP



DIMENSIONS: mm (inch)


MOUNTING HOLES
(BOTTOM VIEW)


ORDERING INFORMATION
Model No
NIL: Class B
Class F

## Contact Arrangement:

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
A=1 \text { Form } A & B=1 \text { Form } B & C=1 \text { Form } C \\
(S P S T-N O) & \text { (SPST-NC) } & \text { (SPDT) }
\end{array}
$$

## Contact Material \& Rating:

3 Amp = Silver, gold flash
6 Amp = Silver cadmium oxide
12 Amp = Silver cadmium oxide
15 Amp = Silver tin indium oxide
$20 \mathrm{Amp}=$ Silver tin indium oxide

## Nominal Voltage:



## FEATURES

- Highly reliable, low cost
- Miniature size \& large switch capacity up to 20A
- High dielectric strength type
- Fully Sealed
- Inexpensive


## ELECTRICAL RATINGS

3 Amp: 3A at 120VAC or 28VDC resistive
6 Amp: 6A at 120VAC or 28VDC; 6A at 240VAC general purpose; $1 / 4 \mathrm{hp}$ at 120VAC
12 \& 15 Amp: 12A at 120VAC or 28VDC; 12A at 240VAC general purpose; 7A at 277VAC general purpose; $1 / 4 \mathrm{hp}$ at 120VAC; 15A at 120VAC resistive
Pilot duty: 40A in-rush, 4A steady state at 125VAC
10A in-rush, 1A steady state at 240VAC
N.O. only, Single Pole:

10A at 12VDC Tungsten; 15A at 120VAC Tungsten
$1 / 2 \mathrm{hp}$ at 120VAC; 5.4A at 277 VAC Ballast
GENERAL DATA
Contact resistance: $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ Max.
Operate Time: 8 ms Max. (at nominal voltage)
Operate Bounce Time: 3 ms Max
Release Time: 5 ms Max.
Release Bounce Time: 8 ms Max .
Max. Switching Voltage: 277VAC \& 125VDC
Min. Permissible Load (reference value):
3 Amp: 5VDC at 1 mA
$6,12,15$ \& 20 Amp: 5VDC at 100 mA
Insulation Rating: Class B \& Class F
Insulation Resistance: more than $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 VDC
Dielectric Strength: 750VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), between open contacts $1500 \mathrm{VAC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$, between coil \& contact
Vibration: 1.5 mm double amplitude, 10 to 50 Hz
Shock: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ (approx. 10G's)
Operation Frequency: Mechanical: 18,000 operations/hour
Electrical: 1,800 operations/hour (under rated load)
Service Life: Mechanical: 10 million operations
Electrical: 100,000 operations min. at rated resistive load
Temperature Range: Class B: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Class F: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature Rise: Less than 35 degrees
Humidity: 45\% - 85\% RH
Approximate Weight: 12 grams
COIL RATINGS

| Nominal Coil <br> Voltage | Coil Resistance <br> in Ohms, $\pm 10 \%$ <br> at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $6,12,15 \mathrm{Amp}$ | Coil Resistance <br> in Ohms, $\mathbf{\pm} \mathbf{1 0 \%}$ <br> at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 ~ A m p}$ | Must Operate <br> Voltage <br> at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Must Release <br> Voltage <br> at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Maximum <br> Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3VDC | 25 | 20 |  |  |  |
| 5VDC | 70 | 55 |  |  |  |
| 6VDC | 100 | 80 | $75 \%$ max. | $10 \%$ min. | $130 \%$ of |
| 9VDC | 225 | 180 | of nominal | of nominal | nominal |
| 12VDC | 400 | 320 | voltage | voltage | voltage |
| 18VDC | 900 | 1100 |  |  |  |
| 24VDC | 1600 | 1280 |  |  |  |
| 48VDC | 6400 | 5120 |  |  |  |

REMARK

- Use alcohol, freon or water for cleaning. (water temperature not to exceed $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


## MHAECO RELAYS

## * SINCE 1976 *

## SLT RELAYS

## FEATURES

- Small size
- Light weight
- Low power consumption
- PC board mounting
- Fully sealed



## DIMENSIONS



COIL DATA (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Rated <br> Voltage <br> VDC | Coil <br> Resistance <br> Ohm $\pm 10 \%$ | Must <br> Operate <br> Voltage <br> VDC(max) | Must <br> Release <br> Voltage <br> VDC( $\mathbf{m i n}$ ) | Maximum <br> Voltage <br> VDC | Coil <br> Power <br> W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 60 | 4.8 | 0.30 | $110 \%$ of <br> rated <br> voltage | 0.6 |
| 9 | 135 | 7.2 | 0.45 |  |  |
| 12 | 240 | 9.6 | 0.60 |  |  |
| 24 | 960 | 19.2 | 1.20 |  |  |

## CHARACTERISTICS

| Contact Arrangement | $1 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact Material | $\mathrm{AgCdo} \mathrm{AgSnO2} \mathrm{AgSnO2In2O3}$ |
| Contact Rating (resistive) | $20 \mathrm{~A} / 14 \mathrm{VAC} \mathrm{\quad 10A/120VAC}$ |
| Max. Switching Power | 280 W 120VA |
| Max. Switching Voltage | $42 \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{380VAC}$ |
| Contact Resistance | MAX .100 mOhm |
| Operate Time | MAX .10 ms |
| Release Time | MAX .5 ms |
| Insulation Resistance | 1000 Mohm min (at 500VDC) |
| Dielectric Strength | 50 Hz 500 VAC between contacts |
|  | 50 Hz 500 VAC between contact and coil |
| Shock Operation | 100 g |
| Vibration Operational | $10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Double Amplitude 1.5mm |
| Ambient Temperature | $-40 \sim 85 \mathrm{C}$ degree |
| Humidity | 20 C degree 85\% |
| Operation Life | Mechanical |
|  | 10 M times |
| Weight | 0.1 M times |

ORDERING INFORMATION

SLT 1A 20 DC12 -1


## ©HASCO / RELAYS COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP.



## DIMENSIONS



COIL DATA

| Rated <br> Voltage | Coil <br> Resistance <br> $\Omega \pm 10 \%$ | Must Operate <br> Voltage <br> VDC(max) | Must Release <br> Voltage <br> VDC(min) | Maximum <br> Voltage <br> VDC | Coil <br> Power <br> W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 225 | 6.8 | 1.2 | $120 \%$ of | 0.64 |
|  | 155 | 6.0 | 0.9 | rated voltage | 0.93 |

## CHARACTERISTICS

| Contact Arrangement |  | Two $2 \times 1 \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material |  | $\mathrm{AgSnO} 2 \mathrm{Ag} \mathrm{-} \mathrm{SnO}_{2} \mathrm{In}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ |
| Contact Rating (resistive) |  | $2 \times 10 \mathrm{~A}$ 14VDC |
| Max. Switching Power |  | $2 \times 140 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Max. Switching Voltage |  | $2 \times 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Contact Resistance |  | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ Max. |
| Operate Time |  | 10 ms |
| Release Time |  | 5 ms |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega \min (500 \mathrm{VDC})$ |
| Dielectric Strength |  | 50 Hz 1000 V 1 min . between contacts 50 Hz 1000 V 1 min . between contact and coil |
| Shock Operation |  | 10 g |
| Vibration Operational |  | 10~40Hz Amplitude 1.27mm |
| Ambient Temperature |  | $-40 \sim 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operation Life | Mechanical | $10^{7}$ |
|  | Electrical | $10^{5}$ (at rated load) |
| Weight |  | 25g Approx |

ORDERING INFORMATION


## MKB

## FEATURES

- Switching capacity up to 20A
- Six different contact arrangements
- PCB mounting
- Open and sealed type is available

DIMENSIONS




CONTACT DATA

| Arrangements | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \text { Form } \mathrm{A} \\ 1 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { Form B } \\ 1 B \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { Form C } \\ \text { No } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 2 \text { Form mA } \\ 2 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { Form B } \\ 2 B \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { Form C } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2C } \\ & \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schematic | $1$ | $7$ | $\Gamma$ |  |  | 7 | $\Gamma$ | 7 |
| Max. Switching Current | 20A | 10A | 20A | 10A | 2X20A | 2X7A | 2X15A | 2X5A |
| Max. Switching Voltage | 75VDC/60VAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Current | 15A | 10A | 15A | 10A | 2X10A | 2X7A | 2X7A | 2X5A |
| Max. Switching Power | 200W/500VA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min. Load | 0.5A, 12VDC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact Material | Silver Alloy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial Resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (at 1 A, 5 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical Life | $2 \mathrm{X} 10^{5} \mathrm{OPS}$ (at $10 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Life | $1 \mathrm{X10}{ }^{7}$ OPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SPECIFICATIONS

| Insulation Resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 500 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ | Vibration | $\mathrm{DA}, 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$, functional |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dielectric Strength | 500 Vrms | Shock | $10 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$, functional |
| Operate Time | 3 ms | Drop | 1 m |
| Release Time | 1.5 ms | Ambient Temperature | $-40 \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power Consumption | 1.1 W | Weight | Open: 8 g Sealed $: 12 \mathrm{~g}$ |

## COIL DATA

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coil } \\ & \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | Pull-in Voltage VDC |  | Drop-out Voltage VDC |  | Nominal Current mA | Coil Resistance$\Omega \pm 10 \%$ | Max. Operating Voltage VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B | 2 C | 1B, 2B | 1A, 1C, 2A, 2C |  |  |  |
| 006 | 3.75 | 4.5 | 0.35 | 0.7 | 215 | 28 | 8 |
| 012 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 93 | 130 | 16 |
| 024 | 15.0 | 18 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 46 | 520 | 31 |

## ORDERING INFORMATION



## (BHASCO $/$ RELAYS

* SINCE 1976 *

SSD SERIES/3, 6 OR 10 AMP SPDT RELAY


## Fill F75887

DIMENSIONS: mm (inch)
File LR49291


TERMINAL ARRANGEMENT

(BOTTOM VIEW)


LIGHTNING IMPULSE TEST


ORDERING INFORMATION

| SSD |  | 106PH | DC12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Contact Material \& Rating: | Nominal Voltage: |
| Model | Nil = Class B | $103=$ Silver, gold flash, 3A | $3=3 \mathrm{VDC} ; 5=5 \mathrm{VDC} ;$ |
| No. | $\mathrm{F}=$ Class F | $106=$ Silver Cadmium | $6=6 \mathrm{VDC} ; 9=9 \mathrm{VDC} ;$ |
|  |  | oxide, 6A | $12=12 \mathrm{VDC} ;$ |
|  |  | $110=$ Silver Cadmium | $24=24 \mathrm{VDC} ;$ |
|  |  | oxide, 10A | $48=48 \mathrm{VDC}$ |

## FEATURES

- Highly reliable, low cost
- Miniature size \& large switch capacity up to 10 A
- High dielectric strength type
- Printed circuit terminals fits grid with 2.54 mm
- UL/CSA recognized
- Fully Sealed


## SPECIFICATIONS

## CONTACT DATA

Arrangement: 1 Form C (SPDT), 1 Form A (SPST-NO), 1 Form B (SPST-NC)
Material \& Rating: Silver, gold flash: 3A at 24 VDC or 120V AC, 1.5 A at 240 V AC, resistive

Silver Cadmium oxide: 6A at 24VDC or 120VDC, 3A at 240 V AC, resistive
Silver Cadmium Oxide: 10A at 24 VDC or 120VAC, 5A at 240VAC, resistive 6A, 300VAC and $1 / 8 \mathrm{hp}$. 120/240VAC
Max. operating Voltage: 250VAC \& 125VDC
Min. permissible load (reference value): Silver contact: 5VDC, 1 mA Other contact: 5VDC, 100mA
Service life: Mechanical: 20 Million operations
Electrical: 100,000 operations min. at rated resistive load
(See coil data chart)
Voltages: From 3V to 48 V
Power (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ): Nominal: 0.45 watt
GENERAL DATA
Contact resistance: $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ Max.
Operate time: Approx. 6ms (at nominal voltage)
Operate bounce time: Approx. 2ms
Release time: Approx 2 ms
Insulation resistance: More than $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at DC 500 V
Dielectric strength: 750 V AC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$, between open contact; 3000 V AC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$, between coil \& contact
Vibration: 1.5 mm double amplitude, 10 to 50 Hz
Shock: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ (approx. 10G's)
Operation frequency: Mechanical: 18,000 operations/hour
Electrical: 1,800 operations/hour (under rated load)
Temperature range: Class B: $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Class F: $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature rise: Less than 35 degrees
Humidity: $45 \%-85 \%$ RH
Approximate weight: 10 g
NOTE: The data shown above are of initial value
4000V AC DIELECTRIC STRENGTH BETWEEN COIL \& CONTACT AVAILABLE

COIL RATINGS

| Nominal Coil <br> Voltage | Coil Resistance <br> in Ohms $\pm 10 \%$ <br> at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Sensitive Coil <br> Resistance in <br> Ohms $\pm 10 \%$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Must Operate <br> Voltage <br> at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Must Release <br> Voltage <br> at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Maximum <br> Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3VDC | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| 5VDC | 56 | 80 | $75 \%$ max. | $10 \%$ min. | $130 \%$ of |
| 6VDC | 80 | 110 | of nominal | of nominal <br> 9VDC | 180 |

## REMARK

- Use alcohol, freon or water for cleaning. (water temperature not to exceed $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


## (1). <br> COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP.

* SINCE 1976 *

SPDT 10 AMP HIGH SENSITIVE LOW PROFILE

MHR SERIES


ORDERING INFORMATION

## MHR 16 C DC12V



## FEATURES

- Subminiature Light Weight Relay
- Switching Capacity Up to 16 Amp
- High Sensitivity

COIL RATING

| Rate Voltage (VDC) | Coil Resistance |  | Rated Current$(\mathrm{mA})$ |  | Must Operate Voltage | Must Dropout Voltage | Maximum Voltage | Power Consumption <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\Omega \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  | \% of Rate Voltage (at $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  | 1A | 1C | 1A | 1C |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 125 | 55.5 | 40 | 90 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 180 | 80 |  | 76 |  |  |  | 1 Form A: |
| 9 | 405 | 180 | 22 | 50 | 80 Max | 5 Min | 130 Max | 0.2 Approx. |
| 12 | 720 | 320 | 16 | 37.5 |  |  |  | 1 Form C: |
| 24 | 2880 | 1280 | 8 | 18.7 |  |  |  | 0.4 Approx. |

CHARACTERISTICS

| Contact Arrangement | SPST (1 Form A) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | $\mathrm{AgCdO}_{2}, \mathrm{AgSnO}_{3,}, \mathrm{AgInO}_{2}$ |
| Contact Resistance | 50mChms Max |
| Contact Rating (resistive load) | 1Form A: 1 Form C: <br> "H" Type: 16A/125, 250VAC 10A/125VAC <br> Standard: 10A/125, 250VAC, 10A/30VDC 5A/250VAC, 3VDC <br> 1/10 HP 125, 277VAC $1 / 10 \mathrm{HP} 125,277 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| Switching Voltage | DC125V/AC250V Max |
| Operate Time | 10ms Max |
| Release Time | 4ms Max |
| Insulation Resistance | 500MOhms min. (500V DC) |
| Dielectric Strength | $1000 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ms}$, 1 minute between open contact $1500 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ms}$, 1 minute between coil and contact |
| Shock resistance | 10g Approx. |
| Vibration | 55 Hz , Amplitude 1.5mm |
| Ambient Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operation Life | Mechanical: $10^{7} \quad$ Eectrical: $10{ }^{5}$ |
| Weight | 9g Approx. |

DIMENSIONS mm (inches)


1 FORM A


1 FORM C


## 

KSD205
DPDT 6 AMP

TINGS

Note: The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $+15 \%,-20 \%$ for rated current $+10 \%$ for rated coil resistance.
CONTACT RATINGS

| Load <br> Type <br> Item | Resistive load (p.f. =1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inductive Load } \\ \text { (p.f. }=0.4, \\ L / R=7 \mathrm{msec}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material | Ag CdO |  |
| Rated load | 120VAC 6A 30VDC 6A | 120VAC 3.0A 30VDC 3.0A |
| Carry current | 6A |  |
| Max. operating voltage | 250VAC, 125VDC |  |
| Max. operating current | 6A | 3.0A |
| Max. switching capacity | 600A, 120W | 300VA, 60W |
| Minimum permissible load (reference value) | 5VDC, 100mA |  |

## CHARACTERISTICS

| Contact resistance | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operate time | 10 msec. max. |
| Release time | 5 msec. max. |
| Operating Frequency | Mechanically: 18,000 operations/hour, <br> Electrically: 1,800 operations/hour (under rated load) |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | $1,500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute between coil and contact, <br> dissimilar pole $750 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute between <br> non-continuous contacts of same pole |
| Vibration | 1.5 mm double amplitude, 10 to 55 Hz |
| Shock | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ (approx 10 G 's $)$ |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: -25 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | $45-85 \%$ RH |
| Service life | Mechanically: $10,000,000$ operations min. |
| Weight | Approx. 10 g. |

ORDERING INFORMATION
KSD205 DC xx
3 to 24 VDC

DIMENSIONS: mm (inch)


TERMINAL ARRANGEMENT
(Bottom View) Numbers For Reference Only


MOUNTING HOLES (Pin View)


## ©HASCO <br> RELAYS <br> COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP.

* SINCE 1976 *

HAT-900 SERIES HEAVY DUTY
SPDT 40A NORMALLY OPEN \& 30A NORMALLY CLOSED


## GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Contact Material: silver cadmium oxide with copper base Max. continuous rated voltage: $110 \%$ of nominal voltage. Pull-In voltage: $75 \%$ of nominal voltage. Max @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Drop-Out voltage: $10 \%$ of nominal voltage. Min @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Contact Resistance: $20 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (Initial value)
Operating Temp: Class B: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Class F: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Insulation Resist: DC $500 \mathrm{~V} 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$.
Dielectric Strength: AC 2000V between contact and coil, frame and contact, coil and frame one minute. AC 1500 V between contacts one minute.
Operate Time: approx. 15 ms .
Release Time: approx. 10 ms .
Electrical Life: $10 \times 10^{4}$ operation min. for 30A resistive load (N.O.)
$5 \times 10^{4}$ operations min. for 40A Resistive Load (N.O.)
Mechanical Life: $10 \times 10^{6}$ operation min.
DC COIL SPECIFICATIONS

| Nominal <br> Voltage <br> (VDC) | Resistance <br> $\mathbf{1 0 \% @ 2 5 0} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (Ohms) | Coil Power <br> $@ 255^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (Watts) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 27 | .93 |
| 6 | 40 | .90 |
| 9 | 97 | .84 |
| 12 | 155 | .93 |
| 15 | 256 | .88 |
| 18 | 380 | .85 |
| 22 | 640 | .76 |
| 24 | 660 | .87 |
| 48 | 2560 | .88 |
| 110 | 13400 | .90 |

AC COIL SPECIFICATIONS

| Nominal <br> Voltage <br> (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Resistance <br> $\mathbf{1 0 \% @ \mathbf { 2 5 }}$ <br> $(\mathbf{O h m s})$ | Coil Power <br> @ 25 <br> (VA) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12VAC | 27 |  |
| 24VAC | 120 |  |
| 110VAC | 2,360 | Approx |
| 120VAC | 3,040 | 2 VA |
| 220VAC | 13,490 |  |
| 240VAC | 15,735 |  |
| 277VAC | 20,300 |  |

MAXIMUM LOAD SPECIFICATIONS

| Voltage | Load Type | SPNC | SPNO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC | Resistive | 30A 277VAC | 40A 277VAC |
|  | Motor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1HP 120VAC } \\ & \text { 2HP 277VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1HP } 120 \text { VAC } \\ & \text { 2HP } 277 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | General Purpose | 30A 277VAC | 40A 277VAC |
|  | Ballast | 10A 120VAC <br> 10A 277VAC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 30A 120VAC } \\ & \text { 20A 277VAC } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Tungsten | 2 A 120 VAC | 10A 120VAC |
| DC | Resistive | 30A 28VDC | 30A 28VDC |

[^0]
## ©HASCO RELAYS

* SINCE 1976 *


## HAT-900 SERIES HEAVY DUTY

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

 901 OPEN STYLE

PC BOARD LAYOUT VIEWED TOWARD TERMINALS


HAT 901 SERIES


HAT 902 SERIES


HAT 903 SERIES


## (1) <br> RELAYS

## * SINCE 1976 *

## HAT-904 SERIES DPDT HEAVY DUTY



## FEATURES

- 30A switching capabilities
- DPST-NO and DPDT configuration
- Meets VDE 8mm spacing, 4 KV dielectric
- Meets UL Class F construction
- Dust cover or sealed version: PCB or QC Terminal

CONTACT DATA

| Contact Form | DPST-NO(2H), DPDT (2Z) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Initial Contact <br> Resistance | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ <br> (measured at 1A 6VDC) |
| Contact Material | Silver cadmium oxide |
| R NO <br> A  <br> T  <br> I  | 30A 120VAC/277V AC <br> 20A 28VDC <br> 1HP 120V AC, 2.5HP25V AC <br> TV - 10 |
| N NC <br> G  | 3A 28VDC/277V AC <br> 2A 480V AC 1 A 600 V AC |
| Switching Current | Max 30A |
| Switching Voltage | Max 277V AC |
| Electrical Life | (Resistive)30A 250V AC 1-105 (Motor)2HP 250V AC 1-10 ${ }^{5}$ |
| Mechanical Life | 5-10 ${ }^{6}$ |

COIL DATA

| Coil Consumption | $\mathrm{AC} \pm 4.0 \mathrm{VA}, \mathrm{DC} \pm 1.7 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Coil Voltage | $\mathrm{DC} \pm 6-110 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AC} \pm 24-277 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Coil Resistance | see table below |

## SPECIFICATION

| Insulation Resistance | 1000M $\Omega 500 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dielectric Strength <br> Between coil \& contacts <br> Between open contacts <br> Between contact poles | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 1500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Operate Time | 15 ms |
| Release Time | 10 ms |
| Ambient Temperature <br> AC <br> DC | At rated voltage $\begin{aligned} & -40 \pm 66^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -55 \pm 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Humidity | 35-85\% |
| Vibration | $1.65 \mathrm{~mm} 10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Shock | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ Malfunction $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ Mechanical |
| Dimensions (mm) | $52.32 \times 34.5 \times 30.43$ |
| Weight | approx. 86g |
| Termination | PCB \& QC |
| Construction | Dust cover and Sealed |
| Flammability | U1.94-V0 |

## TABLE

| Nominal Voltage VDC | Pull-in <br> Voltage VDC | Drop-out <br> Voltage VDC | Coil Resistance $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal <br> Voltage V AC | Pull-in <br> Voltage <br> V AC | Drop-out <br> Voltage <br> V AC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \Omega( \pm 10 \%) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 Hz | 50 Hz |
| 6 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 22 | 24 | 19.2 | 7.2 | 39 | 52 |
| 12 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 86 | 120 | 96.0 | 36.0 | 950 | 1390 |
| 24 | 18.0 | 2.4 | 350 | 208 | 166.4 | 62.4 | 2841 | 3900 |
| 48 | 36.0 | 4.8 | 1390 | 240 | 192.0 | 72.0 | 3800 | 5200 |
| 110 | 82.5 | 11.0 | 7255 | 277 | 221.6 | 83.1 | 5200 | 7255 |

[^1]906 JERICHO TPKE., NEW HYDE PARK, NY 11040 / (516) 328-9292 FAX: (516) 326-9125 www.hascorelays.com email: info@hascorelays.com

## (1) HASCO RELAYS

* SINCE 1976 *

ORDERING INFORMATION


OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT


USEFUL CURVES


## (1)

## * SINCE 1976 *

## SUBMINIATURE RELAYS/AUTOMOBILE RELAYS

## P.C. BOARD TYPE CARB SERIES

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Operate Time |  | 15 msec. max. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Release Time |  | 10 msec. max. |  |
| Breakdown Voltage |  | $1000 \mathrm{CAC}(60 \mathrm{HZ})$ for 1 minute between open contacts. 1500 V AC ( 60 HZ ) for 1 minute between coil and contacts. |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  | More than $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 V DC |  |
| Shock Resistance |  | 10G min. |  |
| Ambient Temperature |  | N | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | H | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Speed |  | 1800 operations/hour |  |
| Life | Mechanical | Over 10,000,000 operations |  |
|  | Electrical | Over 100,000 operations |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. $18 \sim 19 \mathrm{~g}$ |  |



COIL RATINGS

| Rated <br> Voltage | Resistance <br> $( \pm 10 \%$ at 20 C$)$ | Rated Current <br> $( \pm 10 \%$ at 20 C$)$ | Pick-up <br> Voltage <br> (Max.) | Drop-out <br> Voltage <br> (Min.) | Allowable <br> Voltage <br> (Max.) | Rated <br> Operating Power <br> Consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 VDC | 90 ohm | 133 mA | 9.6 V | 1.2 V | 14.4 V |  |
| 24 VDC | 680 ohm | 63 mA | 19.2 V | 2.4 V | 1.6 W |  |
| 48 VDC | 2300 ohm | 21 mA | 38.4 V | 4.8 V | 28.8 V |  |

CONTACT RATINGS


## DIMENSIONS AND SCHEMATICS



## ORDERING INFORMATION



Bottom View

[^2]
## (M) HASCO AUTOMOTIVE RELAY

## * SINCE 1976 *

CAR 40 AMP OR 30 AMP AUTOMOTIVE RELAY
FEATURES

- High contact rating (40A)
- High temperature design
-1 Form A and 1 Form C arrangements
- Quick connect and P.C. Board terminals
- Mounting Tab option

COIL RATING

| Rate Voltage | Coil Resistance | Rated Current | Must Operate Voltage | Must Dropout Voltage | Maximum Voltage | Power Consumption <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (VDC) | $\Omega \pm 10 \%$ | (mA) | \% of Rate Voltage ( $\mathrm{At}+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | (20 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
| 6 | 20 | 300 | 70 Max | 10 Min | 130Max | 1.8W |
| 12 | 80 | 150 |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 320 | 75 |  |  |  |  |

CHARACTERISTICS

| Contact Arrangement | SPST (1 Form A), SPDT (1 Form C) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact Material | 40 A (AGSNO2) |
| Contact Resistance | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \mathrm{Max}$ |
| Contact Rating (resistive load) | 40 A 14 VDC (1 Form A) 30A 14 VDC (1 Form C) |
| Switching Voltage | DC 75 V |
| Operate Time | 10 ms Max |
| Release Time | 10 ms Max |
| Insulation Resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (500V DC) |
| Dielectric Strength | $500 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{msBetween}$ coil and contact |
| Shock resistance | 20 g Approx. 20 g |
| Vibration Resistance | $10-40 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Amplitude $1.27 \mathrm{~mm}, 10-40 \mathrm{~Hz} 1.27 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Ambient Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{Cto}+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | 20 to $85 \%$ R.H |
| Operation Life | Mechanical: $10^{6} \quad$ Bectrical: $10^{5}$ |
| Weight | 30 gr. Approx. |

ORDERING INFORMATION
CAR T 1C P 30 DC12-S

DIMENSIONS mm (inches)


## (1) HASCO: AUTOMOTIVE RELAY

* SINCE 1976 *

CAR \& CART 80 AMP AUTOMOTIVE RELAY
FEATURES

- High contact rating (80A)
- Quick connect and P.C. Board terminals
- 1 Form A and 1 Form C arrangements
- Mounting Tab optional

COIL RATING

| Rate <br> Voltage <br> (VDC) | Coil <br> Resistance <br> Ohms $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | Max Coil <br> Voltage | Rated <br> Current <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Must <br> Operate <br> Voltage | Must <br> Dropout <br> Voltage | Power <br> Consumption <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 20 | 7.8 | 300 | 4.2 | 0.6 |  |
| 12 | 80 | 15.6 | 150 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 W |
| 24 | 320 | 31.2 | 75 | 16.8 | 2.4 |  |



CAUTION: 1. The use of any coil voltage less than the rated coil voltage will compromise the operation of the relay.
2. Pickup and release voltages are for test purposes only and are not to be used for design criteria

CHARACTERISTICS

| Contact Arrangement | SPST (1 Form A), SPST (1 Form B), SPDT (1 Form C) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2}, \mathrm{AgNi}$ |
| Contact Resistance | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \quad$ Item 3.12 of IEC2555-7 |
| Contact Rating (resistive load) | 50A, 80A 14 VDC (1 Form A); 40A, 60A 14 VDC (1 Form B); |
|  | NO: 50A, 80A 14VDC; NC: 40A, 60A14VDC (1 Form C) |
| Max Switching Voltage | 75VDC |
| Max Switching Power | 980W |
| Max Switching Current | 80A |
| Operate Time | $\leq 7 \mathrm{mS} \mathrm{Max}$ |
| Release Time | $\leq 5 \mathrm{mS} \mathrm{Max}$ |
| Operation Life | 1,000,000 |
|  | 100,000 1 Form A@80Amp; <br> 15,000 1 Form B \& 1 Form C @ 80 Amps, |
| Insulation Resistance ${ }^{1 /}$ | 100MOhms min. (500V DC) |
| Dielectric Strength ${ }^{1 /}$ | 500V/ms between coil and contact |
| Shock Resistance | 20g Approx. 20g |
| Vibration Resistance | $10-40 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Amplitude 1.27mm, $10-40 \mathrm{~Hz} 1.27 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Ambient Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative Humidity | 85\% R.H. (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Weight | 46g (CAR); 48g (CART) |

ORDERING INFORMATION
CAR I 1 C P 80 DC12-S


S: Sealed NIL: Not sealed 6: 6VDC 12: 12VDC 24: 24VDC 1 Form A 80 Amp Form C 60 Amp NC 80 Amp NO 1 Form A 60 Amp Nil: Quick Connect P: PC Pin
1A: 1 Form A
1C: 1 Form C
1B: 1 Form B
T = Mounting Tab Nil: No Mounting Tab Series

DIMENSIONS mm (inches)


## (MHASCO/ RELAYS <br> COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP.

## *SINCE 1976 *

## SPR RELAYS

## FEATURES

- Small size for high density mounting
- Up to 5000VAC Dielectric strength
- Fully Sealed


DIMENSIONS (Units: mm)

| Rated <br> Voltage <br> V DC | Coil <br> Resistance <br> Ohm $\pm 10 \%$ | Must <br> Operate <br> Voltage <br> V DC (max) | Must <br> Release <br> Voltage <br> V DC (min) | Maximum <br> Voltage <br> V DC | Coil <br> Power <br> W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 62 | 3.50 | 0.5 |  |  |
| 6 | 90 | 4.20 | 0.6 | $130 \%$ of <br> rated voltage | 0.40 |
| 12 | 360 | 8.40 | 1.2 |  |  |
| 24 | 1,440 | 16.8 | 2.4 |  |  |
| 48 | 5,760 | 33.6 | 4.8 |  |  |
| 60 | 7,500 | 42.0 | 6.0 |  |  |
| 110 | 25,200 | 77.0 | 11.0 |  |  |

## CHARACTERISTICS

| Contact Arrangement |  | 1A, 1B, 1C, | 2A, 2B, 2C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material |  | $\mathrm{AgCdO}_{2}, \mathrm{AgSnO}_{2}$ |  |
| Contact Rating (resistive); |  | 12A/ 16A 250VAC; 10A 24VDC | 8A 250VAC, 8A 24VDC |
| Max. Switching Power |  | $3,000 \mathrm{VA} / 4,000 \mathrm{VA}$ | 2,000VA |
| Max. Switching Voltage |  | 440VAC |  |
| Max. Switching Current |  | 16 A | 8 A |
| Initial Contact Resistance (at 1A 6VDC) |  | MAX. 50mOhm |  |
| Operate time |  | MAX. 10 ms |  |
| Release Time |  | MAX. 5 ms |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $1,000 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ohm} \mathrm{min} \mathrm{(at} \mathrm{500VDC)}$ |  |
| Dielectric Strength |  | 1,000VAC between open contacts 5,000VAC between contact and coil 2,500VAC between contact sets |  |
| Operating temperature Storage temperature |  | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Humidity |  | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 35 \%-85 \%$ |  |
| Operation life | Mechanical | $10 \times 10^{6}$ operations ( 72,000 operations/hour) |  |
|  | Electric | $10 \times 10^{4}$ operations (360 operations/hour) |  |
| Weight |  | 13.5 g Approx. |  |
| Vibration Resistance |  | 10 to $150 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{10g/5g}$ |  |
| Shock | Functional | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$ |  |
| Resistance | Destructive | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$ |  |

* SINCE 1976 *

SPR RELAYS
SPR PCB LAYOUT (BOTTOM VIEW) 400 mW COIL

| 16A: 1A, 1B, 1C | 12A: 1A, 1B, 1C |  | $\frac{8 A: 2 A, 2 B, 2 C}{K \text { Type }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K Type | K Type | R Type |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## SCHEMATIC



ORDERING INFORMATION

| SPR |  | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | DC | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Contact Form: 1A, |  | Voltage DC: 5, 6, 12, | Pole Distance <br> K: 5 mm ONLY |


| SPR |  | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | DC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Contact Form: 1A, |  | Voltage DC: $5,6,12$, | Pole Distance: |
|  | 1B, 1C | Contact Current | $24,48,60,110$ | K: 5 mm |
|  |  |  |  | R: 3.5 mm |


| SPR |  | $\mathbf{8}$ | DC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Contact Form: 2A, |  | Voltage DC: 5, 6, 12, | Pole Distance: |
|  | $2 B, 2 C$ | Contact Current | $24,48,60,110$ | K: 5mm ONLY |

## जHASCO <br> RELAYS <br> COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP.

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## PR SERIES

COMPACT POWER RELAYS 1C (16A, 10A), 2C (5A)
FEATURES

- High breakdown voltage (4,000V AC between coil and contact)
- Large switching capacity (16A 240V AC)
- Fully sealed



## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

General electronic controls or systems, Machine tool controls, Energy control circuits, Industrial machinery controls, Consumer
controls (Air-conditioner, Rerigerator, Microwave Oven, etc.), Vending machine, Office machine, etc.

## COIL RATINGS

| Rated Voltage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Resistance } \\ \left( \pm 10 \% \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Rated Current ( $\pm 10 \%$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pick-up } \\ \text { Voltage (Max.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drop-Out } \\ & \text { Voltage (Min.) } \end{aligned}$ | Allowable Voltage (Max.) | Rated operating power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5V DC | $47 \Omega$ | 106.3 mA | 4V DC | 0.5V DC | 6V DC | Approx 0.5 W |
| 6V DC | $68 \Omega$ | 88 mA | 4.8 V DC | 0.6V DC | 7.2V DC |  |
| 9V DC | $155 \Omega$ | 58 mA | 7.2V DC | 0.9 V DC | 10.8V DC |  |
| 12 V DC | $275 \Omega$ | 44 mA | 9.6V DC | 1.2 V DC | 14.4V DC |  |
| 24 V DC | 1,100 $\Omega$ | 22 mA | 19.2V DC | 2.4 V DC | 28.8V DC |  |
| 48 V DC | 4,400 $\Omega$ | 11 mA | 38.4 V DC | 4.8 V DC | 57.6V DC |  |
| 110V DC | 14,400 $\Omega$ | 7.6 mA | 80V DC | 11 V DC | 120 V DC |  |

* Coil resistance varies $\pm 0.4 \%$ for each $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ change in coil temperature

CONTACT RATINGS

| Type \& Arrangement | PR-1 (1a, 1c) |  | PR-1 (1a, 1c) |  | PR-2 (2a, 2c) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underbrace{\text { Load }}_{\text {Item }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R load } \\ & (\text { p.f. }=1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { L load } \\ \text { (p.f. }=0.7 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R load } \\ & (\text { p.f. }=1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{L} \text { load } \\ (\text { p.f. }=0.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R load } \\ & (\text { p.f. }=1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { L load } \\ (\text { p.f. }=0.7) \end{gathered}$ |
| Rated load | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \mathrm{~A} 220 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 16 \mathrm{~A} 30 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16A 220V AC } \\ & 8 \mathrm{~A} 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10A } 220 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A} 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{~A} 220 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ 5 \mathrm{~A} 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{gathered}$ | 5A 220V AC 5A 30V DC | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~A} 220 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Carry current | 1/2 hp 120VAC 16A |  | 1/4 hp 120VAC 10A |  | 1/8 hp 120VAC 5A |  |
| Max. operating voltage | 380 V AC, 120V DC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. operating current | 16A/3A Tungsten |  | 10A/3A Tungsten |  | 5A |  |
| Max. switching capacity | 3,520VA, 480W | 1,760VA, 240W | 2,200VA, 300W | 1,100VA, 150W | 1,100VA, 150W | 550VA, 75W |
| Material | AgCdO |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact resistance | Less than $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (initial value) |  |  |  |  |  |

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Operate time | $15 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{sec} . \mathrm{max}$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Release time | $10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{sec} . \mathrm{max}$. |
| Breakdown voltage | $1,000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 minute between open contacts |
|  | $4,000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 minute between coil and contacts |
| Insulation resistance | More than $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 V DC |
| Vibration resistance | $10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at double amplitude of 1.5 mm |
| Shock resistance | $10 \mathrm{G} \mathrm{min}$. |
| Ambient temperature range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating speed | 1,800 operations/hour |
| Life | Mechanical |
|  | Electrical (R load) |
| Weight | Over $10,000,000$ operations 100,000 operations |



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## (M) RASCO\% RELAYS <br> COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP.

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PR SERIES
COMPACT POWER RELAYS

DIMENSIONS AND SCHEMATICS PR


| P.C.B. Pattern (Bottom View) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PR1 |  | PR2 |
| 16A Type | 10A Type | 5A Type |
| K Type | K Type | K Type |
|  |  |  |


| P.C.B. Pattern (Bottom View) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PR1 |  | PR2 |
| 16A Type | 10A Type | 5A Type |
| R Type | R Type | R Type |
|  |  |  |


| P.C.B. Pattern (Bottom View) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PR1 |  |  |  | PR2 |  |
| 16A Type |  | 10A Type |  | 5A Type |  |
| a | c | a | c | a | c |
|  | © |  <br> man | $=\sqrt{2}$ | 가플 <br> 들 <br> -rn |  |

## 

 * SINCE 1976 *
## HPR RELAYS

DIMENSIONS


COIL DATA (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Rated <br> Voltage <br> VDC | Coil Resistance <br> Standard Type <br> Ohm $\pm 10 \%$ | Coil Resistance <br> Sensitive Type <br> Ohm $\pm 10 \%$ | Must Operate <br> Voltage <br> VDC(max) | Must Release <br> Voltage <br> VDC(min) | Coil Power <br> Standard Type <br> W | Coil Power <br> Sensitive Type <br> W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 20 | 45 | 2.25 | 0.15 |  |  |
| 5 | 55 | 125 | 3.75 | 0.25 |  |  |
| 6 | 80 | 180 | 4.50 | 0.30 |  | 0.20 |
| 9 | 180 | 400 | 6.75 | 0.45 |  |  |
| 12 | 320 | 720 | 9.00 | 0.60 |  |  |
| 18 | 720 | 1600 | 13.5 | 0.90 |  |  |
| 24 | 1280 | 2800 | 18.0 | 1.20 |  |  |

## CHARACTERISTICS

| Contact Arrangement |  | SPST-NO, SPDT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material |  | Silver Alloy |  |  |
| Contact Rating (resistive) |  | SPST-NO |  |  |
|  |  | SPDT | NO |  |
|  |  |  | NC |  |
| Contact Resistance |  | Max. 100mOhm (measured at 1A, 24VDC) |  |  |
| Operate Time |  | Max. 8ms |  |  |
| Release Time |  | Max. 5ms |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  | 1000Mohm min (at 500VDC) |  |  |
| Dielectric Strength |  | 1000VAC 1min. between open contacts |  |  |
|  |  | 4000VAC 1min. between contact and coil |  |  |
| Shock Operation |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ Malfunction |  |  |
|  |  | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ Mechanical |  |  |
| Vibration Operational |  | $10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz} 1.66 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| Ambient Temperature |  | $-40 \sim 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Humidity |  | 35\% 95\% |  |  |
| Operation Life | Mechanical | $10 \times 10^{7}$ |  |  |
|  | Electrical | $10 \times 10^{6}$ |  |  |
| Dimensions |  | $20.5 \times 10.6 \times 15.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| Terminal |  | PCB |  |  |
| Weight |  | 7g Approx |  |  |

ORDERING INFORMATION


## (M)

* SINCE 1976 *

RPR RELAYS

## DIMENSIONS

(Unit: mm)

## COIL RATINGS

| Rated Voltage VDC | Coil <br> Resistance Standard Type Ohm $+/-10 \%$ | Coil <br> Resistance Sensitive Ohm+/-10\% | must Operate Voltage VDC(max) | Must <br> Release Voltage VDC(max) | Coil Power Standard Type | Coil Power Sensitive Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 20 | 45 | 2.25 | 0.15 | 0.45 | 0.20 |
| 5 | 55 | 125 | 3.75 | 0.25 |  |  |
| 6 | 80 | 180 | 4.50 | 0.30 |  |  |
| 9 | 180 | 400 | 6.75 | 0.45 |  |  |
| 12 | 320 | 720 | 9.00 | 0.60 |  |  |
| 18 | 720 | 1600 | 13.5 | 0.90 |  |  |
| 24 | 1280 | 2800 | 18.0 | 1.20 |  |  |

## CONTACT RATINGS

| Contact Arrangement | Form 1A = SPST-NO Form 1C = SPDT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Silver Alloy |  |  |
| Contact Rating (Resistive) | Form 1A = SPDT-NO | $\begin{gathered} 0.20 \mathrm{~W} \\ 3 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{VAC}, \\ 3 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{VDC}, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.45 \mathrm{~W} \\ \text { 5A/250VAC, } \\ \text { 5A/30VDC, } \\ \text { 10A/125VAC } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SPDT NO | 5A/25 | VAC |
|  | NC |  |  |
| Contact Resistance | MAX. 100 mOhm (measured at 1A, 24VDC) |  |  |
| Operate Time | MAX. 8ms |  |  |
| Release Time | MAX. 5ms |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance | 1000Mohm min (at 500VDC) |  |  |
| Dielectric Strength | 1000VAC 1min between open contacts |  |  |
|  | 2500VAC 1min between contact and coil |  |  |
| Shock Operation | 10 g |  |  |
| Vibration Operational | $10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz} 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| Ambient Temperature | $\sim 40 \sim 700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Humidity | 35\%~95\% |  |  |
| Operational Life | 10 times 107 |  |  |
|  | 10 times 105 |  |  |
| Terminal | PCB |  |  |
| Weight | 6g Approx |  |  |

ORDERING INFORMATION

| RPR | $\mathbf{1 A}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 1}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Contact Form | Coil Voltage | Nil: Sealed, | S: Sensitive; |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{C}$ | $3,5,6,9,12,18,24$ | I: Unsealed | Nil: Standard |

UJ SERIES
MINI POWER RELAYS, 15A (1C), 10A (2C)

## ORDERING INFORMATION



SPECIFICATIONS

| Operate time | $25 \mathrm{msec} . \max .(\mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{DC})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Release time | $25 \mathrm{msec} . \mathrm{max} .(\mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{DC})$ |
| Breakdown voltage | $1,000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 minute between open contacts |
|  | $1,500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 minute between coil and contacts |
| Insulation resistance | More than $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 V DC |
| Vibration resistance | $10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at double amplitude of 1 mm. |
| Shock resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{Malfunction} ,1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ Mechanical |
| Ambient temperature range | $-40 \sim+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Life | Mechanical |
|  | Electrical (R load) |
| Weight | $10 \times 10^{7}$ |

TABLE

| Nominal <br> Voltage <br> VDC | Pick-up <br> Voltage <br> VDC | Drop-Out <br> Voltage <br> VDC | Coil <br> Resistance <br> $\Omega$ | Nominal <br> Voltage <br> VAC | Pick-up <br> Voltage <br> VAC | Drop-out <br> Voltage <br> VAC | Coil <br> Resistance <br> $\Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 4.0 | 0.5 | $27.5 \pm 10 \%$ | 6 | 4.8 | 1.8 | $11.5 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 6 | 4.8 | 0.6 | $40 \pm 10 \%$ | 12 | 9.6 | 3.6 | $46 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 12 | 9.6 | 1.2 | $160 \pm 10 \%$ | 24 | 19.2 | 7.2 | $184 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 24 | 19.2 | 2.4 | $650 \pm 10 \%$ | 48 | 38.4 | 14.4 | $735 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 48 | 38.4 | 4.8 | $2600 \pm 5 \%$ | 120 | 96.0 | 36.0 | $4550 \pm 15 \%$ |
| 110 | 88.0 | 11.0 | $11000 \pm 15 \%$ | $220 / 240$ | 176.0 | 66.0 | $14400 \pm 15 \%$ |

* When requiring pull-in voltage $<80 \%$ of nominal voltage, special order.

DIMENSIONS

|  | Bottom View | P.C.B. pattern | Schematic | Outline |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{5}{5}$ |  |  |  | Series <br> 5mm Terminals (Quick Connect) |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\bigcirc}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | $1+0-61+$ | 0 - |  | A | B | C |
|  |  |  | 15 | UJ1 | 27.6 | 21.5 | 34 |
|  |  |  | \% $\square-$ | UJ2 | 27.6 | 21.5 | 36 |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ | UJ3 | 27.6 | 31.5 | 36 |

[^3]
## RAILMOUNT SOCKET AVAILABLE

## ORDERING INFORMATION



CONTACT DATA

| Contact Form | 2C, 3C |  | 4 C |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Contact <br> Resistance | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| (measured at $1 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDc}$ ) |  |  |  |  |

COIL DATA

| Coil Consumption | DC: 0.9 W | AC: 1.2 VA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coil Voltage | $5 \sim 110 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $6 \sim 240 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Coil Resistance | see table below |  |

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Insulation Resistance | $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 500 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dilectric Strength <br> Between coil and Contact <br> Between open contacts | $1500 \mathrm{VAC}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ <br> $1000 \mathrm{VAC}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Operate Time | 25 ms |
| Release Time | 25 ms |
| Ambient Temperature | $-40 \sim 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | $35 \% \sim 95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |
| Vibration Resistance | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Shock Resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{3}$ Malfunction |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{Mechanical}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) | 28 X 21.5 X 35 |
| Weight | approx .37 g |
| Termination | PCB \& Plug-in |
| Construction | Dust Cover |

TABLE

| Nominal <br> Voltage <br> VDC | Pick-up <br> Voltage <br> VDC | Drop-Out <br> Voltage <br> VDC | Coil <br> Resistance <br> $\Omega$ | Nominal <br> Voltage <br> VAC | Pick-up <br> Voltage <br> VAC | Drop-out <br> Voltage <br> VAC | Coiil <br> Resistance <br> $\Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 4.0 | 0.5 | $27.5 \pm 10 \%$ | 6 | 4.8 | 1.8 | $11.5 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 6 | 4.8 | 0.6 | $40 \pm 10 \%$ | 12 | 9.6 | 3.6 | $46 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 12 | 9.6 | 1.2 | $160 \pm 10 \%$ | 24 | 19.2 | 7.2 | $184 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 24 | 19.2 | 2.4 | $650 \pm 10 \%$ | 48 | 38.4 | 14.4 | $735 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 48 | 38.4 | 4.8 | $2600 \pm 5 \%$ | 120 | 96.0 | 36.0 | $4550 \pm 15 \%$ |
| 110 | 88.0 | 11.0 | $11000 \pm 15 \%$ | $220 / 240$ | 176.0 | 66.0 | $14400 \pm 15 \%$ |

## DIMENSIONS

| Series |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C |
| UJ1 | 27.6 | 21.5 | 34 |
| UJ2 | 27.6 | 21.5 | 36 |
| UJ3 | 27.6 | 21.5 | 36 |
| UJ4 | 27.6 | 21.5 | 36 |



## GHAECO / RELAYS TERMINOLOGY <br> COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP.

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## CONTACT

## (1) Contact arrangement

Denotes the contact switching combinations available on a relay and are defined in terms of number of poles, number of throws (single or double), normal position (open or close), and the sequence to make and break.

Fundamental contact arrangements are given in Table 1.

## (2) Contact type

The one structure of contact forming the contact parts, Single contact and Bifurcated contact are offered.

## (3) Contact material

The contacts are fastened to the movable leaf spring and stationary terminal to ensure electrical contact. Usually they are made of materials that mainly consist of silver because of its high electrical and thermal conductivity. For small-current loads, the gold-plated or the gold-overlay silver contacts are generally used.

## (4) Contacting

The typical power, voltage or current, which a relay can turn on and off under specified conditions of load, ambient temperature and humidity. Usually, the contact rating refers to resistive load.
(5) Max. switching power

The upper limit of power which can be switched by the contacts. This value will be lower than the product of the maximum voltage and the maximum current. Care should be taken not to be exceed this value.

## COIL

## (1) Nominal voltage

A single value of voltage intended to be applied to the coil.

## (2) Nominal power

The value of power used by the coil at nominal voltage. For DC coils, expressed in Watts.

Nominal power $=\frac{\mathrm{V}^{2}}{\mathrm{R}}$
V: Nominal Voltage
R: Coil Resistance (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

## (3) Coil resistance

The resistance of the coil for temperature conditions listed in the catalog. (usually at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

## (4) Pick-up (Set) voltage

When the coil voltage is increased gradually from 0 V , the relay will operate at a certain voltage. This voltage is called the Pick-up voltage. The Pick-up voltage in the catalog shows the maximum value. In case of latching relay, the Pick-up voltage is called the Set Voltage.

## (6) Max. switching voltage

The maximum open circuit voltage which can safely be switched by the contacts. AC and DC voltage maximums will differ in most cases.

## (7) Max. switching current

The maximum current which can safely be switched by the contacts. AC and DC current maximums may differ.
Table 1 Fundamental contact arrangement

| Form | Description | Symbol | Performance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| A | Make <br> (NO) |  | The combination in which the contacts are open <br> in normal or unoperated position. |
| B | Break <br> (NC) |  | The combination in which the contacts are closed <br> in the unoperated position. |
| C | Transfer <br> (BBM) |  | The combination in which Form B (NC) contact <br> open before Form A (NO) contacts close. |
| D | Continuous <br> (BBM) |  | The combination in which Form A (NO) contact <br> close before Form B (NC) contacts open. |

Note: 1. Abbreviations used to define the nature of the contacts are as follows:

## (8) Min. switching current

The minimum value of current that can be reliably switched by the contacts.

## (9) Contact resistance

The electrical resistance of closed contacts measured at their associated terminals.

| NO: Nomally open | M: Make | BBM: Break before Make |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NC: Nomally closed | B: Break | MBB: Make before Break |

2. Double switching combinations are called 2 Form $A(2 A)$ or 2 Form $C(2 C)$.
3. The following abbreviations are used occasionally.

SP: Single pole ST: Single throw
DP: Double pole DT: Double throw
Ex. SPST NO : 1 Make (1 Form A or 1a)
SPST NC : 1 Break (1 Form B or 1b)
SPDT: 1 Transfer ( 1 Form C or 1c)
DPDT : 2 Transfer (2 Form C or 2c)
4 PDT : 4 Transfer (4 Form C or 4c)

## (5) Drop-out (Reset) voltage

When the coil voltage on an operate relay is decreased gradually, the relay will release at a certain voltage. This voltage is called the Drop-out voltage. The Drop-out Voltage in the catalog shows the minimum value. In case of latching relay, the Drop-out voltage is called the Reset voltage, when the reverse voltage is increased on the coil of operate relay, the voltage which the relay will release.

## (6) Operating power

The value of power used by the coil at Pickup voltage

## (7) Max. continuous voltage

The maximum value of voltage that can be applied continuously to the coil without causing damage.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { NO: Nomally open } & \text { M: Make } & \text { BBM: Break before Make } \\ \text { NC: Nomally closed } & \text { B: Break } & \text { MBB: Make before Break }\end{array}$




## (8) Operating function

- Single side stable type:

Relay which turns on when the coil is energized and turns off when de-energized.

- 1 Coil latching type:

Relay with a latching construction that can maintain the on or off state with a pulse input. With one coil, the relay is set or reset by applying signals of opposite polarities.

- 2 Coil latching type:

Relay with a latching construction composed of 2 coils, set coil and reset coil. The relay is set or reset by alternately applying pulse signals of the same polarity.

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## MAIN POINTS TO SELECT SUITABLE RELAY

A relay may meet with a variety of ambient conditions during actual usage. In order to avoid unexpected failure in result, testing over practical range under actual operating condition is required. For proper use of relays, the characteristics of the selected
relay should be well known, and the conditions of relay use has to be investigated to determine whether they are matched to the environmental conditions, In addition, the coil conditions, contact conditions, and the ambient conditions for the relay that is actu-
ally used must be sufficiently known in determining the relay specifications. The table below shows a summary of points of consideration for relay selection. It may be used as a reference for investigation of items and points of caution.

Table 2. Main Ponts to Select Relays

| Item | Specification Points | Consideration Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | Contact arrangement | Contact forms, number of poles, Contact sequence |
|  | Contact load | Level of load, AC or DC, resistive or indicative or capacitive, counter voltage of inductive load |
|  | Contact material | Contact material should be matched to the level of load |
|  | Life | Number of operations, Frequency in switching |
| Coil | Coll voltage | Nominal voltage, power source ripple |
|  | Pick-up and Drop-out voltage | Fluctuation in supply voltage, Rise in Pick-up and Drop-out voltage due to the coil resistance rise |
|  | Coil resistance | Power consumption of coil. Increase of resistance due to the coil temperature rise |
|  | Temperature rise | Ambient temperature and coil temperature rise according to the applied voltage. |
| Insulation | Dielectric strength Surge withstand voltage Insulation resistance | Do specifications of the relays match that required in the equipment? |
| Environment | Ambient temperature and humidity | Range of ambient temperature and humidity in the use location. |
|  | Vibration and shock | Level of vibration and shock in the use location. |
|  | Ambient atmophere | No presence of gas which may cause contact failure. |
| Others | Mounting method | The method of flux coating, soldering, washing and mounting |
|  | Cover | Material of cover (compatibility with washing solution) |
|  | Relay construction | Sealed or non-sealed type relays |
|  | Special condition | Are there any special conditions? |

## CONTACT

## (1) Contact load

The phenomena in the contacts of relays greatly vary depending on contact load level such as kind of load and current level as well as contact material and size, opening speed and contact bounce.

## - Switching current

AC current is alternately reduced to zero but DC current is not, so the arc discharge current at breaking of load current is hard to be extinguished for DC current.
Therefore the duration of the arc discharge is longer in DC circuit than AC circuit and the maximum DC switching current is smaller than AC load.

- Resistive load

Resistive load is a standard load in life tests and the contact ratings in catalogue are usually specified with resistive load. In resistive load circuit, it is assumed that there is no inrush or counter breaking current on switching of loads.

- Inductive load

Inductive loads such as electromagnetic relay, solenoids and motors easily generate a high counter voltage between their coils and cause arc discharge across the relay contacts.
Because the level of inductive load is affected by the load current and the power factor (coso), the life is decreased when the power factor is lowered.
In circuit with load such as motor, solenoid, transformer and others, an inrush current
of several times larger than the steady current is generated at the time of connecting the load.
It is necessary to select the contact that has a sufficient capacity for the conditions.

- Capacitive load

In a capacitive load circuit, an inrush current of 20 to 40 times larger than the steady state current is produced. A surge suppressor should be used to prevent contact welding.

Table 3. Typical Load and Inrush Current

| Kind of Load | Inrush current |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resistive load | Steady state current |
| Solenoid load | $10 \sim 20$ times of the steady state current |
| Motor load | $5 \sim 10$ times of the steady state current |
| Incandescent lamp load | $10 \sim 15$ times of the steady state current |
| Mercury lamp load | Approx. 3 times of the steady state current |
| Condenser load | $20 \sim 40$ times of the steady state current |
| Transformer load | $5 \sim 15$ times of the steady state current |
| Contactor load | $3 \sim 10$ times of the steady state current |

## (2) Contact material

Relay contacts must be made from material that allows contact resistance to be low and stable, that is not quickly worn by the arc, and that has a high fusing point. At present there is no material that meets these conditions, and it appears unlikely that one will be found in the near future.

## (3) Low level circuit

Circuits with several volts and several mA or less are called low-level circuits. At low levels, silver contacts form an oxide or sulfide film on their surface under certain conditions, which makes contact resistance unstable.
If the circuit impedance is high, although the high contact resistance itself does not cause problems, the noise is easily produced.
To maintain stability of contact resistance in a sulfurating atmosphere, contacts of gold overlayed on silver-palladium are effective.

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COIL

## (1) Coil voltage of DC relay

For the operation of DC relays, standards exist for power source voltage, with DC voltage standards set at 5, 6, 9, 12, 24 and 48. Because of the gradual increase or decrease of the current impressed on the coil causing possible delay in movement of the contacts, there is a possibility that the specified contact capacity may not be satisfied.
So, consideration should be given to the method of applying voltage on the coil.

## (2) Power source fluctuation

As a power source for DC relays, a battery or either a half or full wave rectifier circuit with smoothing capacitor is used.
The characteristics with regard to the excitation voltage of the relay will change depending on the type of power source, and thus, in order to display stable characteristics, the most desirable method is perfect DC.
In the case of ripple included in the DC power source, if the smoothing capacitor is too small, humming develops and unsatisfactory condition is produced, due to the influence of the ripple.

## PERFORMANCE

## (I) Contact resistance

## (a) Contact wipe

The contact resistance of clean surface is extremely low, such as several $\mathrm{m} \Omega$. In practice, some kind of film is formed on to almost all of the contact surfaces and the contact resistance varies depending on the properties of that film.
To clean such film and stabilize contact resistance, distance of the contact wipe is increased.
When contacts open and close, the contacted surfaces slid together, thus effecting a breakage of nonconductive film formed on the contact surfaces.
(b) Contamination of contact surface

The possible causes of contamination that effects increases in contact resistance are as follows.

- Adherence of fiber, scale and particles of plastic mold, etc.
- Adherence of silicone oxides.
- Adherence and deposits of non-conducting material produced through a chemical reaction with the gas absorbed onto the contact face.
- Adherence and deposits of carbon powders produced at contact surface.
- Oxidation and sulfuration of metallic powders on the contact surface.
(c) A bifurcated contact is contaminated

The bifurcated spring is cut deeply enough and separated so as to provide a good independence in a contact even when some insulating particle is trapped between the contact on one side.
In this case, the contact of the other side can

This ripple is calculated using the formula described in Fig. 4 and it is necessary to give consideration to use of a power source with less than a $5 \%$ ripple.

## (3) Coil resistance

The resistance of coil is specified according to the nominal voltage of the relay. Generally, the nominal value of coil resistance is that at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ and the allowable range is limit-
Fig. 4. Ripple factor of rectifier circuit


Ripple factor $=\frac{\mathrm{E} \text { max. }-\mathrm{E} \text { min. }}{\mathrm{E} \text { mean }} \times 100(\%)$
E max. = Maximum value of ripple portion
E min. $=$ Minimum value of ripple portion
E mean = Average value of ripple portion
serve to maintain a good contact, with the sufficient mechanical independence between the two members. So, the bifurcated contacts have successfully reduced contact failures.

## (d) Sealed relay

Sealed relays are available. This feature excludes the ingress of organic gases and dust in atmosphere and allows immersion cleaning.
When a sealed type relay switches the load in the presence of organic gases inside relay, it produces carbon powders on the contacts which create rise of contact resistance and acceleration of contact consumption. In order to avoid such problems, the constituent components are annealed for physical and chemical stability. This annealing process drives off residual volatiles in the plastics, insuring a contaminant free environment inside the sealed relay, resulting in more stable contact resistance over life.
Fig. 5. Relationship of Relay Performance

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## PERFORMANCE

## (3) Coil temperature rise

When voltage is applied to a coil, its temperature increases due to juele heat. Coil temperature rise can be calculated from the temperature coefficient of the copper wire by measuring the coil resistance.
The coil temperature rise can be obtained by the next expression.

$$
\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 2-\mathrm{Ta}=\frac{\mathrm{R} 2-\mathrm{RI}}{\mathrm{RI}}(\mathrm{~K}+\mathrm{TI})+\mathrm{T} 1-\mathrm{Ta}
$$

where, T: Coil temperature rise $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
TI: Initial ambient temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
T 2 : Coil temperature after the test $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Ta: Ambient temperature after the test $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
RI: Coil resistance at $\mathrm{T} 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\Omega)$
R2: Coil resistance at $\mathrm{T} 2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\Omega)$
K: Constance (= 235 for copper wire)
however, I T1-Ta $1 \leq 5\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
(4) Hot coil and Cool coil

The coil temperature with no voltage applied on the coil is usually to be equal to the ambient temperalure. When voltage is applied to the coil, the coil temperature rises, increasing both coil resistance and pick-up voltage. The coil with it's temperature rise due to voltage impression is called a Hot Coil. To the contrary, when no voltage is impressed on coil, the coil, temperature of which is equal to ambient temperature, is called a Cool Coil.
In general, the values for characteristics such as pick-up voltage, drop-out voltage and so on are measured at the ambient temperature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, Cool Coil conditions. For the Hot Coil, because of it's pick-up voltage rise, there is a possibility that it may not operate under the same conditions as Cool Coil. Thus, care is required.

## (5) Operating range

## (a) Maximum continuous voltage

The maximum voltage that can be applied continuously to the coil without causing damage. When a voltage greater than the maximum continuous voltage is applied to the coil (layers may short) the coil may burn out, due to the temperature rise. Do not exceed the usable operating range shown in the Fig. 7.
(b) Pick-up voltage

As the ambient temperature rises, the coil resistance increases, pick-up voltage. Figure 7, line B refers to the relationship. The upper


Figure 6(a) shows the duration characteristics. Fig. 6(b) shows the voltage characteristics in a steady state at constant supply voltage.
portion of line-B in Fig. 7 shows the range of voltage which can be applied to the coil. Line-A is maximum continuous voltage. Thus the relay operating range is the portion surrounded by line $A$ and $B$.
In order to have stable operation of relay, the APP voltage and the ambient temperature should be in the operating range.
If the ambient temperature increases, pickup voltages rises, while maximum continuous voltage decrease. Care is required.

## (6) Operate time and Release time

There is variation in Operate time and Release Time depending upon voltage/ power applied to coil.
Figure 8 shows an example of relationship between Operate Time and Release Time. Figure 8 refers to the phenomenon that according to the fluctuation of coil impressed voltage, Operate Time greatly varies, while Release Time is small. To the extent of large coil impressed voltage, the Operate Time is rapid, but if it is too rapid, the make contact bounce time may be extended.

## (7) Safety standards

Laws and regulations demand securing the safety of users from dangers such as electric shock and fire lying around household appliances and other consumer electric equipment or devices.
Major industrial countries across the world already have their own safety standards such as those under control of 'The Electrical Appliance and Material Control Law' in Japan, UL in U.S. .A., CSA in Canada, VDE in Germany, SEMKO in North Europe and BS in GB.

Fig. 7 Operating range


Fig. 8 Operate and Release time


The influence depends on the strength of the magnetic field and it should be checked at the installation. In such a case suitable measures such as magnetic shielding or selection of adequate in arrangement of relay should be taken so as to avoid problems.

## AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT

## (1) Silicone compound atmosphere

Silicone compounds such as silicone rubber, silicone paint, silicone grease, etc. emit volatile silicone gas. Note that when silicone is used near relays, switching contacts in the presence of its gas causes silicon to adhere to the contacts and may result in contact failure. In this case, use a substitute that is not silicone based. If the use of silicone com-
pound is inevitable, use a plastic-sealed relay.
(2) Influence of external magnetic field When transformers, speakers or magnets are located near a relay the characteristics may change and faulty operations may result due to the strong magnetic field generated from the equipment.

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## MOUNTING OF RELAYS

## (I) Mounting direction

Mounting direction is important for optimum relay characteristics.

## (2) Shock and vibration resistance

It is ideal to mount the relay so that the movement of contacts and armature is perpendicular to the direction of vibration or shock, as shown in Fig. 10.
(3) Contact reliability

It is recommended to mount the relays so that the surfaces of its contacts are vertical and in Lipper location of relay inside. Such mounting methods prevent dirt and dust as well as scattered contact material (produced due to large loads from which arcs are gen-
erated) and powdered metal from adhering to them. Furthermore, it is not desirable to switch both a large load and a low level load with a single relay. The scattered contact material produced when switching large load adheres to the contacts when switching the low level load and may cause contact failure. Therefore, avoid mounting the relay with its low level load contacts located below the large load contacts.
(4) Adjacent mounting

When many relays are mounted close together, abnormally high temperatures may result from the combined heat generated. Mount relays with sufficient spacing
between them to prevent heat buildup. This also applies when a large number of boards mounted with relays are installed as in a card rack. Be sure the ambient temperature of the relays does not exceed the value listed in the catalog.
Fig 10. Direction of relays


## RELAY SOLDERING AND WASHING GUIDELINES



## Guidelines

- Avoid bending and terminals to make the relay self-clinching. Relay performance cannot be guaranteed if the terminals are bent.
- Adjust the position of the PC board so that flux does not overflow onto the top of it.
- Use rosin-based flux, which is non-corrosive and requires no washing.
- Do not use Automatic Flux Coating Method to dust-cover type relays.
- Do not overflow onto the top of PC Board, in such a case, the flux may even penetrate a flux-resistant type relay.
- Be sure to preheat before soldering.
- Preheating acts to improve solderability.
- Preheat according to the following conditions.

| Temperature | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or less |
| :--- | :--- |
| Time | Within approx. 1 minute |

- Note that long exposure to high temperatures (e.g. due to a malfunctioning unit) may affect relay characteristics.


## Automatic Soldering

- Flow solder is the optimum method for soldering. - Unless otherwise specified, solder
- Adjust the level of solder so that It does not over- under the following conditions dependflow onto the top of the PC board. ing on the type of relay.

| Solder Temperature | Approx. $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 482^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Soldering Time | Within approx. 5 seconds |
| Solder Ratio | $\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{Pb}=60 / 40$ or $63 / 37$ |

Hand Soldering - Keep the tip of the soldering iron clean.

| Solder Iron | 30 W to 60 W |
| :--- | :--- |
| Iron Tip Temperature | Approx. $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 572^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Solder Time | Within approx. 3 seconds |

- Immediate air cooling is recommended to prevent deterioration of the relay and surrounding parts due to soldering heat.
- Although the sealed type relay can be cleaned, avoid immersing the relay into cold liquid (such as washing solvent) immediately after soldering. Doing so may deteriorate the sealing performance.
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## RELAY SOLDERING AND WASHING GUIDELINES

Process
6. Washing

7. Coating


## Guidelines

- Do not wash flux-resistant type relays and dust cover type relays by immersion.
- Careless washing may cause washing solvent to penetrate the relay.
- Plastic sealed type relays can be washed by immersion. Use washing solvents shown in Table 6
- Use of other washing solvents may damage the relay case and cover, and also cause washing solvent to penetrate the relay.
- Avoid ultrasonic washing on relays. Use of ultrasonic cleaning may cause breaks In the coil or slight sticking of contacts due to the ultrasonic energy

Table 6. Washing solvent compatibility chart for sealed relays

| Washing solvent |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chlorinated | Chlorothene VG, N <br> Trichloroethylene <br> Perchloroethylene <br> Methylene chloride |
| Alcohol | Ethanol <br> IPA |
| Aqueous | Hollis 310 <br> Indusco 624, 1000 <br> Lonco Terg |

- If the PC board is to be coated to prevent the insulation of the PC board from deteriorating due to corrosive gases and high temperature, note the following.
- Do not coat dust-cover type relays and flux-resistant type relays.
- Depending on the type, some coating materials may have an adverse affect on relays, select coating materials carefully.


## RELAY TERMINOLOGY: PERFORMANCE

(1) Operate (Set) time

Time from initial energization to the first opening of closed contact or first closing of open contact. This time does not include any bounce time. In case of latching relays, this is called "Set time". (cf. Fig. 1.)

## (2) Release (Reset) time

Time from initial de-energization of the relay coil to first opening of closed contact or first closing of open contact. This time does not include any bounce time.
In case of latching relays, this is called "Reset time".
This means the time from initial reverse energization of the coil to first opening of closed contact or first closing of open contact. (cf. Fig. 1.)

## (3) Bounce time

Internally caused intermittent and undesired opening of closed contact or closing of open contacts of a relay. (cf. Fig. 1)

## (4) Dielectric strength

The maximum. allowable AC (RMS) voltage ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) which may be applied between two specified test points, usually for 1 minute in duration. In general, the maximum leak current is I mA.

## (5) Surge withstand voltage

The maximum allowable peak surge voltage which may be applied between two specified test points.
Usually, wave form of this test is specified indicating peak value, rise time and. fall time. (cf. Fig. 2.) In FCC Part 66, T1 = $10 \mu \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{Vp}$ 1500V are specified.
(6) Insulation resistance

The resistance between all mutually insulated conducting sections of the relay. This value changes depending on the ambient temperature and humidity.

Fig. 1 Typical time traces of relay


Fig. 1 Ware form of Surge test


## RELAY TERMINOLOGY: PERFORMANCE

## (7) Capacitance

The electrostatic capacitance between mutually insulated conducting sections of the relay. Usually this value is measured at 1 kHz .
(8) Life

- Mechanical life

The minimum number of operations which the relay can be operated under nominal conditions with no load on the contacts.

- Electrical life

The minimum number of operations which the relay can be operated under nominal conditions with specified load on the contacts.
(9) Vibration resistance

The resistance to the vibration applicable to the relay, expressed as a displacement and frequency range.

- Functional

The vibration which can be applied to the relay during service without causing the openings of the closed contacts for more than the specified time.

- Destructive

The vibration which can be allowed by the relay during shipping, installation, without damages and changes in its operating characteristics.

## (10) Shock resistance

The resistance to the shock applicable to the relay, expressed as an acceleration in $G$.

- Functional

The shock can be applied to the relay during service without causing the openings of the closed contacts for more than the specified time.

- Destructive

The shock which can be allowed by the relay during shipping, installation, without damage and changes in its operating characteristics.

## (11) Temperature range

The range of ambient temperature in which the relay can be used without damages in its characteristics or functions.

## (12) Safely standard

Standard for the prevention of electric shock hazards and fire accidents differs in content from country to country.
UL (U.S.A.),
VDE (Germany)
SEMKO (Sweden), CSA (Canada)
BS (G.B.)
(13) Structure of relays

Relays are classified in 4 types as Fig. 3 by the structure of terminals, cover and case, and mounting method of the relay.
Fig. 3. Structure of relays
(Y: Yes N: No)

| Item | Dust cover Type | Flux Free Type | Sealed Type | Surface Mount Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Structure |  |  |  |  |
| Characteristics | Most basic construction and there is gap between cover and base, and between base and terminals. | Terminals are sealed with base by sealant. <br> The joint level between cover and base is higher than the PC board surface. | All the gaps between case and base, base and terminals are sealed by sealant. | All the gaps between case and base, base and terminals are sealed by sealant. Terminals are formed in "L" shape intended to be soldered by reflow soldering. |
| Mounting Method | Insertion mounting | Insertion mounting | Insertion mounting | Surface mounting |
| Automatic Flux Coating | N | Y | Y | Y |
| Automatic Soldering | N | Y | Y | Y |
| Automatic Washing | N | N | Y $\quad$ Note 1 | Y Note I |
| Manual Soldering | Y | Y | Y | - |
| Environmental Gas Resistance | N | N | Y Note 2 | Y Note 2 |

Note 1. It is needed to select suitable washing solvent.
2. In explosive gas environment, use the metallic hermetic seal types.

## High Reliability Supported by Uniques Technology

## Deactivated Rhodium Contact:

OKI reed switches are highly reliable because rhodium is used as the contact material. Rhodium has two excellent features as the contact material: Extreme hardness, which improves the resistance against sticking; and a high melting point, which greatly reduces the contact surface consumption due to Joule heat or arc discharge affected by the current, and also improves the resistance against sticking. However, being a platinum metal, the surface of rhodium has active absorption and catalytic actions. Rhodium plating greatly absorbs organic impurities and forms a polymer in the course of operation, increasing contact resistance as shown in Fig. 21. This is especially noticeable a lower load level operation. OKI has developed a unique oxygen treatment method to deactivate the rhodium surface, in which organic impurities adhered to the surface are burned with oxygen and oxygen molecules are selectively absorbed to
produce a stabilized contact resistance. This unique method won the highest prize (Schneider Award) on the occasion of the 21st Annual National Relay Conference held in Oklahoma, U.S.A. in 1973. Patents have been obtained not only in Japan (Pat. No. 916386) but also in U.S.A. (Pat. No. 3857175) and West Germany (Pat. No. 2303587).

## Automatic Sealing:

Sealing, the moment when a pressed and plated reed contact and a glass tube are united to form a reed switch, is the most important stage in the manufacturing process requiring strict control of conditions. At this stage, the working temperature reaches approx. $1,000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ causing evaporation of impurities from the glass tube and contamination and damage of the contact part of the reed switch. To prevent this, OKI has imposed severe standards on the selection of materials, and established a unique automatic
sealing method. By thus improving the manufacturing process, OKI is able to produce reed switches of the highest quality.

## Flux Scanning Method:

In spite of severe control of the sealing process, there is a slight probability that foreign matter such as magnetic particles may enter the glass. After extensive study in the detection of micro impurities, OKI has adopted the highly reliable flux scanning method. In flux scanning, as shown in Fig. 22, external magnetism is moved so that foreign matter near the reed is forced to jump to the contact part. The contact resistance then measured is used as the standard for the selection of characteristics. We have thus succeeded in remarkably improving the reliability of reed switches by replacing conventional visual checking with the latest flux scanning method.

Fig. 22


## See following pages for technical quality control support (or reliability data).

(


## * Magnets also available

## Notes:

1 Pull-in \& drop-out were measured by using OKI standard coil. * This value of drop-out is prescribed when pull-in is over 20AT. When pull-in is less than 20AT, drop-out are 5 MIN \& RLS/OP $>0.7$. Tolerance at measurement is $\pm 2 \mathrm{AT}$. (Fig.1)

2 Measurements are made by the four-terminal voltage reduction method where the 100AT excitation is given to the switch using the OKI standard coil to close the contacts, and 10 mA current is applied.
3 This value varies depending on the pull-in value (contact gap). In this measurement, the pull-in value is about 20AT. (MIL-STD-202D METHOD 301)
4 Measurement is made by using a DC 100 V super megger. (MIL-STD-202D METHOD 302)
5 The values show those at MHz .
6 The value is obtained from the dry test under continuous current flow.
7 The value shows the time required for the contacts to cause the first contact bounce after applying the voltage to the OKI standard test coil. The time is shown at Top in Fig. 2

8 Bouncing is caused when the contact close. Bounce time means the time when opening and closing of the contacts are being repeated before the contacts are completely closed. Shown by bounce.

9 Release time means the time from the moment the voltage applied to the test coil as removed to the moment the contacts open. Shown by Tris.
10 Resonant frequency is a vibrating frequency inherent to the reed switch. Avoid application of vibration at this frequency to the switch, otherwise it will cause misoperation.
11 The reed switch can be operated with a frequency higher than the maximum operating frequency. However, operation with such a frequency will often cause an endless chattering at the time of ON operation. It is recommended for the designer to take the maximum operating frequency into consideration when designing systems and circuits.

12 Dimensions of standard coil. A: Inner diameter of standard coil.
B: Length of standard coil.

Fig. 1


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ORD221 | ORD229 | ORD2210 | ORD2211 | ORD2212 | ORD2210V | ORT551 |
|  | 1A (offset) | 1A | 1A | 1A | 1A | 1A | 1C |
|  | $1 \sim 40$ | $15 \sim 60$ | 15 ~ 60 | $15 \sim 60$ | 15 ~ 45 | $20 \sim 60$ | $10 \sim 30$ |
|  | 5 min . | 6 min . | 7 min . | 8 min . | RLS/OP>0.8 | 7 min . | 5 min . |
|  | 100 max. | 100 max. | 100 max. | 100 max. | 100 max. | 100 max. | 100 max. |
|  | 200 min . | 600 min . | 250 min . | 200 min . | 150 min . | 1000 min.* | 200 min . |
|  | $10^{9} \mathrm{~min}$. | $10^{10} \mathrm{~min}$. | $10^{10} \mathrm{~min}$. | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{min}$. | $10^{9} \mathrm{~min}$. | $10^{10} \mathrm{~min}$. | $10^{9} \mathrm{~min}$. |
|  | 0.3 max. | 0.5 max. | 0.5 max. | 0.3 max. | 0.5 max. | 0.5 max. | 1.5 max. |
|  | 10 | 50 | AC70(VA) / DC50(W) | 50 | 10 | 100 | 3 |
|  | AC100 / DC100 | AC300 / DC350 | AC150 / DC200 | AC 100 / DC 100 | AC 100 / DC 100 | AC300 / DC350 | AC30 / DC30 |
|  | DC 0.3 | DC 0.5 | AC0.7 / DC 1.0 | 0.5 In rush 3A | DC 0.2 | DC 1.0 max | DC 0.2 |
|  | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 2.5 max | 0.5 |
|  | 0.3 max. | 0.6 max. | 0.5 max. | 0.6 max. | 0.4 max. | 0.5 max. | 1.0 max. |
|  | 0.5 max. | 0.5 max. | 0.5 max. | 0.4 max. | 1.0 max. | 0.5 max. | (NC) 1.5 max. / (NO) 1.0 max. |
|  | 0.5 max. | 0.05 max. | 0.05 max. | 0.05 max. | 0.05 max. | 0.05 max. | 0.5 max. |
|  | $2750 \pm 250$ | $2500 \pm 250$ | $2500 \pm 250$ | $4600 \pm 500$ | $4200 \pm 300$ | $2500 \pm 250$ | $6000 \pm 4000$ |
|  | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 200 |
|  | 450 | 500 | 500 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 550 |
|  | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 |
|  | $3.7 \varnothing \times 15$ | $4.60 \times 21$ | $4.60 \times 21$ | $3.7 \varnothing \times 15$ | $3.7 \varnothing \times 15$ | $3.7 \varnothing \times 15$ | $4.60 \times 10$ |
|  | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 10 |
|  | Miniature offset (Rh) | High breakdown voltage (Rh) | High power (Rh) | Lamp load (Rh) 3.4W <br> Low sound (Rh) | Closed differential type | Vacuum <br> *Dependent on A/T | Ultra-miniature transfer (Rh) |

Fig. 2

13 If a shock of more than 30 G is applied to a reed switch, the pull-in value of the switch will be often caused to change from the standard specification. Therefore, it is recommended not to use the reed switch which has been given such a shock.
14 If a vibration of more than 1 kHz is applied to a reed switch, even a very small acceleration to it will easily cause the switch to misoperate to close due to its resonant frequency.
15 In practice the reed switch can operate beyond the specified range. In case of magnet driving, however, some magnets show decrease of magnetic flux even at the lowest temperature of the range depending on their temperature characteristics. Therefore, it is recommended to consider the range as a general guide line.
16 The actual tensile strength is more than 5 kg (breakdown). However, considering the lead not to get out of position, the value for the static load is shown here.

## Test Procedure (2)

for operate, release and bounce time


Environmental Characteristics Table 2

|  | Characteristics (Common to All Types) | Nost Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shock | Shall not misoperate with shock of 30G $(11 \mathrm{msec})$ applied | MIL-STD-202E METHOD 213B |
| Vibration | Shall not misoperate with max. 20G $(10-55 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | MIL-STD-202E METHOD 210A |
| Temperature range | Shall be operational in the range of -40 to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | MIL-STD-202E METHOD 107D |
| Lead tensile strength | Shall withstand against 2 kg static load | MIL-STD-202E METHOD 211A |
|  |  |  |

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|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HCC228 | HCC211 | HCC213 |
| Contact Form | 1A | A | 1A |
| Contact Position | Center | Center | Center |
| Contact Material | Ruthenium/Gold | Ruthenium/Gold | Ruthenium/Gold |
| Max Contact Rating | 10W | 10W | 10W |
| Max Switching Voltage | 200VDC 140VAC | 200VDC 140VAC | 170 DC 120 AC |
| Max Switching Current | 500 mA | 500 mA VDC VAC | 500mA AC/DC |
| Max Initial Contact Resistance | $10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $95 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (25AT) | $150 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (AT) |
| Pull in Value $\pm 5$ (AT) | 10-35 | 7/20 | 7/20 |
| Min Drop out Value (AT) | 4-20 | 3-15 | 3-16 |
| Min Breakdown Voltage | $10 / 15$ $15 / 20$ $20 / 35$ <br> 180 240 280 | 230 V | 210 |
| Max Contact Capacitance | 0.3pF | 0.25pF | 0.35pF |
| Min Insulation Resistance | $10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Typ Resonant Frequency | 6700 Hz | 11300 HZ | 17900 Hz |
| Electrical Life (Resistive loads) | 2x10 @ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ V 100mA 125Hz | $2 \times 10^{7} @ 5 \mathrm{~V} 100 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{125Hz}$ | 2x10@50V 100mA 125Hz |

For a comprehensive engineering Reed Switch Catalog, contact factory. (Magnets Also Available.)

## SURFACE MOUNT AVAILABLE

HASCO has the largest stock of the most used reed switches.
They range in a variety of sensitivities. Our reeds can be cut and bent to meet your specifications. They are also available encapsulated in plastic with or without wire.

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|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HCC2212 | HCC229 | HCC9216 | HCC9215 |
| Contact Form | 1A | 1A | 1A | 1A |
| Contact Position | Center | Center | Center | Center |
| Contact Materia | Ruthenium/Gold | Ruthenium/Gold | Ruthenium/Gold | Gold/Ruthenium |
| Max Contact Rating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15/30 30/50 } \\ & 15 \mathrm{~W} 20 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | 70W | 10W | 10W |
| Max Switching Voltage | 200 VDC 140VAC | 200VDC250VDC | 7/15 AT 15/25AT 180VDC 130VAC 200VDC 140VAC | 200VDC 140VAC |
| Max Switching Ourrent | 1000 mAACDC | 15/25 25/70 | 7/15 AT 15/25AT 250mA ACDC 500 ACDC | $\begin{aligned} & 8 / 15 \quad 15 / 70 \\ & 250 \mathrm{mADCAC} 500 \mathrm{ACDC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Max Initia Contact Resistance | $110 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $90 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | 100 m , | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Pull in Value $\pm 5$ (AT) | 15/50 | 15/70 | 7/25 | $8 / 70$ |
| Min Drop out Value (AT) | 11/35 | 8/32 | 3/18 | 4/16 |
| Min Breekdown Voltage | $\begin{array}{lll} 15 / 25 & 25 / 35 & 35 / 50 \\ 275 & 325 & 400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 15 / 25 & 25 / 51 & 45 / 70 \\ 400 & 580 & 780 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 / 15 A T \text { 15/25AT } \\ & 200 \quad 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 8 / 15 & 15 / 25 & 20 / 30 \\ 200 & 275 & 325 \end{array}$ |
| Max Contact Cepaaitance | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 / 25 \text { 25/50 } \\ & 0.3 P \mathrm{~F} \\ & 0.25 \mathrm{PF} \end{aligned}$ | 0.2pF | $\begin{array}{ll} 7 / 15 & 15 / 25 \\ 0.30 \mathrm{pF} 125 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 / 25 A T \quad 20 / \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Min Insulation Resistance | $10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Typ Resonant Frequency | 5500Hz | 3200 | 9000Hz | 5500Hz |
| Beectrical Life (Resistive loads) | 5x10@2OV 500mA 125Hz | $10^{\circ} @ 20 \mathrm{~V} 00 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{125} \mathrm{Hz}$ | $10 ¢ @ 2 \mathrm{~V} 4 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{170Hz}$ | $10^{7} 12 \mathrm{~V} 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

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|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HCC551 | HCC311 | HCC3215 |
| Contact Form | C | A | 1A |
| Contact Position | Offset | Center | Center |
| Contact Material | Ruthenium/Gold | Ruthenium/Gold | Ruthenium/Gold |
| Max Contact Rating | 5W | 10W | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 / 15 & 15 / 35 \\ 5 \mathrm{~W} & 10 \mathrm{~W} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Max Switching Voltage | 175VDC 125VAC | 200VDC 140VAC | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 / 15 \quad 15 / 35 \\ & \text { 160VDC200VAC 140VAC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Max Switching Current | 400 mA DC 280 mA AC | 500mA $1000 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 5 / 15 & 15 / 35 \\ 250 \mathrm{~mA} & 500 \end{array}$ |
| Max Initial Contact Resistance | $140 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $150 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Pull in Value | 10/30 | 7/21 | 6/35 |
| Min Drop out Value (AT) | 5 | 3/16 | 3/27 |
| Min Breakdown Voltage | 200 V | 200 V | $15 / 15$ $14 / 23$ $18 / 32$ <br> 200 250 300 |
| Max Contact | 0.8pF | 0.30pF | 0.30pF |
| Min Insulation Resistance | $10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Typ Resonant Frequency |  | 10800 | 8600Hz |
| Eectrical Life (Resistive loads) |  | 2x10@5V 100mA 125Hz | 10@12V 4mA 170Hz |

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## (H)HASCO <br> COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL, CORP. <br> REED SWITCHES

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Our reed switches are available in multiple styles and housing types in either SMT or through hole designs. We can custom bend and produce any reed configuration either bare or in a housing. Simply send us your specs for us to quote.

Please note: Hasco can produce and/or stuff any PC board with a reed switch or relay in house at our state of the art production facility.



## HASCO



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[^0]:    Shock Operational -10 g for 11 ms w/no contact opening Shock Destructive - 100g

[^1]:    *When recounting pull-in voltage $<70 \%$ of nominal voltage, special order powered.

[^2]:    906 JERICHO TPKE., NEW HYDE PARK, NY 11040 / (516) 328-9292 FAX: (516) 326-9125 www.hascorelays.com email: info@hascorelays.com

[^3]:    906 JERICHO TPKE., NEW HYDE PARK, NY 11040 / (516) 328-9292 FAX: (516) 326-9125 www.hascorelays.com email: info@hascorelays.com

