

## Relay 3 Click

PID: MIKROE-3357 Weight: 42 g

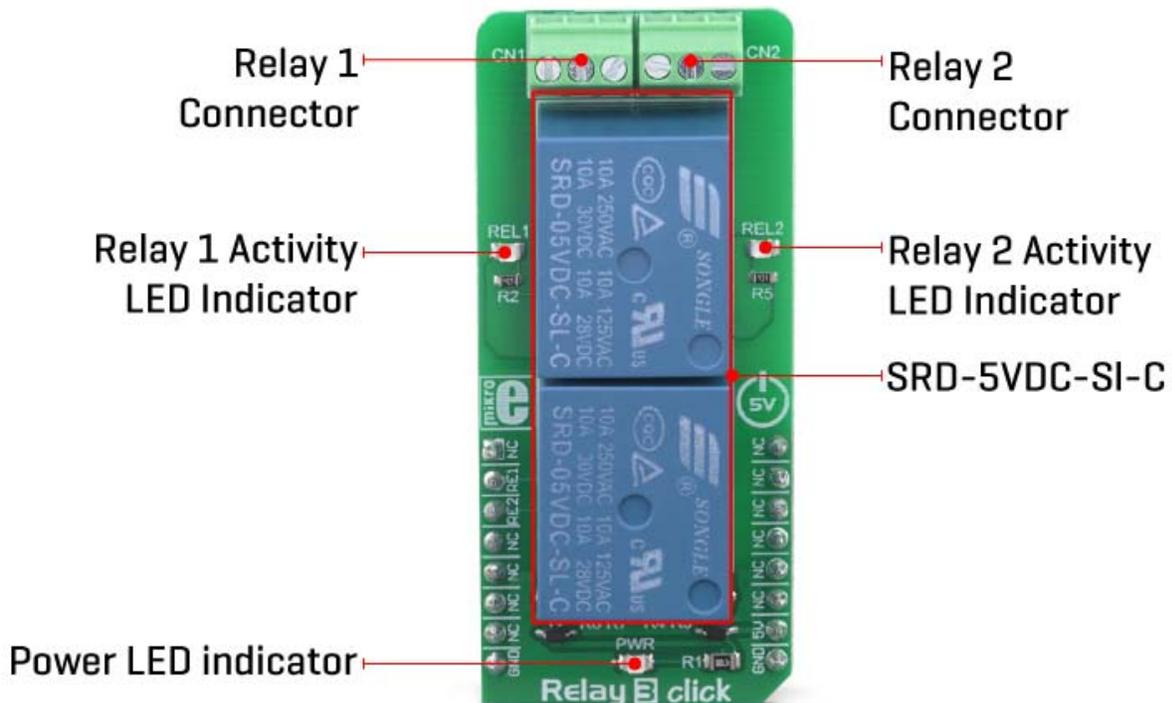
**Relay click 3** is a dual relay Click board, featuring two single-pole double-throw relays which can be operated by output pins of the host microcontroller (MCU). It offers an elegant and easy solution for controlling a wide range of power applications. Two SRD-5VDC-SL-C relays used on this Click board™ are hermetically sealed relays which require 5V across their coils while consuming about 0.4W while active. They allow up to 28VDC across the connected load, while conducting up to 7A. Relay 3 click can be used in various PLC-based systems, as a remote ON/OFF switch, and other similar applications.

Relay click 3 is supported by a mikroSDK compliant library, which includes functions that simplify software development. This Click board™ comes as a fully tested product, ready to be used on a system equipped with the mikroBUS™ socket.

Besides two relays, the Click board™ contains all the necessary electronic components for driving the relay coils. Two LED indicators provide visual feedback about the activity of the relays. Although it can withstand up to 7A through its contacts, the life expectancy of the relay drops proportionally with the current through the contacts. Therefore, Relay 3 click is a good solution for power or signal switching in a range of low to medium power applications, including domestic appliances, office machines, audio equipment, etc.

## How does it work?

Relay click features two **SRD-05VDC-SL-C** small-size relays, from **SongleRelays**. These are reliable relays in a sealed plastic housing, offering good isolation. Despite its size, the SRD-05VDC-SL-C relay is able to withstand up to 7A and 220V AC/28V DC. It can endure up to  $10^5$  operations while loaded, and even up to  $10^7$  with no load applied. This relay is of a single-pole-double-throw type: when the coil is energized, it will attract the internal switching elements and close one of the contacts, while opening the other contact at the same time. Normally Closed contacts are usually labeled with NC, while Normally Open contacts are labeled as NO.



These relays are designed so that their coils can be easily activated by relatively low currents and voltages. The SRD-05VDC-SL-C relay can be operated with 5V, making it a good choice for activating it by an MCU pin. However, to provide sufficient current for the activation, an additional MOSFET has to be used. Gates of two MOSFETS (one for each relay) are controlled by the MCU pins, therefore are routed to the mikroBUS™. The gates are routed to RST and CS pins of the mikroBUS™ and are labeled as RE1 and RE2, respectively.

There are two LEDs (yellow) which are used to indicate the activity state of the relay. When the current flows through the MOSFET, the coil will be energized, and the relay will be activated. This current also flows through these LEDs, indicating that the relay is active. The LEDs are labeled according to the relay they are connected to: REL1 for the Relay 1, and REL2 for the Relay 2.

A Schottky diode is connected across the relay coil, preventing the back-EMF which can be generated because of the inert nature of the coil. The back EMF can have an adverse effect on the circuit and can potentially damage the control circuit. The diode is connected in the inverse direction, allowing the back-EMF to discharge through the relay coil, instead.

Each relay is equipped with the 3-pole screw terminal, rated for up to 6A. Therefore, the maximum current through the connected load should not exceed this value. However, as already mentioned above, high current negatively affects the life expectancy of the relay itself, so switching large currents should be avoided. The middle pole of the screw terminal is connected to the common terminal of the relay (COM) while two other poles are the NC and NO contacts of the relay. Having both NC and NO contacts is useful, expanding the implementation possibilities of Relay 3 click.



**DO NOT TOUCH THE BOARD WHILE THE EXTERNAL POWER SUPPLY IS ON!**

**Note:** Relay 3 click has exposed pins/pads. To stay safe take precaution when applying high voltage to the click. The click is to be used by trained personnel only when applying high voltage.

# Specifications

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<b>Type</b>	Relay
<b>Applications</b>	Relay 3 click is a good solution for power or signal switching in a range of low to medium power applications, including domestic appliances, office machines, audio equipment, etc.
<b>On-board modules</b>	SRD-05VDC-SL-C, small-size sealed relays from Songle Relay
<b>Key Features</b>	Two small-sized SPDT relays in a sealed plastic housing. LED indicators for indicating the activity of each relay. Screw terminals allow secure connection of the load. Protection from back-EMF generated as a result of the coil inductance.
<b>Interface</b>	GPIO
<b>Input Voltage</b>	5V
<b>Click board size</b>	L (57.15 x 25.4 mm)

## Pinout diagram

This table shows how the pinout on **Relay 3 Click** corresponds to the pinout on the mikroBUS™ socket (the latter shown in the two middle columns).

Notes	Pin					Pin	Notes
	NC	1	AN	PWM	16	NC	
RE1	<b>RST</b>	2	RST	INT	15	NC	
RE2	<b>CS</b>	3	CS	RX	14	NC	
	NC	4	SCK	TX	13	NC	
	NC	5	MISO	SCL	12	NC	
	NC	6	MOSI	SDA	11	NC	
	NC	7	3.3V	5V	10	<b>+5V</b>	Power Supply
Ground	<b>GND</b>	8	GND	GND	9	<b>GND</b>	Ground

## Relay 3 click maximum ratings

Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operational Current Range (28V DC / 220V AC)	0	-	6	A
Operational Voltage Range (AC)	0	-	220	V

Operational Voltage Range (DC)	0	-	28	V
Mechanical Endurance	0	-	100,000	operations

## Onboard settings and indicators

Label	Name	Default	Description
LD1	PWR	-	Power indicator LED
LD2	REL1	-	Relay 1 activity LED indicator
LD3	REL2	-	Relay 2 activity LED indicator

## Software support

We provide a library for the **Relay 3 Click** on our [LibStock](#) page, as well as a demo application (example), developed using MikroElektronika [compilers](#). The demo can run on all the main MikroElektronika [development boards](#).

### Library Description

The library contains functions for turning on/off relays 1 and 2. Library contains functions for turning on/off relays 1 and 2 after a defined period of time.

Key functions:

- `void relay3_relayOn( uint8_t relay_ )` - Turns selected relay on.
- `void relay3_relayOff( uint8_t relay_ )` - Turns selected relay off.
- `void relay3_onDelay( uint8_t relay_, uint8_t units_, uint16_t time_ )` - Turns selected relay on after a defined period of time in selected units of time.
- `void relay3_offDelay( uint8_t relay_, uint8_t units_, uint16_t time_ )` - Turns selected relay off after a defined period of time in selected units of time.

### Examples description

The application is composed of three sections :

- System Initialization - Initializes LOG functionality, initializes RST and CS pins as OUTPUTs.
- Application Initialization - Initializes GPIO driver.
- Application Task - Activates relays 1 and/or 2 based on user input.

```
void applicationTask( )
{
    dataReady = UART_Rdy_Ptr( );

    if (dataReady != 0)
    {
        receivedData = UART_Rd_Ptr( );

        switch (receivedData)
        {
            case '1' :
            {
                relay3_case1( );

                break;
            }
            case '2' :
            {
                relay3_case2( );

                break;
            }
            case '3' :
            {
                relay3_case3( );

                break;
            }
            default :
            {
                mikrobus_logWrite( "wrong command", _LOG_LINE );
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        break;
    }
}
}
```

### Additional Functions

- `void relay3_case1()` - Turns relay 1 on/off
- `void relay3_case2()` - Turns relay 2 on/off
- `void relay3_case3()` - Turns relay 3 on/off

The full application code, and ready to use projects can be found on our [LibStock](#) page.

Other mikroE Libraries used in the example:

- [UART](#)

### Additional notes and informations

Depending on the development board you are using, you may need [USB UART click](#), [USB UART 2 click](#) or [RS232 click](#) to connect to your PC, for development systems with no UART to USB interface available on the board. The terminal available in all MikroElektronika [compilers](#), or any other terminal application of your choice, can be used to read the message.

