

UL File No．：E43149 CSA File No．：LR26550
－Breakdown voltage between contacts and coil： $2,000 \mathrm{~V}$
－Surge withstand between contacts and coil： $2,500 \mathrm{~V}$
－High contact capacity： 2 A 30 V DC
－Surface－mount type available

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Contact

| Arrangement |  |  | 2 Form C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial contact resistance，max． （By voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A ） |  |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Contact material |  |  | Gold－clad silver alloy |
| Rating | Nominal swi （resistive lo | ching capacity <br> d） | 2 A 30 V DC |
|  | Max．switchin （resistive load） | g power <br> d） | 60 W |
|  | Max．switchin | g voltage | 220 V DC |
|  | Max．switchin | g current | 2 A |
|  | Min．switchin | capacity 米1 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} 10 \mathrm{mV}$ DC |
| Nominal operating power | Single side | able | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \mathrm{~mW} \text { ( } 1.5 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC) } \\ & 270 \mathrm{~mW} \text { ( } 48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1 coil latchin |  | 100 mW （1．5 to 24 V DC） |
|  | 2 coil latchin |  | 200 mW （1．5 to 24 V DC） |
| UL／CSA rating |  |  | 2 A 30 V DC 0．3 A 110 V DC 0．5 A 125 V AC |
| Expected life（min． opera－ tions） | Mechanical（at 180 cpm ） |  | $10^{8}$ |
|  | Electrical （at 20 cpm ） | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { A } 30 \text { V DC } \\ & \text { resistive } \end{aligned}$ | $10^{5}$ |
|  |  | $1 \text { A } 30 \text { V DC }$ resistive | $5 \times 10^{5}$ |

## Remarks

${ }^{* 1}$ Measurement at same location as＂Intial breakdown voltage＂section
＊2 Detection current： 10 mA
${ }^{* 3}$ Excluding contact bounce time
${ }^{* 4}$ By resistive method；nominal voltage applied to the coil；contact carrying current：2A
${ }^{* 5}$ Half－wave pulse of sine wave： 6 ms ；detection time： $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
${ }^{* 6}$ Half－wave pulse of sine wave： 6 ms
${ }^{* 7}$ Detection time： $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
${ }^{* 8}$ Refer to 4．Conditions for operation，transport and storage mentioned in Cautions for use（Page 108）

## Characteristics

| Initial insulation resistance＊1 |  |  | Min．1，000 M 2 （at 500 V DC） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial breakdown voltage＊2 | Between open contacts |  | 1，000 Vrms for 1 min ． |
|  | Between contact sets |  | 1，000 Vrms for 1 min ． |
|  | Between contact and coil |  | 2，000 Vrms for 1 min ． |
| Initial surge voltage | Between open contacts$(10 \times 160 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ |  | 1，500 V（FCC Part 68） |
|  | Between contacts and coil（ $2 \times 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ） |  | 2，500 V（Bellcore） |
| Operate time［Set time］${ }^{* 3}$（at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ） （at nominal voltage） |  |  | Max． 4 ms（Approx． 2 ms） ［Max． 4 ms（Approx． 2 ms ）］ |
| Release time（without diode）［Reset time］${ }^{* 3}$ （at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ）（at nominal voltage） |  |  | Max． 4 ms （Approx． 1 ms ） ［Max． 4 ms（Approx． 2 ms ）］ |
| Temperature rise＊4（at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ） |  |  | Max． $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Shock resistance |  | Functional＊5 | Min． $750 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{75 \mathrm{G}\}$ |
|  |  | Destructive ${ }^{* 6}$ | Min．1，000 m／s ${ }^{2}$ \｛100 G\} |
| Vibration resistance |  | Functional＊7 | $196 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{20 \mathrm{G}\}, 10$ to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3.3 mm |
|  |  | Destructive | $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{30 \mathrm{G}\}, 10$ to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm |
| Conditions for operation， transport and storage＊8 （Not freezing and condensing at low temperature） |  | Ambient temperature米2 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} & \text { (up to } 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { coil) } \\ -40^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to }+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} & (48 \mathrm{~V} \text { coil) } \\ -40^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to }+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Humidity | 5 to 85\％R．H． |
| Unit weight |  |  | Approx． 2 g .071 oz |

## Notes：

＊1 This value can change due to the switching frequency，environmental condi－ tions，and desired reliability level，therefore it is recommended to check this with the actual load．
米2 The upper limit for the ambient temperature is the maximum tempera－ ture that can satisfy the coil temperature rise．Under the packing condition， allowable temperature range is from -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

ORDERING INFORMATION


Surface-mount terminal variation

| Variation | Terminal style | Usable conditions based on terminal connection solder reliability |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Normal environments(indoor) | Drastic temperature fluctuations(outdoor) |
| SA type <br> (Standard surface-mount terminal type) |  | Recommended | - |
| SL type <br> (Highly connection reliability surfacemount terminal type) |  | Recommended | Recommended |
| SS type <br> (Space saving surface-mount terminal type) |  | Recommended | Recommended |

## TYPES AND COIL DATA (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

1) Standard PC board terminal type and self-clinching terminal type

| Operating function | Part No. |  | Nominal voltage, V DC | Pick-up voltage, V DC (max.) | Drop-out voltage, V DC (min.) | Nominal operating current, mA ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Coil resistance, $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard PC board terminal | Self-clinching terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single side stable | TX2-1.5V | TX2-H-1.5V | 1.5 | 1.13 | 0.15 | 93.8 | 16 | 140 | 2.2 |
|  | TX2-3V | TX2-H-3V | 3 | 2.25 | 0.3 | 46.7 | 64.3 | 140 | 4.5 |
|  | TX2-4.5V | TX2-H-4.5V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 0.45 | 31 | 145 | 140 | 6.7 |
|  | TX2-5V | TX2-H-5V | 5 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 28.1 | 178 | 140 | 7.5 |
|  | TX2-6V | TX2-H-6V | 6 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 23.3 | 257 | 140 | 9 |
|  | TX2-9V | TX2-H-9V | 9 | 6.75 | 0.9 | 15.5 | 579 | 140 | 13.5 |
|  | TX2-12V | TX2-H-12V | 12 | 9 | 1.2 | 11.7 | 1,028 | 140 | 18 |
|  | TX2-24V | TX2-H-24V | 24 | 18 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 4,114 | 140 | 36 |
|  | TX2-48V | TX2-H-48V | 48 | 36 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 8,533 | 270 | 57.6 |


| Operating function | Part No. |  | Nominal voltage, V DC | Set voltage, V DC (max.) | Reset voltage, V DC (Max.) | Nominal operating current, mA ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Coil resistance, $\Omega( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard PC board terminal | Self-clinching terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 coil latching | TX2-L-1.5V | TX2-L-H-1.5V | 1.5 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 66.7 | 22.5 | 100 | 2.2 |
|  | TX2-L-3V | TX2-L-H-3V | 3 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 33.3 | 90 | 100 | 4.5 |
|  | TX2-L-4.5V | TX2-L-H-4.5V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 22.2 | 202.5 | 100 | 6.7 |
|  | TX2-L-5V | TX2-L-H-5V | 5 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 20 | 250 | 100 | 7.5 |
|  | TX2-L-6V | TX2-L-H-6V | 6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 16.7 | 360 | 100 | 9 |
|  | TX2-L-9V | TX2-L-H-9V | 9 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 11.1 | 810 | 100 | 13.5 |
|  | TX2-L-12V | TX2-L-H-12V | 12 | 9 | 9 | 8.3 | 1,440 | 100 | 18 |
|  | TX2-L-24V | TX2-L-H-24V | 24 | 18 | 18 | 4.2 | 5,760 | 100 | 36 |
| 2 coil latching | TX2-L2-1.5V | TX2-L2-H-1.5V | 1.5 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 133.9 | 11.2 | 200 | 2.2 |
|  | TX2-L2-3V | TX2-L2-H-3V | 3 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 66.7 | 45 | 200 | 4.5 |
|  | TX2-L2-4.5V | TX2-L2-H-4.5V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 44.5 | 101.2 | 200 | 6.7 |
|  | TX2-L2-5V | TX2-L2-H-5V | 5 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 40 | 125 | 200 | 7.5 |
|  | TX2-L2-6V | TX2-L2-H-6V | 6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 33.3 | 180 | 200 | 9 |
|  | TX2-L2-9V | TX2-L2-H-9V | 9 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 22.2 | 405 | 200 | 13.5 |
|  | TX2-L2-12V | TX2-L2-H-12V | 12 | 9 | 9 | 16.7 | 720 | 200 | 18 |
|  | TX2-L2-24V | TX2-L2-H-24V | 24 | 18 | 18 | 8.3 | 2,880 | 200 | 36 |

Notes: 1. Specified value of pick-up, drop-out, set and reset voltage is with the condition of square wave coil pulse.
2. Standard packing: Tube: 40 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.
3. In case of 5 V transisfor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5 V type relay.
2) Surface-mount terminal type

| Operating function | Part No. | Nominal voltage, V DC | Pick-up voltage, V DC (max.) | Drop-out voltage, V DC (min.) | Nominal operating current, mA ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Coil resistance, $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single side stable | TX2SO-1.5 V | 1.5 | 1.13 | 0.15 | 93.8 | 16 | 140 | 2.2 |
|  | TX2SO-3 V | 3 | 2.25 | 0.3 | 46.7 | 64.3 | 140 | 4.5 |
|  | TX2SO-4.5 V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 0.45 | 31 | 145 | 140 | 6.7 |
|  | TX2SO-5 V | 5 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 28.1 | 178 | 140 | 7.5 |
|  | TX2SO-6 V | 6 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 23.3 | 257 | 140 | 9 |
|  | TX2SO-9 V | 9 | 6.75 | 0.9 | 15.5 | 579 | 140 | 13.5 |
|  | TX2SO-12 V | 12 | 9 | 1.2 | 11.7 | 1,028 | 140 | 18 |
|  | TX2SO-24 V | 24 | 18 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 4,114 | 140 | 36 |
|  | TX2SO-48V | 48 | 36 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 8,533 | 270 | 57.6 |


| Operating function | Part No. | Nominal voltage, V DC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Set } \\ \text { voltage, } \mathrm{V} \text { DC } \\ \text { (max.) } \end{gathered}$ | Reset voltage, V DC (max.) | Nominal operating current, mA ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Coil resistance, $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 coil latching | TX2SO-L-1.5 V | 1.5 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 66.7 | 22.5 | 100 | 2.2 |
|  | TX2SO-L-3 V | 3 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 33.3 | 90 | 100 | 4.5 |
|  | TX2SO-L-4.5 V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 22.2 | 202.5 | 100 | 6.7 |
|  | TX2SO-L-5 V | 5 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 20 | 250 | 100 | 7.5 |
|  | TX2SO-L-6 V | 6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 16.7 | 360 | 100 | 9 |
|  | TX2SO-L-9 V | 9 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 11.1 | 810 | 100 | 13.5 |
|  | TX2SO-L-12 V | 12 | 9 | 9 | 8.3 | 1,440 | 100 | 18 |
|  | TX2SO-L-24 V | 24 | 18 | 18 | 4.2 | 5,760 | 100 | 36 |
| 2 coil latching | TX2SO-L2-1.5 V | 1.5 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 133.9 | 11.2 | 200 | 2.2 |
|  | TX2SO-L2-3 V | 3 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 66.7 | 45 | 200 | 4.5 |
|  | TX2SO-L2-4.5 V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 44.5 | 101.2 | 200 | 6.7 |
|  | TX2SO-L2-5 V | 5 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 40 | 125 | 200 | 7.5 |
|  | TX2SO-L2-6 V | 6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 33.3 | 180 | 200 | 9 |
|  | TX2SO-L2-9 V | 9 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 22.2 | 405 | 200 | 13.5 |
|  | TX2SO-L2-12 V | 12 | 9 | 9 | 16.7 | 720 | 200 | 18 |
|  | TX2SO-L2-24 V | 24 | 18 | 18 | 8.3 | 2,880 | 200 | 36 |

O: For each surface-mounted terminal variation, input the following letter.
SA type: A, SL type: L, SS type: S
Notes: 1. Specified value of pick-up, drop-out, set and reset voltage is with the condition of square wave coil pulse.
2. Standard packing: Tube: 40 pcs. ; Case: 1,000 pcs.
3. Tape and reel packing is also available for surface-mount type by request. Part number suffix "- X " or "- Z " is needed when ordering. In this case, " $X$ " or " $Z$ " are not marked on the relay.
Quantity in tape and reel: 500 pcs.
(ex.) • TX2SA-3V-X
Picked from the 1/3/4/5-pin side
-TX2SA-L-3V-Z
$\square_{\text {Picked }}$ from the 8/9/10/12-pin side
4. In case of 5 V transisfor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5 V type relay.

1. Single side stable and 1 coil latching type

Standard PC board terminal


Self clinching terminal


Surface-mount terminal SA type


SL type

SS type


General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

PC board pattern (Copper side view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Suggested mounting pad (Top view)




Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

| Schematic (Bottom view) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Single side stable | 1 coil latching |
| (Deenergized condition) | (Reset condition) |


*Orientation stride located on top of relay.

Single side stable $\quad 1$ coil latching (Deenergized condition) (Reset condition)


## Suggested mounting pad




Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Schematic (Top view)
2 coil latching (Reset condition)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

SS type


General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

## REFERENCE DATA

1. Maximum switching capacity


## 4. Electrical life

Tested sample: TX2-5V, 6 pcs.
Operating frequency: 20 cpm
Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage


5-(2). Coil temperature rise
Tested sample: TX2-48V, 6 pcs.
Point measured: Inside the coil
Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

7. Distribution of pick-up and drop-out voltage Tested sample: TX2-5V, 50 pcs.
2. Life curve

3. Mechanical life

Tested sample: TX2-5V, 10 pcs.
Operating frequency: 180 cpm


5-(1). Coil temperature rise
Tested sample: TX2-5V, 6 pcs.
Point measured: Inside the coil
Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$


6-(1). Operate and release time (with diode) Tested sample: TX2-5V, 10 pcs.

8. Distribution of set and reset voltage

Tested sample: TX2-L2-12V, 30 pcs.


6-(2). Operate and release time (without diode)

9. Ambient temperature characteristics Tested sample: TX2-5V, 5 pcs.
10. Distribution of contact resistance

Tested sample: TX2-5V, 30 pcs. ( $30 \times 4$ contacts)

11-(1). High frequency characteristics Tested sample: TX2-12V, 2 pcs. Isolation characteristics

11-(2). High frequency characteristics Tested sample: TX2-12V, 2 pcs.
Insertion loss characteristics


12-(1). Malfunctional shock (single side stable)
Tested sample: TX2-5V, 6 pcs

12-(2). Malfunctional shock (latching)
Tested sample: TX2-L2-12V, 6 pcs


13-(1). Influence of adjacent mounting

14. Pulse dialing test

Tested sample: TX2-5V, 6 pcs
( 35 mA 48 V DC wire spring relay load)
Circuit



13-(2). Influence of adjacent mounting


Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage


13-(3). Influence of adjacent mounting


Change of contact resistance


Note: Data of surface- mount type are the same as those of PC board terminal type.

## CAUTIONS FOR USE

## 1. Coil operating power

Pure DC current should be applied to the coil. The wave form should be rectangular. If it includes ripple, the ripple factor should be less than $5 \%$. However, check it with the actual circuit since the characteristics may be slightly different.
The nominal operating voltage should be applied to the coil for more than 10 ms to set/reset the latching type relay.

## 2. Coil connection

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

## 3. External magnetic field

Since T-Series relays are highly sensitive polarized relays, their characteristics will be affected by a strong external magnetic field. Avoid using the relay under that conditions.
4. Conditions for operation, transport and storage

1) Ambient temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure during usage, transport, and storage of the relay:
TX(-SMD)/TX-D(-SMD)/TQ-SMD
(1) Temperature:
-40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ to $+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
The temperature range is
-40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ for the packaged relay.
TX-S(-SMD)
(1) Temperature:
-40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
for the package/non-package relay.
TQ/TF/TN/TK
(1) Temperature: -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
The temperature range is -40 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ -40 to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ for the packaged relay.
(2) Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ R.H.
(Avoid freezing and condensation.) The humidity range varies with the temperature. Use within the range indicated in the graph below.
(3) Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106 kPa

Temperature and humidity range for usage, transport, and storage:


2) Condensation

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

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on the relay when the temperature is lower than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
This causes problems such as sticking of movable parts or operational time lags.
4) Low temperature, low humidity environments
The plastic becomes brittle if the relay is exposed to a low temperature, low humidity environment for long periods of time.

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

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

## 6. Packing style

1) Tube orientation for both standard through hole terminal type (including self-clinching type) and surface-mount terminal type.
The relay is packed in a tube with the relay orientation mark on the left side, as shown in the figure below.
Take note of the relay orientation when mounting relays on the printed circuit board.


(2) Tape and reel packing (surfacemount terminal type)
(1) Tape dimensions
(1)TX/TX-D / TX-S -SMD Relays
(i) SA type
mm inch

(ii) SL, SS type

(2)TQ -SMD Relays
(i) SA type

(ii) SL,SS type

(2) Dimensions of plastic reel
(i) TX/TX-D / TX-S -SMD Relays

(ii)TQ -SMD Relays


## 7. Automatic insertion

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

1) $T X(-S M D) / T X-D(-S M D) / T Q / T F$ Chucking pressure in the direction A : $4.9 \mathrm{~N}\{500 \mathrm{~g}\}$ or less
Chucking pressure in the direction B : $9.8 \mathrm{~N}\{1 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less
Chucking pressure in the direction C : $9.8 \mathrm{~N}\{1 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less
TX(-SMD)/TX-D(-SMD) / TX-S(-SMD)


TQ
TF


Please chuck the سolla portion.
Avoid chucking the center of the relay.
2) TQ-SMD

Chucking pressure in the direction A : $9.8 \mathrm{~N}\{1 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less
Chucking pressure in the direction B : $9.8 \mathrm{~N}\{1 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less
Mountimg pressure in the direction C : $9.8 \mathrm{~N}\{1 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less

|  |
| :---: |

Please chuck the Tomad portion.
Avoid chucking the center of the relay.
3) TN

Chucking pressure in the direction A : $9.8 \mathrm{~N}\{1 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less
Chucking pressure in the direction B: $9.8 \mathrm{~N}\{1 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less
Chucking pressure in the direction C : $4.9 \mathrm{~N}\{500 \mathrm{~g}\}$ or less


Please chuck the TسIII portion.
Avoid chucking the center of the relay. 4) TK

Chucking pressure* in the direction A: $9.8 \mathrm{~N}\{1 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less
Chucking pressure* in the direction B : $29.4 \mathrm{~N}\{3 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less
Chucking pressure* in the direction C : $9.8 \mathrm{~N}\{1 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less


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

## 8. Soldering

1) Preheat according to the following conditions.

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

When soldering standard PC board terminals or self-clinching terminals, soldering should be done at $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 482^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ within 5 sec .
2) When soldering surface-mount terminals, the following conditions are recommended.
(1) IR (Infrared reflow) soldering method

(2) Vapor phase soldering method

$\mathrm{T}_{1}=90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $212^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \quad \mathrm{t}_{1}=90$ sec. to 120 sec . $\mathrm{T}_{2}=180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 356^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $392^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \quad \mathrm{t}_{2}=60 \mathrm{sec}$. or less $\mathrm{T}_{3}=215^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 419^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or less
(3) Soldering iron method

Tip temperature: $280^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

$$
536^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to } 572^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$

Wattage: 30 to 60 W
Soldering time: within 5 sec.
(4) Other soldering methods

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

## Remarks

- The temperature profile indicates the temperature of the soldered terminal on the surface of the PC board. The ambient temperature may increase excessively. Check the temperature under mounting conditions.
- The conditions for the infrared reflow soldering apply when preheating using the VPS method.


## 9. Cleaning

In automatic cleaning, cleaning with the boiling method is recommended. Avoid ultrasonic cleaning which subject the relay to high frequency vibrations. It may cause the contacts to stick.
It is recommended that a fluorinated hydrocarbon or other alcoholic solvents be used.

## 10. Others

1) If in error the relay has been dropped, the appearance and characteristics should be checked before use without fail.
2) The cycle lifetime is defined under the standard test condition specified in the JIS* C 5442-1986 standard (temperature 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 59$ to $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, humidity 25 to $85 \%$ ). Check this with the real device as it is affected by coil driving circuit, load type, activation frequency, activation phase,ambient conditions and other factors.
3) For secure operations, the voltage applied to the coil should be nominal voltage. In addition, please note that pick-up and drop-out voltage will vary according to the ambient temperature and operation conditions.
4) Latching relays are shipped from the factory in the reset state. A shock to the relay during shipping or installation may cause it to change to the set state. Therefore, it is recommended that the relay be used in a circuit which initializes the relay to the required state (set or reset) whenever the power is turned on.
5) Check the ambient conditions when storing or transporting the relays and devices containing the relays. Freezing or condensation may occur in the relay, causing functional damage. Avoid subjecting the relays to heavy loads, or strong vibration and shocks.
*Japanese Industrial Standards
