DESCRIPTION
The EB2 series is a version of the EA2 series, suitable for surface mounting. This series has three variations of high solder joint reliability type, and low profile type.

FEATURES
- Compact and lightweight: 7.5 mm × 14.3 mm × 9.3 mm, 1.5 g
- 2 form c contact arrangement
- Low power consumption
- Low magnetic interference
- Breakdown voltage: 1 000 VAC (surge voltage 1 500 V), FCC Part 68 conformable
- UL recognized (E73266), CSA certified (LR 46266)
- Lineup in non-latch, single-coil latch and double-coil latch types
- Lineup in minimum footprint (9.3 × 14.3), and high solder joint reliability (20 years) types
- Lineup in low profile type (height: 6.5 mm).

APPLICATIONS
Electronic switching systems, PBX, key telephone systems.

ATTENTION
DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM RATINGS.
Do not use relays under exceeding conditions such as over ambient temperature, over voltage and over current. Incorrect use could result in abnormal heating, damage to related parts or cause burning.
READ CAUTIONS IN THE SELECTION GUIDE.
Read the cautions described in NEC/TOKIN's "Miniature Relays" when you choose relays for your application.

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.
PART NUMBER SYSTEM

EB2 - 5 S NU - L

Package
NI : Tube
L : Embossed carrying tape (L type)
R : Embossed carrying tape (R type)
LR : Embossed carrying tape (L-type) with MBB *
R6 : Embossed carrying tape (R-type) with MBB *

Option
NU : Standard
NUH : Minimum footprint type
NUE : Low profile type

Latch type
NL : Non-latch type
S : Single coil latch type
T : Double coil latch type

Nominal coil voltage (See product lineup)

OUTLINE DRAWINGS AND DIMENSIONS

EB2-...NU
EB2-...NUE
Unit: mm (inch)

PAD LAYOUTS (bottom view)

EB2-...NU
EB2-...NUE
Unit: mm (inch)

PIN CONFIGURATIONS (bottom view)

Index mark of relay detection

Non-latch type
(not energized position)

Single coil latch type
(reset position)

Double coil latch type
(reset position)

S : Coil polarity of set (operate)
R : Coil polarity of reset (release)

Note. General tolerance: ±0.1 (±0.004)
MARKINGS (top view)

- Part number
- Manufacturer
- Country of origin
- Date code
- Index mark of relay direction (pin No.1, 10)
- UL, CSA Marking

SAFETY STANDARD AND RATING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UL Recognized (UL508)*</th>
<th>CSA Certificated (CSA C22.2 No14)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>File No E73266</td>
<td>File No LR46266</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 30 Vdc, 1 A (Resistive)
- 110 Vdc, 0.3 A (Resistive)
- 125 Vac, 0.5 A (Resistive)

* Spacing : UL114, UL478

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact Form</th>
<th>2 form c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact rating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum switching power</td>
<td>30 W (resistive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum switching voltage</td>
<td>220 Vdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum switching current</td>
<td>1 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum carrying current</td>
<td>2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum carrying ratings</td>
<td>10 mVdc, 10mA *1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initial contact resistance | 75 mΩ max. (Initial)
Contact material | Silver alloy with gold overlay
Nominal operating Power |
| Non-latch type and double coil latch type | 140 mW (3 to 12 V) | 200 mW (24 V) |
| Single coil Latch type | 100 mW (3 to 12 V) | 150 mW (24 V) |
| Minimum operating Power |
| Non-latch type and double coil latch type | 79 mW (3 to 12 V) | 113 mW (24 V) |
| Single coil latch type | 56 mW (3 to 12 V) | 85 mW (24 V) |
Operate time (excluding bounce) | Approximately 2 ms without diode
Release time (excluding bounce) | Approximately 1 ms without diode
Insulation resistance | 1000 MΩ at 500 Vdc
Breakdown voltage |
| Between open contacts | 1000 Vac (for one minute) |
| Between adjacent contacts | 1500 V surge (10 × 160 µs *2) |
| Between coil and contact | 1000 Vac (for one minute) | 1500 V surge (10 × 160 µs *2) |
Shock resistance | 735 m / s² (misoperating) |
| 980 m / s² (destructive failure) |
Vibration resistance | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm (misoperating) |
| 10 to 55 Hz, at double amplitude of 5 mm (destructive failure) |
Ambient temperature | -40°C to 85°C |
Coil temperature rise | 18 degrees at nominal coil voltage
Running specifications |
| No load | 1 × 10⁶ operations (Non-latch type) *3 |
| Load | 1 × 10⁷ operations (latch type) |
| 50 Vdc 0.1 A (resistive), 1 × 10⁶ operations at 85°C, 2 Hz |
| 10 Vdc 10 mA (resistive), 1 × 10⁷ operations at 85°C, 2 Hz |
Weight | Approximately 1.5 grams

*1 This value is a reference value in the resistance load. Minimum capacity changes depending on switching frequency and environment temperature and the load.
*2 Rise time : 10 µs, decay time to half crest : 160 µs
*3 This shows a number of operation where it can be running by which a fatal defect is not caused, and a number of operation by which a steady characteristic is maintained is 1 × 10⁷ operations.
Recommended relay drive conditions

Drive under conditions. If it is impossible, please inquire to NEC/TOKIN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nonlatch type</th>
<th>Voltage: within ±5% at nominal voltage</th>
<th>Ambient temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single coil latch type</td>
<td>Square pulse (rise and fall time is rapidly)</td>
<td>40 to +85°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double coil latch type</td>
<td>Pulse height: within ±5% at nominal voltage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pulse width: More than 10 ms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## PRODUCT LINEUP

### Non-latch Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Coil Voltage (Vdc)</th>
<th>Coil Resistance (Ω) ±10 %</th>
<th>Must Operate Voltage (Vdc)</th>
<th>Must Release Voltage (Vdc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>64.3</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>3.38</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1028</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>2880</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Single-Coil Latch Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Coil Voltage (Vdc)</th>
<th>Coil Resistance (Ω) ±10 %</th>
<th>Must Operate Voltage (Vdc)</th>
<th>Must Release Voltage (Vdc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.25</td>
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<td>4.5</td>
<td>202.5</td>
<td>3.38</td>
<td>3.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>3.75</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>6.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1440</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>3840</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Double-Coil Latch Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Coil Voltage (Vdc)</th>
<th>Coil Resistance (Ø) ±10 %</th>
<th>Must Operate Voltage (Vdc)</th>
<th>Must Release Voltage (Vdc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>S 64.3</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R 64.3</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>S 145</td>
<td>3.38</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R 145</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>3.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>S 178</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R 178</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>S 257</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R 257</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>S 579</td>
<td>6.75</td>
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<td>□</td>
<td>6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>S 1028</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R 1028</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>S 2880</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R 2880</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

*Test by pulse voltage*

* S: Set coil (pin No.1...+ , pin No.5...−)
  R: Reset coil (pin No.10...+ , pin No.6...−)

The latch type relays should be initialized at appointed position before using, and should be energized to specific polarity by a bone polarity to avoid wrong operation.

Any special coil requirement, please contact NEC/TOKIN for availability.
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

® COIL TEMPERATURE RISE
Temperature is measured by coil resistance.

® SWITCHING CAPACITY
This is allowed maximum value. Inquiry for NEC/TOKIN under maximum value at continuous use.

® MAXIMUM COIL VOLTAGE
This is maximum value of permissible alteration. Inquiry for NEC/TOKIN at continuous use.

® APPLIED VOLTAGE VS. TIMING (Sample: EB2-5NU)
OPERATE AND RELEASE VOLTAGE VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
This shows a typical change of operate (release) voltage. Maximum value of operate estimated, so it must be applied more than this value for safety operation. In case of "hot start operation", please inquiry for NEC/TOKIN.

RUNNING TEST (Nonload)
(Load: None, Driving: 5V.DC, 50 Hz, 50% duty, Ambient temperature: Room temperature, Sample: EB2-5NU 20 pieces)

RUNNING TEST (Load)
(Load: 50 V.DC 0.1 A resistive, Driving: 5V.DC, 5 Hz, 50% duty, Ambient temperature: 85 degree C, Sample: EB2-5NU 10 pieces)
**BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE**
Sample: EB2-5NU 10 pieces

(a) Between open contacts

(b) Between adjacent contacts

(c) Between coil to contact

**ALTERNATION OF VOLTAGE AT DENSELY MOUNTING (Magnet interference)**

Alternation of operate voltage

Alternation of release voltage

Device under test

Mounting layout

2.54 mm
SOLDERING CONDITION

Temperature (degree C)

max. 240

220
200
180

Time (sec.)

45(max.70)
70(max.120)
190(max.300)

Note:
1. Temperature profile shows printed circuit board surface temperature on the relay terminal portion.
2. Check the actual soldering condition to use other method except above mentioned temperature profiles.

TUBE PACKAGE

Dimension of Package (Unit : mm)

Outline of Package

Rubber stopper (Red)

Rubber stopper (Green)

Index Mark

40 pieces / Tube
Material : Polyvinyl chloride
(anti-static treated)
TAPE PACKAGE

Appearance

Relay orientation mark and tape carrying direction.

Index mark of relay direction

Tape carrying direction

Index mark of relay direction

EB2......-L,L6

EB2......-R,R6
Notes on Correct Use

1. Notes on contact load
Make sure that the contact load is within the specified range; otherwise, the lifetime of the contacts will be shortened considerably. Note that the running performance shown is an example, and that it varies depending on parameters such as the type of load, switching frequency, driver circuit, and ambient temperature under the actual operating conditions. Evaluate the performance by using the actual circuit before using the relay.

2. Driving relays
- If the internal connection diagram of a relay shows + and - symbols on the coil, apply the rated voltage to the relay in the specified direction. If a rippled DC current source is used, abnormalities such as heat at the coil may occur.
- The maximum voltage that can be applied to the coil of the relay varies depending on the ambient temperature. Generally, the higher the voltage applied to the coil, the shorter the operating time. Note, however, that a high voltage also increases the bounce of the contacts and the contact opening and closing frequency, which may shorten the lifetime of the contacts.
- If the driving voltage waveform of the relay coil rises and falls gradually, the inherent performance of the relay may not be fully realized. Make sure that the voltage waveform instantaneously rises and falls as a pulse.

3. Operating environment
- Make sure that the relay mounted in the application set is used within the specified temperature range. Use of a relay at a temperature outside this range may adversely affect insulation or contact performance.
- If the relay is used for a long period of time in highly humid (RH 85% or higher) environment, moisture may be absorbed into the relay. This moisture may react with the NOx and SOx generated by glow discharges that occur when the contacts are opened or closed, producing nitric or sulfuric acid. If this happens, the acid produced may corrode the metallic parts of the relay, causing operational malfunction.
- Because the operating temperature range varies depending on the humidity, use the relay in the temperature range illustrated in the figure below. Prevent the relay from being frozen and avoid the generation of condensation.
- The relay maintains constant sealability under normal atmospheric pressure (810 to 1,200 hPa). Its sealability may be degraded or the relay may be deformed and malfunction if it is used under barometric conditions exceeding the specified range.
- The same applies when the relay is stored or transported. Keep the upper-limit value of the temperature to which the relay is exposed after it is removed from the carton box to within 50°C.
- If excessive vibration or shock is applied to the relay, it may malfunction and the contacts remain closed. Vibration or shock applied to the relay during operation may cause considerable damage to or wearing of the contacts. Note that operation of a snap switch mounted close to the relay or shock due to the operation of magnetic solenoid may also cause malfunctioning.

4. Notes on mounting relays
- When mounting a relay onto a PC board using an automatic chip mounter, if excessive force is applied to the cover of the relay when the relay is chucked or inserted, the cover may be damaged or the characteristics of the relay degraded. Keep the force applied to the relay to within 1 kg.
- Avoid bending the pins to temporarily secure the relay to the PC board. Bending the pins may degrade sealability or adversely affect the internal mechanism.
- It is recommended to solder the relay onto a PC board under the following conditions:

    <1> Relflow soldering
    Refer to the recommended soldering temperature profile.
    <2> Flow soldering
    Solder temperature: 260°C max., Time: 5 seconds max. Preheating: 100°C max./1 minute max.
    <3> Manual soldering
    Solder temperature: 350°C, Time: 2 to 3 seconds
    - Ventilation immediately after soldering is recommended.
    - Avoid immersing the relay in cleaning solvent immediately after soldering due to the danger of thermal shock being applied to the relay.
    - Use an alcohol-based or water-based cleaning solvent. Never use thinner and benzene because they may damage the relay housing.
    - Do not use ultrasonic cleaning because the vibration energy generated by ultrasonic waves may cause the contacts to remain closed.

5. Handling
- Relays are packaged in magazine cases for shipment. If a space is created in the case after some relays have been removed, be sure to insert a stopper to secure the remaining relays in the case. If relays are not well secured, vibration during transportation may cause malfunctioning of the contacts.
- Exercise care in handling the relay so as to avoid dropping it or allowing it to fall. Do not use a relay that has been dropped.
- If a relay drops from a workbench to the floor, a shock of 9,800 m/s² (1,000 G) or more is applied to the relay, possibly damaging its functions. Even if a light shock has been applied to the relay, thoroughly evaluate its operation before using it.
- Latching relays are factory-set to the reset state for shipment. A latching relay may be set, however, by vibration or shock applied while being transported. Be sure to forcibly reset the relay before using it in the application set. Also note that the relay may be set by unexpected vibration or shock when it is used in a portable set.
- The sealability of a surface-mount relay may be lost if the relay absorbs moisture and is then heated during soldering. When storing relays, therefore, observe the following points:

    <1> Please use relays within 12 months after delivery. (Storage conditions : 30 degrees C / 60% RH)
    <2> For MBB packing, Please use relays within 2 years after delivery.
    (Stronge conditions : 30 degrees C / 60% RH)

After opening MBB packing, Please use within 3 months.
(Storage conditions : 30 degrees C/ 60% RH)
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“Standard”, “Special”, and “Specific”. The Specific quality grade applies only to devices developed based on a customer designated “quality assurance program” for a specific application. The recommended applications of a device depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each device before using it in a particular application.

- **Standard**:
  - Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots

- **Special**:
  - Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)

- **Specific**:
  - Aircrafts, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems or medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC/TOKIN devices is "Standard" unless otherwise specified in NEC/TOKIN's Data Sheets or Data Books. If customers intend to use NEC/TOKIN devices for applications other than those specified for Standard quality grade, they should contact an NEC/TOKIN sales representative in advance.

(\textbf{Note})

(1) "NEC/TOKIN" as used in this statement means NEC/TOKIN Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.

(2) "NEC/TOKIN electronic component products" means any electronic component product developed or manufactured by or for NEC/TOKIN (as defined above).