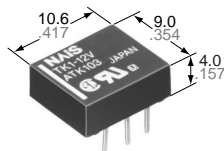


NAIS

ULTRA LOW PROFILE 2 AMP. POLARIZED RELAY

TK-RELAYS



mm inch

FEATURES

- Low profile 4 mm .157 inch height
- High contact capacity: 2 A
- Surge withstand voltage between contact and coil: 2,500 V (Bellcore rating)

SPECIFICATIONS

Contact

Arrangement	1 Form C	
Initial contact resistance, max. (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A)	50 mΩ	
Contact material	Gold-clad silver alloy	
Rating	Nominal switching capacity (resistive load)	2 A 30 V DC
	Max. switching power (resistive load)	60 W
	Max. switching voltage	220 V DC
	Max. switching current	2 A
	Min. switching capacity ※1	10 μA 10 mV DC
Nominal operating power	Single side stable	140 mW (1.5 to 12 V DC) 270 mW (24 V DC)
	1 coil latching	100 mW (1.5 to 12 V DC) 150 mW (24 V DC)
	2 coil latching	200 mW (1.5 to 9 V DC) 250 mW (12 V DC) 400 mW (24 V DC)
Expected life (min. operations)	Mechanical (at 180 cpm)	10 ⁸ (Single side stable) 5 × 10 ⁷ (1 or 2 coil latching)
	Electrical (at 20 cpm)	2 A 30 V DC resistive 10 ⁵

Note:

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

Remarks

- * Specifications will vary with foreign standards certification ratings.
 - *1 Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section.
 - *2 By resistive method, nominal voltage applied to the coil; contact carrying current: 2 A.
 - *3 Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.
 - *4 Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time without diode.
 - *5 Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms; detection time: 10 μs.
 - *6 Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms.
 - *7 Detection time: 10 μs.
 - *8 Refer to 4. Conditions for operation, transport and storage mentioned in Cautions for use (Page 178).
 - *9 The maximum ambient temperature allows for coil temperature rise at maximum allowable coil voltage.
- As for the applicable range of continuous carrying current against temperature, please refer to "Maximum value of continuous carrying current" chart. (Page 175)

Characteristics

Initial insulation resistance*1		Min. 1,000 MΩ (at 500 V DC)
Initial breakdown voltage	Between open contacts	750 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)
	Between contact and coil	1,500 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)
FCC surge voltage between open contacts (10×160 μs)		1,500 V
Surge voltage between contacts and coil (2×10 μs) [Bellcore]		2,500 V
Temperature rise*2 (at 20°C)		Max. 50°C
Operate time [Set time]*3 (at 20°C)		Max. 3 ms (Approx. 1.5 ms) [Max. 3 ms (Approx. 1 ms)]
Release time [Reset time]*4 (at 20°C)		Max. 2 ms (Approx. 1 ms) [Max. 3 ms (Approx. 1 ms)]
Shock resistance	Functional*5	Min. 750 m/s ² {75 G}
	Destructive*6	Min. 1,000 m/s ² {100 G}
Vibration resistance	Functional*7	196 m/s ² {20G}, 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3.3 mm
	Destructive	294 m/s ² {30G}, 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*9	-40°C to +85°C -40°F to +185°F
	Humidity	5 to 85% R.H.
Unit weight		Approx. 1 g .035 oz.

ORDERING INFORMATION

EX. TK 1 — L2 — H — 12V

Contact arrangement	Operating function	Terminal shape	Coil voltage (DC)
1: 1 Form C	Nil: Single side stable L: 1 coil latching L2: 2 coil latching	Nil: Standard PC board terminal H: Self-clinching terminal	1.5, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 24V

TYPES AND COIL DATA (at 20°C 68°F)

1. Single side stable

Part No.		Nominal voltage, V DC	Pick-up voltage, V DC (max.)	Drop-out voltage, V DC (min.)	Nominal operating current, mA (±10%)	Coil resistance, Ω (±10%)	Nominal operating power, mW	Max. allowable voltage, V DC
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal							
TK1-1.5 V	TK1-H-1.5 V	1.5	1.125	0.15	93.8	16	140	2.25
TK1-3 V	TK1-H-3 V	3	2.25	0.3	46.7	64.3	140	4.5
TK1-4.5 V	TK1-H-4.5 V	4.5	3.38	0.45	31.1	145	140	6.7
TK1-5 V	TK1-H-5 V	5	3.75	0.5	28.1	178	140	7.5
TK1-6 V	TK1-H-6 V	6	4.5	0.6	23.3	257	140	9
TK1-9 V	TK1-H-9 V	9	6.75	0.9	15.5	579	140	13.5
TK1-12 V	TK1-H-12 V	12	9	1.2	11.7	1,028	140	18
TK1-24 V	TK1-H-24 V	24	18	2.4	11.3	2,133	270	28.8

2. 1 Coil latching

Part No.		Nominal voltage, V DC	Set voltage, V DC (max.)	Reset voltage, V DC (max.)	Nominal operating current, mA (±10%)	Coil resistance, Ω (±10%)	Nominal operating power, mW	Max. allowable voltage, V DC
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal							
TK1-L-1.5 V	TK1-L-H-1.5 V	1.5	1.125	1.125	66.7	22.5	100	2.25
TK1-L-3 V	TK1-L-H-3 V	3	2.25	2.25	33.3	90	100	4.5
TK1-L-4.5 V	TK1-L-H-4.5 V	4.5	3.38	3.38	22.2	202.5	100	6.7
TK1-L-5 V	TK1-L-H-5 V	5	3.75	3.75	20	250	100	7.5
TK1-L-6 V	TK1-L-H-6 V	6	4.5	4.5	16.7	360	100	9
TK1-L-9 V	TK1-L-H-9 V	9	6.75	6.75	11.1	810	100	13.5
TK1-L-12 V	TK1-L-H-12 V	12	9	9	8.3	1,440	100	18
TK1-L-24 V	TK1-L-H-24 V	24	18	18	6.3	3,840	150	28.8

3. 2 Coil latching

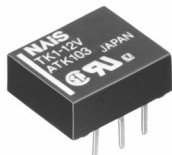
Part No.		Nominal voltage, V DC	Set voltage, V DC (max.)	Reset voltage, V DC (max.)	Nominal operating current, mA (±10%)	Coil resistance, Ω (±10%)	Nominal operating power, mW	Max. allowable voltage, V DC
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal							
TK1-L2-1.5 V	TK1-L2-H-1.5 V	1.5	1.125	1.125	133.9	11.2	200	2.25
TK1-L2-3 V	TK1-L2-H-3 V	3	2.25	2.25	66.7	45	200	4.5
TK1-L2-4.5 V	TK1-L2-H-4.5 V	4.5	3.38	3.38	44.5	101.2	200	6.7
TK1-L2-5 V	TK1-L2-H-5 V	5	3.75	3.75	40	125	200	7.5
TK1-L2-6 V	TK1-L2-H-6 V	6	4.5	4.5	33.3	180	200	9
TK1-L2-9 V	TK1-L2-H-9 V	9	6.75	6.75	22.2	405	200	13.5
TK1-L2-12 V	TK1-L2-H-12 V	12	9	9	20.8	576	250	14.4
TK1-L2-24 V	TK1-L2-H-24 V	24	18	18	16.7	1,440	400	26.4

Notes:

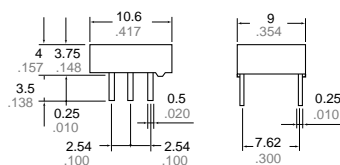
1. Specified value of the pick-up, drop-out, set and reset voltage is with the condition of square wave coil pulse.
2. Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.
3. In case of 5 V transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5 V type relay.

DIMENSIONS

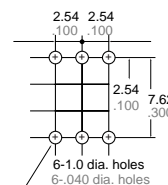
mm inch



Standard PC board terminal

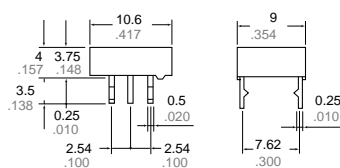


PC board pattern (Copper-side view)

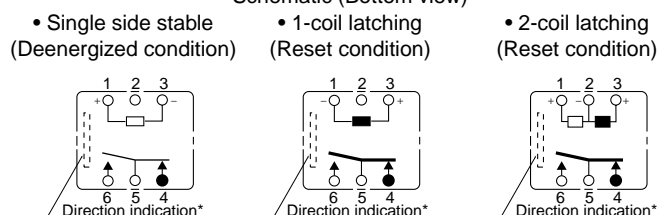


Tolerance: ±0.1 ±.004

Self-clinching terminal



Schematic (Bottom view)



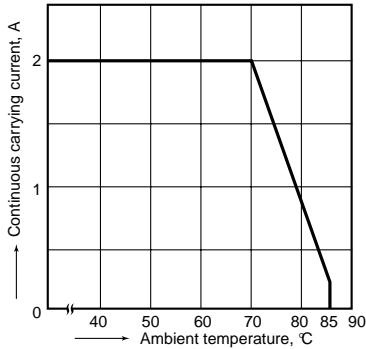
General tolerance: ±0.3 ±.012

*Orientation stripe located on top of relay.

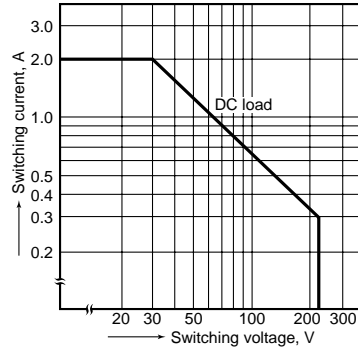
REFERENCE DATA

1. Maximum value of continuous carrying current

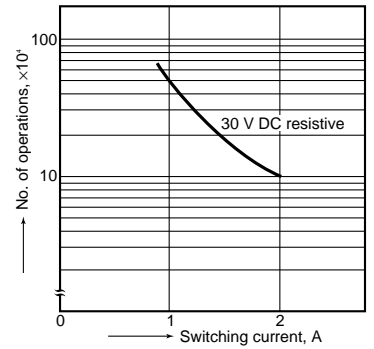
Test conditions:
Coil applied voltage: 110% of rated voltage
Continuous carrying current: 1,000 hours



2. Maximum switching capacity

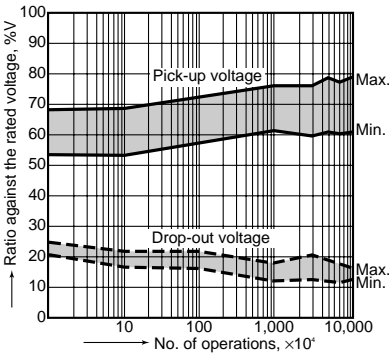


3. Life curve



4. Mechanical life

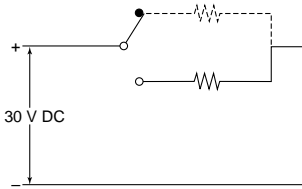
Tested sample: TK1-12V, 8 pcs.
Switching frequency: 30 Hz



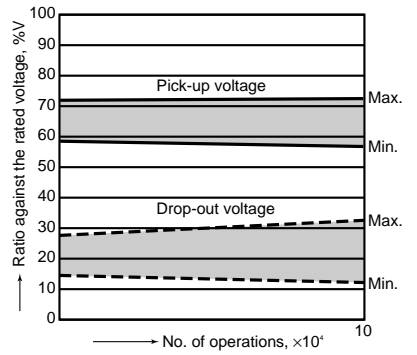
5. Electrical life (DC load)

Tested sample: TK1-12V, 10 pcs.
Condition: 2 A 30 V DC resistive load, 20 cpm

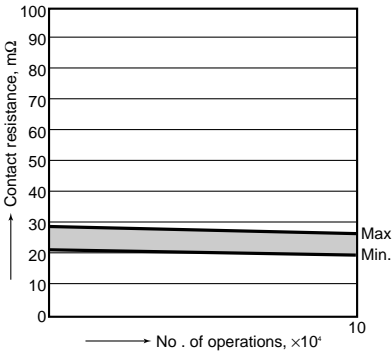
Circuit



Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage

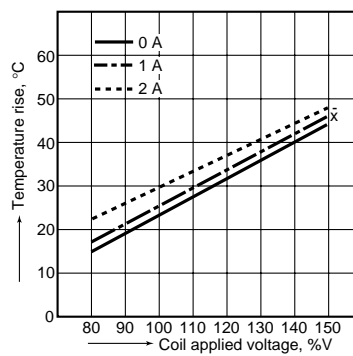


Change of contact resistance

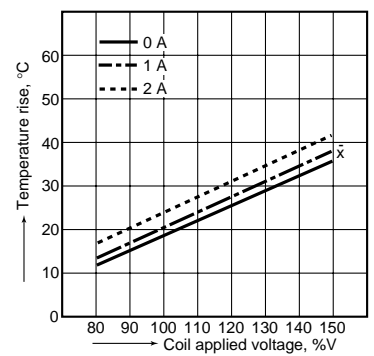


6. Coil temperature rise

Tested sample: TK1-12V, 6 pcs.
Measured portion: Inside the coil
Carrying current: 0 A, 1 A, 2 A
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



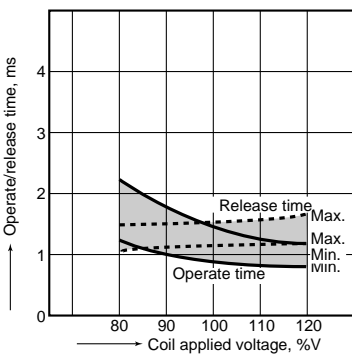
Ambient temperature: 70°C 158°F



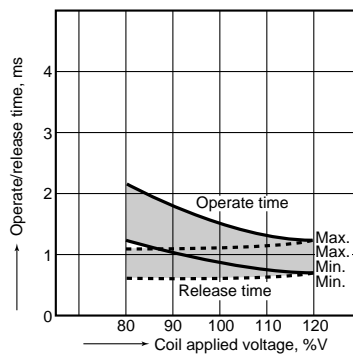
7. Operate/release time characteristics

Tested sample: TK1-5 V, 50 pcs.

<With diode>

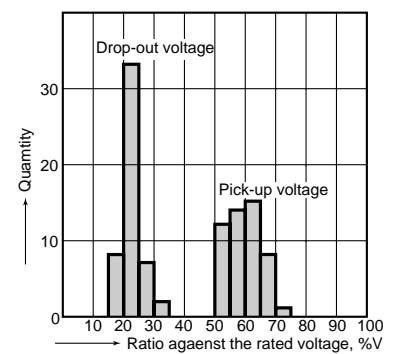


<Without diode>



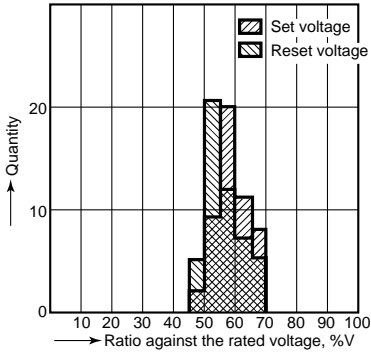
8. Distribution of pick-up and drop-out voltage

Tested sample: TK1-5V, 50 pcs.



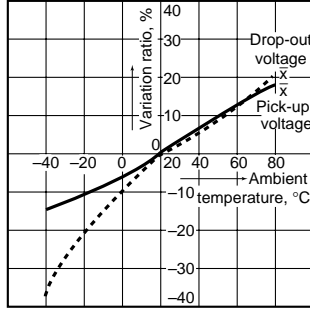
9. Distribution of set and reset voltage

Tested sample: TK1-L2-12V, 50 pcs.



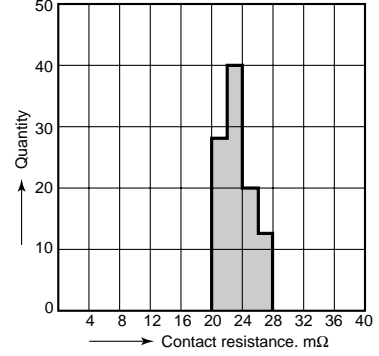
10. Ambient temperature characteristics

Tested sample: TK1-12V, 5 pcs.



11. Distribution of contact resistance

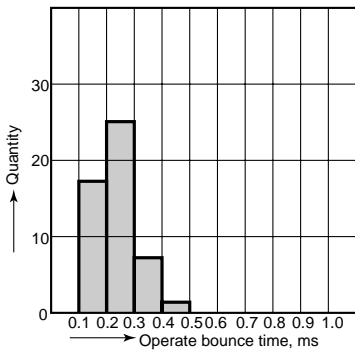
Tested sample TK1-5V, 50 pcs. (50x2 contacts)



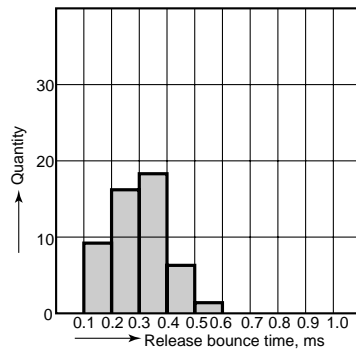
12. Distribution of operate/release bounce time

Tested sample: TK1-5V, 50 pcs.

<Operate bounce time>

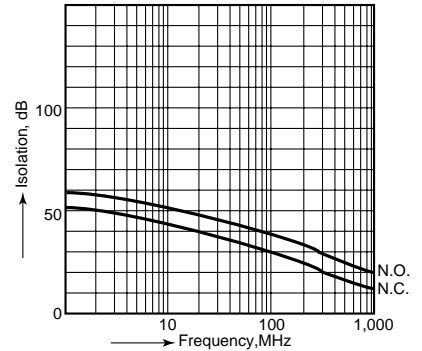


<Release bounce time>



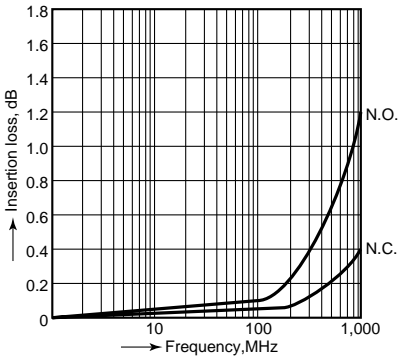
13.-(1) High-frequency characteristics

Isolation characteristics



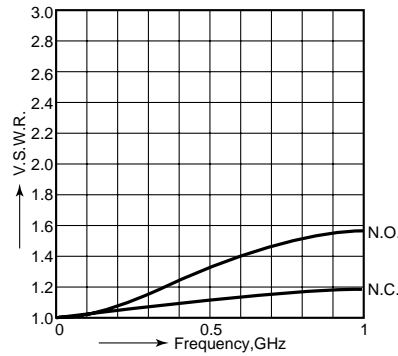
13.-(2) High-frequency characteristics

Insertion loss characteristics



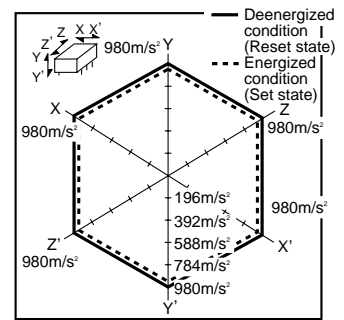
13.-(3) High-frequency characteristics

V.S.W.R.

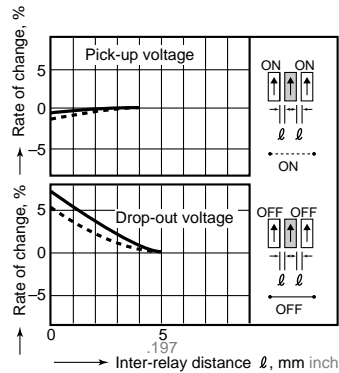


14. Malfunctional shock

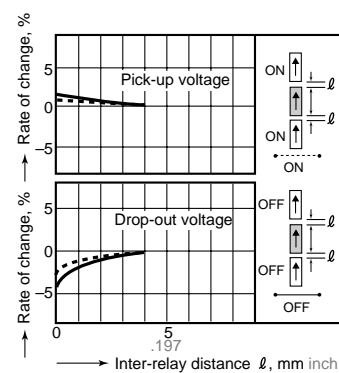
Tested sample: TK1-12V, 6 pcs. (single side stable); TK1-L2-12V, 6 pcs. (latching)



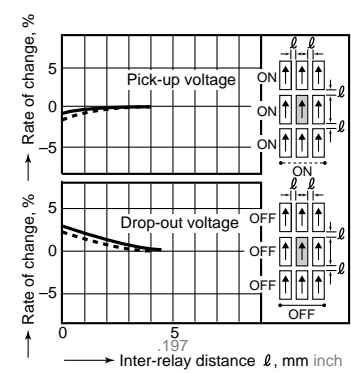
15.-(1) Influence of adjacent mounting



15.-(2) Influence of adjacent mounting

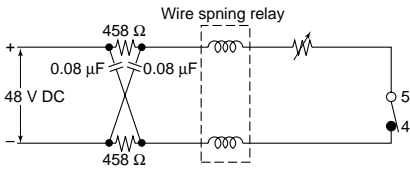


15.-(3) Influence of adjacent mounting

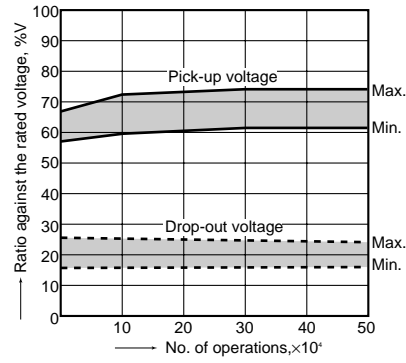


16. Actual load test (35 mA 48 V DC wire spring relay load)

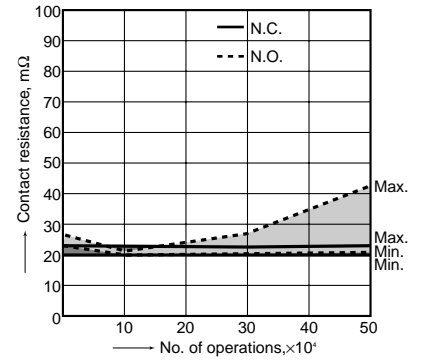
Circuit



Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



Change of contact resistance



For Cautions for Use, see Relay Technical Information

T-Series Relays

T series Cautions for Use

1. Coil operating power

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

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

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

2. Coil connection

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

3. External magnetic field

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

Avoid using the relay under that conditions.

4. Conditions for operation, transport and storage

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

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

(1) Temperature:

-40 to +85°C -40 to +185°F.

The temperature range is -40 to +70°C

-40 to +158°F for the packaged relay.

TX-S(-SMD)

(1) Temperature:

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

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

TQ/TF/TN/TK

(1) Temperature: -40 to +70°C -40 to

+158°F

The temperature range is -40 to +60°C

-40 to +140°F for the packaged relay.

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

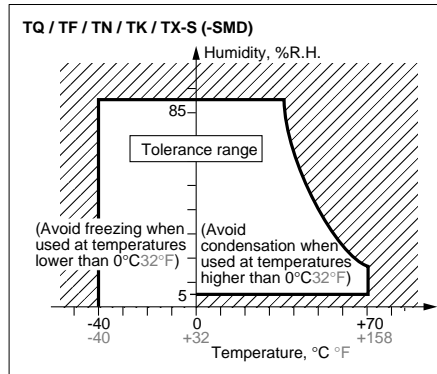
(Avoid freezing and condensation.)

The humidity range varies with the temperature.

Use within the range indicated in the graph below.

(3) Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106 kPa

Temperature and humidity range for 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°C 32°F.

This causes problems such as sticking of movable parts or operational time lags.

4) Low temperature, low humidity environments

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

5. M.B.B. contact relays

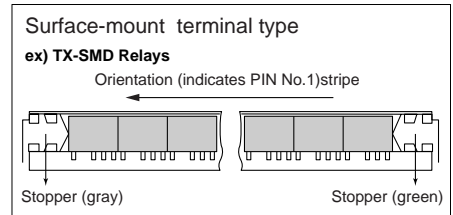
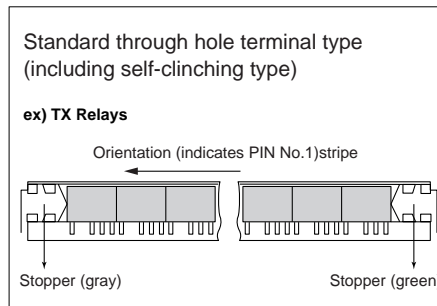
A small OFF time may be generated by the contact bounce during contact switching. Check the actual circuit carefully. If the relay is dropped accidentally, check the appearance and characteristics including M.B.B. time before use.

6. Packing style

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

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

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

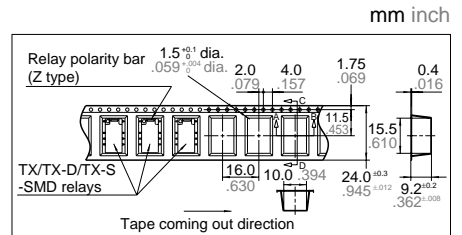


(2) Tape and reel packing (surface-mount terminal type)

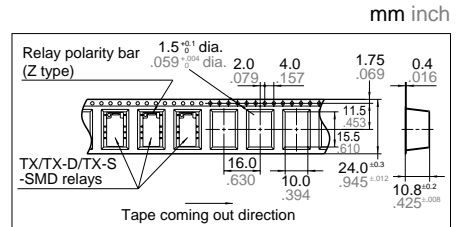
(1) Tape dimensions

1. TX/TX-D/TX-S-SMD Relays

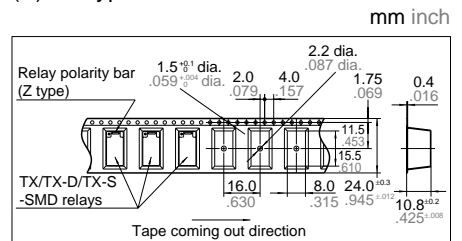
(i) SA type



(ii) SL type

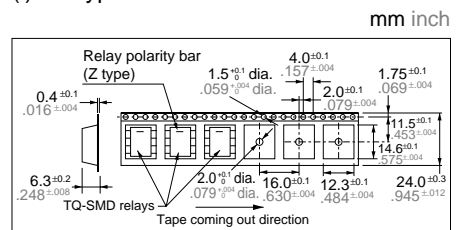


(iii) SS type

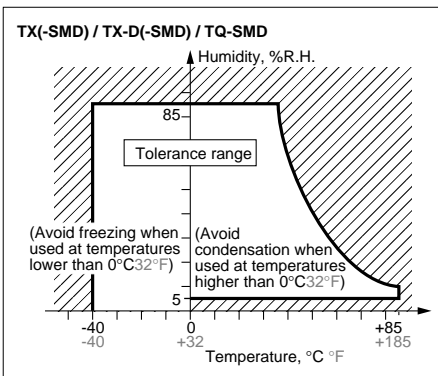
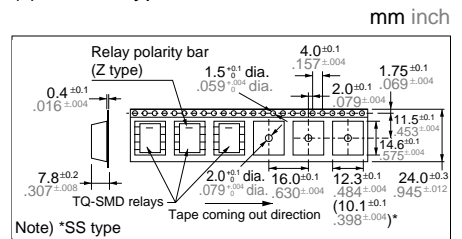


2. TQ-SMD Relays

(i) SA type

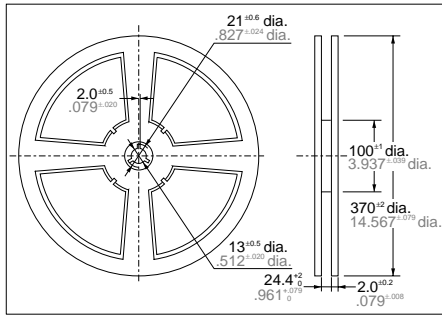


(ii) SL, SS type

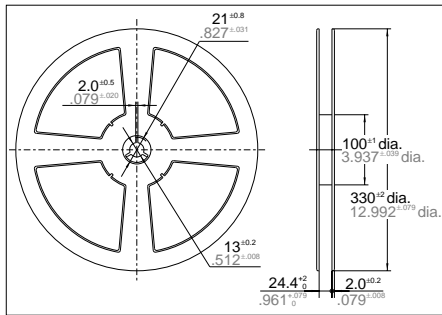


(2) Dimensions of plastic reel

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

Chucking pressure in the direction A:

4.9 N {500 g} or less

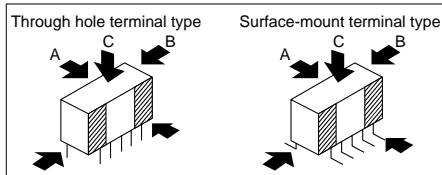
Chucking pressure in the direction B:

9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Chucking pressure in the direction C:

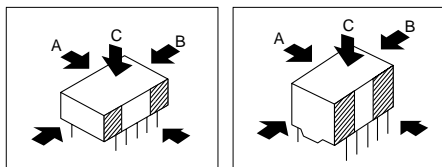
9.8 N {1 kg} or less

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



TQ

TF



Please chuck the portion.

Avoid chucking the center of the relay.

2) TQ-SMD

Chucking pressure in the direction A:

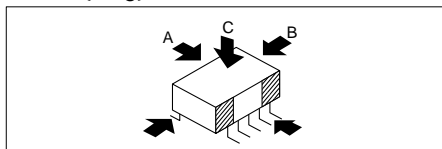
9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Chucking pressure in the direction B:

9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Mounting pressure in the direction C:

9.8 N {1 kg} or less



Please chuck the portion.

Avoid chucking the center of the relay.

3) TN

Chucking pressure in the direction A:

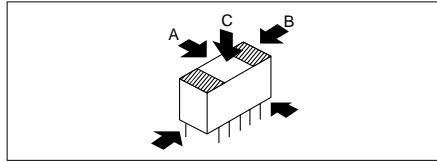
9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Chucking pressure in the direction B:

9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Chucking pressure in the direction C:

4.9 N {500 g} or less



Please chuck the portion.

Avoid chucking the center of the relay.

4) TK

Chucking pressure* in the direction A:

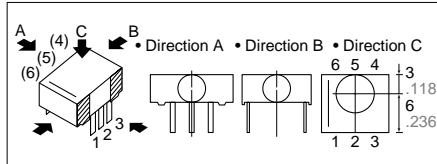
9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Chucking pressure* in the direction B:

29.4 N {3 kg} or less

Chucking pressure* in the direction C:

9.8 N {1 kg} or less



Please chuck the portion.

Avoid chucking the center of the relay.

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

8. Soldering

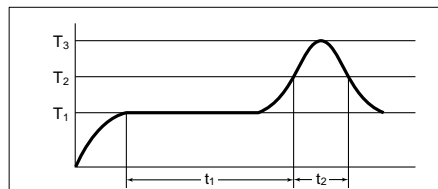
1) Preheat according to the following conditions.

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

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

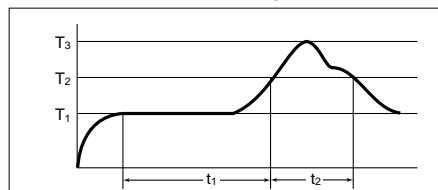
2) When soldering surface-mount terminals, the following conditions are recommended.

(1) IR (Infrared reflow) soldering method



T₁ = 155°C to 165°C 311°F to 329°F t₁ = 120 sec. or less
 T₂ = 180°C to 200°C 356°F to 392°F t₂ = 30 sec. or less
 T₃ = 245°C 473°F or less

(2) Vapor phase soldering method



T₁ = 90°C to 100°C 194°F to 212°F t₁ = 90 sec. to 120 sec.
 T₂ = 180°C to 200°C 356°F to 392°F t₂ = 60 sec. or less
 T₃ = 215°C 419°F or less

(3) Soldering iron method

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

Wattage: 30 to 60 W

Soldering time: within 5 sec.

(4) Other soldering methods

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

Remarks

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

The ambient temperature may increase excessively.

Check the temperature under mounting conditions.

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

9. Cleaning

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

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

10. Others

1) If in error the relay has been dropped, the appearance and characteristics should be checked before use without fail.

2) The cycle lifetime is defined under the standard test condition specified in the JIS* C 5442-1986 standard (temperature 15 to 35°C 59 to 95°F, 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