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## Relays \& Sockets

General-purpose electromechanical relays and sockets


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Relays (Selection Guide)


Note: The above table shows initial values.
*1: Measured using 5V DC, 1A voltage drop method
*2: Measured at the rated voltage $\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

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## Operating Instructions

## Driving Circuit for Relays

1. To make sure of correct relay operation, apply rated voltage to the relay coil.
2. Input voltage for the DC coil:

A complete DC voltage is best for the coil power to make sure of stable relay operation. When using a power supply containing a ripple voltage, suppress the ripple factor within $5 \%$. When power is supplied through a rectification circuit, the relay operating characteristics, such as pickup voltage and dropout voltage, depend on the ripple factor. Connect a smoothing capacitor for better operating characteristics as shown below.

3. Operating the relay in synchronism with AC load: If the relay operates in synchronism with the AC power voltage of the load, the relay life may be reduced. If this is the case, select a relay in consideration of the required reliability for the load. Or, make the relay turn on and off irrespective of the AC power phase or near the point where the AC phase crosses zero voltage.

4. Leakage current while relay is off:

When driving an element at the same time as the relay operation, a special consideration is needed for the circuit design. As shown in the incorrect circuit below, Leakage current (Io) flows through the relay coil while the relay is off. Leakage current causes the coil release failure or adversely affects the vibration resistance and shock resis tance. Design a circuit as shown in the correct example.

## Incorrect



Correct

5. Surge suppression for transistor driving circuits: When the relay coil is turned off, a high-voltage pulse is generated, causing the transistor to deteriorate and sometimes to break. Be sure to connect a diode to suppress the counter electromotive force. Then, the coil release time becomes slightly longer. To shorten the coil release time, connect a Zener diode between the collector and emitter of the transistor. Select a Zener diode with a Zener voltage slightly higher than the power voltage.


## Protection for Relay Contacts

1. The contact ratings show maximum values. Make sure that these values are not exceeded. When an inrush current flows through the load, the contact may become welded. If this is the case, connect a contact protection circuit, such as a current limiting resistor.
2. Contact protection circuit:

When switching an inductive load, arcing causes carbides to form on the contacts, resulting in an increased contact resistance. In consideration of contact reliability, contact life, and noise suppression, use of a surge absorbing circuit is recommended. Note that the release time of the load becomes slightly longer. Check the operation using the actual load. Incorrect use of a contact protection circuit will adversely affect switching characteristics. Four typical examples of contact protection circuits are shown in the following table:

| $\begin{aligned} & \cup \\ & \simeq \end{aligned}$ |  | This protection circuit can be used when the load impedance is smaller than the RC impedance in an AC load power circuit. <br> R: Resistor of approximately the same resistance value as the load <br> C: 0.1 to $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | This protection circuit can be used for both AC and DC load power circuits. <br> R: Resistor of approximately the same resistance value as the load <br> C: 0.1 to $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| O <br> 0 <br> 0 |  | This protection circuit can be used for DC load power circuits. Use a diode with the following ratings. <br> Reverse withstand voltage: <br> Power voltage of the load circuit $\times 10$ <br> Forward current: <br> More than the load current |
| \% <br> $\frac{0}{01}$ <br> 0 <br> $>$ |  | This protection circuit can be used for both AC and DC load power circuits. For a best result, when using on a power voltage of 24 to 48 V AC/DC, connect a varistor across the load. When using on a power voltage of 100 to 240 V AC/DC, connect a varistor across the contacts. |

3. Do not use a contact protection circuit as shown below:

| Power |
| :--- | :--- |

Generally, switching a DC inductive load is more difficult than switching a DC resistive load. Using an appropriate arc suppressor, however, will improve the switching characteristics of a DC inductive load.

## Notes on PC Board Mounting

1. When mounting two or more relays on a PC board collectively, take other components into consideration. Do not use relays in the vicinity of strong magnetic field as this may affect relay operation.
2. Do not install the relay on the PC board in the way the PC board is bent, otherwise copper foil may be cut or solder may be displaced after operating for a long time or due to vibration, degrading the relay's performance.

## Operating Instructions

## Operating Instructions

3. Relay direction must be taken into consideration when installing the relay on PC board so that shock noise resistance, life, contact reliability is maintained.

- Shock Resistance

To maintain shock resistance, it is ideal to mount the relay so that the armature movement is perpendicular to the direction of vibration and shock.

- Life

Large load that causes arcs may result in the contact material scattered off, accumulating around the contact. This will degrade insulation resistance between the circuits. Make sure that relay is mounted in the correct direction.

- Contact Reliability

It is not desirable for a single relay to switch both large and low level load. The scattered contact material produced when switching the large load adheres to the contacts when switching the low level load and may cause contact failure. Therefore. when multipole relay, avoid install the relay in the direction where the low level contacts comes below the large load. Also avoid terminal connection.
4. Mounting Space

When two or more mounting relays closely, observe the instructions below.

- Ambient Temperature

When two ore more relays are mounted, provide sufficient spacing between the relays (see the minimum spacing) so that the interaction of relays do not generate excessive heat.

- When multiple PC boards with relays are mounted to a rack, the temperature may rise excessively. When mounting relays, leave enough space so that heat will not build up, and so that the Relays' ambient temperature remains within the specified operating temperature range.

5. RV3T

- Auto-soldering does not cause flux to enter inside the relay. Also, auto-cleaning will not cause the cleaning liquid to enter inside the relay.
- Use alcohol-based solvents for cleaning.
- Cleaning with the boiling method is recommended. Avoid ultrasonic cleaning on relays. Use of ultrasonic cleaning may cause breaks in the coil or slight sticking of the contacts due to the ultrasonic energy.


## Soldering

1. When soldering the relay terminals, use a soldering iron of $60 \mathrm{~W}\left(350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, and quickly complete soldering within approximately 3 seconds. $\mathrm{Sn}-\mathrm{Ag}-\mathrm{Cu}$ is recommended for lead-free soldering.
2. Auto-soldering: Solder at $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within 4 to 5 seconds.
3. Because the terminal part is filled with epoxy resin, do not excessively solder or bend the terminal. Otherwise, air tightness will degrade;
4. Avoid the soldering iron from touching the relay cover or the epoxy filled terminal part.
5. Use a non-corrosive rosin flux.

Other Precautions

1. General notice:

- To maintain the initial characteristics, do not drop the relay or shock the relay.
- The relay cover cannot be removed from the base during normal operation. To maintain the initial characteristics, do not remove the relay cover.
- Use the relay in environments free from condensation of dust, sulfur dioxide $\left(\mathrm{SO}_{2}\right)$, and hydrogen sulfide $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}\right)$.
- Make sure that the coil voltage does not exceed the applicable coil voltage range.

2. Connecting outputs to electronic circuits:

When the output is connected to a load which responds very quickly, such as an electronic circuit, contact bouncing causes incorrect operation of the load. Take the following measures into consideration.

- Connect an integral circuit.
- Suppress the pulse voltage due to bouncing within the noise margin of the load.

3. UL- and CSA-approved ratings may differ from product rated values determined by IDEC.
4. Do not use relays in the vicinity of strong magnetic field as this may affect relay operation.

- DC diode type has polarity.
- The surge absorbing element on AC relays with RC or DC relays with diode is provided to absorb the counter electromotive force generated by the coil. When the relay is subject to an excessive external surge voltage, the surge absorbing element may be damaged. Add another surge absorbing provision to the relay to prevent damage.


## Safety Precautions

- Turn off the power to the relay before starting installation, removal, wiring, maintenance, and inspection of the relays. Failure to turn power off may cause electrical shock or fire hazard.
- Observe specifications and rated values, otherwise electrical shock or fire hazard may be caused.
- Use wires of the proper size to meet the voltage and current requirements. Tighten the terminal screws on the relay socket to the proper tightening torque.


## RJ series Slim Power Relays

Compact and rugged power relays. Large switching capacity.

- Compact housing only $12.7-\mathrm{mm}$ wide.

Large contact rating
RJ1S (1-pole): 12A
RJ2S (2-pole): 8A

- Non-polarized LED indicator available. IDEC's unique light guide structure enables high visibility of coil status from any direction.
- Excellent electrical and mechanical life. Electrical life: 200,000 operations (AC load)
Mechanical life: 30 million operations (AC coil)
- Environmentally friendly, RoHS directive compliant (EU directive 2002/95/EC). Contains no lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBB or PBDE).
- Diode type

Diode reverse withstand voltage: 1000V

- UL recognized, CSA certified, EN compliant.
- Lloyd Register type approved.

| Applicable Standards | Mark | Certification Organization / File No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL508 | \% | UL recognized, File No. E55996 |
| CSA C22.2 No. 14 | SA. | CSA File No. LR35144 |
| EN61810-1 | $\widehat{\text { Voge }}$ | VDE No. 40015055 |
|  | CE | EU Low Voltage Directive |

Plug-in Terminal

| Style | 1-pole (SPDT) |  | 2-pole (DPDT) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. | Code | Part No. | Code |
| Standard (with LED Indicator) | RJ1S-CL-* | A12 D5 <br> A24 D6 <br> A110 D12 | RJ2S-CL-* | A12 D5 <br> A24 D6 <br> A110 D12 |
| Simple (without LED Indicator) | RJ1S-C-* | A120 D24 <br> A220 D48 <br> A230 D100 <br> A240  | RJ2S-C-* | A120 D24 <br> A220 D48 <br> A230 D100 <br> A240  |
| With diode (DC coil only) (with LED indicator) A1: -, A2: + | RJ1S-CLD-* | $\begin{gathered} \text { D12 } \\ \text { D24 } \\ \text { D48 } \\ \text { D100 } \end{gathered}$ | RJ2S-CLD-* | $\begin{gathered} \text { D12 } \\ \text { D24 } \\ \text { D48 } \\ \text { D100 } \end{gathered}$ |
| With diode (DC coil only) A1: -, A2: + | RJ1S-CD-* |  | RJ2S-CD-* |  |
| With diode (DC coil only) (with LED indicator) A1: +, A2: - | RJ1S-CLD1-* |  | RJ2S-CLD1-* |  |
| With diode (DC coil only) A1: +, A2: - | RJ1S-CD1-* |  | RJ2S-CD1-* |  |
| With RC (with LED indicator) | RJ1S-CLR-* | A12 <br> A24 <br> A110 <br> A220 | RJ2S-CLR-* | $\begin{gathered} \text { A12 } \\ \text { A24 } \\ \text { A110 } \\ \text { A220 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| With RC (without LED indicator) | RJ1S-CR-* |  | RJ2S-CR-* |  |

Coil Voltage Code *

| Code | Rated Coil Voltage |
| :--- | :---: |
| A12 | 12 V AC |
| A24 | 24 V AC |
| A110 | 110 V AC |
| A120 | 120 V AC |
| A220 | 220 V AC |
| A230 | 230 V AC |
| A240 | 240 V AC |
| D5 | 5 V DC |
| D6 | 6 V DC |
| D12 | 12 V DC |
| D24 | 24 V DC |
| D48 | 48 V DC |
| D100 | $100-110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |

Note: Specify a coil voltage code in place of $*$ in the Part No.

Note: Coil voltages other than shown above are available (ex. A115, A230, A240)

## Contact Ratings

| No. of Poles | Contact | Allowable Contact Power |  | Rated Load |  |  | Allowable Switching Current | Allowable Switching Voltage | Minimum Applicable Load (Note) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resistive Load | Inductive Load | Voltage | Resistive Load | Inductive Load $\cos \varnothing=0.3$ $\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | NO | 3000 VA AC <br> 360W DC | 1875VA AC180W DC | 250V AC | 12A | 7.5A | 12A | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 125 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | 5V DC, 100 mA (reference value) |
|  |  |  |  | 30 V DC | 12A | 6 A |  |  |  |
|  | NC | 3000VA AC <br> 180W DC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1875VA AC } \\ & 90 \mathrm{~W} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | 250V AC | 12A | 7.5A |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30V DC | 6A | 3A |  |  |  |
| 2 | NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2000VA AC } \\ & 240 \mathrm{~W} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | 1000VA AC120W DC | 250V AC | 8A | 4A | 8A | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 125 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | 5 V DC, 10 mA (reference value) |
|  |  |  |  | 30V DC | 8A | 4A |  |  |  |
|  | NC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2000VA AC } \\ & \text { 120W DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1000VA AC } \\ & \text { 60W DC } \end{aligned}$ | 250V AC | 8A | 4A |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30V DC | 4A | 2A |  |  |  |

Note: Measured at operating frequency of 120 operations per minute.
Failure rate level P, 1/10,000,000 (reference value) (JIS C5003)

## RJ Series Slim Power Relays

## Approved Ratings

| Voltage |  |  |  |  | CSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VDE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive |  |  |  | Resistive |  |  |  | Inductive |  |  |  | Resistive |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AC-15, DC-13 } \\ \text { (Note) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | RJ1 |  | RJ2 |  | RJ1 |  | RJ2 |  | RJ1 |  | RJ2 |  | RJ1 | RJ2 | RJ1 | RJ2 |
|  | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| 250 V AC | 12A | 12A | 8A | 8A | 12A | 12A | 8A | 8A | 7.5A | 7.5A | 4A | 4A | 12A | 8A | 6A | 3A |
| 30 V DC | 12A | 6A | 8A | 4A | 12A | 6A | 8A | 4A | 6A | 3 A | 4A | 2A | 12A | 8A | 2.5A | 2A |

Note: According to the utilization categories of IEC60947-5-1

## Coil Ratings

| Rated Voltage |  | Coil Voltage Code | Without LED Indicator |  |  | With LED Indicator |  |  | Operating Characteristics (against rated values at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  | Power Consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rated } \\ \text { Current }(\mathrm{mA}) \\ \pm 15 \%\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Coil Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) $\pm 10 \%$ (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rated } \\ \text { Current (mA) } \\ \pm 15 \%\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  | Coil Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) $\pm 10 \%$ (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Minimum Pickup Voltage | Dropout Voltage | Maximum Continuous Applied Voltage (Note) |  |
|  |  | 50 Hz |  | 60 Hz | 50 Hz |  |  |  |  | 60 Hz |  |
| AC 50/60 Hz | 12 V AC |  | A12 | 87.3 | 75.0 | 62.5 | 91.1 | 78.8 | 62.5 | $\begin{gathered} 80 \% \\ \text { maximum } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { minimum } \end{aligned}$ | 140\% | Approx. 0.9 VA $(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
|  | 24 V AC |  | A24 | 43.9 | 37.5 | 243 | 47.5 | 41.1 | 243 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 V AC | A110 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 5270 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 5270 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 V AC | A120 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 6400 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 6400 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 V AC | A220 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 21530 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 21530 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 V AC | A230 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 24100 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 24100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 V AC | A240 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 25570 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 25570 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 5 V | D5 | 106 |  | 47.2 | 110 |  | 47.2 | $70 \%$ maximum | $10 \%$ <br> minimum | 170\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Approx. } \\ 0.53 \mathrm{~W} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 6 V | D6 | 88.3 |  | 67.9 | 92.2 |  | 67.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 V | D12 | 44.2 |  | 271 | 48.0 |  | 271 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | D24 | 22.1 |  | 1080 | 25.7 |  | 1080 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | D48 | 11.0 |  | 4340 | 10.7 |  | 4340 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100-110V | D100 | 5.3-5.8 |  | 18870 | 5.2-5.7 |  | 18870 |  |  | 160\% |  |  |

Note: Maximum continuous applied voltage is the maximum voltage that can be applied on relay coils.

## Specifications

| Model |  | RJ1S | RJ2S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Poles |  | 1-pole | 2-pole |
| Contact Configuration |  | SPDT | DPDT |
| Contact Material |  | Silver-nickel alloy |  |
| Degree of Protection |  | IP40 |  |
| Contact Resistance (initial value) (*1) |  | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum |  |
| Operate Time (*2) |  | 15 ms maximum |  |
| Release Time (*2) |  | 10 ms maximum (with diode: 20 ms maximum) |  |
| Dielectric Strength | Between contact and coil | 5000 V AC, 1 minute | 5000 V AC, 1 minute |
|  | Between contacts of the same pole | 1000V AC, 1 minute | 1000 V AC, 1 minute |
|  | Between contacts of different poles | - | 3000 V AC, 1 minute |
| Vibration Resistance | Operating extremes | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |  |
|  | Damage limits | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |  |
| Shock Resistance | Operating extremes | NO contact: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, NC contact: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Damage limits | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Electrical Life (rated load) |  | AC load: 200,000 operations minimum (operation frequency 1800 operations per hour) DC load: 100,000 operations minimum (operation frequency 1800 operations per hour) |  |
| Mechanical Life (no load) |  | AC coil: $30,000,000$ operations minimum (operation frequency 18,000 operations per hour) DC coil: $50,000,000$ operations minimum (operation frequency 18,000 operations per hour) |  |
| Operating Temperature (*3) |  | -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Operating Humidity |  | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Weight (approx.) |  | 19 g |  |

Note: Above values are initial values.
*1: Measured using 5V DC, 1 A voltage drop method.
*2: Measured at the rated voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), excluding contact bounce time.
*3: 100\% rated voltage.

## Applicable Socket

| Terminal | Part No. |  | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | RJ1S (1-pole) | RJ2S (2-pole) |  |
| Standard Screw Terminal | SJ1S-05B | SJ2S-05B | 64 |
| Finger-safe Screw Terminal | SJ1S-07L | SJ2S-07L |  |

# RJ Series Slim Power Relays 

## Dimensions



All dimensions in mm.

Internal Connection Diagrams
RJ1S-CL-* Standard (w/LED Indicator)


RJ1S-C-* Simple


RJ1S-CLD-* With Diode (w/LED Indicator)


RJ1S-CD-* With Diode


RJ1S-CLD1-* With Diode (w/LED Indicator)


RJ1S-CD1-* With Diode


RJ1S-CLR-* With RC (w/LED Indicator)


RJ1S-CR-* With RC



RJ2S-C-* Simple


RJ2S-CLD-* With Diode (w/LED Indicator)


RJ2S-CD-* With Diode


RJ2S-CLD1-* With Diode (w/LED Indicator)


## RJ2S-CD1-* With Diode



RJ2S-CLR-* With RC (w/LED Indicator)


RJ2S-CR-* With RC


## RJ Series Slim Power Relays

## Electrical Life Curve

## RJ1 (resistive load)



## RJ2 (resistive load)



Maximum Switching Capacity
RJ1 (resistive load)


Load Voltage (V)

RJ2 (resistive load)


Operating Temperature and Coil Temperature Rise
RJ1


RJ2



The above temperature rise curves show characteristics when $100 \%$ the rated coil voltage is applied. The slanted dashed line indicates allowable temperature rise for the coil at different ambient temperatures.

## RJ Series Slim Power Relay Plug-in Terminal (bifurcated contacts)

High contact reliability with bifurcated contacts
(minimum applicable load: 1 V DC, $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ )

- The smallest width for 2-pole/bifurcated contacts relay (based on IDEC research as of April 2011)
- Non-polarized green LED indicator available (except for simple type)
- IDEC's unique light-guide structure enables an RJ relay to be identified by the illuminating LED.
- Diode, reverse polarity diode, and RC circuits are available.
- Peak inverse voltage is 1000 V .
- UL recognized, CSA certified, VDE approved, EN compliant.


## Applicable Standards

| Applicable Standards | Mark | File No. or Organization |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| UL508 | FSA C22.2 No.14 | UL Recognized <br> File No. E55996 |
|  | CSA |  |
| File No. LR35144 |  |  |



## Relays

Bifurcated Contacts

| Style | 2-pole (bifurcated contacts DPDT) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code |
| Standard <br> (with LED indicator) | RJ22S-CL-* | A12, A24, A110, A115, A120, <br> A220, A230, A240, D5, D6, D12, <br> D24, D48, D100 |
| Simple (without LED indicator) | RJ22S-C-* |  |
| With diode (with LED indicator) | RJ22S-CLD-* |  |
| With diode <br> (without LED indicator) | RJ22S-CD-* | D5, D6, D12, D24, D48, D100 |

Coil Voltage Code

| Code | Voltage |
| :---: | :---: |
| A12 | 12 V AC |
| A24 | 24 V AC |
| A110 | 110 V AC |
| A115 | 115 V AC |
| A120 | 120 V AC |
| A220 | 220 V AC |
| A230 | 230 V AC |
| A240 | 240 V AC |
| D5 | 5 V DC |
| D6 | 6V DC |
| D12 | 12V DC |
| D24 | 24 V DC |
| D48 | 48 V DC |
| D100 | 100-110V DC |

Contact Ratings

| Allowable Contact Power |  | Rated Load |  |  | Allowable Switching Current | Allowable Switching Voltage | Minimum Applicable Load (Note) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resistive Load | Inductive Load | Voltage | Resistive Load | Inductive Load $\cos \varnothing=0.4 \quad \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |  |
| 250VA AC$30 W$ DC | 100VA AC 15W DC | 250V AC | 1A | 0.4 A | 1A | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 125 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{VDC} \\ 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ \text { (reference value) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 30 V DC | 1A | 0.5A |  |  |  |

Note: Measured at operating frequency of 120 operations per minute.
Failure rate level P, 1/10,000,000 (reference value) (JIS C5003)

## RJ Series Slim Power Relay Plug-in Terminal (bifurcated contacts)

Ratings

| Voltage | UL Ratings |  |  |  | CSA Ratings |  |  |  |  |  | VDE Ratings Resistive |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive |  | General Use |  | Resistive |  | Inductive |  | General Use |  |  |  |
|  | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC |
| 250 V AC | - | - | 1A | 1A | - | - | - | - | 1A | 1A | 1A | 1A |
| 30 V DC | 1A | 1A | - | - | 1A | 1A | 1A | 1A | - | - | 1A | 1A |

Coil Ratings

| Rated Voltage <br> (V) |  | Coil Voltage Code | Without LED Indicator |  |  | With LED Indicator |  |  | Operating Characteristics (against rated values at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  | Power Consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rated Current } \\ \text { (mA) } \pm 15 \% \\ \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { Resistance ( } \Omega \text { ) } \\ \left. \pm 10 \% \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated Current (mA) } \\ & \pm 15 \% \text {, (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { Resistance ( } \Omega \text { ) } \\ \pm 10 \% \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Pickup Voltage (initial value) | Dropout <br> Voltage <br> (initial <br> value) | Maximum Continuous Applied Voltage (Note) |  |
|  |  | 50 Hz |  | 60 Hz | 50 Hz |  |  |  |  | 60 Hz |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 12 V |  | A12 | 87.3 | 75.0 | 62.5 | 91.1 | 78.8 | 62.5 | $\begin{gathered} 80 \% \\ \text { maximum } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { minimum } \end{gathered}$ | 140\% | Approx. <br> 1.1VA (50Hz) <br> 0.9 to 1.2VA <br> $(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
|  | 24 V |  | A24 | 43.9 | 37.5 | 243 | 47.5 | 41.1 | 243 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 V | A110 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 5,270 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 5,270 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115 V | A115 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 6,030 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 6,030 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 V | A120 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 6,400 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 6,400 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 V | A220 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 21,530 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 21,530 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 V | A230 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 24,100 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 24,100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 V | A240 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 25,570 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 25,570 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 5 V | D5 | 106 |  | 47.2 | 110 |  | 47.2 | $\begin{gathered} 70 \% \\ \text { maximum } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \% \\ \text { minimum } \end{gathered}$ | 170\% | Approx. 0.53 to 0.64 W |  |
|  | 6 V | D6 | 88.3 |  | 67.9 | 92.2 |  | 67.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12V | D12 | 44.2 |  | 271 | 48.0 |  | 271 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | D24 | 22.1 |  | 1,080 | 25.7 |  | 1,080 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | D48 | 11.0 |  | 4,340 | 10.7 |  | 4,340 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100-110V | D100 | 5.3-5.8 |  | 18,870 | 5.2-5.7 |  | 18,870 |  |  | 160\% |  |  |

Note: Maximum continuous applied voltage is the maximum voltage that can be applied to relay coils.

Specifications

| Model |  | RJ22S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Poles |  | 2-pole |
| Contact Configuration |  | DPDT (bifurcated contacts) |
| Contact Material |  | AgNi (gold clad) |
| Degree of Protection |  | IP40 |
| Contact Resistance (initial value) |  | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum (measured using 5V DC, 1A voltage drop method) |
| Operating Time (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | 15 ms maximum (at the rated coil voltage, excluding contact bounce time) With diode or RC: 20 ms maximum |
| Release Time (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | 10 ms maximum (at the rated coil voltage, excluding contact bounce time) With diode or RC: 20 ms maximum |
| Impulse Withstand Voltage |  | 10,000V AC (between contact and coil) |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger) |
| Dielectric Strength | Between contact and coil | 5,000V AC, 1 minute |
|  | Between contacts of the same pole | 1,000V AC, 1 minute |
|  | Between contacts of the different poles | 3,000V AC, 1 minute |
| Vibration Resistance | Operating Extremes | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |
|  | Damage Limits | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |
| Shock <br> Resistance | Operating Extremes | NO contact: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, NC contact: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
|  | Damage Limits | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Electrical Life |  | AC load: 100,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 1,800 per hour) DC load: 200,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 1,800 per hour) |
| Mechanical Life |  | AC load: 10 million operations minimum (operating frequency 18,000 operations per hour) DC load: 20 million operations minimum (operating frequency 18,000 operations per hour) |
| Operating Temperature (100\% rated voltage) |  | -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Operating Humidity |  | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Storage Temperature |  | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Storage Humidity |  | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Weight (approx.) |  | 19 g |

## Applicable Sockets

| Style | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package <br> Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Standard <br> Screw Terminal | SJ2S-05B | SJ2S-05B | 1 |
| Finger-safe <br> Screw Terminal | SJ2S-07L | SJ2S-07L | 1 |
| PC Board <br> Terminal | SJ2S-61 | SJ2S-61PN10 | 10 |
|  | SJ2S-61 | SJ2S-61PN50 | 50 |

## RJ Series Slim Power Relay Plug-in Terminal (bifurcated contacts)

## Dimensions



All dimensions in mm.
Internal Connection (bottom view)

RJ22S-CL-* Standard (with LED indicator)


RJ22S-C-* Simple

$$
\square
$$



RJ22S-CLD-* With diode (with LED indicator)

RJ22S-CD-* With diode


Operating Temperature and Coil Temperature Rise




- The slanted dashed line indicates the allowable temperature rise for the coil at different ambient temperatures.
- The above temperature rise curves show the characteristics when $100 \%$ of the rated coil voltage is applied.


## RJ Series Slim Power Relays PC Board Terminal

## Compact power relays. High switching capacity up to 16A.

- Contact configurations:

SPDT, SPST-NO, DPDT, DPST-NO.
SPDT, SPST-NO are available in high capacity type.

- Compact housing-only 12.7 -mm wide.
- High contact rating

RJ1V (1-pole): 12A, 16A
RJ2V (2-pole): 8A
-IDEC's unique spring return mechanism ensures long electrical and mechanical life.
Electrical life: 200,000 operations (AC load)
Mechanical life: 30 million operations (AC coil, SPDT, DPDT)

- Flux-tight structure
- Environmentally friendly, RoHS directive compliant (EU directive 2002/95/EC). Contains no lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBB, or PBDE).


| Standard | Mark | Certification Organization / File No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL508 | $\because 1$ | UL recognized File No. E55996 |
| CSA C22.2 No. 14 | S8. | CSA File No. LR35144 |
| EN61810-1 | VDEs | VDE No. 40015055 |
|  | CE | EU Low Voltage Directive |

## PC Board Terminal

| No. of Poles | Style | Contact | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code | Package Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Plain | SPDT | RJ1V-C-* | Specify a coil voltage code in place of $*$ in the Part No. |  |
|  |  | SPST-NO | RJ1V-A-* | A12 D5 <br> A24 D6 |  |
|  | High Capacity | SPDT | RJ1V-CH-* | A115 D24 <br> A120 D48 |  |
|  |  | SPST-NO | RJ1V-AH-* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A230 } \\ & \text { A240 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2 | Plain | DPDT | RJ2V-C-* |  |  |
|  |  | DPST-NO | RJ2V-A-* |  |  |

Coil Voltage Code *

| Code | Rated Coil Voltage |
| :--- | :---: |
| A12 | 12 V AC |
| A24 | 24 V AC |
| A110 | 110 V AC |
| A115 | 115 V AC |
| A120 | 120 V AC |
| A220 | 220 V AC |
| A230 | 230 V AC |
| A240 | 240 V AC |
| D5 | 5 V DC |
| D6 | 6 V DC |
| D12 | 12 V DC |
| D24 | 24 V DC |
| D48 | 48 V DC |
| D100 | $100-110 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |

Note: Specify a coil voltage code in place of $*$ in the Part No.

## Contact Ratings

| No.of Poles | Style | Contact | Allowable Contact Power |  | Rated Load |  |  | Allowable Switching Current | Allowable Switching Voltage | Minimum Applicable Load (reference value) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Resistive Load | Inductive Load | Voltage | Resistive Load | Inductive Load $\begin{aligned} & \cos \varnothing=0.3 \\ & L / R=7 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | Plain | NO | 3000VAAC <br> 360W DC | 1875VA AC 180W DC | 250V AC | 12A | 7.5A | 12A | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 125 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 5V DC, 100 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30 V DC | 12A | 6A |  |  |  |
|  |  | NC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3000VA AC } \\ & \text { 180W DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1875VA AC } \\ & \text { 90W DC } \end{aligned}$ | 250V AC | 12A | 7.5A |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30 V DC | 6A | 3A |  |  |  |
|  | High Capacity | NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4000VA AC } \\ & \text { 480W DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2000VA AC } \\ & \text { 240W DC } \end{aligned}$ | 250V AC | 16A | 8A | 16A | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 125 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | 5V DC, 100 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30 V DC | 16A | 8A |  |  |  |
|  |  | NC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4000VA AC } \\ & 240 \mathrm{~W} D \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2000VA AC } \\ & \text { 120W DC } \end{aligned}$ | 250V AC | 16A | 8A |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30 V DC | 8A | 4A |  |  |  |
| 2 | Plain | NO | 2000VA AC <br> 240W DC | 1000VA AC <br> 120W DC | 250V AC | 8A | 4A | 8A | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 125 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | 5 V DC, 10 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30V DC | 8A | 4A |  |  |  |
|  |  | NC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2000VA AC } \\ & \text { 120W DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1000VA AC } \\ & \text { 60W DC } \end{aligned}$ | 250V AC | 8A | 4A |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30 V DC | 4A | 2A |  |  |  |

# RJ Series Slim Power Relays PC Board Terminal 

Standard Ratings
UL ratings

| Voltage | Resistive |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RJ1 (plain) |  | RJ2 (plain) |  | RJ1 (high capacity) |  |
|  | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC |
| AC250V | 12 A | 6 A | 8 A | 4 A | 16 A | 8 A |
| 30V DC | 12 A | 6 A | 8 A | 4 A | 16 A | 8 A |

VDE ratings

| Voltage | Resistive |  |  | AC-15, DC-13 (Note) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RJ1 <br> (plain) | RJ2 <br> (plain) | RJ1 <br> (high capacity) | RJ1 <br> (plain) | RJ2 <br> (plain) |
|  | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| AC250V | $12 A$ | $8 A$ | 16 A | 6 A | 3 A |
| 30V DC | 12 A | 8A | 16 A | 2.5 A | 2A |

Note: The operational current represents the classification by making and breaking currents (IEC 60947-5-1.)

CSA ratings

| Voltage | Resistive |  |  |  |  |  | Inductive |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RJ1 (plain) |  | RJ2 (plain) |  | RJ1 (high capacity) |  | RJ1 (plain) |  | RJ2 (plain) |  | RJ1 (high capacity) |  |
|  | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC |
| AC250V | 12A | 12A | 8A | 8A | 16A | 16A | 7.5A | 7.5A | 4A | 4A | 8A | 8A |
| 30 V DC | 12A | 6A | 8A | 4A | 16A | 8A | 6A | 3 A | 4A | 2A | 8A | 4A |

## Coil Ratings

| Rated Voltage |  | Coil Voltage Code | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rated } \\ \text { Current ( } \mathrm{mA} \text { ) } \\ \pm 15 \%\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { Resistance ( } \Omega \text { ) } \\ \pm 10 \%\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Operating Characteristics (against rated values at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  | Power Consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Minimum <br> Pickup Voltage (initial value) |  |  | Dropout Voltage (initial value) | Maximum Continuous Applied Voltage (Note) |  |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC} \\ 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | 12 V |  | A12 | 87.3 | 75.0 | 62.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \% \\ & \text { maximum } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { minimum } \end{aligned}$ | 140\% | Approx. <br> $1.1 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> Approx. <br> 0.9 to 1.2VA <br> $(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
|  | 24 V | A24 | 43.9 | 37.5 | 243 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 V | A110 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 5270 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115 V | A115 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 6030 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 V | A120 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 6400 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 V | A220 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 21530 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 V | A230 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 24100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 V | A240 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 25570 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 5 V | D5 | 106 |  | 47.2 | $\begin{gathered} 70 \% \\ \text { maximum } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \% \\ & \text { minimum } \end{aligned}$ | 170\% | Approx. 0.53 W to 0.64 W |  |
|  | 6 V | D6 | 88.3 |  | 67.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 V | D12 | 44.2 |  | 271 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | D24 | 22.1 |  | 1080 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | D48 | 11.0 |  | 4340 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100-110V | D100 | 5.3-5.8 |  | 18870 |  |  | 160\% |  |  |

Note: Maximum continuous applied voltage is the maximum voltage that can be applied to relay coils.

## Specifications

| Model |  | RJ1V Plain | RJ1V High Capacity | RJ2V Plain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Poles |  | 1-pole | 1-pole | 2-pole |
| Contact Configuration |  | SPDT, SPST-NO | SPDT, SPST-NO | DPDT, DPST-NO |
| Contact Material |  | Ag-Ni | Ag-Sn-In | Ag-Ni |
| Enclosure Ratings |  | Flux-tight |  |  |
| Contact Resistance (initial value) (*1) |  | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum |  |  |
| Operate Time (*2) |  | 15 ms maximum |  |  |
| Release Time (*2) |  | 10 ms maximum |  |  |
| Impulse Withstand Voltage |  | 10,000 (between contact and coil) |  |  |
| Dielectric Strength | Between contact and coil | 5000 V AC, 1 minute |  | 5000 V AC, 1 minute |
|  | Between contacts of the same pole | 1000 V AC, 1 minute |  | 1000 V AC, 1 minute |
|  | Between contacts of different poles | - |  | 3000 V AC, 1 minute |
| Vibration Resistance | Operating extremes | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |  |  |
|  | Damage limits | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |  |  |
| Shock <br> Resistance | Operating extremes | NO contact: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (20G), NC contact: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (10G) |  |  |
|  | Damage limits | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (100G) |  |  |
| Mechanical Life (no load) |  | AC coil: 30 million operations minimum (SPDT/DPDT, operation frequency 18,000 operations per hour) <br> 10 million operations minimum (SPST-NO/DPST-NO, operation frequency 18,000 operations/ $/ \mathrm{h}$ )  <br> DC coil: 50 million operations minimum (SPDT/DPDT, operation frequency 18,000 operations per hour) <br>  20 million operations minimum (SPST-NO/DPST-NO, operation frequency 18,000 operations $/ \mathrm{h}$ ) |  |  |
| Electrical Life (rated load) |  | AC load: 200,000 operations minimum (operation frequency 1,800 operations per hour) DC load: 100,000 operations minimum (operation frequency 1,800 operations per hour) |  |  |
| Operating Temperature (*3) |  | -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |  |
| Operating Humidity |  | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |  |
| Weight (approx.) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { SPDT: } \quad 17 \mathrm{~g} \\ \text { SPST-NO: } 16 \mathrm{~g} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|lr} \hline \text { SPDT: } \quad 17 \mathrm{~g} \\ \text { SPST-NO: } 16 \mathrm{~g} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|lr} \hline \text { DPDT: } \quad 17 \mathrm{~g} \\ \text { DPST-NO: } 16 \mathrm{~g} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

*1: Measured using 5V DC, 1A voltage drop method.
*2: Measured at the rated voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), excluding contact bounce time.
*3: 100\% rated voltage.

## RJ Series Slim Power Relays PC Board Terminal

## Electrical Life Curve

## RJ1V Plain



Maximum Switching Current RJ1V Plain



RJ1V High Capacity


RJ1V High Capacity


RJ2V Plain


RJ2V Plain


Ambient Temperature vs. Temperature Rise Curves

## RJ1V Plain






The above temperature rise curves show the characteristics when $100 \%$ of the rated coil voltage is applied.
The slant dashed line indicates the allowable temperature rise for the coil at different ambient temperatures.

## RJ Series Slim Power Relays PC Board Terminal

Dimensions

RJ1V-C-* Plain SPDT

RJ1V-A-*
Plain SPST-NO

RJ1V-CH-*
High Capacity SPDT

High Capacity SPST-NO

RJ2V-C-* Plain DPDT

RJ2V-A-* Plain DPST-NO


Mounting Hole Layout (Bottom View)


Internal Circuit
Diagram
(Bottom View)


All dimensions in mm.

## Instructions

## Notes on PC Board Mounting

- When using two or more RJ relays on a PC board, maintain at least 5 mm distance between the relays.
- Manual soldering: Use a soldering iron of $60 \mathrm{~W}\left(350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, and quickly complete soldering with approximately 3 seconds. Sn-AgCu is recommended when using lead-free solder.
- Auto-soldering: Solder at $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within 4 to 5 seconds.
- Because the terminal part is filled with epoxy resin, do not excessively solder or bend the terminal. Otherwise, air tightness will degrade.
- Avoid the soldering iron from touching the relay cover or the epoxy filled terminal part
- Use a non-corrosive resin flux.


## RJ Series Slim Power Relays PC Board Terminal (bifurcated contacts)

High contact reliability with bifurcated contacts (minimum applicable load: 1V DC, $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ )

- DPDT, DPST-NO contacts are available.
- The smallest width for 2-pole/bifurcated contacts relay (based on IDEC research as of April 2011)
- IDEC's unique spring return mechanism ensures long life.
- Flux-tight structure

Applicable Standards

| Applicable Standards | Mark | File No. or Organization |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL508 |  | UL Recognized File No. E55996 |
| CSA C22.2 No. 14 | (5) | CSA <br> File No. LR35144 |
| EN61810-1 | $\widehat{\mathrm{VDEE}}$ | VDE No. 40015055 |
|  | C | EU Low Voltage Directive |



## Relays

Bifurcated Contacts

| Style | Contact | 2-pole (bifurcated contacts DPDT) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code |
| Plain | DPDT | RJ22V-C-* | A12, A24, A110, A115, A120, A220, A230, |
|  | DPST-NO | RJ22V-A-* | A240, D5, D6, D12, D24, D48, D100 |

Coil Voltage Code

| Code | Voltage |
| :--- | :--- |
| A12 | 12V AC |
| A24 | 24 V AC |
| A110 | 110V AC |
| A115 | 115 VAC |
| A120 | 120 V AC |
| A220 | 220 V AC |
| A230 | 230 V AC |
| A240 | 240 V AC |
| D5 | 5V DC |
| D6 | 6V DC |
| D12 | 12V DC |
| D24 | 24 V DC |
| D48 | 48V DC |
| D100 | $100-110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |

## Contact Ratings

| Allowable Contact Power |  | Rated Load |  |  | Allowable Switching Current | Allowable Switching Voltage | Minimum Applicable Load (Note) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resistive Load | Inductive Load | Voltage | Resistive Load | Inductive Load $\cos \varnothing=0.4 \quad \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |  |
| 250VA AC 30W DC | 100VA AC 15W DC | 250 V AC | 1A | 0.4 A | 1A | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 125 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~V} D C \\ 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ \text { (reference value) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 30V DC | 1A | 0.5A |  |  |  |

Note: Measured at operating frequency of 120 operations per minute (failure rate level P, reference value)

## Ratings

| Voltage | UL ratings |  |  |  | CSA Ratings |  |  |  |  |  | VDE Ratings Resistive |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive |  | General Use |  | Resistive |  | Inductive |  | General Use |  |  |  |
|  | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC |
| 250 V AC | - | - | 1A | 1A | - | - | - | - | 1A | 1A | 1A | 1A |
| 30 V DC | 1A | 1A | - | - | 1A | 1A | 1A | 1A | - | - | 1A | 1A |

## RJ Series Slim Power Relays PC Board Terminal (bifurcated contacts)

Coil Ratings

| Rated Voltage <br> (V) |  | Coil Voltage Code | Rated Current $(\mathrm{mA}) \pm 15 \%$ <br> (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | Coil <br> Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) $\pm 10 \%\left(\right.$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Operating Characteristics (against rated values at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  | Power Consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz | Pickup Voltage (initial value) |  | Dropout Voltage (initial value) | Maximum Continuous Applied Voltage (Note) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 12 V |  | A12 | 87.3 | 75.0 | 62.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 80\% } \\ \text { maximum } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { minimum } \end{gathered}$ | 140\% | Approx. 1.1VA (50Hz) <br> 0.9 to 1.2VA ( 60 Hz ) |
|  | 24 V | A24 | 43.9 | 37.5 | 243 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 V | A110 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 5,270 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115 V | A115 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 6,030 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 V | A120 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 6,400 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 V | A220 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 21,530 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 V | A230 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 24,100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 V | A240 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 25,570 |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 5 V | D5 | 106 |  | 47.2 | 70\% maximum | $10 \%$ <br> minimum | 170\% | Approx. 0.53 to 0.64 W |  |
|  | 6 V | D6 | 88.3 |  | 67.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 V | D12 | 44.2 |  | 271 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | D24 | 22.1 |  | 1,080 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | D48 | 11.0 |  | 4,340 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100-110V | D100 | 5.3-5.8 |  | 18,870 |  |  | 160\% |  |  |

Note: Maximum continuous applied voltage is the maximum voltage that can be applied to relay coils.
Specifications

| Model |  | RJ22V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Poles |  | 2-pole |
| Contact Configuration |  | DPDT (bifurcated), DPST-NO (bifurcated) |
| Contact Material |  | AgNi (gold clad) |
| Degree of Protection |  | Flux-tight structure |
| Contact Resistance (initial value) |  | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum (measured using 5V DC, 1 A voltage drop method) |
| Operating Time (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | 15 ms maximum (at the rated coil voltage, excluding contact bounce time) |
| Release Time (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | 10 ms maximum (at the rated coil voltage, excluding contact bounce time) |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger) |
| Impulse Withstand Voltage |  | 10,000V AC (between contact and coil) |
| Dielectric Strength | Between contact and coil | 5,000V AC, 1 minute |
|  | Between contacts of the same pole | 1,000V AC, 1 minute |
|  | Between contacts of the different poles | $3,000 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, 1 minute |
| Vibration Resistance | Operating Extremes | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |
|  | Damage Limits | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |
| Shock Resistance | Operating Extremes | NO contact: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, NC contact: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
|  | Damage Limits | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Electrical Life |  | AC load: 100,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 1,800 per hour) DC load: 200,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 1,800 per hour) |
| Mechanical Life |  | AC load: 10 million operations minimum (operating frequency 18,000 operations per hour) DC load: 20 million operations minimum (operating frequency 18,000 operations per hour) |
| Operating Temperature (100\% rated voltage) |  | -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Operating Humidity |  | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Storage Temperature |  | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Storage Humidity |  | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Weight (approx.) |  | DPDT: 17g, DPST-NO: 16g |

## RJ Series Slim Power Relays PC Board Terminal (bifurcated contacts)

## Dimensions



RJ22V-A-*


Mounting Hole Layout


All dimensions in mm.

## Internal Circuit Diagram (Bottom View)



Operating Temperature and Coil Temperature Rise


- The slanted dashed line indicates the allowable temperature rise for the coil at different ambient temperatures.
- The above temperature rise curves show the characteristics when $100 \%$ of the rated coil voltage is applied.


## $\triangle$ Safety Precautions

- Turn off the power to the RJ relay before starting installation, removal, wiring, maintenance, and inspection. Failure to turn power off may cause electrical shock or fire hazard.
- Observe the specifications and rated values, otherwise electrical shock or fire hazard may be caused.


## RU series Universal Relays

Full featured universal miniature relays
Designed with environment taken into consideration

- Two terminal styles: plug-in and PCB mount
- Non-polarized LED indicator available on plug-in relays
- No internal wires, lead-free construction
- Cadmium-free contacts
- Mechanical flag indicator available on plug-in relays
- Manual latching lever with color coding for AC or DC coil
- Snap-on yellow marking plate; optional marking plates are available in four other colors
- Maximum contact ratings: 10A (RU2), 6A (RU4), 3A (RU42)
- UL, CSA, c-UL, EN compliant
- Lloyd Register type approved.

| Applicable Standard | Mark | Certification Organization / <br> File No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| UL508 <br> CSA C22.2 No. 14 | FA | UL Recognized <br> File No. E66043 |
| CSA C22.2 No. 14 | CSA File No. LR35144 |  |
| EN61810-1 | TUV | TÜV SÜD |
|  |  | EU Low Voltage Directive |



## With Latching Lever

Mechanical Indicator
The contact position can be confirmed through the five small windows.

Lever in the Latched Position

Latching Lever
Using the latching lever, operation can be checked without energizing the coil. The latching lever is color coded for AC and DC coils.

AC coil: Orange
DC coil: Green

Marking Plate
Standard yellow marking plate is easily replaced with optional marking plates in four colors for easy identification of relays.

LED Indicator
Non-polarized green LED indicator is standard provision for plug-in terminal, latching lever types


In Normal Operation


Note: Turn off the power to the relay coil when using the latching lever. After checking the operation, return the latching lever in the normal position.

## Without Latching Lever

|  | AC/DC Color For identificati | DC coils. | elay Coil Tape Co |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC coil: Y <br> DC coil: B |  | Coil Rated Voltage | Tape Color |
|  |  |  | 24 V AC | White |
|  | , | , | 100 to 110V AC | Clear |
| Mechanical Indicator | 1 | 1 | 110 to 120V AC | Blue |
|  |  | - | 200 to 220V AC | Black |
| Marking Plate |  |  | 220 to 240V AC | Red |
|  |  |  | 24V DC | Green |
| LED Indicator | 88 | 8 | 6V DC |  |
| Non-polarized green LED |  | - | 12 V DC | Voltage |
| indicator is standard provision for |  |  | 48 V DC | yellow tape |
| plug-in terminal, except for simple types. |  |  | 110V DC |  |

## RU Series Universal Relays

## Single Contact

| Termination | Latching Lever | Style | Part No. |  | Coil Voltage Code * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | DPDT | 4PDT |  |
| Plug-in Terminal (Note 1) | With Latching Lever | Standard | RU2S-* | RU4S-* | A24, A100, A110, A200, A220 D6, D12, D24, D48, D110 |
|  |  | With RC (AC coil only) | RU2S-R-* | RU4S-R-* | A100, A110, A200, A220 |
|  |  | With diode (DC coil only) | RU2S-D-* | RU4S-D-* | D6, D12, D24, D48, D110 |
|  |  | With diode (DC coil only) Reverse polarity coil | RU2S-D1-* | RU4S-D1-* | D24 |
|  | Without Latching Lever | Standard | RU2S-C-* | RU4S-C-* | A24, A100, A110, A200, A220 D6, D12, D24, D48, D110 |
|  |  | With RC (AC coil only) | RU2S-CR-* | RU4S-CR-* | A100, A110, A200, A220 |
|  |  | With diode (DC coil only) | RU2S-CD-* | RU4S-CD-* | D6, D12, D24, D48, D110 |
|  |  | With diode (DC coil only) Reverse polarity coil | RU2S-CD1-* | RU4S-CD1-* | D24 |
|  |  | Simple (Note 2) | RU2S-NF-* | RU4S-NF-* | A24, A100, A110, A200, A220 D6, D12, D24, D48, D110 |
| PCB Terminal | Without Latching Lever | Simple (Note 2) | RU2V-NF-* | RU4V-NF-* |  |

Bifurcated Contact

| Termination | Latching Lever | Style | Part No. <br> 4PDT | Coil Voltage Code * |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Note 1: Plug-in terminal, except for simple types, have an LED indicator and a mechanical indicator as standard.
Note 2: Simple types do not have an LED indicator, a mechanical indicator, and a latching lever.
Part No. Development
Specify a coil voltage code in place of $*$ in the Part No.

| Coil Voltage Code $*$ | Coil Rating |
| :---: | :---: |
| A24 | 24 V AC |
| A100 | $100-110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| A110 | $110-120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| A200 | $200-220 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| A220 | $220-240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| D6 | 6 V DC |
| D12 | 12 V DC |
| D24 | 24 V DC |
| D48 | 48 V DC |
| D100 | 100 V DC |
| D110 | 110 V DC |

## Accessory

| Name | Part No. | Ordering No. | Color Code * | Package Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marking Plate | RU9Z-P* | RU9Z-P*PN10 | A (orange), G (green), S (blue), W (white), Y (yellow) | 10 |

Note: Specify a color code in place of the Part No. When ordering, specify the Ordering No.
The marking plate can be removed from the relay by inserting a flat screwdriver under the marking plate.

RU Series Universal Relays
Coil Ratings

| Rated Voltage (V) |  | Coil Voltage Code | Rated Current (mA) $\pm 15 \%$ (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coil Resistance }(\Omega) \\ & \pm 10 \%\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ | Operating Characteristics (against rated values at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Maximum Continuous Applied Voltage |  |  | Minimum Pickup Voltage | Dropout Voltage |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AC } \\ (50 / 60 \\ \mathrm{Hz}) \end{gathered}$ | 24 |  | A24 | 49.3 | 42.5 | 164 | 110\% | 80\% maximum | 30\% minimum |
|  | 100-110 | A100 | 9.2-11.0 | 7.8-9.0 | 3,460 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110-120 | A110 | 8.4-10.0 | 7.1-8.2 | 4,550 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200-220 | A200 | 4.6-5.5 | 4.0-4.6 | 14,080 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220-240 | A220 | 4.2-5.0 | 3.6-4.2 | 18,230 |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 6 | D6 | 155 |  | 40 | 110\% | 80\% maximum | 10\% minimum |  |
|  | 12 | D12 | 80 |  | 160 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | D24 | 44.7 |  | 605 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 | D48 | 18 |  | 2,560 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | D100 | 9.7 |  | 10,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 | D110 | 8.9 |  | 12,100 |  |  |  |  |

Note 1: The rated current includes the current draw by the LED indicator.

Note 2: Rated voltage 100V DC is available for the bifurcated contact only.
Contact Ratings

| Contact | Continu-ousCurrent | Allowable Contact Power |  | Voltage (V) | Rated Load |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resistive Load | Inductive Load |  | Res. Load | Ind. Load | Electrical <br> Life <br> (operations) |
| DPDT (RU2) | 10A | 2500VA AC 300W DC | 1250VA AC 150W DC | 250 AC | 10A | 5A | 100,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5A | - | 500,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | 2.5A | $300,000 \mathrm{~min}$. |
|  |  |  |  | 30 DC | 10A | 5A | 100,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5A | - | 500,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | 2.5A | 300,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  | 110 DC | 0.6A | 0.4 A | 100,000 min. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4PDT } \\ & \text { (RU4) } \end{aligned}$ | 6A | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1500VA AC } \\ \text { 180W DC } \end{gathered}$ | 600VA AC 90W DC | 250 AC | 6A | 2.6A | 50,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3A | 0.8A | 200,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  | 30 DC | 6A | 2.7A | 50,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3A | 1.5A | 200,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  | 110 DC | 0.65A | 0.33A | 50,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.33A | 0.18A | 200,000 min. |
| 4PDT <br> (RU42) <br> bifurcated | 3A | 750VA AC 90W DC | 200VA AC 45W DC | 250 AC | 3A | 0.8A | 100,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  | 30 DC | 3A | 1.5A | 100,000 min. |
|  |  |  |  | 110 DC | 0.44A | 0.22A | 100,000 min. |

Note 1: On 4PDT relays, the maximum allowable total current of
neighboring two poles is 6 A . At the rated load, make sure that the
total current of neighboring two poles does not exceed $6 A(3 A+3 A$ $=6 A$ ).
Note 2: Inductive load for the rated load $-\cos \varnothing=0.3, L / R=7 \mathrm{~ms}$

## UL and c-UL Ratings

| Voltage | Resistive |  |  | General Use |  |  | Horse Power Rating |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RU2 | RU4 | RU42 | RU2 | RU4 | RU42 | RU2 | RU4 | RU42 |
| 250V AC | $10 A$ | - | - | - | $6 A$ | $3 A$ | - | $1 / 10 H P$ | - |
| 30V DC | $10 A$ | $6 A$ | $3 A$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## CSA Ratings

| Voltage | Resistive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RU2 | RU4 | RU42 | RU2 | RU4 | RU42 | RU2 | RU4 | RU42 |
| 250V AC | 10 A | - | - | - | $6 A$ | $3 A$ | - | $1 / 10 \mathrm{HP}$ | - |
| 30V DC | 10A | 6 A | $3 A$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |

TÜV Ratings

| Voltage | Resistive |  |  | Inductive |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RU2 | RU4 | RU42 | RU2 | RU4 | RU42 |
| 250V AC | 10 A | 6 A | 3 A | 5 A | 0.8 A | 0.8 A |
| 30V DC | 10 A | 6 A | 3 A | 5 A | 1.5 A | 1.5 A |

## Surge Suppressor Ratings

| Type |  | Ratings |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| AC Coil | With RC | RC series circuit <br> R: 20 k $\Omega, \mathrm{C}: 0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| DC Coil | With Diode | Diode reverse voltage: 1000V <br> Diode forward current: 1 A |

## Specifications

| Model | RU2 (DPDT) | RU4 (4PDT) | RU42 (4PDT) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Silver alloy | Silver (gold clad) | Silver-nickel (gold clad) |
| Contact  <br> Resistance $* 1$ | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum |  |  |
| Minimum Applicable Load *2 | (reference value) |  |  |
| Operate Time *3 | 20 ms maximum |  |  |
| Release Time *3 | 20 ms maximum |  |  |
| Power Consumption | AC: 1.1 to $1.4 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}), 0.9$ to $1.2 \mathrm{VA}(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ DC: 0.9 to 1.0 W |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger) |  |  |
|  | Between contact and coil: 2500 V AC, 1 minute |  |  |
| Dielectric Strength | Between contacts of different poles:  <br> 2500 V AC, <br> 1 minute $2000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 1$ minute |  |  |
|  | Between contacts of the same pole: 1000 V AC, 1 minute |  |  |
| Operating Frequency | Electrical: 1800 operations/h maximum Mechanical: 18,000 operations/h maximum |  |  |
| Vibration Resistance | Damage limits: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.5 mmOperating extremes: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.5 mm |  |  |
| Shock Resistance | Damage limits: $\quad 1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$Operating extremes: $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Mechanical Life | AC: 50,000,000 operations DC: 100,000,000 operations |  | $50,000,000$ operations |
| Electrical Life | See page 27 and 29. |  |  |
| Operating <br> Temperature *4 | PCB terminal: -55 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) Others: $\quad-55$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |  |
| Operating Humidity | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |  |
| Storage Temperature | -55 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ RH (no freezing) |  |  |
| Storage Humidity | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |  |
| Weight | Approx. 35 g |  |  |

## Note: Above values are initial values

*1: Measured using 5V DC, 1A voltage drop method
*2. Measured at operating frequency of 120 operations/min (failure rate level $P$, reference value)
$* 3$ : Measured at the rated voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), excluding contact bouncing;
Release time of AC relays with RC: 25 ms maximum
Release time of AC relays with RC:
Release time of DC relays with diode: 40 ms maximum
*4: Measured at the rated voltage.

## RU Series Universal Relays

## RU2 (DPDT Contact)

Plug-in Terminal


PCB Terminal


- Marking plate is a standard provision.
- Not provided with an LED indicator, mechanical flag indicator, and manual latching lever.

제 자 웅
Photo: RU2V-NF-A100

Dimensions

## RU2S



## RU2S-C/RU2S-NF



Marking plate removal slot is provided only on one side.
Insert a flat screwdriver into the slot to remove the marking plate.

RU2V



All dimensions in mm.

Internal Connection (Bottom View)

RU2S-* Standard


RU2S-*R With RC


RU2S-*D With Diode


Over 24V DC

[^0]Electrical Life Curves


RU2 (Inductive Load)


Maximum Switching Current
RU2


Ambient Temperature vs. Temperature Rise Curves


The above temperature rise curves show the characteristics when $100 \%$ the rated coil voltage is applied
The heat resistance of the coil is $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The slant dashed line indicates the allowable temperature rise for the coil at different ambient temperatures.

## RU Series Universal Relays

## RU4 (4PDT Contact)

Plug-in Terminal


- LED indicator, mechanical flag indicator, and marking plate are standard provisions, except on simple types - Available with or without a manual latching lever

젱․ C $C$

PCB Terminal


Dimensions

RU4S/RU42S


RU4S-C/RU4S-NF
RU42S-C/RU42S-NF


RU4V/RU42V

Mounting Hole Layout


Marking plate removal slot is provided only on one side.
Insert a flat screwdriver into the slot to remove the marking plate.

Internal Connection (Bottom View)

RU4S-*/RU42S-*
Standard

$24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ or less

Over 24V AC/DC


RU4S-*R/RU42S-*R With RC


RU4S-*D/RU42S-*D With Diode


Over 24V DC

# RU Series Universal Relays 


RU42 (Resistive Load)


RU4 (Inductive Load)


RU42 (Inductive Load)


Maximum Switching Current


Ambient Temperature vs. Temperature Rise Curves

RU4/RU42 (AC Coil, 50 Hz )


RU4/RU42 (AC Coil, 60 Hz )


RU4/RU42 (DC Coil)


[^1]RU Series Universal Relays

## Applicable Socket



## Package quantity: 1

Note 1: Finger-safe cannot be used with ring terminal.
Note 2: SU2S-11L and SU4S-11L are spring-clamp socket which does not require tightening screws. Stranded wire, solid wire, and ferrule can be attached using a screwdriver.
Note 3: When using SU2S-11L and SU4S-11L at rated current 8A and above, maintain at least 10 mm distance from the adjacent SU socket.
Note 4: Front wiring socket can be mounted directly on DIN rail and mounting panel (some sockets need spacers for the ends).

RU Series Universal Relays
Hold-down Springs

| Style | Shape | Material | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wire Spring |  | Stainless Steel | SY4S-51F1 | SY4S-51F1PN10 | 10 |
| Leaf Spring |  |  | SFA-101 | SFA-101PN20 | 10 pairs |
|  |  |  | SFA-202 | SFA-202PN20 |  |
|  |  |  | SFA-301 | SFA-301PN20 |  |
|  |  |  | SFA-302 | SFA-302PN20 |  |
|  |  |  | SFA-502 | SFA-502PN20 |  |
|  |  |  | SFA-503 | SFA-503PN20 |  |
|  |  |  | SFA-504 | SFA-504PN10 | 10 |

Note 1: A relay needs a pair of leaf springs, except for SFA-504 (one spring per relay).
Note 2: When the wire spring SY4S-51F1 or leaf Spring SFA-504 is used on a relay with latching lever, lever cannot be opened or closed.
Note 3: Leaf springs (except for the leaf spring SFA-504) cannot be removed after being installed on a socket (except for SM2S-05D and SY4S-05D)
Accessories for Sockets

| Name | Shape | Specifications | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package Quantity | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIN Rail |  | Aluminum <br> Weight: Approx. 200g | BAA1000 | BAA1000PN10 | 10 | Length: 1 m <br> Width: 35 mm |
|  |  | Steel <br> Weight: Approx. 320g | BAP1000 | BAP1000PN10 | 10 |  |
| End Clip | ${ }^{4}$ | Zinc-plated steel Weight: Approx. 15g | BNL5 | BNL5PN10 | 10 | Used on a DIN rail to fasten relay sockets |
|  |  |  | BNL6 | BNL6PN10 | 10 |  |
| Applicable Screwdriver |  | Weight: 20g (approx.) | BC1S-SD0 | BC1S-SD0 | 1 | Used for spring clamp connection (SU2S, SU4S sockets) |
| DIN Rail Spacer | $E$ | Plastic (black) | SA-406B | SA-406B | 1 | Thickness: 5 mm Used for adjusting spacing between sockets mounted on a DIN rail |
| End Spacer |  |  | SA-203B | SA-203B | 1 | Used for mounting DIN rail |
| Intermediate Spacer |  |  | SA-204B | SA-204B | 1 | panel surface |
| Jumper |  | Brass jumper with ABS sheath Rated current: 3A Weight: Approx. 3g | SU9Z-J5 | SU9Z-J5PN10 | 10 | Used for interconnecting relay coil terminals on a maximum of five SU sockets; can be cut to required lengths |
| Jumper |  |  | SM9Z-JF2 | SM9Z-JF2PN10 | 10 | Used for interconnecting relay coil terminals on SM2S-05DF sockets; can be cut to required length. No. of sockets: <br> SM9Z-JF2: 2 SM9Z-JF5: 5 <br> SM9Z-JF8: 8 |
|  |  |  | SM9Z-JF5 | SM9Z-JF5PN10 |  |  |
|  |  |  | SM9Z-JF8 | SM9Z-JF8PN10 |  |  |
|  |  |  | SY9Z-JF2 | SY9Z-JF2PN10 |  | Used for interconnecting relay coil terminals on SY4S-05DF sockets; can be cut to required length SY9Z-JF2: 2 SY9Z-JF5: 5 SY9Z-JF8: 8 |
|  |  |  | SY9Z-JF5 | SY9Z-JF5PN10 |  |  |
|  |  |  | SY9Z-JF8 | SY9Z-JF8PN10 |  |  |

## RU Series Universal Relays

## Instructions

- Before operating the latching lever, turn off the power to the RU relay. After checking the circuit, return the latching lever to the original position.
- Do not use the latching lever as a switch.
- The durability of the latching lever is a minimum of 100 operations. - When using DC loads on 4PDT relays, apply a positive voltage to terminals of neighboring poles and a negative voltage to the other terminals of neighboring poles to prevent the possibility of short circuits.
- DC relays with a diode have a polarity in the coil terminals.
- The surge absorbing element on AC relays with RC or DC relays with diode is provided to absorb the counter electromotive force generated by the coil. When the relay is subject to an excessive external surge voltage, the surge absorbing element may be damaged. Add another surge absorbing provision to the relay to prevent damage.


## Safety Precautions

## 1. Notes on soldering

- When mounting 2 or more relays on a PC board, keep a minimum spacing of 5 mm in each direction.
- Manual soldering: Solder the terminals at $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within 3 sec ., using a soldering iron of 60W ( $\mathrm{Sn}-\mathrm{Ag}-\mathrm{Cu}$ is recommended when using lead-free solder).
- Auto-soldering: Solder at $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within 4 to 5 sec.
- Use a non-corrosive resin flux.


## 2. Color coding of coil voltage

| Coil Voltage | Color |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24 V AC | White |
| 100-110V AC | Clear |
| 110-120V AC | Blue |
| 200-220V AC | Black |
| 220-240V AC | Red |
| 24V DC | Green |
| 6V DC | Voltage marking on yellow tape |
| 12 V DC |  |
| 48 V DC |  |
| 100V DC |  |
| 110 V DC |  |

## RY Series Miniature Relays

## DPDT and 4PDT contacts (3A)

## Bifurcated contacts are also available

The RY series are general purpose miniature relays with a 3A contact capacity. A wide variety of terminals styles and coil voltages meet a wide range of applications. All 4PDT have arc barriers. The 4PDT also available with reverse polarity diode and LED.

| Applicable Standards | Mark | Certification Organization/ <br> File No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| UL508 | CN | UL recognized, <br> File No. E55996 |
| CSA C22.2 No. 14 | CSA File No. LR35144 |  |
| EN61810-1 | TUV | TÜV SÜD |
|  |  | EU Low Voltage Directive |



Plug-in Terminal

| Terminal | Style | DPDT |  | 4PDT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code * | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code * |
| Standard | Basic | RY2S-U* $\quad$ * | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100, AC110, AC115, AC120, AC200, AC220, AC230, AC240 DC6, DC12, D24, DC48, DC100, DC110 | RY4S-U* $\quad$ * | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100-110, AC110-120, AC200-220, AC220-240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100-110 |
|  | With Indicator | RY2S-UL* $\star$ |  | RY4S-UL* $\quad$ * |  |
|  | With Reverse Polarity Indicator | - |  | RY4S-UL1* * |  |
|  | With Check Button | - |  | RY4S-UC* $\quad$ * |  |
|  | With Indicator and Check Button | - |  | RY4S-ULC* * |  |
|  | Top Bracket Mounting | RY2S-UT* $\star$ |  | RY4S-UT* $\quad$ * |  |
|  | With Diode (DC coil only) | RY2S-UD* * | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, } \\ & \text { DC100, DC110 } \end{aligned}$ | RY4S-UD* $\quad$ * | DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100-110 |
|  | With Reverse Polarity Diode (DC coil only) | - |  | RY4S-UD1* |  |
|  | With Indicator and Diode (DC coil only) | RY2S-ULD* |  | RY4S-ULD* ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |
|  | With Indicator and Reverse Polarity Diode (DC coil only) | - |  | RY4S-UL1D1* |  |

PC Board Terminal

| Terminal | Style | DPDT |  | 4PDT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code * | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code * |
| Standard | Standard | RY2V-U* $\quad$ * | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100, AC110, AC115, AC120, DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48 | RY4V-U* * | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100-110, AC110-120, AC200-220, AC220-240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100-110 |
|  | With Indicator | RY2V-UL* * |  | RY4V-UL* * |  |
|  | With Diode (DC coil only) | RY2V-UD* ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100, DC110 | - | - |

Part numbers marked with $\star$ in the tables above are UL-recognized, CSA-certified, and TÜV-approved.

## Part No. Development

When ordering, specify the Part No. and coil voltage code.


## RY Series Miniature Relays

## Coil Ratings

| Rated Voltage (V) |  |  | Rated Current (mA) $\pm 15 \%$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | Coil Resistance ( $\Omega$ )$\pm 10 \% \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Operation Characteristics (against rated values at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 50 Hz |  | 60 Hz |  |  |  | Max. Continuous Applied Voltage | Min. Pickup Voltage | Dropout Voltage |
|  | DPDT | 4PDT | DPDT | 4PDT | DPDT | 4PDT | DPDT | 4PDT |  |  |  |
| N | 6 | 6 | 170 | 240 | 150 | 200 | 18.8 | 9.34 | 110\% | $\begin{gathered} 80 \% \\ \text { maximum } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { minimum } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12 | 12 | 86 | 121 | 75 | 100 | 76.8 | 39.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | 24 | 42 | 60.5 | 37 | 50 | 300 | 152 |  |  |  |
|  | 50 | 50 | 20.5 | 28.9 | 18 | 24 | 1,280 | 676 |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 100-110 | 10.5 | 10.3-11.8 | 9 | 9.1-10.0 | 5,220 | 3,360 |  |  |  |
|  | 110 | - | 9.6 | - | 8.4 | - | 6,950 | - |  |  |  |
|  | 115 | 110-120 | 8.9 | 9.4-10.8 | 7.8 | 8.0-9.2 | 7,210 | 4,290 |  |  |  |
|  | 120 | - | 8.6 | - | 7.5 | - | 8,100 | - |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | 200-220 | 5.6 | 5.1-5.9 | 4.9 | 4.3-5.0 | 21,442 | 13,690 |  |  |  |
|  | 220 | - | 4.7 | - | 4.1 | - | 25,892 | - |  |  |  |
|  | 230 | 220-240 | 4.7 | 4.7-5.4 | 4.1 | 4.0-4.6 | 26,710 | 18,820 |  |  |  |
|  | 240 | - | 4.9 | - | 4.3 | - | 26,710 | - |  |  |  |
| $0$ | DPDT | 4PDT | DPDT |  | 4PDT |  | DPDT | 4PDT | 110\% | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \% \\ & \text { maximum } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \% \\ & \text { minimum } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 6 | 6 | 128 |  | 150 |  | 47 | 40 |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | 12 | 64 |  | 75 |  | 188 | 160 |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | 24 | 32 |  | 36.9 |  | 750 | 650 |  |  |  |
|  | 48 | 48 | 18 |  | 18.5 |  | 2,660 | 2,600 |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 100-110 | 10 |  | 8.2-9.0 |  | 10,000 | 12,250 |  |  |  |
|  | 110 | - | 8 |  | - |  | 13,800 | - |  |  |  |

## Contact Ratings

| Maximum Contact Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | ContinuousCurrent | Allowable Contact Power |  | Rated Load |  |  |
|  |  | Resistive Load | Inductive Load | Voltage | Resistive Load | Inductive Load |
| Standard Contact DPDT 4PDT | 3A | 660 VA AC90 W DC | 176 VA AC 45W DC | 110 V AC | 3A | 1.5A |
|  |  |  |  | 220 V AC | 3A | 0.8A |
|  |  |  |  | 30 V DC | 3A | 1.5A |

Note: Inductive load for the rated load $-\cos \varnothing=0.3, \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}$

## Standard Ratings

RY2
UL Ratings (Standard Contact)

| Voltage | Resistive | General use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 3 A | 0.8 A |
| 120 V AC | - | 1.5 A |
| 100 V DC | 0.2 A | 0.2 A |
| 30 V DC | 3 A | 3 A |

CSA Ratings (Standard Contact)

| Voltage | Resistive | General use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 3 A | 0.8 A |
| 120 V AC | 3 A | 1.5 A |
| 100 V DC | - | 0.2 A |
| 30 V DC | 3 A | 1.5 A |

TÜV Ratings (Standard Contact)

| 240 V AC | 3 A |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 V DC | 3 A |

AC $\cos =1.0$, DC L/R=0ms

RY4
UL Ratings (Standard Contact)

| Voltage | Resistive | General use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 5 A | 5 A |
| 100 V DC | 0.2 A | 0.2 A |
| 30 V DC | 5 A | 5 A |

CSA Ratings (Standard Contact)

| Voltage | Resistive | General use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 5 A | 5 A |
| 100 V DC | - | 0.2 A |
| 30 V DC | 5 A | 1.5 A |

TÜV Ratings (Standard Contact)

| 240 V AC | 5 A |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 V DC | 5 A |

$A C \cos =1.0$ DC L/R=0ms

RY Series Miniature Relays

## Specifications

| Contact | Standard Contact |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DPDT | 4PDT |
| Contact Material | Gold-plated silver |  |
| Contact Resistance *1 | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum |  |
| Minimum Applicable Load | 5 V DC, 10 mA (reference value) | 1V DC, 1 mA (reference value) |
| Operate Time *2 | 20 ms maximum |  |
| Release Time *2 | 20 ms maximum |  |
| Power Consumption (approx.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC: } 1.1 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1 \mathrm{VA}(60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & \text { DC: } 0.8 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC: } 1.4 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.2 \mathrm{VA}(60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & \text { DC: } 0.9 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Insulation Resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger) |  |
| Dielectric Strength | Between live and dead parts: 1500 V AC, 1 minute Between contact and coil: 1500V AC, 1 minute $* 3$ Between contacts of different poles: 1500 V AC, 1 minute Between contacts of the same pole: 1000 V AC, 1 minute | Between live and dead parts: 2000V AC, 1 minute Between contact and coil: 2000V AC, 1 minute Between contacts of different poles: 2000 V AC, 1 minute Between contacts of the same pole: 1000 V AC, 1 minute |
| Operating Frequency | Electrical: 1,800 operations/h maximum <br> Mechanical: 18,000 operations/h maximum |  |
| Vibration Resistance | Damage limits: $\quad 10$ to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.5 mmOperating extremes: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.5 mm |  |
| Shock Resistance | Damage limits: $\quad 1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$Operating extremes: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (DPDT), $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (4PDT) |  |
| Mechanical Life | 50,000,000 operations |  |
| Electrical Life | 200,000 operations (220V AC, 3A) |  |
| Operating Temperature $* 4$ | -25 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Operating Humidity | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Storage Temperature | -55 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Storage Humidity | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Weight (approx.) | 23 g | 34 g |

Note: Above values are initial values.
*1: Measured using 5V DC, 1A voltage drop method
*2: Measured at the rated voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), excluding contact bouncing Release time of relays with diode: 40 ms maximum
*3: Relays with indicator or diode: 1000 V AC, 1 minute
*4: For use under different temperature conditions, refer to Continuous Load Current vs. Operating Temperature Curve.
The operating temperature range of relays with indicator or diode is -25 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Characteristics (Reference Data)
Maximum Switching Capacity
(RY2)
(RY4)



Continuous Load Current vs. Operating Temperature Curve (Basic, With Check Button, and Top Bracket Mounting)
(RY2)

(RY4) 1


## RY Series Miniature Relays



Internal Connection (Bottom View)


Contacts can be operated by pressing the check button. Press the button quickly to prevent arcing.
| With Indicator (-UL1)
(reverse polarity)




With Indicator and Diode (-UL1D1) (reverse polarity)

Below
$24 V$ DC


24V DC
24V DC
and over 24 V
and over

This type contains a diode to absorb the counter emf generated when the coil is deenergized. The release time is slightly longer.

- Diode Characteristics

Reverse withstand voltage: 1,000V
Forward current: 1A

RY Series Miniature Relays
Dimensions
Plug-in Terminal RY2S-U/RY2S-UL RY2S-UD


멩 © ( 1
RY4S-U/RY4S-UL/RY4S-UD/RY4S-ULD/ RY4S-UL1/RY4S-UD1/RY4S-UL1D1

Applicable Socket and Hold-down Spring

| Socket |  | Hold-down <br> Spring |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Mounting Style | Part No. |  |
| DIN Rail Mount <br> Socket | SY2S-05* | SFA-101 <br> SFA-202 |
| Panel Mount <br> Socket | SY2S-51 | SY4S-51F1 <br> SFA-301 |
| PC Board Mount <br> Socket | SY2S-61 | SFA-302 |

Applicable Socket and Hold-down Spring

| Socket |  | Hold-down <br> Spring |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Mounting Style | Part No. | SFA-101 |
| DIN Rail Mount <br> Socket | SY4S-05* | SFA <br> SFA-202 <br> SFA-502 |
| Panel Mount <br> Socket | SY4S-51 | SY4S-51F1 <br> SFA-301 |
| PC Board Mount <br> Socket | SY4S-61 | SFA-302 <br> (SY4S-02F1) |

- (SY4S-02F1) is for the relay with check button.


## PC Board Terminal

 RY2V-U/RY2V-UL/RY2V-UD

Top Bracket Mounting (Plug-in Terminal)


## RM series Miniature Relays

DPDT contacts (5A)

## Plug-in and PC board terminal styles

- Compact miniature size saves space
- Options include indicators and check buttons.

| Standard | Mark | Certification Organization/ <br> File No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| UL508 | UA | UL recognized, File No. E55996 |
| CSA C22.2 No. 14 | CSA File No. LR35144 |  |
| EN61810-1 | TUV | TÜV SÜD |
|  | EU Low Voltage Directive |  |



| Style | Plug-in Terminal |  | PC Board Terminal |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code * | Part No |  | Coil Voltage Code * |
| Basic | RM2S-U* $\quad$ * | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100-110, AC110-120, AC200-220, AC220-240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100-110 | RM2V-U* | * | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100-110, AC110-120, AC200-220, AC220-240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100-110 |
| With Indicator | RM2S-UL* |  | RM2V-UL* | * |  |
| With Check Button | RM2S-UC* * |  | - |  | - |
| Top Bracket Mounting | RM2S-UT* $*$ |  | - |  | - |
| With Diode (DC coil only) | RM2S-UD* * | DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100-110 | - |  | - |
| With Indicator and Diode (DC coil only) | RM2S-ULD* * |  | - |  | - |

Part numbers marked with $\star$ in the table above are UL-recognized, CSA-certified, and TÜV-approved.

## Part No. Development

When ordering, specify the Part No. and coil voltage code.

$$
\text { (Example) } \frac{\text { RM2S-U }}{\text { Part No. }}
$$

AC100-110
$\square$ Coil Voltage Code

## Coil Ratings

| Rated Voltage (V) |  | Rated Current (mA) $\pm 15 \%$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil Resistance }(\Omega) \\ \pm 10 \% \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | Operation Characteristics (against rated values at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Max. Continuous Applied Voltage | Min. Pickup Voltage | Dropout Voltage |
| N <br>  <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 4 | 6 | 240 | 200 | 9.4 | 110\% | $\begin{gathered} 80 \% \\ \text { maximum } \end{gathered}$ | $30 \%$ <br> minimum |
|  | 12 | 121 | 100 | 39.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | 60.5 | 50 | 153 |  |  |  |
|  | 50 | 28.9 | 24 | 680 |  |  |  |
|  | 100-110 | 10.3-11.8 | 9.1-10.0 | 3,360 |  |  |  |
|  | 110-120 | 9.4-10.8 | 8.2-9.2 | 4,290 |  |  |  |
|  | 200-220 | 5.1-5.9 | 4.3-5.0 | 13,690 |  |  |  |
|  | 220-240 | 4.7-5.4 | 4.0-4.6 | 18,820 |  |  |  |
| $0$ | 6 | 150 |  | 40 | 110\% | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \% \\ & \text { maximum } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \% \\ & \text { minimum } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12 | 75 |  | 160 |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | 37.5 |  | 640 |  |  |  |
|  | 48 | 18.8 |  | 2,560 |  |  |  |
|  | 100-110 | 8.2-9.0 |  | 12,250 |  |  |  |

RM Series Miniature Relays

Contact Ratings

| Maximum Contact Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continuous Current | Allowable Contact Power |  | Rated Load |  |  |
|  | Resistive Load | Inductive Load | Voltage | Res. <br> Load | Ind. Load |
| 5A | 1100VA AC 150W DC | 440VA AC 75W DC | 110 V AC | 5 A | 2.5A |
|  |  |  | 220 V AC | 5A | 2A |
|  |  |  | 30 V D | 5A | 2.5A |

Note: Inductive load for the rated load - $\cos \varnothing=0.3, L / R=7 \mathrm{~ms}$

## UL Ratings

| Voltage | Resistive | General use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 5 A | 2 A |
| 120 V AC | - | 2.5 A |
| 100 V DC | 0.4 A | - |
| 30 V DC | 5 A | - |

CSA Ratings

| Voltage | Resistive | General use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 5 A | 2 A |
| 120 V AC | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 100 V DC | - | 0.4 A |
| 30 V DC | 5 A | 2.5 A |

TÜV Ratings

| 240 V AC | 5 A |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 V DC | 5 A |

Note: AC: $\cos \varnothing=1.0, D C: L / R=0 \mathrm{~ms}$

## Specifications

| Contact Material | Silver |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Resistance | $30 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum *1 |
| Minimum Applicable Load | 5 V DC, 1 mA (reference value) |
| Operate Time | 20 ms maximum *2 |
| Release Time | 20 ms maximum *2 |
| Power Consumption (approx.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC: } 1.4 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.2 \mathrm{VA}(60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & \text { DC: } 0.9 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Insulation Resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger) |
| Dielectric Strength | Between live and dead parts: 2000 V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contact and coil: 2000V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts of different poles: 2000 V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts of the same pole: 1000 V AC, 1 minute |
| Operating Frequency | Electrical: 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{h}$ maximum Mechanical: 18,000 operations $/ \mathrm{h}$ maximum |
| Temperature Rise | Coil: $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum, Contact: $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum |
| Vibration Resistance | Damage limits: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.5 mm Operating extremes: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.5 mm |
| Shock Resistance | Damage limits: $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Operating extremes: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Mechanical Life | 50,000,000 operations |
| Electrical Life | 500,000 operations (220V AC, 5A) |
| Operating Temperature | -25 to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) $* 4$ |
| Operating Humidity | 45 to $85 \%$ RH (no condensation) |
| Storage Temperature | -55 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) $* 4$ |
| Storage Humidity | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Weight (approx.) | 35 g |

Note: Above values are initial values.
*1: Measured using 5V DC, 1A voltage drop method
*2: Measured at the rated voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), excluding contact bouncing Release time of relays with diode: 40 ms maximum
3: Relays with indicator or diode: 1000 V AC, 1 minute
*4: For use under different temperature conditions, refer to Continuous Load Current vs. Operating Temperature Curve. The operating temperature range of relays with indicator or diode is -25 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Characteristics (Reference Data)

Maximum Switching Capacity


## Electrical Life Curve



Continuous Load Current vs. Operating Temperature Curve (Basic, With Check Button, and Top Bracket Mounting)


## RM Series Miniature Relays

## Internal Connection (Bottom View)

Basic (-U, UT)
With Indicator (-UL)
Below 24 V AC/DC

## Dimensions

Plug-in (Solder Terminal) RM2S-U/RM2S-UL RM2S-UD/RM2S-ULD


| Applicable Socket and Hold-down Spring |
| :--- |
| Socket  Hold-down <br> Spring <br> Mounting Style Part No.  <br> DIN Rail Mount <br> Socket SM2S-05* SFA-101 <br> SFA-202 <br> SFA-502 <br> Panel Mount <br> Socket SM2S-51 SY4S-51F1 <br> (SY4S-02F1) <br> PC Board Mount <br> Socket SM2S-61 SFA-301 <br> SFA-302   |

Note: (SY4S-02F1) is for the relay with check
button.

## 이웅

PC Board Terminal
RM2V-U/RM2V-UL


Top Bracket Mounting (Solder Terminal) RM2S-UT


제웅


## RH series Power Relays

## SPDT through 4PDT, 10A contacts Midget power relays

The RH series are miniature power relays with a large capacity. The RH relays feature 10A contact capacity as large as the RR series and the same size as IDEC's miniature relays. The compact size saves space.

| Standard | Mark | Approval Organization / File No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL508 | $\pi$ | UL recognized, File No. E55996 No. E66043 |
| CSA C22.2 No. 14 | (18) | CSA File No. LR35144 |
| EN61810-1 | (vi) | TÜV SÜD |
|  | CE | EU Low Voltage Directive |



| Termination | Style | SPDT |  | DPDT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code * | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code * |
| Plug-in Terminal | Basic | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH1B-U* } \\ & \text { RH1B-UW* } \end{aligned}$ | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100, AC110, AC115, AC120, AC200, AC220, AC230, AC240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100, DC110 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH2B-U* } \\ & \text { RH2B-UW* } \end{aligned}$ | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100-110, AC110-120, AC200-220, AC220-240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100-110 |
|  | With Indicator | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RH1B-UL* } \\ \text { RH1B-ULW* } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RH2B-UL* } \\ \text { RH2B-ULW* } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | With Check Button | - |  | RH2B-UC* |  |
|  | With Indicator and Check Button | - |  | RH2B-ULC* |  |
|  | Top Bracket Mounting | RH1B-UT* RH1B-UTW* |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH2B-UT* } \\ & \text { RH2B-UTW* } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | With Diode (DC coil only) | RH1B-UD* <br> RH1B-UDW* | DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100, DC110 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH2B-UD* } \\ & \text { RH2B-UDW* } \end{aligned}$ | DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100-110 |
|  | With Indicator and Diode (DC coil only) | RH1B-ULD* RH1B-ULDW* | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH2B-ULD* } \\ & \text { RH2B-ULDW* } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PC Board Terminal | Basic | RH1V2-U* RH1V2-UW* | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100, AC110, AC115, AC120, AC200, AC220, AC230, AC240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100, DC110 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH2V2-U* } \\ & \text { RH2V2-UW* } \end{aligned}$ | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100-110, AC110-120, AC200-220, AC220-240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100-110 |
|  | With Indicator | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH2V2-UL* } \\ & \text { RH2V2-ULW* } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | With Diode (DC coil only) | RH1V2-UD* <br> RH1V2-UDW* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, } \\ & \text { DC100 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH2V2-UD* } \\ & \text { RH2V2-UDW* } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, } \\ & \text { DC100-110 } \end{aligned}$ |

- Part number ending with W is cadmium free.


## Part No. Development

When ordering, specify the Part No. and coil voltage code.


RH Series Power Relays

| Termination | Style | 3PDT |  | 4PDT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code * | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code * |
| Plug-in Terminal | Basic | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RH3B-U* } \\ \text { RH3B-UW* } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100, AC110, AC115, AC120, AC200, AC220, AC230, AC240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100, DC110 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH4B-U* } \\ & \text { RH4B-UW* } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100, AC110, AC115, AC120, AC200, AC220, AC230, AC240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100, DC110 |
|  | With Indicator | RH3B-UL* |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RH4B-UL* } \\ \text { RH4B-ULW* } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | With Check Button | RH3B-UC* |  | RH4B-UC* |  |
|  | With Indicator and Check Button | RH3B-ULC* |  | RH4B-ULC* |  |
|  | Top Bracket Mounting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH3B-UT* } \\ & \text { RH3B-UTW* } \end{aligned}$ |  | RH4B-UT* <br> RH4B-UTW* |  |
|  | With Diode (DC coil only) | RH3B-D* (Note) RH3B-DW* (Note) | DC6, DC12, DC24, <br> DC48, DC100, DC110 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH4B-UD* } \\ & \text { RH4B-UDW* } \end{aligned}$ | DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100, DC110 |
|  | With Indicator and Diode (DC coil only) | RH3B-LD* (Note) RH3B-LDW* (Note) |  | RH4B-ULD* RH4B-ULDW* |  |
| PC Board Terminal | Basic | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH3V2-U* } \\ & \text { RH3V2-UW* } \end{aligned}$ | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100, AC110, AC115, AC120, AC200, AC220, AC230, AC240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100, DC110 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH4V2-U* } \\ & \text { RH4V2-UW** } \end{aligned}$ | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100, AC110, AC115, AC120, AC200, AC220, AC230, AC240 DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100, DC110 |
|  | With Indicator | RH3V2-UL* RH3V2-ULW* |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RH4V2-UL* } \\ & \text { RH4V2-ULW* } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | With Diode (DC coil only) | RH3V2-D* (Note) RH3V2-DW* (Note) | DC6, DC12, DC24, <br> DC48, DC100, DC110 | RH4V2-UD* RH4V2-UDW | DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC100, DC110 |
|  | With Indicator and Diode (DC coil only) | RH3V2-LD* (Note) RH3V2-LDW* (Note) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RH4V2-ULD* } \\ \text { RH4V2-ULDW* } \end{array}$ |  |

Note: No standard approval.

- Part number ending with $W$ is cadmium free.


## Part No. Development

When ordering, specify the Part No. and coil voltage code.

| (Example) $\frac{\text { RH3B-U }}{\text { Part No. }} \quad$ | AC110 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\quad$ Coil Voltage Code |

Coil Ratings


Contact Ratings

| Maximum Contact Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | Continuous Current | Allowable Contact Power |  | Rated Load |  |  |
|  |  | Resistive Load | Inductive Load | Voltage (V) | Res. Load | Ind. Load |
| SPDT | 10A | 1540VA AC 300W DC | 990VA AC <br> 210W DC | 110 AC | 10A | 7A |
|  |  |  |  | 220 AC | 7A | 4.5A |
|  |  |  |  | 30 DC | 10A | 7A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DPDT } \\ & \text { 3PDT } \\ & \text { 4PDT } \end{aligned}$ | 10A | 1650VA AC 300W DC | 1100VA AC 225W DC | 110 AC | 10A | 7.5A |
|  |  |  |  | 220 AC | 7.5A | 5A |
|  |  |  |  | 30 DC | 10A | 7.5A |

Note: Inductive load for the rated load - $\cos \varnothing=0.3, L / R=7 \mathrm{~ms}$

## UL Ratings (silver cadmium oxide)

| Voltage | Resistive |  |  | General use |  |  | Horse Power Rating |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RH1 <br> RH2 | RH3 | RH4 | RH1 <br> RH2 | RH3 | RH4 | RH1 <br> RH2 | RH3 | RH4 |
|  | 10 A | 7.5 A | 7.5 A | 7 A | 6.5 A | 5 A | $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ | $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ | - |
| 120V AC | - | 10 A | 10 A | - | 7.5 A | 7.5 A | $1 / 6 \mathrm{HP}$ | $1 / 6 \mathrm{HP}$ | - |
| 30V DC | 10 A | 10 A | - | 7 A | - | - | - | - | - |
| 28V DC | - | - | 10 A | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## UL Ratings (cadmium free)

| Voltage | Resistive |  |  |  | General use |  |  | Horse Power Rating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RH1 <br> RH2 | RH3 | RH4 | RH1 <br> RH2 | RH3 | RH4 | RH1 <br> RH2 | RH3 | RH4 |
|  | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ | $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ | - |
| 120V AC | - | - | - | - | - | - | $1 / 6 \mathrm{HP}$ | $1 / 6 \mathrm{HP}$ | - |
| 30V DC | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $10 A$ | $7 A$ | - | - | - | - | - |

CSA Ratings (Silver cadmium oxide/cadmium free)

| Voltage | Resistive |  |  |  | General use |  |  |  | Horse <br> Power <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RH1 | RH2 | RH3 | RH4 | RH1 | RH2 | RH3 | RH4 | RH1, 2, 3 |
| 240V AC | 10A | 10A | 10A | 10A | 7A | 7A | 7A | 5A | $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ |
| 120V AC | 10A | 10A | 10A | 10A | 7.5A | 7.5A | - | 7.5A | 1/6 HP |
| 30V DC | 10A | 10A | 10A | 10A | 7A | 7.5A | - | - | - |

TÜV Ratings (silver cadmium oxide/cadmium free)

| Voltage | RH1 | RH2 | RH3 | RH4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 10 A | 10 A | 7.5 A | 7.5 A |
| 30 V DC | 10 A | 10 A | 10 A | 10 A |

$A C: \cos \varnothing=1.0, D C: L / R=0 \mathrm{~ms}$

## Specifications

| Contact Material |  | Silver cadmium oxide/cadmium free (Ag-alloy) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Resistance *1 |  | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum |
| Minimum Applicable Load |  | 24 V DC, 30 mA ; 5 V DC, 100 mA (reference value) |
| Operate Time *2 | SPDT/DPDT | 20 ms maximum |
|  | 3PDT/4PDT | 25 ms maximum |
| Release Time *2 | SPDT/DPDT | 20 ms maximum |
|  | 3PDT/4PDT | 25 ms maximum |
| Power Consumption (approx.) | SPDT | AC: $1.1 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1 \mathrm{VA}(60 \mathrm{~Hz}), \mathrm{DC}: 0.8 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  | DPDT | AC: 1.4 VA ( 50 Hz ), 1.2 VA ( 60 Hz ), DC: 0.9 W |
|  | 3PDT | AC: $2 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.7 \mathrm{VA}(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$, DC: 1.5 W |
|  | 4PDT | AC: $2.5 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $2 \mathrm{VA}(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$, DC: 1.5 W |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum ( 500 V DC megger) |
| Dielectric Strength | SPDT | Between live and dead parts: $\quad 2000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 1$ minute $* 3$  <br> Between contact and coil: 2000 V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts of the same pole: 1000 V AC, 1 minute  |
|  | DPDT/3PDT/4PDT | Between live and dead parts: $\quad 2000 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, 1 minute  <br> Between contact and coil: 2000 AC AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts of different poles: 2000 V AC, 1 minute  <br> Between contacts of the same pole: 1000 V AC, 1 minute  |
| Operating Frequency |  | Electrical: 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{h}$ maximum <br> Mechanical: 18,000 operations $/ \mathrm{h}$ maximum |
| Vibration Resistance |  | Damage limits: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.5 mm <br> Operating extremes: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.5 mm |
| Shock Resistance |  |  |
| Mechanical Life |  | 50,000,000 operations minimum |
| Electrical Life | DPDT | Silver cadmium oxide contact: 500,000 operations minimum (110V AC, 10A) <br> Cadmium free (Ag-alloy) contact: 300,000 operations minimum |
|  | SPDT/3PDT/4PDT | 200,000 operations minimum (110V AC, 10A) |
| Operating <br> Temperature | SPDT | -25 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
|  | DPDT/3PDT/4PDT | -25 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Operating Humidity |  | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Storage Temperature |  | -55 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Storage Humidity |  | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Weight (approx.) |  | SPDT: 24 g , DPDT: 37 g , 3PDT: $50 \mathrm{~g}, 4 \mathrm{PDT}: 74 \mathrm{~g}$ |

*1: Measured using 5V DC, 1A voltage drop method
*2: Measured at the rated voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, excluding contact bouncing Release time of relays with diode: 40 ms maximum
*3: Relays with indicator or diode: 1000 V AC, 1 minute
*4: For use under different temperature conditions, refer to Continuous Load Current vs. Operating Temperature Curve. The operating temperature range of relays with indicator or diode is -25 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Note: Above values are initial values.

RH Series Power Relays
Internal Connection (Bottom View)
Basic

| SPDT | DPDT | 3PDT | 4PDT | With Check Button |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left[\frac{\frac{1}{5} \triangleright 14}{\frac{5}{9}}\right.$ |  |  | Contacts can be operated by pressing the check button. Press the button quickly to prevent arcing. |

With Indicator (-L)

|  | $3 P D T$ | 4PDT |  | SPDT | DPDT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Below 100V AC/DC |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Below } \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { AC/DC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | When the coil is energized, the indicator goes on. * Relays for below 100V DC do not contain a protection diode (except DPDT). |
| 100V AC/DC and over |  |  | 24V AC/DC and over |  |  |  |

With Diode (-D)

| SPDT | DPDT | 3PDT | 4PDT | This type contains a diode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | generated when the coil is deenergized. The release time is slightly longer. Available for DC coil only. <br> - Diode Characteristics Reverse withstand voltage: 1,000V <br> Forward current: 1A |

With Indicator and Diode (-LD)


# RH Series Power Relays 

## Characteristics (Reference Data)

## Maximum Switching Capacity




Electrical Life Curve


## RH Series Power Relays



Dimensions

SPDT Plug-in Terminal
RH1B-U/RH1B-UL/RH1B-UD/ULD



Applicable Socket and Hold-down Spring

| Socket |  | Hold-down Spring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting Style | Part No. |  |
| DIN Rail Mount Socket | SH1B-05* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SFA-101 } \\ & \text { SFA-202 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Panel Mount Socket | SH1B-51 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SY4S-51F1 } \\ & \text { SFA-301 } \\ & \text { SFA-302 } \end{aligned}$ |
| PC Board Mount Socket | SH1B-62 |  |

Applicable Socket and Hold-down Spring

| Socket |  | Hold-down Spring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting Style | Part No. |  |
| DIN Rail Mount Socket | SH2B-05* <br> (Note) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SFA-202 } \\ & \text { SFA-101 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Panel Mount Socket | SH2B-51 | SY4S-51F1 <br> SFA-302(Note) <br> SFA-301(Note) |
| PC Board Mount Socket | SH2B-62 | (SY4S-02F1) |

3PDT Plug-in Terminal
RH3B-U/RH3B-UL/RH3B-D/RH3B-LD

4PDT Plug-in Terminal RH4B-U/RH4B-UL/RH4B-UD/RH4B-ULD


Total length from panel surface including relay socket SH4B-05A: 61.5 (63.5) max., SH4B-51: 39.6 (41.6) max


Applicable Socket and Hold-down Spring

| Socket |  | Hold-down |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spring |  |  |$|$| Mounting Style | Part No. |
| :--- | :--- |

Note: Use two SY4S-51F1 hold-down springs for the SH4B-51 socket

- (SH4B-02F1) is for the relay with check button.


## RH Series Power Relays



## RR series Power Relays

## Heavy-duty power relays

Large capacity 10A $-1,2$, and 3 poles

- Available in pin and blade terminal styles.
- Options include an indicator, check button for test operation, and side flange.
- DIN rail, surface, and panel mount sockets are available for a wide variety of mounting applications.


| Termination | Style | Part No. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coil Voltage Code * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SPDT | DPDT |  | 3PDT (Note) |  |  |  |  |
| Pin Terminal | Basic | - | RR2P-U* | $\star$ | RR3P-U* | $\star$ | RR3PA-U* | $\star$ | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, AC100, AC110, AC115, AC120, AC200, AC220, AC230, AC240, DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, DC110 |
|  | With Indicator | - | RR2P-UL* | $\star$ | RR3P-UL* | $\star$ | RR3PA-UL* | $\star$ |  |
|  | With Check Button | - | RR2P-UC* | $\star$ | RR3P-UC* | $\star$ | RR3PA-UC* | $\star$ |  |
|  | With Indicator and Check Button | - | RR2P-ULC* | $\star$ | RR3P-ULC* | $\star$ | RR3PA-ULC* | * |  |
| Blade Terminal | Basic | RR1BA-U* | RR2BA-U* |  | RR3B-U* |  | - |  |  |
|  | With Indicator | RR1BA-UL* | RR2BA-UL* |  | RR3B-UL* |  | - |  |  |
|  | With Check Button | RR1BA-UC* | RR2BA-UC* |  | RR3B-UC* |  | - |  |  |
|  | With Indicator and Check Button | RR1BA-ULC* | RR2BA-ULC* |  | RR3B-ULC* |  | - |  |  |
|  | Side Flange | RR1BA-US* | RR2BA-US* |  | RR3B-US* |  | - |  |  |

Note:
Both RR3P and RR3PA are 3PDT relays and have different terminal arrangements. See Internal Connection on page 50 Part numbers marked with $\star$ in the table above are UL-recognized, CSA-certified, and TÜV-approved. Others are UL-recognized and CSA-certified.

## Part No. Development

When ordering, specify the Part No. and coil voltage code.


Coil Ratings

| Rated Voltage (V) |  | Rated Current (mA) $\pm 15 \%$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil Resistance }(\Omega) \\ \pm 10 \% \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | Operation Characteristics (against rated values at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Max. Continuous Applied Voltage | Minimum Pickup Voltage | Dropout Voltage |
| $$ | 6 | 490 | 420 | 4.9 | 110\% | 80\% maximum | $30 \%$ <br> minimum |
|  | 12 | 245 | 210 | 18 |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | 121 | 105 | 79 |  |  |  |
|  | 50 | 58 | 50 | 350 |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 29 | 25 | 1,370 |  |  |  |
|  | 110 | 27 | 23 | 1,680 |  |  |  |
|  | 115 | 25 | 21.5 | 1,800 |  |  |  |
|  | 120 | 24 | 20.5 | 2,100 |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 5,740 |  |  |  |
|  | 220 | 13.3 | 11.5 | 7,360 |  |  |  |
|  | 230 | 12.7 | 11 | 7,830 |  |  |  |
|  | 240 | 12.1 | 10.5 | 8,330 |  |  |  |
| $0$ | 6 | 240 |  | 25 | 110\% | $\begin{gathered} 80 \% \\ \text { maximum } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \% \\ & \text { minimum } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12 | 120 |  | 100 |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | 60 |  | 400 |  |  |  |
|  | 48 | 30 |  | 1,600 |  |  |  |
|  | 110 | 13 |  | 8,460 |  |  |  |

## Contact Ratings

| Maximum Contact Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continuous Current | Allowable Contact Power |  | Rated Load |  |  |
|  | Resistive Load | Inductive Load | Voltage | Resistive Load | Inductive Load |
| 10A | 1650VAAC300W DC | 1100VAAC 150W DC | 110V AC | 10A | 7.5A |
|  |  |  | 220 V AC | 7.5A | 5A |
|  |  |  | 30V DC | 10A | 5A |

Note: Inductive load for the rated load - $\cos \varnothing=0.3, L / R=7 \mathrm{~ms}$ UL Ratings

| Voltage | Resistive | General use | Horse Power <br> Raging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 10 A | 7 A | $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ |
| 120 V AC | 10 A | 7.5 A | $1 / 4 \mathrm{HP}$ |
| 30 V DC | 10 A | 7 A | - |

CSA Ratings

| Voltage | Resistive | General use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 10 A | 7 A |
| 120 V AC | 10 A | 7.5 A |
| 100 V DC | - | 0.5 A |
| 30 V DC | 10 A | 7.5 A |

TÜV Ratings

| 240 V AC | 10 A |
| :---: | :--- |
| 30 V DC | 10 A |

$A C: \cos \varnothing=1.0, D C: L / R=0 \mathrm{~ms}$

## Specifications

| Contact Material |  | Silver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Resistance *1 |  | $30 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum |
| Minimum Applicable Load |  | 1V DC, 10 mA (reference value) |
| Operate Time | *2 | 25 ms maximum |
| Release Time | *2 | 25 ms maximum |
| Power Consumption (approx.) |  | AC: $3 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.5 \mathrm{VA}(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ DC: 1.5W |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger) |
| Dielectric Strength | Pin Terminal | Between live and dead parts: $1500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 1$ minute <br> Between contact and coil: 1500 V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts of different poles: $1500 \mathrm{VAC}, 1$ minute  <br> Between contacts of the same pole: 1000 V AC, 1 minute |
|  | Blade Terminal | Between live and dead parts: $2000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 1$ minute <br> Between contact and coil: $2000 \mathrm{VAC}, 1$ minute <br> Between contacts of different poles: 2000 V AC, 1 minute  <br> Between contacts of the same pole: $1000 \mathrm{VAC}, 1$ minute  |
| Operating Frequency |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Electrical: } & 1800 \text { operations } / \mathrm{h} \text { maximum } \\ \text { Mechanical: } & 18,000 \text { operations } / \mathrm{h} \text { maximum }\end{array}$ |
| Vibration Resistance |  | Damage limits: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.5 mm <br> Operating extremes: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.5 mm  |
| Shock Resistance |  | Damage limits: $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Operating extremes: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$  |
| Mechanical Life |  | 10,000,000 operations |
| Electrical Life |  | 200,000 operations (220V AC, 5A) |
| Operating Temperature | *3 | -25 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Operating Humidity |  | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Weight (approx.) (Basic) |  | RR2P: 90g, RR3P/RR3PA: 96g, RR1BA/RR2BA/RR3B: 82 g |

Note: Above values are initial values.
*1: Measured using 5V DC, 1A voltage drop method
*2: Measured at the rated voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), excluding contact bouncing
$* 3$ : For use under different temperature conditions, refer to Continuous Load Current vs. Operating Temperature Curve.

Internal Connection (Bottom View)
Basic
RR2P-U

With Indicator (-UL)
Voltage

When the relay is energized, the indicator goes on.

* The LED protection diode is not contained in relays for below 100 V DC.


## Characteristics (Reference Data)

Maximum Switching Capacity


Continuous Load Current vs. Operating Temperature Curve (Basic, With Check Button, and Side Flange)


Electrical Life Curve



# RR Series Power Relays 

Dimensions

## RR2P-U/RR2P-UL



| Socket |  |  | Hold-down Spring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting Style |  | Part No. |  |
| DIN Rail Mount Socket |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SR2P-05A } \\ & \text { SR2P-05C } \\ & \text { SR2P-06A } \end{aligned}$ | SR2B-02F1 SFA-202 |
| Panel Mount Socket | w/Solder <br> Terminals | SR2P-511 | SR3P-01F1 |
|  | w/Wire Wrap Terminals | SR2P-70 |  |

## 제 자. C $($

RR3P-U/RR3P-UL/
RR3PA-U/RR3PA-UL
RR3PA-U/RR3PA-UL


Applicable Socket and Hold-down Spring

| Socket |  |  | Hold-down Spring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting Style |  | Part No. |  |
| DIN Rail Mount Socket |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SR3P-05A } \\ & \text { SR3P-05C } \\ & \text { SR3P-06A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SR3B-02F1 } \\ & \text { SFA-202 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Panel Mount Socket | w/Solder <br> Terminals | SR3P-511 | SR3P-01F1 |
|  | w/Wire Wrap Terminals | SR3P-70 |  |

제 (1) C (


RR1BA-US
RR2BA-US
RR3B-US


## 제응



## RV3T PC Board Terminal Relays

## 1NO contact, 5A. Space-saving ( 5 mm -wide, $12.5 \mathrm{~mm}-h i g h)$ card relay.

- Highly sensitive 120 mW
- SIL terminal enables easy patter design of PC Board terminal.
- Washable
-UL, CSA, TÜV compliant.

| Applicable Standards | Mark | Certification Organization/ <br> File No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| UL508 | CN | UL recognized <br> File No. E68961 |
| CSA C22.2 No. 14 | CSA File No. 20479 |  |
| EN61810-1 | TÜV Rheinland |  |
|  |  | EU Low Voltage Directive |


| Power <br> Consumption | Contact | Coil Rated <br> Voltage | Part No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 120 mW |  | 5 V DC | RV3T-1G05 |
|  |  | 12V DC | RV3T-1G12 |
|  |  | 24V DC | RV3T-1G24 |
| 200 mW | 1NO | 5V DC | RV3T-2G05 |
|  |  | 12V DC | RV3T-2G12 |
|  |  | 24V DC | RV3T-2G24 |

## Coil Ratings

| Power Consumption | Rated Voltage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { Resistance } \\ \pm 10 \% \\ \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Operating Characteristics (against rated values at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 120 mW | 5V DC | $210 \Omega$ | 24 mA | Pickup voltage (initial value: 70\% Dropout voltage (initial value): 5\% Maximum continuous applied voltage: 190\% |
|  | 12V DC | 1,200 | 10 mA |  |
|  | 24V DC | 4,800 $\Omega$ | 5 mA |  |
| 200mW | 5 V DC | $125 \Omega$ | 40 mA |  |
|  | 12V DC | $720 \Omega$ | 16.7 mA |  |
|  | 24V DC | 2,880 $\Omega$ | 8.3 mA |  |

## Coil Ratings

| Maximum Applied Voltage | 250 V AC, 125V DC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated Current | 5 A |
| Rated Contact Voltage/Current | AC250V 5A (resistive load) <br> 24 V DC 5A (resistive load) |
| Minimum Applicable Load <br> (reference value) | DC0.1V, 100 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

## Approved Ratings

UL and CSA Ratings

| UL Ratings |  |  | CSA Ratings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  | Contacts |  |  |
| Voltage | Resistive | Inductive | Voltage | Resistive | Inductive |
| 240 V AC | 5A | - | 240V AC | 5A | - |
| 120 V AC | - | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ \text { (Pilot duty) } \end{gathered}$ | 120 V AC | - | 1A <br> (Pilot duty) (10A inrush) |
| 120 V DC | 0.5A | 0.2A <br> (Pilot duty) | 120 V DC | 0.5A | 0.2A (15ms) |
| 30V DC | 5A | 2A <br> (Pilot duty) | 30V DC | 5A | 2A (15ms) |

## TÜV Ratings

| Rated Contact Data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Max. Rated Voltage | Max. Rated Current |
| AC 240V | 5 A |
| DC 120V | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |



## Specifications

| Contact Resistance *1 |  | $30 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operate Time *2 |  | 10 ms maximum |
| Release Time *2 |  | 5 ms maximum |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger) |
| Dielectric Strength |  |  |
| Vibration Resistance | Damage limits | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |
|  | Operating extremes | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |
| Shock Resistance | Damage limits | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
|  | Operating extremes | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Operating Temperature |  | -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Operating Humidity |  | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Storage Temperature |  | -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Storage Humidity |  | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Life | Mechanical | 20,000,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 18,000 operations/hour) |
|  | Electrical | See electrical life curves (operating frequency 1,800 operations/ hour) |
| Weight (approx.) |  | 3 g |

Note: Above values are initial values.
*1: Measured using 5V DC, 1A voltage drop method
2: Measured at the rated voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

## Dimensions



All dimensions in mm .
Internal Connection
[5 5

## Mounting Hole Layout (bottom view)



RV3T PC Board Terminal Relays

Electrical Life Curve


## Coil Voltage Range

Single mounting


Collective Mounting


Maximum Switching Current


## RF1V Force Guided Relays

## Compact and EN compliant RF1V force guided relays.

- Force guided contact mechanism (EN50205 Type A TÜV approved)
Contact configuration
4-pole (2NO-2NC, 3NO-1NC)
6 -pole (4NO-2NC, 5NO-1NC, 3NO-3NC)
- Built-in LED indicator available.
- Fast response time (8 ms maximum).
- High shock resistance ( $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ minimum)
- Finger-safe DIN rail mount socket and PC board mount socket.

| Applicable Standard | Marking | Certification Organization / <br> File No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| UL508 | SA | UL recognized <br> File No. E55996 |
| CSA C22.2 No.14 | CSA File No. 253350 |  |
| EN50205 <br> EN61810-1 | TUV | TÜV SÜD |



Force Guided Relays

|  | tact | Rated Coil Voltage | Without LED Indicator | With LED Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rated Coil Voltage | Part No. | Part No. |
|  |  | 12 V D | RF1V-2A2B-D12 | RF1V-2A2BL-D12 |
|  | 2NO-2NC | 24V DC | RF1V-2A2B-D24 | RF1V-2A2BL-D24 |
| 4-pole |  | 48V DC | RF1V-2A2B-D48 | RF1V-2A2BL-D48 |
| 4-pole |  | 12 V DC | RF1V-3A1B-D12 | RF1V-3A1BL-D12 |
|  | 3NO-1NC | 24V DC | RF1V-3A1B-D24 | RF1V-3A1BL-D24 |
|  |  | 48 V DC | RF1V-3A1B-D48 | RF1V-3A1BL-D48 |
|  |  | 12 V DC | RF1V-4A2B-D12 | RF1V-4A2BL-D12 |
|  | 4NO-2NC | 24V DC | RF1V-4A2B-D24 | RF1V-4A2BL-D24 |
|  |  | 48V DC | RF1V-4A2B-D48 | RF1V-4A2BL-D48 |
|  |  | 12 V DC | RF1V-5A1B-D12 | RF1V-5A1BL-D12 |
| 6-pole | 5NO-1NC | 24 V DC | RF1V-5A1B-D24 | RF1V-5A1BL-D24 |
|  |  | 48 V DC | RF1V-5A1B-D48 | RF1V-5A1BL-D48 |
|  |  | 12 V DC | RF1V-3A3B-D12 | RF1V-3A3BL-D12 |
|  | 3NO-3NC | 24V DC | RF1V-3A3B-D24 | RF1V-3A3BL-D24 |
|  |  | 48 V DC | RF1V-3A3B-D48 | RF1V-3A3BL-D48 |

Package quantity: 10

## Coil Ratings

| Contact |  | Rated Coil Voltage (V) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rated Current } \\ (\mathrm{mA}) \pm 10 \% \\ \left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)(\text { Note } 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { Resistance ( } \Omega \text { ) } \\ \pm 10 \% \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Operating Characteristics (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  | Power Consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pickup Voltage (initial value) |  |  | Dropout Voltage (initial value) | Maximum Continuous Applied Voltage (Note 2) |  |
| 4-pole | 2NO-2NC |  | 12V DC | 30 | 400 | 75\% maximum | 10\% minimum | 110\% | Approx. 0.36 W |
|  |  | 24V DC | 15 | 1600 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 48V DC | 7.5 | 6400 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3NO-1NC | 12 V DC | 30 | 400 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24V DC | 15 | 1600 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 48 V DC | 7.5 | 6400 |  |  |  |  |
| 6-pole | 4NO-2NC | 12 V DC | 41.7 | 288 | Approx. 0.5W |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24V DC | 20.8 | 1152 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 48 V DC | 10.4 | 4608 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5NO-1NC | 12 V DC | 41.7 | 288 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24V DC | 20.8 | 1152 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 48 V DC | 10.4 | 4608 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3NO-3NC | 12 V DC | 41.7 | 288 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24 V DC | 20.8 | 1152 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 48V DC | 10.4 | 4608 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]RF1V Force Guided Relays

## Specifications

| Number of Poles |  | 4-pole |  | 6-pole |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Configuration |  | 2NO-2NC | 3NO-1NC | 4NO-2NC | 5NO-1NC | 3NO-3NC |
| Contact Resistance (initial value) (Note 1) |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum |  |  |  |  |
| Contact Material |  | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2}$ (Au flashed) |  |  |  |  |
| Rated Load (resistive load) |  | 6A 250V AC, 6A 30V DC |  |  |  |  |
| Allowable Switching Power (resistive load) |  | 1500 VA, 180W |  |  |  |  |
| Allowable Switching Voltage |  | 250V AC, 125V DC |  |  |  |  |
| Allowable Switching Current |  | 6A |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum Applicable Load (Note 2) |  | 5 V DC, 1 mA (reference value) |  |  |  |  |
| Power Consumption (approx.) |  | 0.36W |  | 0.5W |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger, same measurement positions as the dielectric strength) |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric <br> Strength | Between contact and coil | 4000 V AC, 1 minute |  |  |  |  |
|  | Between contacts of different poles | 2500V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts 7-8 and 9-10 |  | 2500V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts 7-8 and 11-12 <br> Between contacts 9-10 and 13-14 <br> Between contacts 11-12 and 13-14 |  |  |
|  |  | 4000V AC, 1 min. <br> Between contacts 3-4 and 5-6 <br> Between contacts 3-4 and 7-8 <br> Between contacts 5-6 and 9-10 |  | 4000V AC, 1 min. <br> Between contacts 3-4 and 5-6 <br> Between contacts 3-4 and 7-8 <br> Between contacts 5-6 and 9-10 <br> Between contacts 7-8 and 9-10 |  |  |
|  | Between contacts of the same pole | 1500 V AC, 1 minute |  |  |  |  |
| Operate Time (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | 20 ms maximum (at the rated coil voltage, excluding contact bounce time) |  |  |  |  |
| Response Time (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) (Note 3) |  | 8 ms maximum (at the rated coil voltage, excluding contact bounce time) |  |  |  |  |
| Release Time (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | 20 ms maximum (at the rated coil voltage, excluding contact bounce time) |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration Resistance | Operating Extremes | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |  |  |  |  |
|  | Damage Limits | 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |  |  |  |  |
| Shock Resistance | Operating Extremes (half sine-wave pulse: 11 ms ) | $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, when mounted on DIN rail mount socket: $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Damage Limits (half sine-wave pulse: 6 ms ) | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical Life |  | 250V AC 6A resistive load: 100,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 1200 per hour) <br> 30V DC 6A resistive load: 100,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 1200 per hour) <br> 250V AC 1A resistive load: 500,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 1800 per hour) <br> 30 V DC 1A resistive load: 500,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 1800 per hour) <br> [AC 15] 240V AC 2A inductive load: 100,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 1200 per hour, $\cos \varnothing=0.3$ ) <br> [DC 13] 24V DC 1A inductive load: 100,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 1200 per hour, L/R $=48 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Life |  | 10 million operations minimum (operating frequency 10,800 operations per hour) |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature (Note 4) |  | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |  |  |  |
| Storage Temperature |  | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Humidity |  | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Storage Humidity |  | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Frequency (rated load) |  | 1200 operations per hour |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (approx.) |  | 20 g |  | 23g |  |  |

Note 1: Measured using 6V DC,1A voltage drop method.
Note 2: Failure rate level P, 1/10,000,000 (reference value) (JIS C5003)
Note 3: Response time is the time until NO contact opens, after the coil voltage is turned off.
Note 4: When using at 70 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, reduce the switching current by $0.1 \mathrm{~A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## RF1V Force Guided Relays



## Notes on Contact Gaps except Welded

 ContactsExample: RF1V-2A2B-D24


- If the NO contact (7-8 or 9-10) welds, the NC contact (3-4 or $5-6)$ remains open even when the relay coil is de-energized, maintaining a gap of 0.5 mm . The remaining unwelded NO contact $(9-10$ or $7-8)$ is either open or closed.
- If the NC contact (3-4 or 5-6) welds, the NO contact (7-8 or $9-10$ ) remains open even when the relay coil is energized, maintaining a gap of 0.5 mm . The remaining unwelded NC contact (5-6 or 3-4) is either open or closed.


## RF1V Dimensions RF1V (4-pole)

## PC Board Terminal Mounting Hole Layout (Bottom View) <br> RF1V (6-pole)



Internal Connection (Bottom View)

RF1V (4-pole)


With LED Indicator


2NO-2NC Contact



## RF1V (6-pole)

Without LED Indicator


With LED Indicator




RF1V Force Guided Relays

## Instructions

1. Driving Circuit for Relays
2. To make sure of correct relay operation, apply rated voltage to the relay coil. Pickup and dropout voltages may differ according to operating temperature and conditions.
3. Input voltage for DC coil: A complete DC voltage is best for the coil power to make sure of stable operation. When using a power supply containing a ripple voltage, suppress the ripple factor within $5 \%$. When power is supplied through a rectifications circuit, relay operating characteristics, such as pickup voltage and dropout voltage, depend on the ripple factor. Connect a smoothing capacitor for better operating characteristics as shown below.
 Emin = Minimum of pulsating current Emean $=$ DC mean value
4. Operating the relay in sync with an AC load: If the relay operates in sync with AC power voltage of the load, the relay life may be reduced. If this is the case, select a relay in consideration of the required reliability for the load. Or, make the relay turn on and off irrespective of the AC power phase or near the point where the AC phase crosses zero voltage.

5. Leakage current while relay is off: When driving an element at the same time as the relay operation, special consideration is needed for the circuit design. As shown in the incorrect circuit below, leakage current (lo) flows through the relay coil while the relay is off. Leakage current causes coil release failure or adversely affects the vibration resistance and shock resistance. Design a circuit as shown in the correct example.

Incorrect

5. Surge suppression for transistor driving circuits: When the relay coil is turned off, a high-voltage pulse is generated. Be sure to connect a diode to suppress the counter electromotive force. Then, the coil release time becomes slightly longer. To shorten the coil release time, connect a Zener diode between the collector and emitter of the controlling transistor. Select a Zener diode with a Zener voltage slightly higher than the power voltage.

6. The coil terminal of the relay has polarity. Connect terminals according to the internal connection diagram. Incorrect wiring may cause malfunction.

## 2. Protection for Relay Contacts

1. The contact ratings show maximum values.

Make sure that these values are not exceeded. When an inrush current flows through the load, the contact may become welded. If this is the case, connect a contact protection circuit, such as a current limiting resistor.
2. Contact protection circuit:

When switching an inductive load, arcing causes carbides to form on the contacts, resulting in an increased contact resistance. In consideration of contact reliability, contact life, and noise suppression, use of a surge absorbing circuit is recommended. Note that the release time of the load becomes slightly longer. Check the operation using an actual load. Incorrect use of a contact protection circuit will adversely affect switching characteristics. Four typical examples of contact protection circuits are shown in the following table:

3. Do not use a contact protection circuit as shown below:


Generally, switching a DC inductive load is more difficult than switching a DC resistive load. Using an appropriate arc suppressor will improve the switching characteristics of a DC inductive load.
3. Usage, transport, and storage conditions

1. Temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure during usage, transport, and storage.
(1) Temperature: $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) When the temperature is 70 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, reduce the 6 A max. switching current by $0.1 \mathrm{~A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(2) Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ RH (no condensation) The humidity range varies with temperature. Use within the range indicated in the chart below.
(3) Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106 kPa

Operating temperature and humidity range

2. Condensation

Condensation occurs when there is a sudden change in temperature under high temperature and high humidity conditions. The relay
insulation may deteriorate due to condensation.
3. Freezing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on the relay when the temperatures is lower than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This causes problems such as sticking of movable parts or delay in operation.
4. Low temperature, low humidity environments Plastic parts may become brittle when used in low temperature and low humidity environments.

## 4. Panel Mounting

When mounting DIN rail mount sockets on a panel, take the following into consideration.

- Use M3.5 screws, spring washers, and hex nuts.
- For mounting hole layout, see the dimensions on page 56.
- Keep the tightening torque within 0.49 to 0.68
$\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$. Excessive tightening may cause damage to the socket.


## 5. Others

1. General notice:
(1) To maintain the initial characteristics, do not drop or shock the relay.
(2) The relay cover cannot be removed from the base during normal operation. To maintain the initial characteristics, do not remove the relay cover.
(3) Use the relay in environments free from condensation, dust, sulfur dioxide $\left(\mathrm{SO}_{2}\right)$, and hydrogen sulfide $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}\right)$.
(4) The RF1V relay cannot be washed as it is not a sealed type. Also make sure that flux does not leak to the PC board and enter the relay.
2. Connecting outputs to electronic circuits: When the output is connected to a load which responds very quickly, such as an electronic circuit, contact bouncing causes incorrect operation of the load. Take the following measures into consideration.
(1) Connect an integration circuit.
(2) Suppress the pulse voltage due to bouncing within the noise margin of the load.
3. Do not use relays in the vicinity of strong magnetic field, as this may affect relay operation.
4. UL and CSA ratings may differ from product rated values determined by IDEC.

## 6. Notes on PC Board Mounting

- When mounting 2 or more relays on a PC board, keep a minimum spacing of 10 mm in each direction. If used without spacing of 10 mm , rated current and operating temperature differs. Consult IDEC.
- Manual soldering: Solder the terminals at $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within 3 sec.
- Auto-soldering: Preliminary heating at $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within 120 sec . Solder at $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within 6 sec .
- Because the terminal part is filled with epoxy resin, do not excessively solder or bend the
terminal. Otherwise, air tightness will degrade.
- Avoid the soldering iron from touching the relay cover or the epoxy filled terminal part. Use a non-corrosive resin flux.


## Control circuits conforming with safety categories 2,3 , and 4 can be constructed.

## Safety category 4 control circuits

The circuit example below consisting of interlock switches, force guided relays, and safety contactors are only a part of a safety-related system in a machine. In actual machines, risk assessment must be performed taking various aspects into consideration such as hazard types, safeguarding measures, and change of hazard level in operating mode, in order to reduce the risk of the entire machine to a tolerable level. The safety category of a machine needs to be evaluated for the entire safety-related system


Safety function at occurrence of single faults

1. If a short-circuit failure occurs at either of the S1 channels, when the safety guard is opened, K2 does not turn off but K1 turns off, so safety function (power interruption to the motor) is maintained. The system does not restart because the NC contact of K2 remains open and K3 is not energized even when S2 is turned on.
2. If a short-circuit failure occurs between S 1 channels, the potential difference of K1 and K2 coils become OV, turning K1 and K2 off. (Fault detection function between safety input circuits)
3. If NO contact of KM1 is welded, KM2 turns off when the safety guard is opened, so the safety function (power interruption to the motor) is maintained. The system does not restart because the NC contact of KM1 remains open and K3 is not energized even when S2 is turned on.
4. If the NO contact of K1 is welded, K2 turns off when the safety guard is opened, so the safety function (power interruption to the motor) is maintained. The system does not restart because the NC contact of K1 remains open and K 3 is not energized even when S 2 is turned on.
5. If NC contact of K3 is welded, K1 and K2 turn off when the safety guard is opened, so the safety function (power interruption to the motor) is maintained. Also, the system does not restart because NO contact of K3 does not shut, therefore K1 and K2 cannot be energized.

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { S1: } & \text { HS6B subminiature interlock switch } \\ \text { S2: } & \text { Start switch (HW series momentary) }\end{array}$ K1, K2, K3: RF1V force guided relays KM1, KM2: Safety contactor

Motor
Protection fuse for safety circuit
Protection fuse for contact output of force
guided relay contact
Protection fuse for contact output of safety contactors

S1:

S2:
K3:
relay
K1, K2: Force guided
relays
Safety contactor output
(KM1, KM2)

## RR2KP Latch Relays

## Self－maintained Latch Relays DPDT－10A contact capacity

The RR2KP series latch relays have a self－holding function using permanent magnets in the magnetic circuit．Applying a voltage on the set（or reset）coil operates the armature and retains the contacts in that position until the opposite coil is energized，hence the latch relays are ideal for memory and flip－ flop circuit applications．
－Enhanced self－holding functions，and vibration and shock resistance．
－The self－holding mechanism is not subject to wear unlike mechanical latch relays．
－Recognized by UL and certified by CSA．


## 제（1）

| Terminal <br> Style | Style | Part No． | Coil Voltage Code＊ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Pin <br> Terminal | Basic | RR2KP－U＊ | AC6，AC12，AC24，AC50，AC100， <br> AC110，AC115，AC120，AC200， |
|  | With Check Button | RR2KP－UC＊ | AC220，AC230，AC240 <br> DC6，DC12，DC24，DC48，DC110 |

Part No．Development
When ordering，specify the Part No．and coil voltage code．
（Example）

| RR2KP－U | AC110 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Part No． | LCoil Voltage Code |
|  |  |

## Coil Ratings

| Rated Voltage（V） |  | Rated Current（mA）$\pm 15 \%$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil Resistance }(\Omega) \\ \pm 10 \% \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | Operation Characteristics （against rated values at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Maximum Continuous Applied Voltage | Set and Reset Voltage |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{N} \\ & ⿳ 亠 口 冋 口 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | 467 | 429 | 3.5 | （10\％ | 80\％ maximum |
|  | 12 | 200 | 184 | 23.8 |  |  |
|  | 24 | 100 | 92 | 95 |  |  |
|  | 50 | 48 | 44 | 400 |  |  |
|  | 100 | 24 | 22 | 1，600 |  |  |
|  | 110 | 23 | 21 | 1，900 |  |  |
|  | 115 | 23 | 21 | 2，200 |  |  |
|  | 120 | 24 | 22 | 2，200 |  |  |
|  | 200 | 12 | 11 | 6，400 |  |  |
|  | 220 | 10.9 | 10 | 7，740 |  |  |
|  | 230 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 9，190 |  |  |
|  | 240 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 9，190 |  |  |
| $0$ | 6 | 240 |  | 25 | 110\％ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \% \\ \text { maximum } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 12 | 120 |  | 100 |  |  |
|  | 24 | 60 |  | 400 |  |  |
|  | 48 | 30 |  | 1，600 |  |  |
|  | 110 | 13.8 |  | 7，960 |  |  |

## Contact Ratings

| Maximum Contact Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Allowable Co | ntact Power |  | ted Lo |  |
| Voltage | Current | Resistive Load | Inductive Load | Voltage | Res． Load | Ind． <br> Load |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 250V AC } \\ & \text { 125V DC } \end{aligned}$ | 10A | 1650 VA AC300 W DC | 1100 VA AC 225W DC | 110 V AC | 10A | 7．5A |
|  |  |  |  | 220 V AC | 7．5A | 5A |
|  |  |  |  | 30V DC | 10A | 7．5A |
|  |  |  |  | 100V DC | 0．5A | 0．3A |

Note：Inductive load for rated load $-\cos \varnothing=0.3, L / R=7 \mathrm{~ms}$

## UL Ratings

| Voltage | Resistive | General Use | Motor Load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 10 A | 7 A | $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ |
| 120 V AC | 10 A | 7.5 A | $1 / 4 \mathrm{HP}$ |
| 30 V DC | 10 A | 7 A | - |

## CSA Ratings

| Voltage | Resistive | General Use | Motor Load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 10 A | 7 A | $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ |
| 120 V AC | 10 A | 7.5 A | $1 / 4 \mathrm{HP}$ |
| 100 V DC | - | 0.5 A | - |
| 30 V DC | 10 A | 7.5 A | - |

RR2KP Latch Relays

## Specifications

| Contact Material | Silver |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Resistance | $30 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum (initial value) |
| Operate Time | 25 ms maximum (at the rated voltage) |
| Power Consumption (approx.) | AC: $2.4 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.2 \mathrm{VA}(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ $\mathrm{DC}: 1.5 \mathrm{~W}$ DC: 1.5 W |
| Insulation Resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger) |
| Dielectric Strength | Between live and dead parts: <br> $1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, 1 minute <br> Between contact and coil: <br> 1,500V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts of different poles: <br> 1,500V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts of the same pole: <br> $1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, 1 minute |
| Operating Frequency | Electrical: 1800 operations/h maximum Mechanical: 18,000 operations/h maximum |
| Temperature Rise | Coil: $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum, Contact: $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum |
| Vibration Resistance | 0 to $60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (maximum frequency: 55 Hz ), Frequency: 5 to 55 Hz , Amplitude: 0.5 mm |
| Shock Resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ minimum |
| Mechanical Life | 5,000,000 operations minimum |
| Electrical Life | 500,000 operations minimum (110V AC, 10A) |
| Operating Temperature | -5 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Operating Humidity | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Weight (approx.) | 170 g |

## Characteristics (Reference Data)

## Electrical Life Curve



## Internal Connection (Bottom View)

## Dimensions



Applicable Socket and Hold-down Spring

| Applicable Socket and Hold-down Spring |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Socket |  |  | Hold-down Spring |
|  | Mounting Style | Part No. |  |
| DIN Rai | Mount Socket | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SR3P-05A } \\ \text { SR3P-05C } \\ \text { SR3P-06A } \end{array}$ | SR3P-06F3 |
| Panel Mount Socket | w/Solder Terminals | SR3P-511 | SR3P-511F3 |
|  | w/Wire Wrap Terminals | SR3P-70 |  |

## RY2KS Latch Relays

## Self-maintained Latch Relays DPDT - 3A contact capacity

The RY2KS series latch relays have a self-holding function using permanent magnets in the magnetic circuit. Applying a voltage on the set (or reset) coil operates the armature and retains the contacts in that position until the opposite coil is energized, hence the latch relays are ideal for memory and flip-flop circuit applications.

- Mountable in the same space as other miniature relays using the same sockets.
- Recognized by UL and certified by CSA.


## 민 (1)



| Terminal <br> Style | Style | Part No. | Coil Voltage Code * |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Plug-in <br> Terminal | Basic | RY2KS-U* | AC6, AC12, AC24, AC50, <br> AC100, AC120 |
|  | With Check Button | RY2KS-UC* | DC6, DC12, DC24, DC48, <br> DC100, DC110 |

Part No. Development
When ordering, specify the Part No. and coil voltage code.
(Example) RY2KS-U AC120
Part No. $\quad$ Coil Voltage Code

Coil Ratings

| Rated Voltage (V) |  | Rated Current (mA) $\pm 15 \%$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil Resistance }(\Omega) \\ \pm 10 \% \text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | Operation Characteristics (against rated values at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Maximum Continuous Applied Voltage | Set and Reset Voltage |
|  | 6 | 260 | 250 | 6.3 | 110\% | $80 \%$ <br> maximum |
|  | 12 | 120 | 115 | 30.3 |  |  |
|  | 24 | 58 | 56 | 132 |  |  |
|  | 50 | 27 | 26 | 606 |  |  |
|  | 100 | 13.5 | 13 | 2,630 |  |  |
|  | 120 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 3,840 |  |  |
| $0$ | 6 | 200 |  | 30 | 110\% | $\begin{gathered} 80 \% \\ \text { maximum } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 12 | 100 |  | 120 |  |  |
|  | 24 | 50 |  | 480 |  |  |
|  | 48 | 25 |  | 1,920 |  |  |
|  | 100 | 12 |  | 8,330 |  |  |
|  | 110 | 11 |  | 10,000 |  |  |

## Contact Ratings

| Maximum Contact Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switching Voltage | Continuous Current | Allowable C | ntact Power |  | d Loa |  |
|  |  | Resistive Load | Inductive Load | Voltage | Res. Load | Ind. Load |
| $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 125 \mathrm{DC} \end{aligned}$ | 3A | 660VA AC 90W DC | $\begin{gathered} \text { 176VA AC } \\ \text { 45W DC } \end{gathered}$ | 110V AC | 3A | 1.5A |
|  |  |  |  | 220 V AC | 3A | 0.8A |
|  |  |  |  | 30V DC | 3A | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 100V DC | 0.2A | 0.12A |

Note: Inductive load for rated load - $\cos \varnothing=0.3, L / R=7 \mathrm{~ms}$
UL Ratings

| Voltage | Resistive | General Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 3 A | 0.8 A |
| 120 V AC | 3 A | 1.5 A |
| 30 V DC | 3 A | - |

CSA Ratings

| Voltage | Resistive | General Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 V AC | 3 A | 0.8 A |
| 120 V AC | 3 A | 1.5 A |
| 100 V DC | - | 0.2 A |
| 30 V DC | 3 A | 1.5 A |

## Specifications

| Contact Material | Gold-plated silver |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Resistance | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum (initial value) |
| Set Time | 25 ms maximum (at the rated voltage) |
| Reset Time | 25 ms maximum (at the rated voltage) |
| Power Consumption (approx.) | AC: $1.6 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.5 \mathrm{VA}(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ DC: 1.2 W |
| Insulation Resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger) |
| Dielectric Strength | Between live and dead parts: <br> 1,500V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contact and coil: <br> 1,000V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts of different poles: <br> 1,000V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts of the same pole: <br> 700 V AC, 1 minute |
| Operating Frequency | Electrical: $\quad 1800$ operations/h maximum Mechanical: 18,000 operations/h maximum |
| Temperature Rise | Coil: $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum, Contact: $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum |
| Vibration Resistance | 0 to $60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (maximum frequency: 55 Hz ), Frequency: 5 to 55 Hz , Amplitude: 0.5 mm |
| Shock Resistance | $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ minimum |
| Mechanical Life | 5,000,000 operations minimum |
| Electrical Life | 200,000 operations minimum |
| Operating Temperature | -5 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Weight (approx.) | 67 g |

## RY2KS Latch Relays

## Characteristics (Reference Data)

Electrical Life Curve


Internal Connection (Bottom View)


## Dimensions



All dimensions in mm.

Applicable Socket and Hold-down Spring

| Socket |  | Hold-down Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mounting Style | Part No. |  |
| DIN Rail Mount Socket | SY4S-05A <br> SY4S-05C | SFA-202 |
| Panel Mount Socket | SY4S-51 | SY4S-51F3 <br> (SY4S-02F3) |
| PC Board Mount Socket | SY4S-61 | SFA-302 |
|  | SY4S-62 | SY4S-51F3 <br> (SY4S-02F3) |

Notes:

1. For the relays with check button, use the parenthesized hold-down springs shown in the above table. When the spring is used, sockets cannot be mounted closely side by side.
2. Leaf springs come in pairs.
3. Use the hold-down springs in environments where the relays are subject to vibrations or shocks.

For details about sockets and hold-down springs, see page 79.

## Relay Sockets

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## SJ Series Relay Sockets

Slim, space-saving relay sockets.
Release lever with integrated marking plate allows for easy maintenance in narrow spaces.

- $15.5-\mathrm{mm}$ wide
- Standard screw terminal and finger-safe screw terminal are available.
- Release lever has an integrated extensible marking plate.
- Optional marking plate is also available. Can be attached to the release lever (at one position) and the socket (at four positions, finger-safe screw terminal only).
- Degree of protection IP20 (finger-safe screw terminal)
- The release lever makes installation and removal of relays inside small panels simple and quick.
- UL recognized, CSA certified, EN compliant.

| Applicable <br> Standard | Mark | Certification Organization / <br> File No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| UL508 | UL recognized, File No. E62437 |  |
| CSA C22.2 No. 14 | CSA File No. LR84913 |  |
| EN60999-1 |  | EU Low Voltage Directive <br> (Finger-safe screw terminal only) |


| Terminal Style | Part No. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-pole |  | 2-pole |  |
| Terminal No. <br> Marking Color | Black | White | Black | White |
| Standard Screw <br> Terminal | SJ1S-05B | SJ1S-05BW | SJ2S-05B | SJ2S-05BW |
| Finger-safe <br> Screw Terminal | SJ1S-07L | SJ1S-07LW | SJ2S-07L | SJ2S-07LW |

Note: Release lever is supplied with each socket.

## Specifications

| Model | SJ1S | SJ2S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated Current | 12 A | 8 A |
| Rated Insulation Voltage | $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum (14 AWG) |
| Applicable Wire | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ |  |
| Applicable Crimping |  |  |
| Terminal |  |  |$\quad$| Recommended Tightening |
| :--- | :--- |
| Torque |$\quad 1.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.



Applicable Crimping Terminals


All dimensions in mm.
Note: Ring tongue terminals cannot be used on finger-safe sockets.

## Applicable Relay

| Terminal Style | 1-pole |  | 2-pole |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Socket | Relay | Socket | Relay |
| Standard Screw Terminal | SJ1S-05B <br> SJ1S-05BW | RJ1S series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SJ2S-05B } \\ & \text { SJ2S-05BW } \end{aligned}$ | RJ2S series RJ22S series |
| Finger-safe Screw Terminal | SJ1S-07L <br> SJ1S-07LW |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SJ2S-07L } \\ & \text { SJ2S-07LW } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## SJ Series Relay Sockets

## Dimensions



SJ1S-07L(W) M3 Teminal Screws


(integrated with release lever)

SJ2S-07L(W) M3 Terminal Screws

Release Lever
SJ9Z-CM


When not using marking plate
Detachable Marking Plate SJ9Z-PW

All dimensions in mm .

Replacement Parts

| Description | Shape | Material | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package Quantity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Release Lever <br> (with integrated <br> marking plate) | Plastic (gray) | SJ9Z-CM | SJ9Z-CMPN05 | 5 |  |
| Detachable <br> Marking Plate <br> (optional) |  | Plastic (white) | SJ9Z-PW | SJ9Z-PWPN05 | 5 |

Accessories

| Description | Shape | Material | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package Quantity | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIN Rail |  | Aluminum <br> Weight: Approx. 200g | BAA1000 | BAA1000PN10 | 10 | Length: 1 m |
|  |  | Steel <br> Weight: Approx. 200g | BAP1000 | BAP1000PN10 |  | Width: 35 mm |
| End Clip |  | Metal (zinc plated steel) <br> Weight: Approx. 15 g | BNL5 | BNL5PN10 |  | Used on a DIN rail to fasten relay sockets. To prevent the sockets from damage, position the clip before fastening. |
|  | $\stackrel{45}{4.9}$ |  | BNL6 | BNL6PN10 |  |  |
| DIN Rail Spacer |  | Plastic (black) | SA-406B | SA-406B | 1 | Thickness: 5 mm Used for adjusting spacing between sockets mounted on a DIN rail |
| Jumper | For 2 sockets | Nickel-coated brass with polypropylene coating | SJ9Z-JF2 | SJ9Z-JF2PN10 | 10 | Terminal centers: 15.5 mm Rated current: 12A Ensure that the total current to the jumper does not exceed the maximum current. |
|  | For 5 sockets |  | SJ9Z-JF5 | SJ9Z-JF5PN10 |  |  |
|  | For 8 sockets |  | SJ9Z-JF8 | SJ9Z-JF8PN10 |  |  |
|  | For 10 sockets |  | SJ9Z-JF10 | SJ9Z-JF10PN10 |  |  |

## SJ Series Relay Sockets

## Safety Precautions

- Turn off power to the relay and the socket before starting installation, removal, wiring, maintenance, and inspection of the relays. Failure to turn power off may cause electrical shock or fire hazard.
- Use wires of the proper size to meet the voltage and current requirements.
- Make sure that relay and output equipment are wired correctly. Incorrect wiring causes overheat resulting in possible fire hazard.
- Prevent metal fragments and pieces of wire from dropping inside the socket. Ingress of such fragments and chips may cause fire hazard, damage, or malfunction.


## Operating Instructions

## Installing relays

The relay is installed on the socket using the release lever. Leaf spring is not necessary.

## Rail Mounting and Removing

Do not mount or remove the socket in cold temperature (below $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), otherwise the socket may be damaged.

## Applicable Screwdriver

## Standard Screw Terminal

Phillips: $\varnothing 6.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ maximum
Slotted: Shown at right


Finger-safe Screw Terminal
Phillips: $\varnothing 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ maximum
Slotted: Shown at right


## Installing relays

1. Unlock the release lever by pulling down as shown with arrow (1).
2. Press relay against the socket as shown with arrow (2).

Make sure that the relay is firmly in place.
3. Confirm that the relay is securely installed in the socket. When installed properly, the relay and the socket look as shown in (3).


## Caution

Ensure that the relay is installed in the socket completely. When installed loosely, the relay may fall out, resulting in possible damage to the relay.

## Removing the release lever

(1) Lightly press the relay to prevent it from falling off.
(2) Pull down the release lever to the direction shown by the arrow until it touches the socket. Pull down further, and the lever will be detached from the socket.


## Caution

- Make sure that wire or finger is not caught between the release lever and socket.
- Because release lever is detachable, make sure not to apply excessive force. Otherwise the relay may fall and result in damage.


## Panel Mounting

Insert the anti-rotation projection into the anti-rotation hole. Mount the socket onto the panel using M3 screws (not provided). Use a screwdriver with diameter of $\varnothing 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ maximum.

## Mounting Hole Layout



- Tighten the mounting screws to a torque of $1.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.

Tightening with higher torque will damage the socket.

- The round rib projecting from the socket bottom prevents rotation when the socket is mounted on the panel directly.


## Removing the Release Lever

Pull down the release lever to the direction shown by the arrow until it touches the socket. Pull down further, and the lever will be detached from the socket.


## Caution

Make sure that the relay has been removed from the socket before removing the release lever. If the release lever is removed when the relay is installed on the socket, the relay may fall out.

## SJ Series Relay Sockets

## Operating Instructions

## Installing the Release Lever

(1) Attach part A to part B.
(2) Slide the release lever in the direction of the arrow until part A runs out of part B.
(3) Rotate the release lever, with the center of rotation at part C until part A touches the rotation axis.
(4) Push the rib of the release lever against the socket.
(5) Complete the installation.


## Using Marking Plate integrated with SJ9M-CM Release Lever

(1) Using a nipper, cut the marking plate at the separation part shown below, so that the marking plate can be lifted. (Note)
(2) Lift the marking plate as shown with the arrow, past the projections.
(3) Marking plate is in place.


- The integrated marking plate must be retracted to the original position when wiring.
- The SJ9Z-CM integrated marking plate can be lifted and retracted for 50 times minimum.


## Using SJ9Z-PW Detachable Marking Plate (optional)

(1) Insert the marking plate into the slot on the release lever or socket.
Note: SJ9Z-PW detachable marking plate cannot be installed on the SJ1S-05B(W)/SJ2B-05B(W) socket.
(2) The marking plate is installed.
(1)


(TOP VIEW)

## Current

Check the current of relay and ensure that the current is maintained below the values shown in the following table.

|  | SJ1S-05B(W) |  |  | SJ1S-07L(W) |  |  | SJ2S-05B(W) |  |  | SJ2S-07L(W) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient Temperature | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Single mount | 12A |  |  | 12A |  |  | 8A |  |  | 8A |  |  |
| Collective mount | 11A* | 12 |  | 10A* | 11A | 11A | 7A* | 8 | A | 6A* | 7 A | 8A |

* When installing AC relays, maintain at least 4 mm between the sockets.



## SJ series Relay Sockets (PC Board Terminal)

PC board socket for RJ plug-in terminal relay.

- Used for RJ series plug-in terminal relay.
- 1-pole: 12, 2-pole: 8A
- Latch makes it easy to install and removal the relay.

| Applicable <br> Standards | Mark | Certification Organization / <br> File No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| UL508 | UL recognized, UL File No. E62437 |  |
| CSA C22.2 No. 14 | CSA File No. LR84913 |  |
| EN60999-1 |  | EU Low Voltage Directive <br> (Finger-safe screw terminal only) |

Sockets

| No. of Poles | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package Quantity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-pole | SJ1S-61 | SJ1S-61PN10 | 10 |
|  | SJ1S-61 | SJ1S-61PN50 | 50 |
| 2-pole | SJ2S-61 | SJ2S-61PN10 | 10 |
|  | SJ2S-61 | SJ2S-61PN50 | 50 |



## Specifications

| Model | SJ1S-61 | SJ2S-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Current | 12A | 8A |
| Rated Insulation Voltage | 250V AC/DC |  |
| Insulation Resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum ( 500 V DC megger) |  |
| Dielectric Strength | Between contact and coil: $5000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 1$ minute <br> Between contacts of the same pole: 1000 V AC, 1 minute <br> Between contacts of the different pole: 3000 V AC, 1 minute |  |
| Vibration Resistance | Damage limits: $90 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Resonance: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |  |
| Shock Resistance | Damage limits: $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Operating Temperature | -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Storage Temperature | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Operating Humidity | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Storage Humidity | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Weight (approx.) | 4.2 g | 4.5 g |

## Dimensions

## SJ1S-61





SJ2S-61


## Mounting Hole Layout/Terminal Arrangement (bottom view)

SJ1S-61


SJ2S-61


## SJ Series Relay Sockets (PC Board Terminal)

## Operating Instructions

## Installing the relay

Press in the relay to the socket by guiding the latch to pass through the slit.


The relay is in place if the latch fits the groove completely. The latch swings open and can stop at the intermediate position.


## Removing the relay

Pull the latch, and pull out the relay from the socket.


The relay can be removed by fingers or by using the removal tool (MT-101).

| Description \& Shape | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | MT-101 |

## Soldering

Use a soldering iron of $60 \mathrm{~W}\left(350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, and quickly complete soldering with approximately 3 seconds. Do not use flow or dip soldering. $\mathrm{Sn}-\mathrm{Ag}-\mathrm{Cu}$ is recommended when using lead-free solder.

## PC Board Pattern Design

Press in the relay to the socket by guiding the latch to pass through the slit.
On the bottom of SJ1S-61, metal parts other than the solder leads re exposed to the mounting side of PC board as shown in the following figure as marked with $*$. Take these metal parts into consideration when designing the PC board.


## DF series Finger-safe Sockets

## Finger-safe sockets

- Contains no lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBB, or PBDE.
- Accepts the same marking plates as the RU series relays, allowing for easy identification of circuits.
- Fork style jumpers available for easy wiring of adjoining sockets.
- The SM2S-05DF can also mount 4-pole relays when using only 2 poles.
- GT5Y miniature electric timer can be installed.
-UL, c-UL recognized, CE marked.

| Applicable <br> Standards | Mark | Certification Organization / <br> File No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| UL508 <br> CSA C22.2 No. 14 | c US | UL/c-UL recognized <br> File No. E188846 |
| EN60999-1 |  | EU Low Voltage Directive |



## Specifications

| Model | SM2S-05DF | SY4S-05DF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Poles | 2 poles | 4 poles |
| Rated Insulation Voltage | 250V AC/DC |  |
| Rated Current | 10A | 6A |
| Insulation Resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger) |  |
| Applicable Wire | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ( $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum) |  |
| Screw Terminal | M3 slotted Phillips |  |
| Terminal Screw Tightening Torque | 0.6 to $1.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ (maximum tightening torque: $1.2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ ) |  |
| Dielectric Strength | 2000V AC, 1 minute (between live and dead metal parts, between live metal parts of different poles) |  |
| Operating Temperature | -55 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Operating Humidity | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Storage Temperature | -55 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Storage Humidity | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Degree of Protection | IP20 |  |
| Weight | 40 g | 56 g |
| Applicable Relay/Timer | RU2S, RM2S, GT5Y-2 | RU4S, RU42S, RY4S, RY42S, GT5Y-4 |
| Applicable Hold-down Spring for Relay/Timer | SFA-503 (RU relay), SFA-502(RM relay), SFA-511 (timer) | SFA-502 (relay). SFA-511 (timer) |
| Standards | UL508, CSA C22.2 No. 14, EN60999-1 |  |

## Accessories

| Name |  | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package Quantity | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relay Hold-down Spring |  | SFA-502 | SFA-502PN20 | 20 | Stainless steel |
|  |  | SFA-503 (Note 1) | SFA-503PN20 |  | Stainless steel |
| Timer Hold-down Spring |  | SFA-511 | SFA-511PN20 |  | Stainless steel |
| Jumper (SM series) | 2 sockets | SM9Z-JF2 | SM9Z-JF2PN10 | 10 | For SM2S-05DF (Note 2) |
|  | 5 sockets | SM9Z-JF5 | SM9Z-JF5PN10 |  |  |
|  | 8 sockets | SM9Z-JF8 | SM9Z-JF8PN10 |  |  |
| Jumper (SY series) | 2 sockets | SY9Z-JF2 | SY9Z-JF2PN10 |  |  |
|  | 5 sockets | SY9Z-JF5 | SY9Z-JF5PN10 |  | For SY4S-05DF (Note 2) |
|  | 8 sockets | SY9Z-JF8 | SY9Z-JF8PN10 |  |  |
| Marking Plate |  | RU9Z-P* | RU9Z-P*PN10 |  | Compatible with RU relays. |
| DIN Rail ( 1000 mm ) |  | BAA1000 | BAA1000PN10 |  | Aluminum |
|  |  | BAP1000 | BAP1000PN10 |  | Steel |
| End Clip |  | BNL5 | BNL5PN10 |  | Steel |
|  |  | BNL6 | BNL6PN10 |  | Steel |
| DIN Rail Spacer |  | SA-406B | SA-406B | 1 | Thickness: 5 mm Used for adjusting spacing between sockets mounted on a DIN rail |

Note 1: Used when using SM2S-05DF with RU relay (cannot be used with SY4S-05DF)
Note 2: Make sure that the total current to the jumper does not exceed the rated current.

- Insert a color code in place of *. A (amber), G (green), S (blue), W (white), Y (yellow)


## DF Series Finger-safe Sockets

## Dimensions

## Sockets

## SM2S-05DF




SY4S-05DF




All dimensions are in mm .

## Insulated Fork Jumpers

For SM2S-05DF


For SY4S-05DF


## DF Series Finger-safe Sockets

## Operating Instructions

## Hold-down Springs

## Installation

Insert hold-down springs into the grooves as shown below. Make sure that the small projections on the springs are facing outward.


SM2S-05DF

## Removal

Remove hold-down springs by lifting them up while depressing the small projections on the hold-down springs.


## Using GT5Y-2 Timers and SM2S-05DF Sockets

When installing two or more GT5Y-2 timers on SM2S-05DF sockets in close mounting proximity as shown below, take the derating curve into consideration.


## Safety Precautions

- Turn off power to the socket before starting installation, removal, wiring, maintenance, and inspection of the relays. Failure to turn power off may cause electrical shock or fire hazard.
- Do not touch the terminals while power is applied, otherwise electrical shock or fire hazard may result.
- Use wires of the proper size to meet voltage and current requirements. Tighten terminal screws on the socket to
the proper tightening torque. Do not tighten more than the maximum torque. Also, do not leave the terminal screws tightened loosely, otherwise overheating may result in fire hazard.
- Observe specifications and rated values, otherwise electrical shock or fire hazard may be caused.


## SU series Spring Clamp Relay Sockets

New spring-clamp relay socket providing higher level of safety.

- Can be installed easily on $35-\mathrm{mm}$-wide DIN rail in snap-on action.
- Relay contact terminals on upper side and coil terminal on the lower provide higher safety and allows easy wiring.
- Finger-safe IP20 degree of protection (IEC 60529)
- Spring clamp style connection achieves high contact reliability and vibration resistance regardless of wire size and shape.
- Stranded wire, single wire, stranded wire with ferrule can be connected easily using a screwdriver.
- Wiring is possible only by stripping the wire. Crimp terminal and soldering are not necessary, reducing wiring and labor.
- Spring clamp eliminates loosening, reducing maintenance and labor. Each terminal has two wire ports, enabling jumper wiring. Jumper is available as accessory.
- Flameproof material UL94 V-0
- UL recognized, CSA certified, EN compliant.

| Applicable <br> Standards | Mark | Certification Organization / <br> File No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| UL508 | CSA | UL recognized <br> UL File No. E62437 |
| CSA C22.2 No. 14 | CSA File No. LR84913 |  |
| EN60999-1 | EU Low Voltage Directive |  |

## Relay Sockets

| Shape | No. of <br> Poles | Part No. | Applicable Relay |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2 | SU2S-11L | RU2S RM2S <br> GT5Y-2 |
|  | 4 | SU4S-11L | RU4S, RY4S, <br> RY42S,GT5Y-4 |

## Specifications

| Part No. |  |  | SU2S-11L | SU4S-11L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Temperature |  |  | -55 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Operating Humidity |  |  | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Storage Temperature |  |  | -55 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Storage Humidity |  |  | 45 to $85 \%$ RH (no condensation) |  |
| Applicable Wire |  | Solid Wire | 0.2 to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
|  | IEC | Stranded Wire | 0.2 to $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
|  | UL |  | AWG24-16 |  |
| Rated Insulation Voltage |  |  | 250V |  |
| Rated Current (Note) |  |  | 10A <br> 8A (collective mounting) | 6A (4-pole) <br> 10A (2-pole) <br> 8A (2-pole, collective mounting) |
| Dielectric Strength |  |  | Between contacts of the different poles: 2500 V AC, 1 min . <br> (between live and dead metal parts, between live metal parts of the different poles) |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum |  |
| Degree of Protection |  |  | IP20 (IEC 60529) |  |
| Weight (approx.) |  |  | 53 g | 63 g |

Note: When operating over the rated current in collective mounting, keep 10 mm between the SU sockets.

## SU Series Spring Clamp Relay Sockets

Accessories

| Name | Shape | Specifications | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package <br> Quantity | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jumper |  | Brass (ABS <br> cover) Weight: 3 g <br> (approx.) | SU9Z-J5 | SU9Z-J5PN10 | 10 | Used for interconnecting relay <br> coil terminals. Can be cut to <br> required length. |
| Spring (leaf <br> spring) |  | Stainless steel <br> Weight (a pair): 1 g <br> (approx.) | SFA-101 | SFA-101PN20 | 10 pairs | A pair of springs are used for a |
| relay. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 2: Make sure that the total current to the jumper does not exceed the rated current.

## Operating Instructions

## Identifying Socket

SU2S-11L and SU4S-11L can be identified by the color of wire ports marked below.

| Color | No. of Poles | Part No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Black | 2 | SU2S-11L |
| Gray | 4 | SU4S-11L |



## Applicable Wires

- Strip the wire insulation 9 to 10 mm from the end.
- When using stranded wires without ferrules, make sure that the core wires have not been loosened.

- In applications using ferrules for stranded wires, choose the ferrule listed in the table below. Make sure that an insulation sheath is applied when using the ferrules. When using
thin wires with insulation diameter of $\varnothing 1.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ or less, do not insert the wire too deeply where the insulation inserts into the spring clamp opening Make sure that the wire insulation is stripped 9 to 10 mm and the wire is inserted to the bottom.



## Applicable Ferrules

| Applicable <br> Wire <br> (stranded) |  | Part No. | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | AWG |  |  |
| 0.25 | 24 | Al 0.25-12BU |  |
| - | 22 | Al 0.34-8TQ | Phoenix <br> Contact |
| 0.5 | 20 | Al 0.5-8WH |  |
|  |  | Al 0.5-10WH |  |

## Applicable Screwdriver

For wiring, use the optional screwdriver (BC1S-SD0) or the following applicable screwdriver.


## Parts Description


(1)(2)(5)(6): Spring slots for SFA-101 leaf springs (2)(3)(4)(5): Spring slots for SFA-202 leaf springs


## SU Series Spring Clamp Relay Sockets

## Operating Instructions

## Wiring Instructions

1. Insert the optional screwdriver (BC1S-SD0) or an applicable screwdriver into the square-shaped port as shown, until the screw-driver tip touches the bottom of the spring.

2. Push in the screwdriver until it touches the bottom of the port. The wire port is now open, and the screwdriver is held in place. The screwdriver will not come off even if you release your hand.

3. While the screwdriver is retained in the port, insert the wire or ferrule into the round-shaped wire port. Each wire port can accommodate one wire or ferrule. When connecting two wires to one terminal, use the adjoining port of the same terminal.

4. Pull out the screwdriver. The connection is now complete.


Do not tilt of turn the screwdriver while it is inserted into the screwdriver port in the socket, otherwise the socket may break.


## DIN Rail Mounting and Removing

Mounting
With the latch facing downward, install the socket on the DIN rail as shown below.

Removing
Pull the latch with a hand or using a screwdriver, and remove the socket from the DIN rail.


Do not mount or remove the socket at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below.

## Installing the Hold-down Spring

Use SFA-101 or SFA-202 hold-down spring ordered separately (see page 74). To install, insert the springs into the spring slots with the projection on the springs facing each other. Once installed, the springs cannot be removed.


SFA-101 Leaf Spring


SFA-202 Leaf Spring

## Installing the Marking Plate

Because of its removable structure, the marking plate may have fallen from the socket or become loose in delivery. Make sure that the marking plate is securely installed before starting operation. The marking plate protects the conductive portion of the socket, located under the marking plate, by preventing metal fragments or pieces of wire from dropping inside. Should any such fragments enter the socket, they may cause fire hazard, damage, or malfunction.


## Marking Plate

Write markings on the SU sockets using an oil-based marker, or glue printed mylar on the marking surface. The size of the printed mylar can be $8 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ maximum.


## SU Series Spring Clamp Relay Sockets

## Operating Instructions

## SU9Z-J5 Jumper for SU2S-11L and SU4S-11L

The SU9Z-J5 is used to install five sockets. When installing less than five sockets, cut the jumper according to the instructions described below.
The SU9Z-J5 is for coil terminals only.
SU9Z-J5 Jumper Specifications

| Rated Current |  | 3 A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Material | Conductor | Nickel-plated brass |
|  | Sheath | ABS resin |

Installing the SU9Z-J5 Jumper
Loosen the marking plate on the socket.
Making sure that the SU9Z-J5 jumper is correctly aligned, insert the blades into the ports in the groove of the SU socket.


Insertion Direction


## Jumper Wiring to Six or More SU Sockets

To jumper wire six or more SU sockets, connect five sockets using whole jumpers and the remaining sockets using a cut jumper. Then connect the two terminals on adjoining sockets using an applicable wire (see table below).


Jumper Wiring of Terminal 14 between Adjoining Sockets

| Wire | Size |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stranded Wire | 0.2 to $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Solid Wire | 0.2 to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| AWG | 24 to 16 |

Note 1: Use a wire with cable insulation diameter of $\varnothing 3.15 \mathrm{~mm}$ maximum.
Note 2: Strip the cable insulation 9 to 10 mm from the end.

Installing the SU9Z-J5 Jumper on Two, Three, or Four SU Sockets
As shown below, slide the jumper in the sheath so that the jumper aligns with the center of the sheath.


With the sheath properly installed on the jumper, cut the sheath and jumper at the points shown below, using cutting pliers. Referring to the drawing on the below right, make sure that the sheath and jumper are cut within the cutting area. Dispose of unused portions according to local waste disposal requirements.


| For Connecting | Jumper Quantity | Cutting Area | Discard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 sockets | 2 | A, C | Y |
| 2 sockets | 1 | A, B | X |
| 3 sockets | 1 |  | Z |
| 4 sockets | 1 | D |  |

After cutting the jumper and sheath, slide the jumper as shown below, so that the ends of the jumper are not exposed.


## Safety Precautions

Turn off the power to the SU9Z-J5 jumper before starting installation, removal, wiring, maintenance, or inspection of the jumper, failure to turn power off may cause an electrical shock or fire hazard.
To avoid a short circuit due to incorrect wiring, confirm which terminals are connected to the jumper before starting wiring.

## SF1V Relay Sockets

## DIN rail mount and PC board mount socket for RF1V Force guided relays

- Finger-safe DIN rail mount socket and PC board mount socket.
- Degree of protection: IP20 (finger-safe screw terminal)
- UL, CSA, and EN compliant.

| Applicable <br> Standards | Mark | Certification Organization / <br> File No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| UL508 |  | UL-c-UL recognized <br> File No. E62437 |
| CSA C22.2 No.14 | CSA File No. 253350 |  |
| EN147000 <br> EN147100 | TÜV SÜD |  |
|  | TV | EU Low Voltage Directive <br> (DIN rail mount sockets only) |


| Socket Style | No. of Poles | Part No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| DIN Rail Mount Sockets | 4 | SF1V-4-07L |
|  | 6 | SF1V-6-07L |
| PC Board Mount Sockets | 4 | SF1V-4-61 |
|  | 6 | SF1V-6-61 |

## Specifications

| Part No. | SF1V-4-07L | SF1V-6-07L | SF1V-4-61 | SF1V-6-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Current | 6A |  |  |  |
| Rated Voltage | 250V AC/DC |  |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance | $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger, between terminals) |  |  |  |
| Dielectric Strength | 2500V AC, 1 minute (between terminals) |  |  |  |
| Screw Terminal Style | M3 slotted Phillips screw |  | - |  |
| Applicable Wire | 0.7 to $1.65 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> (18 AWG to 14 AWG) |  | - |  |
| Recommended Screw Tightening Torque | 0.5 to $0.8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |  | - |  |
| Terminal Strength | Wire tensile strength: 50 N min. |  | - |  |
| Vibration Resistance | Damage limits: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm Resonance: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |  |  |  |
| Shock Resistance | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature (Note) | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |  |  |
| Storage Temperature |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Humidity | 5 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |  |  |
| Storage Humidity |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of Protection | IP20 <br> (finger-safe screw terminals) |  | - |  |
| Weight (approx.) | 40 g | 55 g | 9 g | 10 g |

Note: When using at 70 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, reduce the switching current by $0.1 \mathrm{~A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


Operating Temperature

|  | Single Mounting (10mm spacing) | Collective Mounting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4-pole | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | 6-pole | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Contact Current | 6A | 6A |  |
|  | When the ambient temperature is over $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, lower the contact current at $0.1 \mathrm{~A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. <br> 5NO1NC: <br> Up to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Keep the total current of NO side to 24 A maximum. <br> Over $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Lower the contact current at $0.1 \mathrm{~A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | 4-pole | When the ambient temperature is over $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, lower the contact current at $0.1 \mathrm{~A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Remarks |  | 6-pole | When the ambient temperature is over $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, lower the contact current at $0.1 \mathrm{~A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. NO1NC: <br> Up to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Keep the total current of NO side to 24 A maximum. <br> Over $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Lower the contact current at $0.1 \mathrm{~A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |

Applicable Crimping Terminals


Note: Ring tongue terminals cannot be used.

## Accessories

| Item | Shape | Specifications | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package Quantity | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIN Rail |  | Aluminum <br> Weight: Approx. 200g | BAA1000 | BAA1000PN10 | 10 | Length: 1 m <br> Width: 35 mm |
|  |  | Steel <br> Weight: Approx. 320g | BAP1000 | BAP1000PN10 | 10 |  |
|  |  | Aluminum <br> Weight: Approx. 250g | BNDN1000 | BNDN1000 | 1 | North American standard product <br> Length: 1 m <br> Width: 35 mm |
| End Clip |  | Metal (zinc plated steel) <br> Weight: Approx. 15g | BNL5 | BNL5PN10 | 10 | - |
|  |  |  | BNL6 | BNL6PN10 | 10 |  |

## SF1V Relay Sockets

## SF1V DIN Rail Mount Socket Dimensions

SF1V-4-07L (4-pole)
(Internal Connection)

(Top View)


SF1V-6-07L (6-pole)
(Internal Connection)

(Top View)

(Panel Mounting Hole Layout)


## SF1V PC Board Mount Sockets



- PC Board Mounting Hole Layout / Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)


(Panel Mounting Hole Layout)

- PC Board Mounting Hole Layout / Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)



## Relay Sockets

Socket Selection Guide

| Mounting Style | Series | Part No. | Style | No. of Poles | Color | Terminal Screw Applicable Wire | Approvals | Rated Insulation Voltage/ Rated Current | Applicable Relay, etc. | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIN Rail Mount | SM | SM2S-05A | Standard | 2 | Black | M3 $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max. | - | 250V, 7A | RM2S, RU2S, GT5Y-2 | 81 |
|  |  | SM2S-05C | Finger-safe |  | Gray |  | UL, CSA, TÜV | 250V, 7A <br> (UL, TÜV: 10A) |  | 81 |
|  |  | SM2S-05D | Slim |  | Black | M3, $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> (2 mm ${ }^{2}$ max.) | UL, c-UL | 250V, 10A |  | 81 |
|  |  | SM2S-05DF | Finger-safe |  |  |  | UL, c-UL, CE |  | RM2S, RU2S | 82 |
|  | SY | SY2S-05A | Standard | 2 | Black | M3 <br> $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max. | - | 250V, 7A | RY2S | 82 |
|  |  | SY2S-05C | Finger-safe |  | Gray |  | UL, CSA, TÜV |  |  | 82 |
|  |  | SY4S-05A | Standard | 4 | Black |  | - |  | RY4S, RY2KS, RU4S, RU42S, GT5Y-U | 82 |
|  |  | SY4S-05C | Finger-safe |  | Gray |  | UL, CSA, TÜV |  |  | 82 |
|  |  | SY4S-05D | Slim |  | Black | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M3, } 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{max} .\right) \end{aligned}$ | UL, c-UL | 250V, 6A |  | 83 |
|  |  | SY4S-05DF | Finger-safe |  |  |  | UL, c-UL, CE | 250V, 10A | RU4S, RU42S, RY4S | 83 |
|  | SU | SU2S-11L | Spring-clamp | 2 | Gray | Solid wire: 0.2 to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Stranded wire: 0.2 to $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | UL, CSA, CE | 250V, 10A | RU2S, RM2S, GT5Y-2 | 83 |
|  |  | SU4S-11L | Spring-clamp | 4 |  |  |  | 250V, 6A | RU4S, RU42S, RY4S, GT5Y-4 | 83 |
|  | SH | SH1B-05A | Standard | 1 | Black | M3.5(coil terminal: M3)$2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max. | - | 250V, 10A <br> (coil terminal: 7A) | RH1B | 83 |
|  |  | SH1B-05C | Finger-safe |  | Gray |  | UL, CSA, TÜV |  |  | 84 |
|  |  | SH2B-05A | Standard | 2 | Black | M3.5 <br> $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max. | - | 250V, 10A | RH2B | 84 |
|  |  | SH2B-05C | Finger-safe |  | Gray |  | UL, CSA, TÜV |  |  | 84 |
|  |  | SH2B-05D | Slim |  | Black |  | UL, c-UL |  |  | 84 |
|  |  | SH3B-05A | Standard | 3 | Black |  | - |  |  | 84 |
|  |  | SH3B-05C | Finger-safe |  | Gray |  | UL, CSA, TÜV |  | RH3B | 85 |
|  |  | SH4B-05A | Standard | 4 | Black |  | - |  | RH4B | 85 |
|  |  | SH4B-05C | Finger-safe |  | Gray |  | UL, CSA, TÜV |  |  | 85 |
|  | SR | SR2P-05A | Standard | 2 | Black | M3.5 $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max. | - - | 250V, 10A | RR2P, GT3 (8-pin), GT5P | 85 |
|  |  | SR2P-05C | Finger-safe |  | Gray |  | UL, CSA, TÜV |  |  | 85 |
|  |  | SR2P-06A | Standard |  | Black |  | - |  |  | 86 |
|  |  | SR3P-05A | Standard | 3 | Black | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M3.5 } \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | - | 250V, 10A | RR3P, RR3PA, RR2KP, GT3 (11-pin) | 86 |
|  |  | SR3P-05C | Finger-safe |  | Gray |  | UL, CSA, TÜV |  |  | 86 |
|  |  | SR3P-06A | Standard |  | Black |  | - |  |  | 86 |
|  |  | SR3B-05U | Standard | 3 | Gray |  | UL, CSA, TÜV |  | RR1BA, RR2BA, RR3B | 86 |
| Panel Mount | SM | SM2S-51 | Solder | 2 | Black | - | UL, CSA | 250V, 10A | RM2S, RU2S, GT5Y-2 | 87 |
|  | SY | SY2S-51 | Solder | 2 |  | - | UL, CSA | 250V, 7A | RY2S, RY22S | 87 |
|  |  | SY4S-51 |  | 4 |  | - | UL, CSA | 250V, 7A (Note) | RY4S, RY2KS, RU4S, RU42S, GT5Y-U | 87 |
|  | SH | SH1B-51 | Solder | 1 | Black | - | UL, CSA | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 250 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ \text { (coil terminal: 7A) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | RH1B | 87 |
|  |  | SH2B-51 |  | 2 |  | - | UL, CSA | 250V, 10A | RH2B | 87 |
|  |  | SH3B-51 |  | 3 |  | - | UL, CSA |  | RH3B | 88 |
|  |  | SH4B-51 |  | 4 |  | - | UL, CSA |  | RH4B | 88 |
|  | SR | SR2P-511 | Solder | 2 | Black | - | UL, CSA | 250V, 10A | RR2P, GT3 (8-pin), GT5P | 88 |
|  |  | SR2P-70 | Wire-wrap |  |  | - | - |  |  | 88 |
|  |  | SR3P-511 | Solder | 3 |  | - | UL, CSA |  | RR3P, RR3PA, RR2KP, | 88 |
|  |  | SR3P-70 | Wire-wrap |  |  | - | - |  |  | 89 |
|  |  | SR3B-51 | Solder |  |  | - | UL, CSA |  | RR1BA, RR2BA, RR3B | 89 |
| PC Board Mount | SM | SM2S-61 | PC board | 2 | Black | - | UL, CSA | 250V, 10A | RM2S, RU2S, GT5Y-2 | 89 |
|  |  | SM2S-62 |  |  |  | - | UL, CSA |  | RM2S, RU2S | 89 |
|  | SY | SY2S-61 | PC board | 2 | Black | - | UL, CSA | 250V, 7A | RY2S, RY22S | 89 |
|  |  | SY4S-61 |  | 4 |  | - | UL, CSA | 250V, 7A (Note) | RY4S, RY2KS, RU4S, RU42S, GT5Y-U | 89 |
|  |  | SY4S-62 |  |  |  | - | UL, CSA | 250V, 7A |  | 90 |
|  | SH | SH1B-62 | PC board | 1 | Black | - | UL, CSA | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 250V, 10A } \\ \text { (coil terminal: 7A) } \end{array}$ | RH1B | 90 |
|  |  | SH2B-62 |  | 2 |  | - | UL, CSA | 250V, 10A | RH2B | 90 |
|  |  | SH3B-62 |  | 3 |  | - | UL, CSA |  | RH3B | 90 |
|  |  | SH4B-62 |  | 4 |  | - | UL, CSA |  | RH4B | 90 |

Note: When using only 2 poles of the 4-pole sockets SY4S-51 and SY4S-61, the UL rated current is 10A.
Terminal Screw Tightening Torque for DIN Rail Mount Sockets

| Socket Series | Terminal Screw Tightening Torque | Socket Series | Terminal Screw Tightening Torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SR | 1.0 to $1.3 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | SM | 0.6 to $1.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| SH | 1.0 to $1.3 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | SY | 0.6 to $1.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

## Relay Sockets

Sockets and Applicable Hold-down Springs

DIN Rail Mount Sockets

| Socket Part No. | Applicable Relays and Timers | Hold-down Spring |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wire Spring | Leaf Spring |
| SM2S-05A | RM2S, RU2S | - | SFA-101, SFA-202 |
|  | GT5Y-2 | - | SFA-202 |
| SM2S-05C | RM2S, RU2S | SY4S-02F1 | SFA-101, SFA-202 |
|  | GT5Y-2 | - | SFA-202 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { SM2S-05D } \\ \text { SM2S-05DF } \end{array}$ | RM2S | - | SFA-502 |
|  | RU2S | - | SFA-503 |
|  | GT5Y-2 | - | SFA-511 |
| SY2S-05A | RY2S, RY22S | - | SFA-101 |
| SY2S-05C |  | SY2S-02F1 | SFA-202 |
| SY4S-05A | RY4S, RU4S, RU42S | - | SFA-101, SFA-202 |
|  | RY2KS, GT5Y-4 | - | SFA-202 |
| SY4S-05C | RY4S, RU4S, RU42S | SY4S-02F1 | SFA-101, SFA-202 |
|  | RY2KS, GT5Y-4 | - | SFA-202 |
| SY4S-05D | RY4S, RU4S, RU42S | - | SFA-502 |
|  | RY2KS, GT5Y-4 | - | SFA-511 |
| SY4S-05DF | RY4S, RU4S, RU42S | - | SFA-502 |
|  | GT5Y-4 | - | SFA-511 |
| SU2S-11L | RU2S, RM2S | - | SFA-101, SFA-202 |
|  | GT5Y-2 | - | SFA-202 |
| SU4S-11L | RU4S, RU42S, RY4S | - | SFA-101, SFA-202 |
|  | GT5Y-4 | - | SFA-202 |
| SH1B-05A | RH1B | - | SFA-101, SFA-202 |
| SH1B-05C |  | SY2S-02F1 |  |
| SH2B-05A | RH2B | - | SFA-101, SFA-202 |
| SH2B-05C | RH2B | SY2S-02F1 | SFA-101, SFA-202 |
| SH2B-05D | RH2B | - | SFA-502 |
| SH3B-05A | RH3B | - | SFA-101 |
| SH3B-05C |  | SH3B-05F1 | SFA-202 |
| SH4B-05A | RH4B | - | SFA-101 |
| SH4B-05C |  | SH4B-02F1 | SFA-202 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { SR2P-05A } \\ \text { SR2P-05C } \end{array}$ | RR2P | SR2B-02F1 | - |
|  | GT5P | - | SFA-203 |
| SR2P-06A | RR2P | SR2B-02F1 | SFA-202 |
|  | GT3 (8-pin), GT5P | - | SFA-202 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { SR3P-05A } \\ \text { SR3P-05C } \end{array}$ | RR3P, RR3PA | SR3B-02F1 | - |
|  | RR2KP | SR3P-06F3 | - |
|  | GT3 (11-pin) | - | SFA-203 |
| SR3P-06A | RR3P, RR3PA | SR3B-02F1 | SFA-202 |
|  | RR2KP | SR3P-06F3 | - |
|  | GT3 (11-pin) | - | SFA-202 |
| SR3B-05U | RR1BA, RR2BA, RR3B | SR3B-02F1 | SFA-202 |


| Socket <br> Part No. | Applicable Relays and Timers | Hold-down Spring |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wire Spring | Leaf Spring |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SM2S-51 } \\ & \text { SM2S-61 } \end{aligned}$ | RM2S, RU2S | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SY4S-51F1 } \\ \text { (SY4S-02F1) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SFA-301 } \\ & \text { SFA-302 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | GT5Y-2 | - | SFA-302 |
| SM2S-62 | RM2S, RU2S | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SY4S-51F1 } \\ \text { (SY4S-02F1) } \end{gathered}$ | SFA-504 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SY2S-51 } \\ \text { SY2S-61 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | RY2S, RY22S | SY4S-51F1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SFA-301 } \\ & \text { SFA-302 } \end{aligned}$ |
| \|SY4S-51 | RY4S, RU4S, RU42S | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SY4S-51F1 } \\ & \text { (SY4S-02F1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SFA-301 } \\ & \text { SFA-302 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | RY2KS | $\begin{gathered} \text { SY4S-51F3 } \\ \text { (SY4S-02F3) } \end{gathered}$ | SFA-302 |
|  | GT5Y-4 | - | SFA-302 |
| SY4S-62 | RY4S, RU4S, RU42S | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SY4S-51F1 } \\ \text { (SY4S-02F1) } \end{gathered}$ | SFA-504 |
|  | RY2KS | $\begin{gathered} \text { SY4S-51F3 } \\ \text { (SY4S-02F3) } \end{gathered}$ | - |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SH1B-51 } \\ \text { SH1B-62 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | RH1B | SY4S-51F1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SFA-301 } \\ & \text { SFA-302 } \end{aligned}$ |
| SH2B-51 | RH2B | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SY4S-51F1 } \\ & \text { (SY4S-02F1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SFA-301 } \\ & \text { SFA-302 } \end{aligned}$ |
| SH2B-62 | RH2B | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SY4S-51F1 } \\ & \text { (SY4S-02F1) } \end{aligned}$ | SFA-504 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SH3B-51 } \\ \text { SH3B-62 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | RH3B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SY4S-51F1 } \\ & \text { (SH3B-05F1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SFA-301 } \\ & \text { SFA-302 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SH4B-51 } \\ \text { SH4B-62 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | RH4B | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SY4S-51F1×2 } \\ (\text { SH4B-02F1) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SFA-301 } \\ & \text { SFA-302 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l} \text { SR2P-511 } \\ \text { SR2P-70 } \end{array}$ | RR2P | SR3P-01F1 | - |
|  | GT3 (8-pin) | - | SFA-402 |
|  | GT5P | - | SFA-302 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { SR3P-511 } \\ \text { SR3P-70 } \end{array}$ | RR3P, RR3PA | SR3P-01F1 | - |
|  | RR2KP | SR3P-511F3 | - |
|  | GT3 (11-pin) | - | SFA-402 |
| SR3B-51 | RR1BA, RR2BA, RR3B | SR3B-02F1 | - |

Note 1: When mounting relays with check button on panel mount or PC
board mount sockets, use hold-down springs shown in ( ). Holddown springs for relays with check button are not available for SR2P511, SR2P-70, SR3P-511, and SR3P-70
Note 2: For close mounting of panel mount or PC board mount sockets, use wire springs or SFA-302 leaf springs.
Note 3: SM2S-62 and SY4S-62 sockets cannot be used on GT5Y-2 and GY5Y-4 timers

Hold-down Springs

| Style | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wire Spring | SR2B-02F1 | SR2B-02F1PN10 | 10 |
|  | SR3B-02F1 | SR3B-02F1PN10 |  |
|  | SR3P-01F1 | SR3P-01F1PN10 |  |
|  | SR3P-06F3 | SR3P-06F3PN10 |  |
|  | SR3P-511F3 | SR3P-511F3PN10 |  |
|  | SH3B-05F1 | SH3B-05F1PN10 |  |
|  | SH4B-02F1 | SH4B-02F1PN10 |  |
|  | SY2S-02F1 | SY2S-02F1PN10 |  |
|  | SY4S-02F1 | SY4S-02F1PN10 |  |
|  | SY4S-02F3 | SY4S-02F3PN10 |  |
|  | SY4S-51F1 | SY4S-51F1PN10 |  |
|  | SY4S-51F3 | SY4S-51F3PN10 |  |
| Leaf Spring | SFA-101 | SFA-101PN20 | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ (10 \text { pairs }) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SFA-202 | SFA-202PN20 |  |
|  | SFA-203 | SFA-203PN20 |  |
|  | SFA-301 | SFA-301PN20 |  |
|  | SFA-302 | SFA-302PN20 |  |
|  | SFA-402 | SFA-402PN10 | 10 |
|  | SFA-502 | SFA-502PN20 |  |
|  | SFA-503 | SFA-503PN20 | (10 pairs) |
|  | SFA-504 | SFA-504PN10 | 10 |
|  | SFA-511 | SFA-511PN20 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 20 \\ (10 \text { pairs }) \end{array}$ |

 SH4B-02F1 SY4S-02F1


SFA-302


SR2B-02F1




SFA-502


SFA-503


SFA-504


SY4S-51F3



Relay Sockets
Accessories for Sockets

| Name | Shape | Specifications | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package Quantity | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIN Rail |  | Aluminum Weight: Approx. 200g | BAA1000 | BAA1000PN10 | 10 | Length: 1 m Width: 35 mm |
|  |  | Steel <br> Weight: Approx. 320g | BAP1000 | BAP1000PN10 | 10 |  |
| End Clip |  | Zinc-plated steel <br> Weight: Approx. 15g | BNL5 | BNL5PN10 | 10 | Used on a DIN rail to fasten relay sockets |
|  |  |  | BNL6 | BNL6PN10 | 10 |  |
| DIN Rail Spacer |  | Plastic (black) | SA-406B | SA-406B | 1 | Thickness: 5 mm Used for adjusting spacing between sockets mounted on a DIN rail |
| End Spacer | $5$ | Plastic (black) | SA-203B | SA-203B | 1 | Used for mounting DIN rail mount sockets directly on a panel surface |
| Intermediate Spacer |  |  | SA-204B | SA-204B | 1 |  |

## DIN Rail Mount Sockets


When using

Terminal Arrangement


## SM2S-05D



Relay Sockets


Relay Sockets


Relay Sockets


Relay Sockets


Relay Sockets


Panel Mount Sockets


SH Series


Relay Sockets


Relay Sockets
SR3P-70
SR3B-51
PC Board Mount Sockets


Terminal Arrangement

$\square 17.2$ min. when using
a hold-down spring.
F) ${ }^{13.2}=8.2$ min.

13.2 min. when using a hold-down spring
for the relay with check button. for the relay with check button.

## SY2S-61


Terminal Arrangement


## SY4S-61


Terminal Arrangement


Relay Sockets


## Accessories

## DIN Rails



The BAA is a $35-\mathrm{mm}$-wide DIN rail made of durable extruded aluminum. The BAP is a $35-\mathrm{mm}$-wide DIN rail made of rust proof sheet steel.

Application Example of End Clip and DIN Rail Spacer
Use DIN rail spacers for adding space between adjoining sockets to prevent miswiring and identify wiring groups.


## Surface Mounting of DIN Rail Mount Socket

End Spacer


Intermediate Spacer


| Part No. | Package Quantity | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA-204B | 1 | Black |

The end spacer and intermediate spacer are used for mounting DIN rail mount sockets on panel surfaces. In collective mounting using these spacers, screws can be eliminated at every other socket. Mounting centers are the same in single mounting and collective mounting.
Note: DIN rail mount sockets can also mount directly on panel surfaces without using these spacers, then the mounting centers are different from when using spacers.

Relay Sockets


## Collective Mounting of Panel Mount Sockets

The SY, SM, and SH series panel mount sockets are designed to mount in panel cut-outs collectively. These sockets can be mounted in the same panel cut-out due to the standardized size.

## Mounting into Panel Cut-out

To mount, insert the sockets with mounting springs facing top and bottom edges of the panel cut-out. Push the mounting spring using a screwdriver until the mounting spring clicks into the panel.


## Soldering

When soldering, use a soldering iron of 60W $\left(350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, and quickly complete soldering within approximately 3 seconds. $\mathrm{Sn}-\mathrm{Ag}-\mathrm{Cu}$ is recommended for lead-free soldering. Ensure to keep the solder away from the socket as much as possible. Do not apply external force by


Panel cut-out width $\mathrm{W}=18+27+27+18+27+18+18+27+27-5.6$
$=201.4_{-0.5}^{+0}$
Socket Width

| Socket | Width |
| :---: | :---: |
| SH1B-51 | 18 mm |
| SH2B-51 | 27 mm |
| SH3B-51 | 36 mm |
| SH4B-51 | 45 mm |
| SM2S-51 | 27 mm |
| SY2S-51 | 18 mm |
| SY4S-51 | 27 mm | bending the terminal or pulling the wire.

Specifications and other descriptions in this catalog are subject to change without notice.



[^0]:    Blank or C comes in place of $*$ to represent types with or without a latching lever.

[^1]:    The above temperature rise curves show the characteristics when $100 \%$ the rated coil voltage is applied.
    Load current $6 \mathrm{~A} \times 2$ poles is for the RU4 only.
    The heat resistance of the coil is $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The slant dashed line indicates the allowable temperature rise for the coil at different ambient temperatures.

[^2]:    Note 1: For relays with LED indicator, the rated current increases by approx. 2 mA .
    Note 2: Maximum continuous applied voltage is the maximum voltage that can be applied to relay coils.

