

# Subminiature Signal Relay

SA

### Features

- Offers excellent board space savings
- Surge withstand voltage up to 2500V, meets FCC part 68 and Telecordia
- Meets IEC 62368-1
- SMT and DIP types available
- High contact capacity 2A
- Low power consumption
- Single side stable and latching type available



**c % Us** (File No.:E122258)

### 1. COIL DATA (at 23°C)

### 1) Single side stable

Nominal Voltage (VDC)	Pick-up Voltage (VDC)	Drop-out Voltage (VDC)	Max. Allowable Voltage (VDC)	Coil Resistance (Ω)	Coil Power (mW)
1.5	1.13	0.15	3.0	16 x (1±10%)	
2.4	1.80	0.24	4.8	41 x (1±10%)	
3	2.25	0.30	6	64.3 x (1±10%)	
4.5	3.38	0.45	9	145 x (1±10%)	140
5	3.75	0.5	10	178 x (1±10%)	140
6	4.50	0.6	12	257 x (1±10%)	
9	6.75	0.9	18	579 x (1±10%)	
12	9	1.2	24	1028 x (1±10%)	
24	18	2.4	48	2504 x (1±10%)	230

#### 2) 1 coil latching

2) I con fatching					
Nominal Voltage (VDC)	Set Voltage (VDC) max.	Reset Voltage (VDC) max.	Max Allowable Voltage (VDC)	Coil Resistance (Ω)	Coil Power (mW)
1.5	1.13	1.13	3.0	22.5 x (1±10%)	
2.4	1.80	1.80	4.8	58 x (1±10%)	
3	2.25	2.25	6	90 x (1±10%)	
4.5	3.38	3.38	9	203 x (1±10%)	100
5	3.75	3.75	10	250 x (1±10%)	100
6	4.50	4.50	12	360 x (1±10%)	
9	6.75	6.75	18	810 x (1±10%)	
12	9	9	24	1440 x (1±10%)	
24	18	18	48	4800 x (1±10%)	120

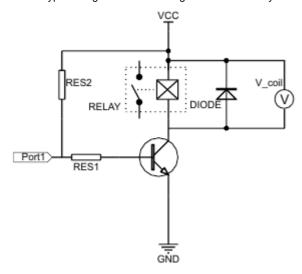


#### Note:

- 1) The data shown above are initial values.
- 2) To supply rated step voltage to coil is the foundation of relay proper operation.

Please make sure the applied voltage to the coil reach at rated values.

Please refer to the typical diagram below for single side stable relay. The "V coil" is the rated voltage:



- 3) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.
- 4) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating, make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.
- 5) The maximum allowable voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.
- 6) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.
- 7) During the relay pick-up or drop-out processes, there are stages of contact pressure change, contact vibration and unstable contact etc.

  When the voltage applied to coil is gradually changed. It will lengthen the unstable stage and affect relay endurance. To reduce this influence, please apply step voltage(switching circuit) to relay coil.



### 2. CONTACT DATA

Contact Arrangement		2 Form C	
Contact Resistance		100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)	
Contact Material		AgNi + Au plated	
Contact Ratings (Resistive load)		1A 30VDC	
		2A 30VDC	
		1A 60VDC	
		0.5A 110VDC	
		0.5A 125VAC	
		1A 125VAC	
Max. Switching Voltage		250VAC / 220VDC	
Max. Switching Current		4A	
Max. Switching Power		125VA / 120W	
Min. applicable load <sup>1)</sup>		10mV 10μA	
Life Expectancy	Electrical	100,000 operations (at 1A 30VDC, 0.5A 125VAC)	
	Mechanical	100,000,000 operations	

### 3. CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation Resistance		1000MΩ (at 500VDC)	
Dielectric Strength	Open Contacts	750VAC 1mm	
	Coil and Contacts	1500VAC 1min	
	Contact Sets	1800VAC 1min	
Surge withstand volta	ge		
Between open contacts (10/160µs)		1500V (FCC part 68)	
Between coil & contacts (2/10µs)		2500V (Telecordia)	
Operate Time (Set Time)		3ms max.	
Release Time (Reset Time)		3ms max.	
Temperature Range		-40℃ to 85℃	
Vibration Resistance	Functional	10 ~ 55Hz 3.3mm DA	
	Destructive	10 ~ 55Hz 5.0mm DA	
Shock Resistance	Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>	
	Destructive	980m/s²	
Humidity		5 ~ 85% RH	
Termination		PCB (DIP, SMT)	
Weight		Approx. 1.1g	
Moisture sensitivity levels		MSL3	
(Only for SMT type, JEDEC-STD-020)			
Outline Dimension (L x W x H)		10.6 x 5.7 x 9.0mm	



Notes: The data shown above are initial values.

### 4. SAFETY APPROVAL

	1A 30VDC at 85 ℃
	2A 30VDC at 85 ℃
	1A 60VDC at 105 ℃
UL / cUL	0.5A 110VDC at 85℃
	0.5A 125VAC at 85 ℃
	1A 125VAC at 85 ℃

Notes: 1) All values unspecified are at room temperature

#### 5. ORDERING INFORMATION

SA         -         12V         L1         S         R           ①         ②         ③         ④         ⑤	
① Relay Model	SA
② Coil Voltage	1.5V=1.5VDC, 2.4V=2.4VDC, 3V=3VDC, 4.5V=4.5VDC, 5V=5VDC, 6V=6VDC, 9V=9VDC, 12V=12VDC, 24V=24VDC
③ Sort	Nil: Single side stable L1: 1 coil latching
④ Termination	Nil: DIP S: Standard SMT S1: Short terminal SMT
⑤ Packing	Nil: Tube packing (Only for DIP type) R: Tape & reel packing (only for SMT type) <sup>1)</sup>

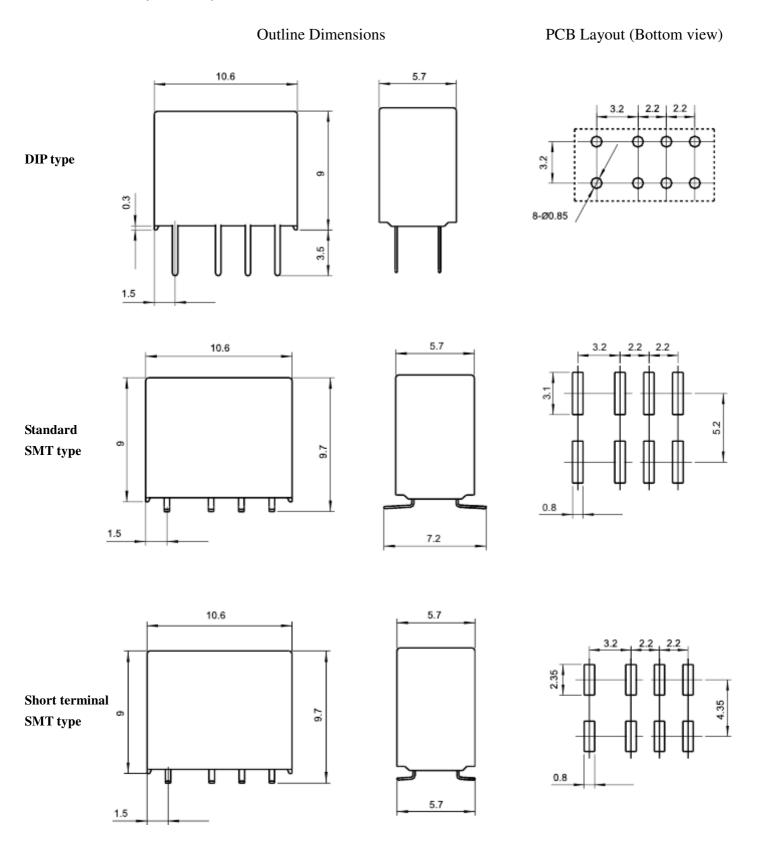
Note: R type (Tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products.

For R type, the letter "R" will only printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But, please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please bake the products before use according to description of Notice 11 herewith. In addition, tube packing will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pieces unless otherwise specified.

<sup>2)</sup> Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.



## 6. DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)





### Wiring Diagram (Bottom View)

Single side stable

2 3 4

+ 1 2 3 4

- 3 4

Orientation mark

1 coil latching

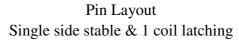
1 coil latching

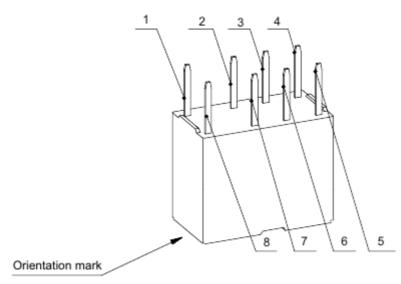
7 6 5

Orientation mark

No energized condition

Reset condition





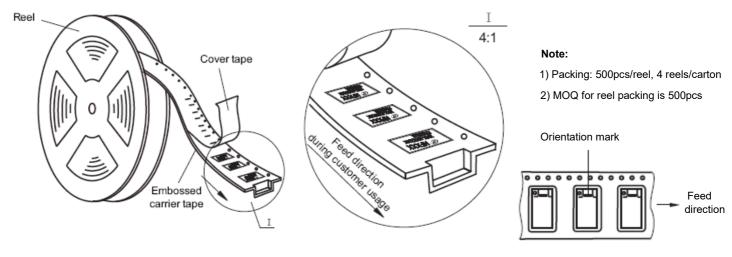
**Remark**: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

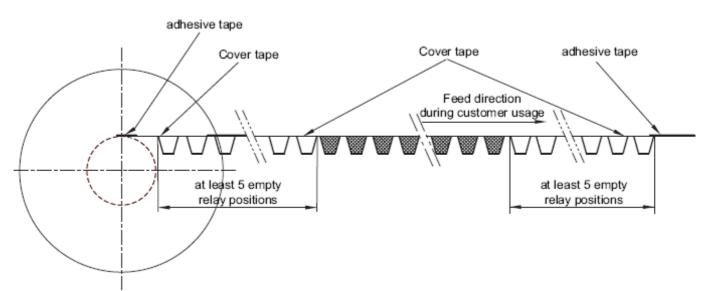
- 2) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.
- 3) The width of the gridding is 2.5mm.



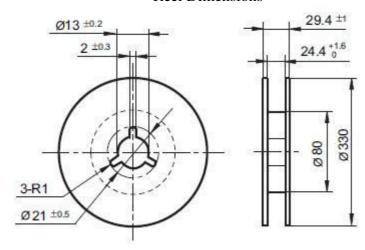
### 7. TAPE PACKING (Unit: mm)

### Direction of Relay Insertion



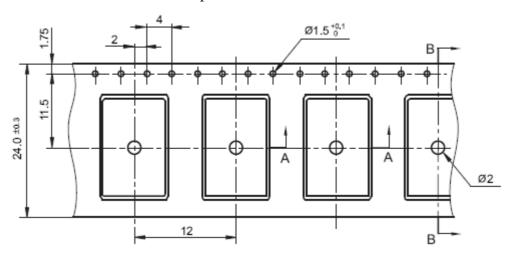


### **Reel Dimensions**



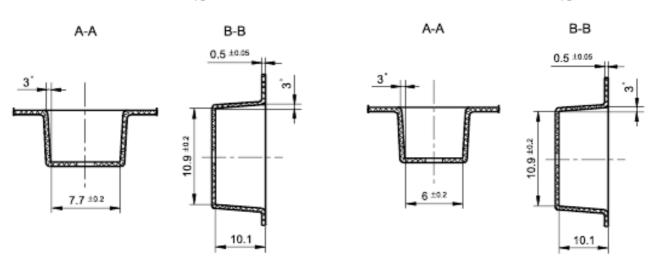


**Tape Dimensions** 



### Standard SMT type

### **Short terminal SMT type**

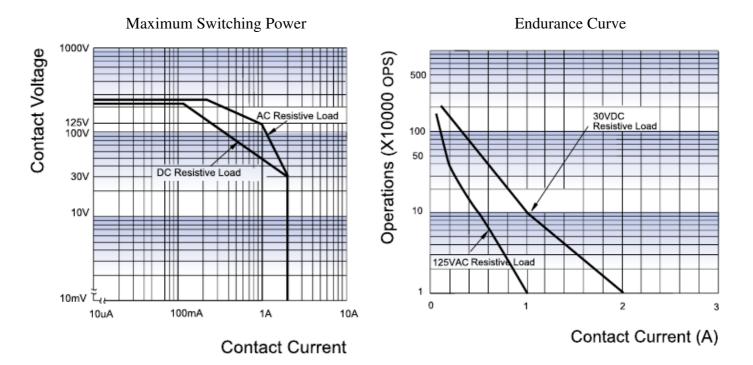


**Remark**: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

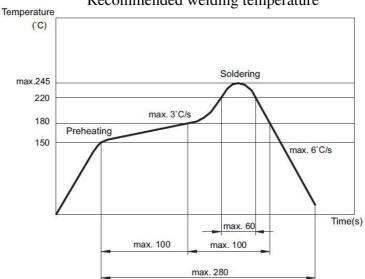
- 2) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.
- 3) The width of the gridding is 2.54mm.



### 8. CHARACTERISTIC CURVES



### Reflow welding, temperature on PCB board Recommended welding temperature





#### Notice

- 1) This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay. If correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly.
- 2) To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage.
- 3) Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting. It should be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.
- 4) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time.
- 5) For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.
- 6) The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- 7) For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is required, a 60min. interval should be guaranteed and a validation should be done before production.
- 8) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay, If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us.
- 9) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB
- 10) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally until below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C. Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline, freon and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 11) Relays packaged in moisture barrier bags meet MSL-3 requirements. The relays should be stored at ambient conditions of ≤30 °C and ≤60% RH after they are removed from their packaging, and should be used within 168 hours. If the relays cannot be used within 168 hours, please repack them or store them in a drying oven at 25 °C ±5 °C, ≤10% RH. Otherwise, relays may be subjected to a soldering test to check their performance, or they may be used after keeping them in an oven for 72 hours at with 50 °C ±5 °C, ≤30% RH.
- 12) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical erosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 13) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicon oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generates silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact.
- 14) During the relay pick-up or drop-out processes, there are stages of contact pressure change, contact vibration and unstable contact etc.

  When the voltage applied to coil is gradually changed. It will lengthen the unstable and affect relay endurance. To reduce this influence, please apply step voltage (switching circuit) to relay coil.