

UL File No.: E43149; CSA File No.: LR26550

- Ultra-small size
- High sensitivity:

2 Form C: 140 mW power consumption (single side stable type)
4 Form C: 280 mW power consumption (single side stable type)

- Surge voltage withstand: 1500 V FCC Part 68
- Sealed construction allows automatic washing
- Self-clinching terminal also available
- M.B.B. contact types available

SPECIFICATIONS

| Contact |  |  | Standard (B.B.M.) type |  | M.B.B. type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arrangement |  |  | 2 Form C | 4 Form C | 2 Form D |
| Initial contact resistance, max. (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1A ) |  |  | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |  |  |
| Contact material |  |  | Gold-clad silver |  |  |
| Rating | Nominal switching capacity (resistive load) |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { A } 30 \text { V DC } \\ 0.5 \text { A } 125 \text { V AC } \end{gathered}$ |  | 1 A 30 V DC |
|  | Max. switching power (resistive load) |  | $30 \mathrm{~W}, 62.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 30 W |
|  | Max. switching voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \text { V DC, } \\ & 125 \text { V AC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 110 V DC |
|  | Max. switching current |  | 1 A |  |  |
|  | Min. swit | ng capability | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} 10 \mathrm{~m}$ V DC |  |  |
| Nominal operating power | Single side stable |  | $140 \mathrm{~mW}(3$ to 12 V DC$)$ $280 \mathrm{~mW}(3+024 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC})$ <br> $200 \mathrm{~mW}(24 \mathrm{VDC})$ $400 \mathrm{~mW}(48 \mathrm{VDC})$ <br> $300 \mathrm{~mW}(48 \mathrm{VDC})$  |  | 200 mW |
|  | 1 coil latching |  | 100 mW (3 to 12 V DC) 150 mW (24V DC) | 200 mW | - |
|  | 2 coil latching |  | 200 mW (3 to 12 V DC) 300 mW (24V DC) | 400 mW | - |
| UL/CSA rating |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { A } 30 \text { V DC } \\ 0.3 \text { A } 110 \text { V DC } \\ 0.5 \text { A } 125 \text { V AC } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Expected life (min. operations) | Mechanical (at 180 cpm ) |  | $10^{8}$ |  | $10^{7}$ |
|  | Electrical <br> (at 20 <br> cpm) | $1 \text { A } 30 \text { V DC }$ resistive | $2 \times 10^{5}$ |  | $10^{5}$ |
|  |  | 0.5 A 125 V AC resistive | $10^{5}$ |  | - |

## Remarks:

*1 Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section.
*2 Detection current: 10 mA
${ }_{* 4}^{*}$ Excluding contact bounce time.
*4 By resistive method; nominal voltage applied to the coil; contact carrying current: 1 A .
${ }^{* 5}$ Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms ; detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
${ }^{* 6}$ Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms
${ }^{* 7}$ Detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
${ }^{* 8}$ Refer to 4 . Conditions for operation, transport and storage mentioned in Cautions for use (Page 108)

| Characteristics |  |  | Standard (B.B.M.) type | M.B.B. type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial insulation resistance*1 |  |  | Min. 1,000 M $\Omega$ (at 500 V DC) |  |
| Initial break down voltage*2 | Between open contacts |  | 750 Vrms for 1 min . | 300 Vrms for 1 min . |
|  | Between contact and coil |  | 1,000 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA ) |  |
|  | Between contact sets |  | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |  |
| FCC surge voltage between open contacts |  |  | 1,500 V |  |
| Operate time [Set time] ${ }^{* 3}$ (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )(at nominal voltage) |  |  | Max. 3 ms (Approx. 2 ms ) <br> [Max. 3 ms (Approx. 2 ms )] |  |
| Release time (without diode) [Reset time] ${ }^{* 3}$ (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )(at nominal voltage) |  |  | Max. 3 ms (Approx. 1 ms ) <br> [Max. 3 ms (Approx. 2 ms )] |  |
| M.B.B. time $^{* 9}$ |  |  | - | Min. $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Temperature rise }{ }^{* 4} \\ & \left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Max. $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Shock resistance |  | Functiona**5 | Min. $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ \{50G\} |  |
|  |  | Destructive*6 | Min. $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{100 \mathrm{G}\}$ |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | Functiona** ${ }^{*}$ | $176.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{18 \mathrm{G}\}, 10$ to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm |  |
|  |  | Destructive | $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{30 \mathrm{G}\}, 10$ to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm |  |
| Conditions for operation, transport and storage ${ }^{* 8}$ (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) |  | Ambient temperature | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to }+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to }+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Humidity | 5 to 85\% R.H. |  |
| Unit weight |  | 2 Form C: | Approx. 1.5 g .053 oz |  |
|  |  | 4 Form C: | $\begin{gathered} \text { Approx. } 3 \mathrm{~g} \\ .106 \mathrm{oz} \end{gathered}$ | - |



ORDERING INFORMATION

*48 V coil type: Single side stable only Notes: 1. AgPd stationary contact types available for high resistance against contact sticking. When ordering, please add suffix "-3" like TQ2-12V-3
2. M.B.B. contact types are available only for TQ2 type.

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

## 1. Standard (B.B.M.) type

(1) 2 Form C type

| Operating function | Part No. |  | Nominal voltage, V DC | Pick-up voltage, V DC (max.) | Drop-out voltage, <br> V DC (min.) | Nominal operating current, $\mathrm{mA}( \pm 10 \%)$ | Coil resistance, $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard PC board terminal | Self-clinching terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single side stable | TQ2-3 V | TQ2H-3 V | 3 | 2.25 | 0.3 | 46.7 | 64.3 | 140 | 4.5 |
|  | TQ2-4.5 V | TQ2H-4.5 V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 0.45 | 31.1 | 144.6 | 140 | 6.7 |
|  | TQ2-5 V | TQ2H-5 V | 5 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 28.1 | 178 | 140 | 7.5 |
|  | TQ2-6 V | TQ2H-6 V | 6 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 23.3 | 257 | 140 | 9 |
|  | TQ2-9 V | TQ2H-9 V | 9 | 6.75 | 0.9 | 15.5 | 579 | 140 | 13.5 |
|  | TQ2-12 V | TQ2H-12 V | 12 | 9 | 1.2 | 11.7 | 1,028 | 140 | 18 |
|  | TQ2-24 V | TQ2H-24 V | 24 | 18 | 2.4 | 8.3 | 2,880 | 200 | 36 |
|  | TQ2-48 V | TQ2H-48 V | 48 | 36 | 4.8 | 6.25 | 7,680 | 300 | 57.6 |


| Operating function | Part No. |  | Nominal voltage, V DC | Set voltage, V DC (max.) | Reset voltage, <br> V DC (max.) | Nominal operating current, $\mathrm{mA}( \pm 10 \%)$ | Coil resistance, $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard PC board terminal | Self-clinching terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Coil latching | TQ2-L-3 V | TQ2H-L-3 V | 3 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 33.3 | 90 | 100 | 4.5 |
|  | TQ2-L-4.5 V | TQ2H-L-4.5 V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 22.2 | 202.5 | 100 | 6.7 |
|  | TQ2-L-5 V | TQ2H-L-5 V | 5 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 20 | 250 | 100 | 7.5 |
|  | TQ2-L-6 V | TQ2H-L-6 V | 6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 16.7 | 360 | 100 | 9 |
|  | TQ2-L-9 V | TQ2H-L-9 V | 9 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 11.1 | 810 | 100 | 13.5 |
|  | TQ2-L-12 V | TQ2H-L-12 V | 12 | 9 | 9 | 8.3 | 1,440 | 100 | 18 |
|  | TQ2-L-24 V | TQ2H-L-24 V | 24 | 18 | 18 | 6.3 | 3,840 | 150 | 36 |
| 2 Coil latching | TQ2-L2-3 V | TQ2H-L2-3 V | 3 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 66.7 | 45 | 200 | 4.5 |
|  | TQ2-L2-4.5 V | TQ2H-L2-4.5 V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 44.4 | 101.2 | 200 | 6.7 |
|  | TQ2-L2-5 V | TQ2H-L2-5 V | 5 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 40 | 125 | 200 | 7.5 |
|  | TQ2-L2-6 V | TQ2H-L2-6 V | 6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 33.3 | 180 | 200 | 9 |
|  | TQ2-L2-9 V | TQ2H-L2-9 V | 9 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 22.2 | 405 | 200 | 13.5 |
|  | TQ2-L2-12 V | TQ2H-L2-12 V | 12 | 9 | 9 | 16.7 | 720 | 200 | 18 |
|  | TQ2-L2-24 V | TQ2H-L2-24 V | 24 | 18 | 18 | 12.5 | 1,920 | 300 | 28.8 |

Notes: 1. Specified value of the pick-up, drop-out, set and reset voltage is with the condition of square wave coil pulse.
2. Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

3 . In case of 5 V transistor drive circuit, it is recommend to use 4.5 V type relay.
(2) 4 Form C type

| Operating function | Part No. |  | Nominal voltage, V DC | Pick-up voltage, V DC (max.) | Drop-out voltage, <br> V DC (min.) | Nominal operating current,$\mathrm{mA}( \pm 10 \%)$ | Coil resistance, $\Omega( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard PC board terminal | Self-clinching terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single side stable | TQ4-3 V | TQ4H-3 V | 3 | 2.25 | 0.3 | 93.8 | 32 | 280 | 4.5 |
|  | TQ4-4.5 V | TQ4H-4.5 V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 0.45 | 62.2 | 72.3 | 280 | 6.7 |
|  | TQ4-5 V | TQ4H-5 V | 5 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 56.2 | 89 | 280 | 7.5 |
|  | TQ4-6 V | TQ4H-6 V | 6 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 46.5 | 129 | 280 | 9 |
|  | TQ4-9 V | TQ4H-9 V | 9 | 6.75 | 0.9 | 31.1 | 289 | 280 | 13.5 |
|  | TQ4-12 V | TQ4H-12 V | 12 | 9 | 1.2 | 23.3 | 514 | 280 | 18 |
|  | TQ4-24 V | TQ4H-24 V | 24 | 18 | 2.4 | 11.7 | 2,056 | 280 | 36 |
|  | TQ4-48 V | TQ4H-48 V | 48 | 36 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 5,760 | 400 | 57.6 |


| Operating function | Part No. |  | Nominal voltage, V DC | Set voltage, <br> V DC (max.) | Reset voltage, <br> V DC (max.) | Nominal operating current, $\mathrm{mA}( \pm 10 \%)$ | Coil resistance, $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard PC board terminal | Self-clinching terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Coil latching | TQ4-L-3 V | TQ4H-L-3 V | 3 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 66.6 | 45 | 200 | 4.5 |
|  | TQ4-L-4.5 V | TQ4H-L-4.5 V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 44.4 | 101.2 | 200 | 6.7 |
|  | TQ4-L-5 V | TQ4H-L-5 V | 5 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 40 | 125 | 200 | 7.5 |
|  | TQ4-L-6 V | TQ4H-L-6 V | 6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 33.3 | 180 | 200 | 9 |
|  | TQ4-L-9 V | TQ4H-L-9 V | 9 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 22.2 | 405 | 200 | 13.5 |
|  | TQ4-L-12 V | TQ4H-L-12 V | 12 | 9 | 9 | 16.7 | 720 | 200 | 18 |
|  | TQ4-L-24 V | TQ4H-L-24 V | 24 | 18 | 18 | 8.3 | 2,880 | 200 | 36 |
| 2 Coil latching | TQ4-L2-3 V | TQ4H-L2-3 V | 3 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 133 | 22.5 | 400 | 4.5 |
|  | TQ4-L2-4.5 V | TQ4H-L2-4.5 V | 4.5 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 88.9 | 50.6 | 400 | 6.7 |
|  | TQ4-L2-5 V | TQ4H-L2-5 V | 5 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 80 | 62.5 | 400 | 7.5 |
|  | TQ4-L2-6 V | TQ4H-L2-6 V | 6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 66.6 | 90 | 400 | 9 |
|  | TQ4-L2-9 V | TQ4H-L2-9 V | 9 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 44.4 | 202.5 | 400 | 13.5 |
|  | TQ4-L2-12 V | TQ4H-L2-12 V | 12 | 9 | 9 | 33.3 | 360 | 400 | 18 |
|  | TQ4-L2-24 V | TQ4H-L2-24 V | 24 | 18 | 18 | 16.7 | 1,440 | 400 | 36 |

Notes: 1. Specified value of the pick-up, drop-out, set and reset voltage is with the condition of square wave coil pulse.
2. Standard packing: Tube: 25 pcs.; Case: 500 pcs.
3. In case of 5 V transistor drive circuit, it is recommend to use 4.5 V type relay.

## 2. M.B.B. type

| Operating function | Part No. |  | Nominal voltage, V DC | Pick-up voltage, V DC (max.) | Drop-out voltage, V DC (min.) | Nominal opetating current,$\mathrm{mA}( \pm 10 \%)$ | Coil resistance, $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal opetating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard PC board terminal | Self-clinching terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single side stable | TQ2-2M-3 V | TQ2H-2M-3 V | 3 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 66.7 | 45 | 200 | 4.5 |
|  | TQ2-2M-4.5 V | TQ2H-2M-4.5 V | 4.5 | 3.6 | 0.45 | 44.4 | 101 | 200 | 6.7 |
|  | TQ2-2M-5 V | TQ2H-2M-5 V | 5 | 4 | 0.5 | 40 | 125 | 200 | 7.5 |
|  | TQ2-2M-6 V | TQ2H-2M-6 V | 6 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 33.3 | 180 | 200 | 9 |
|  | TQ2-2M-9 V | TQ2H-2M-9 V | 9 | 7.2 | 0.9 | 22.2 | 405 | 200 | 13.5 |
|  | TQ2-2M-12 V | TQ2H-2M-12 V | 12 | 9.6 | 1.2 | 16.7 | 720 | 200 | 18 |
|  | TQ2-2M-24 V | TQ2H-2M-24 V | 24 | 19.2 | 2.4 | 8.3 | 2,880 | 200 | 36 |

Notes: 1. Specified value of the pick-up, drop-out, voltage is with the condition of square wave coil pulse.
2. Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.
3. In case of 5 V transistor drive circuit, it is recommend to use 4.5 V type relay.
4. 1 coil latching and 2 coil latching types are also available by request. Please consult us for details.

## DIMENSIONS

1) 2 Form C, 2 Form $D$

$+0.3+012$.

## Self-clinching terminal




Schematic
(Bottom view)

- Single side stable (Deenergized condition)

- 1-coil latching (Reset condition)
mm inch

Tolerance:
$\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

- 2-coil latching


2) 4 Form C


Self-clinching termina


PC board pattern (Copper-side view)

Schematic
(Bottom view)

- Single side stable

(Deenergized condition)
- 1-coil latching Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$



## REFERENCE DATA

1. Maximum switching capacity

4.-(1) Electrical life (DC load)

Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs.
Condition: 1 A 30 V DC resistive load, 20 cpm
Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage

2. Life curve

$\longrightarrow$ Switching current, A
3. Mechanical life Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 10 pcs.

4.-(2) Electrical life (AC load)

Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs.
Condition: 0.5 A 125 V AC resistive load, 20 cpm
Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage


Change of contact resistance

6.-(1) Operate/release time characteristics Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 10 pcs.

Change of contact resistance

5.-(1) Coil temperature rise (2C)

Tested sample: TQ2-12V
Measured portion: Inside the coil
Ambient temperature: $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

6.-(2) Operate/release time characteristics Tested sample: TQ4-12V, 10 pcs.
5.-(2) Coil temperature rise (4c)

Tested sample: TQ4-12V
Measured portion: Inside the coil
Ambient temperature: $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

7. Distribution of pick-up and drop-out voltages Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 50 pcs.
8. Distribution of set and reset voltage

Tested sample: TQ2-L2-12V, 35 pcs.

9. Ambient temperature characteristics

Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 5 pcs.

10. Distribution of contact resistance

Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 30 pcs. ( $30 \times 4$ contacts)

11.-(1) High-frequency characteristics Isolation characteristics

11.-(2) High-frequency characteristics Insertion loss characteristics

11.-(3) High-frequency characteristics V.S.W.R.

12.-(1) Malfunctional shock (single side stable) Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs.
12.-(2) Malfunctional shock (latching) Tested sample: TQ2-L-12V, 6 pcs.
13.-(1) Influence of adjacent mounting

13.-(2) Influence of adjacent mounting

13.-(3) Influence of adjacent mounting

14.-(1) Contact reliability (1 mA 5 V DC resistive load) Tested sample: TQ2-12V Condition: Detection level $10 \Omega$

14.-(2) Contact reliability
( $100 \mu \mathrm{~A} 5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC resistive load)
Tested sample: TQ2-12V
Condition: Detection level $100 \Omega$

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

Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage

16. 0.1 A 53 V DC resistive load test

Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage


Change of contact resistance

17.-(1) Distribution of M.B.B. time Sample: TQ2-2M-5V, 85 pcs.
Terminal Nos. 2-3-4: ON


Terminal Nos. 2-3-4: OFF

17.-(2) Distribution of M.B.B. time

Sample: TQ2-2M-5V, 85 pcs.
Terminal Nos. 7-8-9: ON


Terminal Nos. 7-8-9: OFF


NOTES

1. Coil operating power

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

## 2. Coil connection

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

## 3. External magnetic field

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

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

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


2) Condensation

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

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

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

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

## 6. Packing style

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


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

(ii) SL, SS type


## (2)TQ -SMD Relays

(i) SA type

(ii) SL,SS type

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

(ii)TQ -SMD Relays


## 7. Automatic insertion

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

1) TX(-SMD)/TX-D(-SMD)/TQ/TF Chucking pressure in the direction A : $4.9 \mathrm{~N}\{500 \mathrm{~g}\}$ or less
Chucking pressure in the direction B : 9.8 $\mathrm{N}\{1 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less

Chucking pressure in the direction C : $9.8 \mathrm{~N}\{1 \mathrm{~kg}\}$ or less
TX(-SMD)/TX-D(-SMD) / TX-S(-SMD)


TQ
TF


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

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


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

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


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

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

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


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

## 8. Soldering

1) Preheat according to the following conditions.

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

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

(2) Vapor phase soldering method

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

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

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536^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to } 572^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
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Wattage: 30 to 60 W
Soldering time: within 5 sec.
(4) Other soldering methods

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

## Remarks

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


## 9. Cleaning

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

## 10. Others

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