

CJ (ACJ)

RATING

1. Coil data

Nominal coil voltage	Pick-up voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Drop-out voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistance [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power (at 20°C 68°F)	Usable voltage range*
12 V DC	Max. 7.2 V DC (Initial)	Min. 1.0 V DC (Initial)	53.3 mA	225Ω	640 mW	10 to 16 V DC
	Max. 6.5 V DC (Initial)	Min. 0.8 V DC (Initial)	66.7 mA	180Ω	800 mW	9 to 16 V DC

* Other usable voltage range types are also available. Please contact us for details.

2. Specifications

Characteristics		Item	Specifications
Contact	Arrangement		1 Form C, 1 Form C×2
	Contact resistance (Initial)		N.O.: Typ7mΩ, N.C.: Typ10mΩ (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A)
	Contact material		Ag alloy (Cadmium free)
Protective construction			Standard type: Sealed type Pin in Paste type: Flux tight type
Rating	Nominal switching capacity (resistive load)		N.O.: 20A 14V DC, N.C.: 10A 14V DC
	Max. carrying current (14V DC)		N.O.: 20 A for 1 hour, 30 A for 2 minutes (at 20°C 68°F) (when coil powered on one side)
	Nominal operating power		640 mW (for pick-up voltage max. 7.2 V DC), 800 mW (for pick-up voltage max. 6.5 V DC)
	Min. switching capacity (resistive load)*1		1A 14V DC
Electrical characteristics	Initial insulation resistance		Min. 100 MΩ (at 500V DC, Measurement at same location as “Breakdown voltage” section.)
	Breakdown voltage (Initial)	Between open contacts	500 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10mA)
		Between contacts and coil	500 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10mA)
	Operate time (at nominal voltage)		Max. 10ms (at 20°C 68°F, excluding contact bounce time) (Initial)
	Release time (at nominal voltage)		Max. 10ms (at 20°C 68°F, excluding contact bounce time) (Initial)
Mechanical characteristics	Shock resistance	Functional	Min. 100 m/s ² {10G} (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11ms; detection time: 10μs)
		Destructive	Min. 1,000 m/s ² {100G} (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6ms)
	Vibration resistance	Functional	10 Hz to 100 Hz, Min. 44.1m/s ² {4.5G} (Detection time: 10μs)
		Destructive	10 Hz to 500 Hz, Min. 44.1m/s ² {4.5G} Time of vibration for each direction; X, Y direction: 2 hours, Z direction: 4 hours
Expected life	Mechanical		Min. 10 ⁷ (at 120 cpm)
	Electrical		[Standard type] <Resistive load> Min. 10 ⁵ (at nominal switching capacity, operating frequency: 1s ON, 9s OFF) <Motor load> N.O. side: Min. 2×10 ⁵ : at 25 A (inrush), 5 A (steady), 14 V DC; Min. 10 ⁵ : at 25 A 14 V DC (Motor lock) N.C. side: Min. 2×10 ⁵ : at 20 A 14 V DC (brake) (Operating frequency: 0.5s ON, 9.5s OFF) [Pin in Paste type] <Resistive load> Min. 10 ⁵ (at nominal switching capacity, operating frequency: 1s ON, 9s OFF) <Motor load> N.O. side: Min. 10 ⁵ : at 25 A (inrush), 5 A (steady), 14 V DC; Min. 5×10 ⁴ : at 25 A 14 V DC (Motor lock) N.C. side: Min. 10 ⁵ : at 20 A 14 V DC (brake) (Operating frequency: 0.5s ON, 9.5s OFF)
Conditions	Conditions for operation, transport and storage*2		Ambient temperature: −40°C to +85°C −40°F to +185°F Humidity: 5% R.H. to 85% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature)
	Max. operating speed		6 cpm (at nominal switching capacity)
Mass	1 Form C type: approx. 3.5 g .12 oz, Twin type: approx. 6.5 g .23 oz		

Notes:

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

*2. The upper operation ambient temperature limit is the maximum temperature that can satisfy the coil temperature rise value. Refer to "6. Usage, Storage and Transport Conditions" in [AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT section in Relay Technical Information](#).

Please inquire if you will be using the relay in a high temperature atmosphere (110°C 230°F).

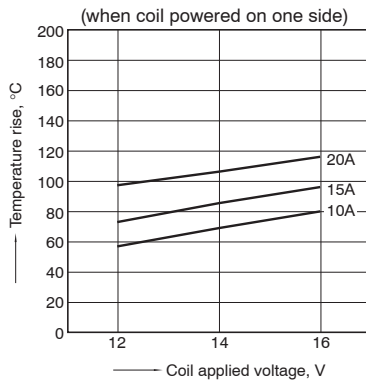
*3. Depends on connection conditions. Also, this does not guarantee repeated switching. We recommend that you confirm operation under actual conditions.

* If the relay is used continuously for long periods of time with coils on both sides in an energized condition, breakdown might occur due to abnormal heating depending on the carrying condition. Therefore, please inquire when using with a circuit that causes an energized condition on both sides simultaneously.

REFERENCE DATA

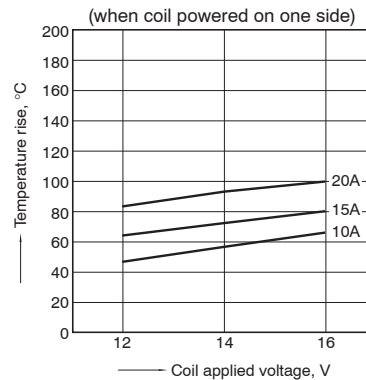
1.-(1) Coil temperature rise (at room temperature)

Sample: ACJ1212, 3pcs
 Measured portion: Inside the coil
 Contact carrying current: 10A, 15A, 20A
 Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



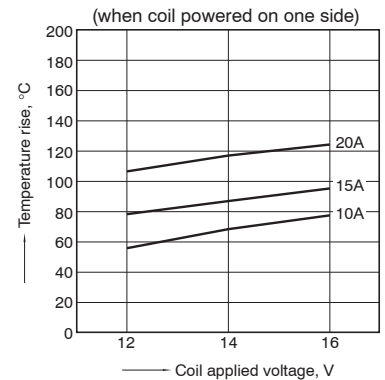
1.-(2) Coil temperature rise (at 85°C 185°F)

Sample: ACJ1212, 3pcs
 Measured portion: Inside the coil
 Contact carrying current: 10A, 15A, 20A
 Ambient temperature: 85°C 185°F



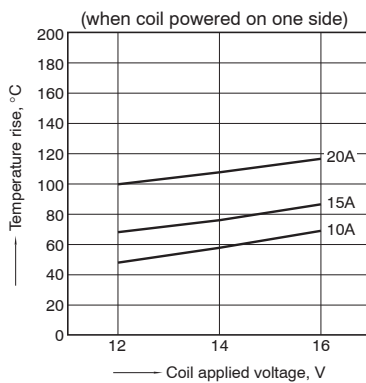
1.-(3) Coil temperature rise (at room temperature)

Sample: ACJ2212, 3pcs
 Measured portion: Inside the coil
 Contact carrying current: 10A, 15A, 20A
 Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



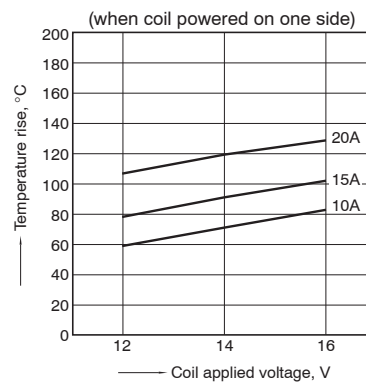
1.-(4) Coil temperature rise (at 85°C 185°F)

Sample: ACJ2212, 3pcs
 Measured portion: Inside the coil
 Contact carrying current: 10A, 15A, 20A
 Ambient temperature: 85°C 185°F



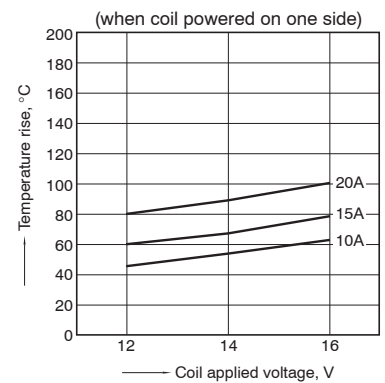
1.-(5) Coil temperature rise (at room temperature)

Sample: ACJ5212, 3pcs
 Measured portion: Inside the coil
 Contact carrying current: 10A, 15A, 20A
 Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F

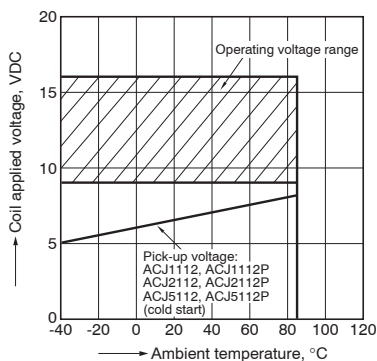


1.-(6) Coil temperature rise (at 85°C 185°F)

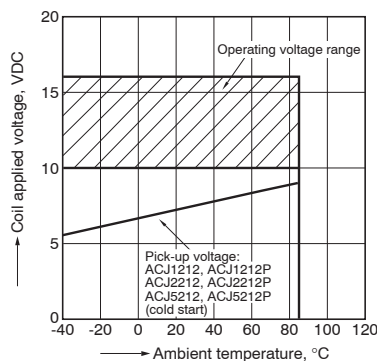
Sample: ACJ5212, 3pcs
 Measured portion: Inside the coil
 Contact carrying current: 10A, 15A, 20A
 Ambient temperature: 85°C 185°F



2.-(1) Ambient temperature and operating voltage range

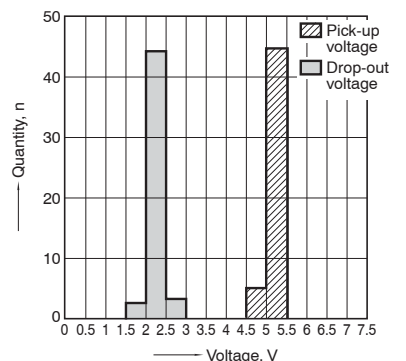


2.-(2) Ambient temperature and operating voltage range



3.-(1) Distribution of pick-up and drop-out voltage

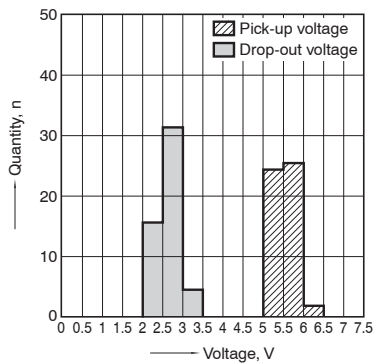
Sample: ACJ2112, 50pcs.
 Ambient temperature: Room temperature



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3.-(2) Distribution of pick-up and drop-out voltage

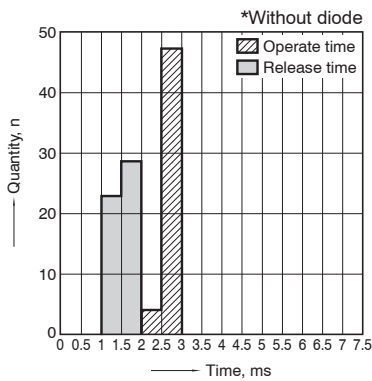
Sample: ACJ2212, 50pcs.
Ambient temperature: Room temperature



4.-(1) Distribution of operate and release time

Sample: ACJ2112, 50pcs.

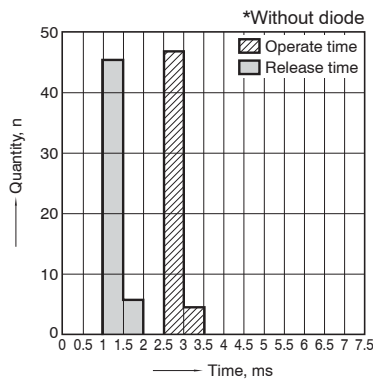
Ambient temperature: Room temperature



4.-(2) Distribution of operate and release time

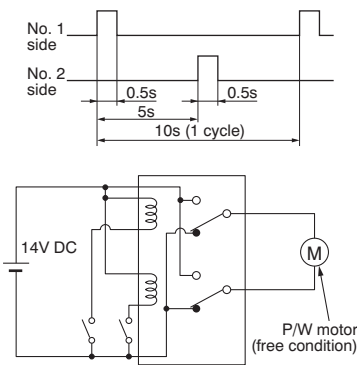
Sample: ACJ2212, 50pcs.

Ambient temperature: Room temperature

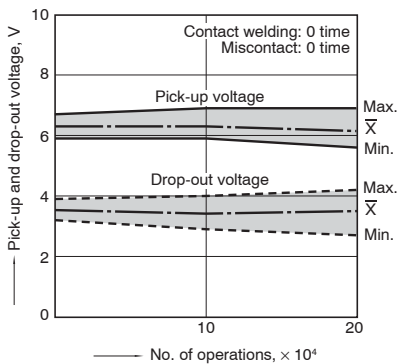


5.-(1) Electrical life test (Motor free)

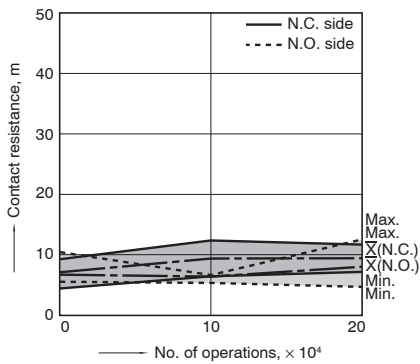
Sample: ACJ2212, 3pcs
Load: Inrush current: 25A/Steady current: 5A,
Power window motor actual load (free condition)
Tested voltage: 14V DC
Switching frequency: ON 0.5s, OFF 9.5s
Switching cycle: 2×10⁵
Ambient temperature: Room temperature
Circuit



Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



Change of contact resistance



Load current waveform

Inrush current: 25A, Steady current: 6A,
Brake current: 13A



5.-(2) Electrical life test (Motor lock)

Sample: ACJ2212, 3pcs

Load: Steady current: 25A, Power window motor actual load (lock condition)

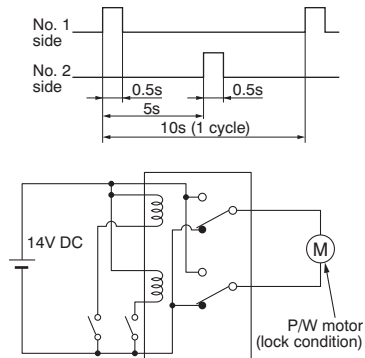
Tested voltage: 14V DC

Switching frequency: ON 0.5s, OFF 9.5s

Switching cycle: 10^5

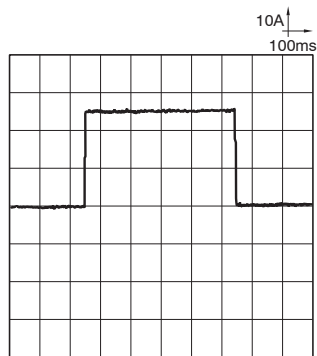
Ambient temperature: Room temperature

Circuit

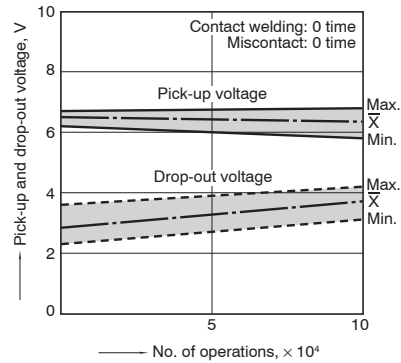


Load current waveform

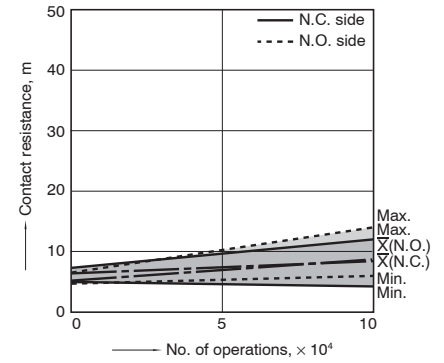
Current value: 25A



Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



Change of contact resistance



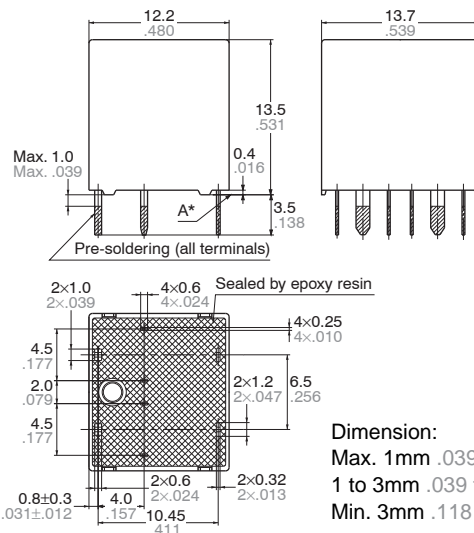
DIMENSIONS (mm inch)

1. Twin type (8-pin)

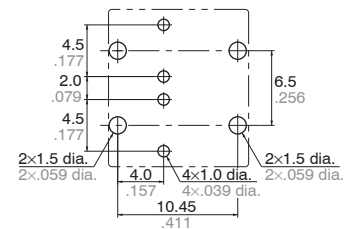
CAD Data



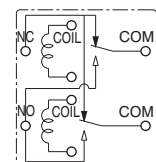
External dimensions



PC board pattern (Bottom view)

Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Schematic (Bottom view)



Dimension:

Max. 1mm .039 inch: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

1 to 3mm .039 to .118 inch: $\pm 0.2 \pm .008$

Min. 3mm .118 inch: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

* Dimensions (thickness and width) of terminal is measured before pre-soldering.
Intervals between terminals is measured at A surface level.

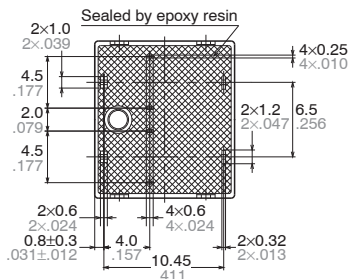
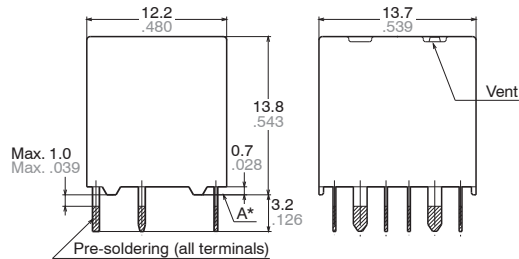
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2. Twin type (8-pin) Pin in Paste type

[CAD Data](#)

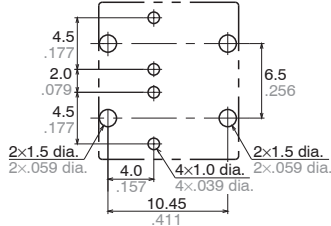


External dimensions



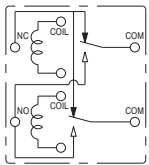
Dimension:
Max. 1mm .039 inch: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$
1 to 3mm .039 to .118 inch: $\pm 0.2 \pm .008$
Min. 3mm .118 inch: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

PC board pattern (Bottom view)



Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Schematic (Bottom view)



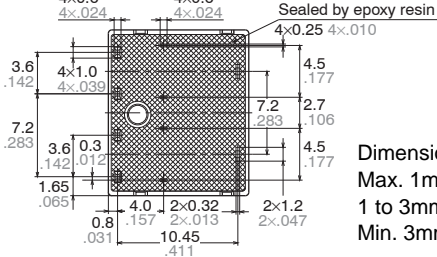
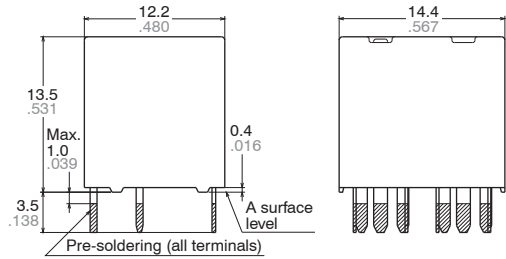
* Dimensions (thickness and width) of terminal is measured before pre-soldering.
Intervals between terminals is measured at A surface level.

3. Twin type (10-pin) Standard type

[CAD Data](#)

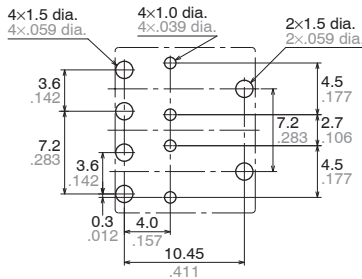


External dimensions



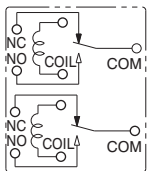
Dimension:
Max. 1mm .039 inch: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$
1 to 3mm .039 to .118 inch: $\pm 0.2 \pm .008$
Min. 3mm .118 inch: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

PC board pattern (Bottom view)



Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Schematic (Bottom view)



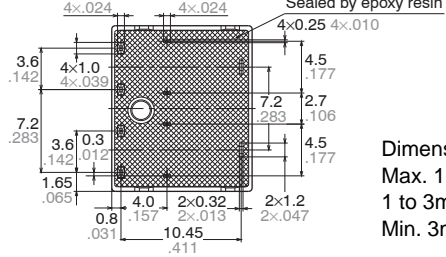
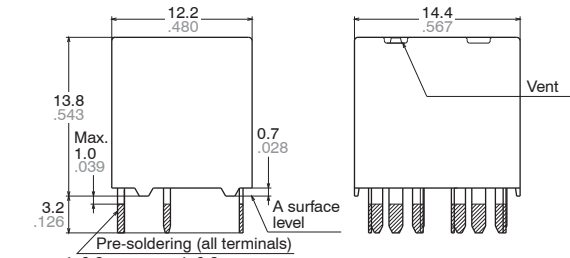
* Dimensions (thickness and width) of terminal is measured before pre-soldering.
Intervals between terminals is measured at A surface level.

4. Twin type (10-pin) Pin in Paste type

[CAD Data](#)

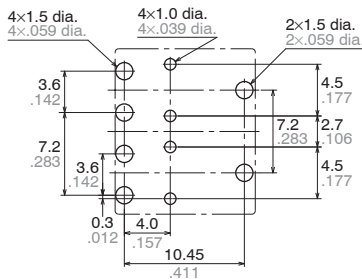


External dimensions



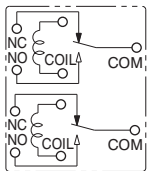
Dimension:
Max. 1mm .039 inch: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$
1 to 3mm .039 to .118 inch: $\pm 0.2 \pm .008$
Min. 3mm .118 inch: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

PC board pattern (Bottom view)



Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Schematic (Bottom view)



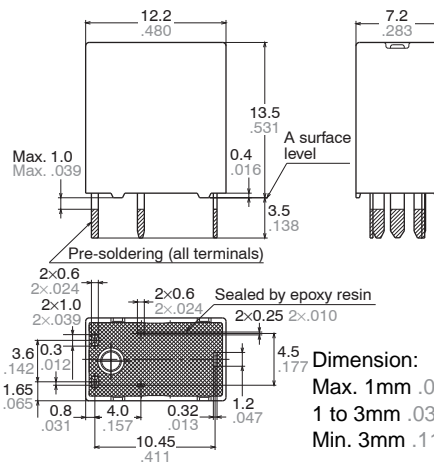
* Dimensions (thickness and width) of terminal is measured before pre-soldering.
Intervals between terminals is measured at A surface level.

5. Slim 1 Form C Standard type

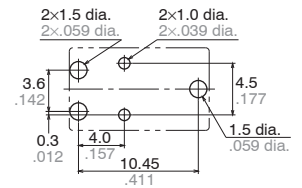
CAD Data



External dimensions

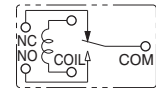


PC board pattern (Bottom view)



Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Schematic (Bottom view)



Tolerance

$\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

$\pm 0.2 \pm .008$

$\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

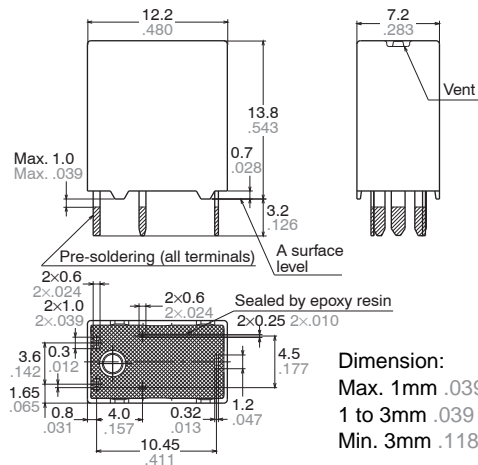
* Dimensions (thickness and width) of terminal is measured before pre-soldering.
Intervals between terminals is measured at A surface level.

6. Slim 1 Form C Pin in Paste type

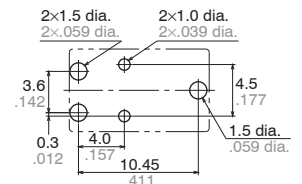
CAD Data



External dimensions

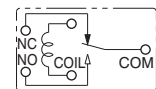


PC board pattern (Bottom view)



Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Schematic (Bottom view)



Tolerance

$\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

$\pm 0.2 \pm .008$

$\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

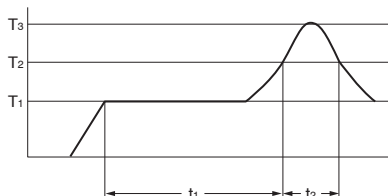
* Dimensions (thickness and width) of terminal is measured before pre-soldering.
Intervals between terminals is measured at A surface level.

NOTES

Assembly and cleaning conditions for Pin-in-Paste type

1) Example of the recommended conditions for automated assembly is shown below.

- Temperature profile during reflow-soldering (Recommended)



$T_1 = 150 \text{ to } 180^\circ\text{C } 302 \text{ to } 356^\circ\text{F}$

$T_2 = 230^\circ\text{C } 446^\circ\text{F or more}$

$T_3 = \text{Less than } 260^\circ\text{C } 500^\circ\text{F}$

$t_1 = 60 \text{ to } 120 \text{ sec.}$

$t_2 = \text{Less than } 40 \text{ sec.}$

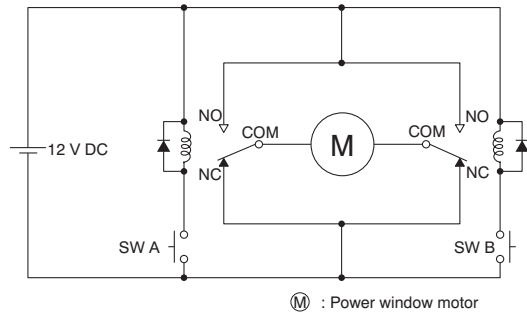
- Cautions for mounting
Temperature rise of relay itself may vary according to the mounting level or the heating method of reflow equipment. Therefore, please set the temperature of soldering of relay terminal and the top surface of the relay case not to exceed the above mentioned soldering condition. It is recommended to check the temperature rise of each portion under actual mounting condition before use.

- 2) Cleaning or coating should be avoided. Because "Pin-in-Paste" type is not a sealed type. Also, use caution for avoiding penetration of soldering flux into the interior of the relay.

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EXAMPLE OF CIRCUIT

Forward/reverse control circuits of DC motor (for 1 Form C \times 2 (8 terminal) type)



For Cautions for Use, see [Relay Technical Information](#).