

TYPES

■ Standard PC board terminal and self-clinching terminal

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

1) Standard PC board terminal

Contact arrangement	Nominal coil voltage	Single side stable	1 coil latching	2 coil latching
		Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
2 Form C	3 V DC	TQ2-3V	TQ2-L-3V	TQ2-L2-3V
	4.5 V DC	TQ2-4.5V	TQ2-L-4.5V	TQ2-L2-4.5V
	5 V DC	TQ2-5V	TQ2-L-5V	TQ2-L2-5V
	6 V DC	TQ2-6V	TQ2-L-6V	TQ2-L2-6V
	9 V DC	TQ2-9V	TQ2-L-9V	TQ2-L2-9V
	12 V DC	TQ2-12V	TQ2-L-12V	TQ2-L2-12V
	24 V DC	TQ2-24V	TQ2-L-24V	TQ2-L2-24V
	48 V DC	TQ2-48V	—	—

Standard packing (2 Form C): Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

2. Self-clinching terminal

Contact arrangement	Nominal coil voltage	Single side stable	1 coil latching	2 coil latching
		Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
2 Form C	3 V DC	TQ2H-3V	TQ2H-L-3V	TQ2H-L2-3V
	4.5 V DC	TQ2H-4.5V	TQ2H-L-4.5V	TQ2H-L2-4.5V
	5 V DC	TQ2H-5V	TQ2H-L-5V	TQ2H-L2-5V
	6 V DC	TQ2H-6V	TQ2H-L-6V	TQ2H-L2-6V
	9 V DC	TQ2H-9V	TQ2H-L-9V	TQ2H-L2-9V
	12 V DC	TQ2H-12V	TQ2H-L-12V	TQ2H-L2-12V
	24 V DC	TQ2H-24V	TQ2H-L-24V	TQ2H-L2-24V
	48 V DC	TQ2H-48V	—	—

Note: Types (“-3” to the end of part No.) designed to withstand strong vibration caused, for example, by the use of terminal cutters, can also be ordered.
However, please contact us if you need parts for use in low level load.

2. M.B.B. type

1) Standard PC board terminal

Contact arrangement	Nominal coil voltage	Single side stable
		Part No.
2 Form C	3 V DC	TQ2-2M-3V
	4.5 V DC	TQ2-2M-4.5V
	5 V DC	TQ2-2M-5V
	6 V DC	TQ2-2M-6V
	9 V DC	TQ2-2M-9V
	12 V DC	TQ2-2M-12V
	24 V DC	TQ2-2M-24V

Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

2) Self-clinching terminal

Contact arrangement	Nominal coil voltage	Single side stable
		Part No.
2 Form C	3 V DC	TQ2H-2M-3V
	4.5 V DC	TQ2H-2M-4.5V
	5 V DC	TQ2H-2M-5V
	6 V DC	TQ2H-2M-6V
	9 V DC	TQ2H-2M-9V
	12 V DC	TQ2H-2M-12V
	24 V DC	TQ2H-2M-24V

Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

Notes: 1. Latching types are available by request. Please consult us for details.
2. UL/CSA approved (UL file No.:E 43149, CSA file No.: LR26550)
3. Types (“-1” to the end of part No.) designed to withstand strong vibration caused, for example, by the use of terminal cutters, can also be ordered.
However, please contact us if you need parts for use in low level load and low thermal power.

■ Surface-mount terminal

1) Tube packing

Contact arrangement	Nominal coil voltage	Single side stable	1 coil latching	2 coil latching
		Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
2c	1.5 V DC	TQ2S□-1.5V	TQ2S□-L-1.5V	TQ2S□-L2-1.5V
	3 V DC	TQ2S□-3V	TQ2S□-L-3V	TQ2S□-L2-3V
	4.5 V DC	TQ2S□-4.5V	TQ2S□-L-4.5V	TQ2S□-L2-4.5V
	5 V DC	TQ2S□-5V	TQ2S□-L-5V	TQ2S□-L2-5V
	6 V DC	TQ2S□-6V	TQ2S□-L-6V	TQ2S□-L2-6V
	9 V DC	TQ2S□-9V	TQ2S□-L-9V	TQ2S□-L2-9V
	12 V DC	TQ2S□-12V	TQ2S□-L-12V	TQ2S□-L2-12V
	24 V DC	TQ2S□-24V	TQ2S□-L-24V	TQ2S□-L2-24V
	48 V DC	TQ2S□-48V	—	—

□: For each surface-mounted terminal identification, input the following letter. SA type: A, SS type: S
 Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

2) Tape and reel packing

Contact arrangement	Nominal coil voltage	Single side stable	1 coil latching	2 coil latching
		Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
2 Form C	1.5 V DC	TQ2S□-1.5V-Z	TQ2S□-L-1.5V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-1.5V-Z
	3 V DC	TQ2S□-3V-Z	TQ2S□-L-3V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-3V-Z
	4.5 V DC	TQ2S□-4.5V-Z	TQ2S□-L-4.5V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-4.5V-Z
	5 V DC	TQ2S□-5V-Z	TQ2S□-L-5V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-5V-Z
	6 V DC	TQ2S□-6V-Z	TQ2S□-L-6V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-6V-Z
	9 V DC	TQ2S□-9V-Z	TQ2S□-L-9V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-9V-Z
	12 V DC	TQ2S□-12V-Z	TQ2S□-L-12V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-12V-Z
	24 V DC	TQ2S□-24V-Z	TQ2S□-L-24V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-24V-Z
	48 V DC	TQ2S□-48V-Z	—	—

□: For each surface-mounted terminal identification, input the following letter. SA type: A, SS type: S

Standard packing: Tape and reel: 500 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

Notes: 1. Tape and reel packing symbol "Z" is not marked on the relay. "X" type tape and reel packing (picked from 1/2/3/4-pin side) is also available.
 2. Tape and reel packing symbol "Y" is not marked on the relay. "W" type tape and reel packing (picked from 1/2/3/4-pin side) is also available.
 3. Please add "-1" to the end of the part number for AgPd contacts (low level load).

RATING

■ Standard PC board terminal and self-clinching terminal

1.Coil data

- Operating characteristics such as 'Operate voltage' and 'Release voltage' are influenced by mounting conditions, ambient temperature, etc.
 Therefore, please use the relay within $\pm 5\%$ of rated coil voltage.
- 'Initial' means the condition of products at the time of delivery.

[Standard (B.B.M.) type]

1) Single side stable (2 Form C)

Nominal coil voltage	Pick-up voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Drop-out voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current [$\pm 10\%$] (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistance [$\pm 10\%$] (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power	Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
3 V DC	75%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	10%V or more of nominal voltage* (Initial)	46.7 mA	64.3 Ω	140 mW	150%V of nominal voltage
4.5 V DC			31.1 mA	144.6 Ω		
5 V DC			28.1 mA	178 Ω		
6 V DC			23.3 mA	257 Ω		
9 V DC			15.5 mA	579 Ω		
12 V DC			11.7 mA	1,028 Ω		
24 V DC	75%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	10%V or more of nominal voltage* (Initial)	8.3 mA	2,880 Ω	200 mW	120%V of nominal voltage
48 V DC			6.25 mA	7,680 Ω	300 mW	

2) 1 coil latching (2 Form C)

Nominal coil voltage	Set voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Reset voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current [$\pm 10\%$] (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistance [$\pm 10\%$] (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power	Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
3 V DC	75%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	75%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	33.3 mA	90 Ω	100 mW	150%V of nominal voltage
4.5 V DC			22.2 mA	202.5 Ω		
5 V DC			20 mA	250 Ω		
6 V DC			16.7 mA	360 Ω		
9 V DC			11.1 mA	810 Ω		
12 V DC			8.3 mA	1,440 Ω	150 mW	150%V of nominal voltage
24 V DC			6.3 mA	3,840 Ω		

3) 2 coil latching (2 Form C)

Nominal coil voltage	Set voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Reset 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		Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
			Set coil	Reset coil	Set coil	Reset coil	Set coil	Reset coil	
3 V DC	75%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	75%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	66.7 mA	66.7 mA	45 Ω	45 Ω	200 mW	200 mW	150%V of nominal voltage
4.5 V DC			44.4 mA	44.4 mA	101.2 Ω	101.2 Ω			
5 V DC			40 mA	40 mA	125 Ω	125 Ω			
6 V DC			33.3 mA	33.3 mA	180 Ω	180 Ω			
9 V DC			22.2 mA	22.2 mA	405 Ω	405 Ω			
12 V DC			16.7 mA	16.7 mA	720 Ω	720 Ω			
24 V DC			12.5 mA	12.5 mA	1,920 Ω	1,920 Ω	300 mW	300 mW	120%V of nominal voltage

[M.B.B. type]

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	Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
3 V DC	80%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	10%V or more of nominal voltage* (Initial)	66.7 mA	45 Ω	200 mW	150%V of nominal voltage
4.5 V DC			44.4 mA	101 Ω		
5 V DC			40 mA	125 Ω		
6 V DC			33.3 mA	180 Ω		
9 V DC			22.2 mA	405 Ω		
12 V DC			16.7 mA	720 Ω		
24 V DC			8.3 mA	2,880 Ω		

*Pulse drive (JIS C 5442-1986)

2. Specifications

Characteristics	Item		Specifications
Contact	Arrangement		2 Form C, 2 Form D (M.B.B.)
	Initial contact resistance, max.		Max. 50mΩ (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1A)
	Contact material		Ag+Au clad
Rating	Nominal switching capacity		1 A 30 V DC, 0.5 A 125 V AC (resistive load)
	Max. switching power		30 W (DC), 62.5 V A (AC) (resistive load)
	Max. switching voltage		110 V DC, 125 V AC
	Max. switching current		1 A
	Min. switching capacity (Reference value)*1		10μA 10mV DC
	Nominal operating power	Single side stable	Standard (B.B.M) type: 140 mW (3 to 12 V DC), 200 mW (24 V DC), 300 mW (48 V DC) M.B.B. type: 200 mW
		1 coil latching	100 mW (3 to 12 V DC), 150 mW (24 V DC)
2 coil latching		200 mW (3 to 12 V DC), 300 mW (24 V DC)	
Electrical characteristics	Insulation resistance (Initial)		Min. 1,000MΩ (at 500V DC) Measurement at same location as “Initial breakdown voltage” section.
	Breakdown voltage (Initial)	Between open contacts	Standard (B.B.M) type: 750 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA), M.B.B. type: 300 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)
		Between contact and coil	1,000 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA)
		Between contact sets	1,000 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA)
	Surge breakdown voltage (Initial)	Between open contacts	1,500 V (10×160μs) (FCC Part 68)
	Temperature rise (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 50°C (By resistive method, nominal coil voltage applied to the coil; contact carrying current: 1A.)
	Operate time [Set time] (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 3 ms [Max. 3 ms] (Nominal coil voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.)
	Release time [Reset time] (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 3 ms [Max. 3 ms] (Nominal coil voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) (without diode)
Mechanical characteristics	Shock resistance	Functional	Min. 490 m/s ² (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms; detection time: 10μs.)
		Destructive	Min. 980 m/s ² (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms.)
	Vibration resistance	Functional	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm (Detection time: 10μs.)
		Destructive	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm
Expected life	Mechanical (at 180 cpm)		Standard (B.B.M) type: Min. 10 ⁸ , M.B.B. type: Min. 10 ⁷
	Electrical (at 20 cpm)		Standard (B.B.M) type: Min. 2×10 ⁵ (1 A 30 V DC resistive), Min. 10 ⁵ (0.5 A 125 V AC resistive) M.B.B. type: Min. 10 ⁵ (1 A 30 V DC resistive)
Conditions	Conditions for operation, transport and storage*2		Standard (B.B.M) type: Ambient temperature: −40°C to +70°C −40°F to +158°F; Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) M.B.B. type: Ambient temperature: −40°C to +50°C −40°F to +122°F; Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature)
	Max. operating speed (at rated load)		20 cpm
Unit weight			Approx. 1.5 g .053 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. TX/TX-S/TX-D relay AgPd contact type are available for low level load switching (10V DC, 10mA max. level).

*2 Refer to "AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT" in GENERAL APPLICATION GUIDELINES.

■ Surface-mount terminal

1. Coil data

1) Single side stable

Nominal coil voltage	Pick-up voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Drop-out voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistance [±10%](at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power	Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
1.5 V DC	75%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	10%V or more of nominal voltage* (Initial)	93.8 mA	16 Ω	140 mW	150%V of nominal voltage
3 V DC			46.7 mA	64.3 Ω		
4.5 V DC			31 mA	145 Ω		
5 V DC			28.1 mA	178 Ω		
6 V DC			23.3 mA	257 Ω		
9 V DC			15.5 mA	579 Ω		
12 V DC			11.7 mA	1,028 Ω	200 mW	
24 V DC			8.3 mA	2,880 Ω		
48 V DC			6.3 mA	7,680 Ω	300 mW	120%V of nominal voltage

2) 1 coil latching

Nominal coil voltage	Set voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Reset voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistance [±10%](at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power	Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
1.5 V DC	75%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	75%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	46.9 mA	32 Ω	70 mW	150%V of nominal voltage
3 V DC			23.3 mA	128.6 Ω		
4.5 V DC			15.6 mA	289.3 Ω		
5 V DC			14 mA	357 Ω		
6 V DC			11.7 mA	514 Ω		
9 V DC			7.8 mA	1,157 Ω		
12 V DC			5.8 mA	2,057 Ω	100 mW	
24 V DC			4.2 mA	5,760 Ω		

3) 2 coil latching

Nominal coil voltage	Set voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Reset voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current (at 20°C 68°F)		Coil resistance [±10%](at 20°C 68°F)		Nominal operating power		Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
			Set coil	Reset coil	Set coil	Reset coil	Set coil	Reset coil	
1.5 V DC	75%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	75%V or less of nominal voltage* (Initial)	93.8 mA	93.8 mA	16 Ω	16 Ω	140 mW	140 mW	150%V of nominal voltage
3 V DC			46.7 mA	46.7 mA	64.3 Ω	64.3 Ω			
4.5 V DC			31 mA	31 mA	145 Ω	145 Ω			
5 V DC			28.1 mA	28.1 mA	178 Ω	178 Ω			
6 V DC			23.3 mA	23.3 mA	257 Ω	257 Ω			
9 V DC			15.5 mA	15.5 mA	579 Ω	579 Ω			
12 V DC			11.7 mA	11.7 mA	1,028 Ω	1,028 Ω			
24 V DC			8.3 mA	8.3 mA	2,880 Ω	2,880 Ω	200 mW	200 mW	

*Pulse drive (JIS C 5442-1986)

2. Specifications

Characteristics	Item		Specifications
Contact	Arrangement		2 Form C
	Initial contact resistance, max.		Max. 75 mΩ (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1A)
	Contact material		AgNi type+Au clad
Rating	Nominal switching capacity		2 A 30 V DC, 0.5 A 125 V AC (resistive load)
	Max. switching power		60 W (DC), 62.5 VA (AC) (resistive load)
	Max. switching voltage		220 V DC, 125 V AC
	Max. switching current		2 A
	Min. switching capacity (Reference value)*1		10μA 10mV DC
	Nominal operating power	Single side stable	140 mW (1.5 to 12 V DC), 200 mW (24 V DC), 300 mW (48 V DC)
		1 coil latching	70 mW (1.5 to 12 V DC), 100 mW (24 V DC)
		2 coil latching	140 mW (1.5 to 12 V DC), 200 mW (24 V DC)
Electrical characteristics	Insulation resistance (Initial)		Min. 1,000MΩ (at 500V DC) Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section.
	Breakdown voltage (Initial)	Between open contacts	1,000 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)
		Between contact and coil	1,500 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)
		Between contact sets	1,500 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)
	Surge breakdown voltage (Initial)	Between open contacts	1,500 V (10×160μs) (FCC Part 68)
		Between contacts and coil	2,500 V (2×10μs) (Telcordia)
	Temperature rise (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 50°C (By resistive method, nominal coil voltage applied to the coil; contact carrying current: 2A.)
	Operate time [Set time] (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 4 ms [Max. 4 ms] (Nominal coil voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.)
	Release time [Reset time] (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 4 ms [Max. 4 ms] (Nominal coil voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) (without diode)
Mechanical characteristics	Shock resistance	Functional	Min. 750 m/s ² (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms; detection time: 10μs.)
		Destructive	Min. 1,000 m/s ² (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms.)
	Vibration resistance	Functional	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3.3 mm (Detection time: 10μs.)
		Destructive	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm
Expected life	Mechanical		Min. 10 ⁸ (at 180 cpm)
	Electrical		Min. 10 ⁵ (2 A 30 V DC resistive), Min. 2×10 ⁵ (1 A 30 V DC resistive), Min. 10 ⁵ (0.5 A 125 V AC resistive) (at 20 cpm)
Conditions	Conditions for operation, transport and storage*2		Ambient temperature: –40°C to +85°C –40°F to +185°F, Max. –40°C to +70°C (2A) Max. –40°F to +158°F (2A); Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature)
	Max. operating speed (at rated load)		20 cpm
Unit weight			Approx. 2 g .071 oz

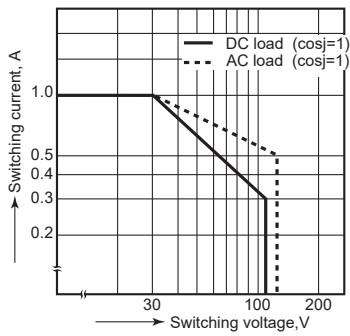
Notes: *1 This value can change due to the switching frequency, environmental conditions, and desired reliability level, therefore it is recommended to check this with the actual load. (TX/TX-S/TX-D relay AgPd contact type are available for low level load switching [10V DC, 10mA max. level])

*2 Refer to "AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT" in GENERAL APPLICATION GUIDELINES.

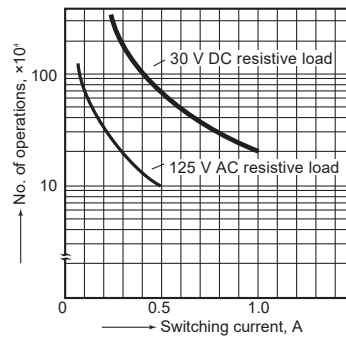
REFERENCE DATA

■ Standard PC board terminal and self-clinching terminal

1. Maximum switching capacity

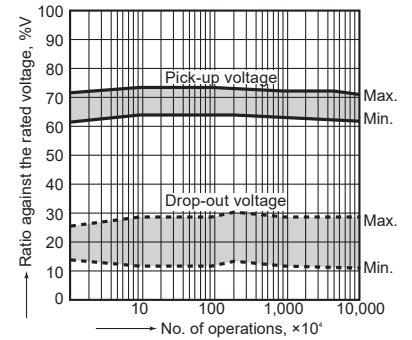


2. Life curve



3. Mechanical life

Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 10 pcs.

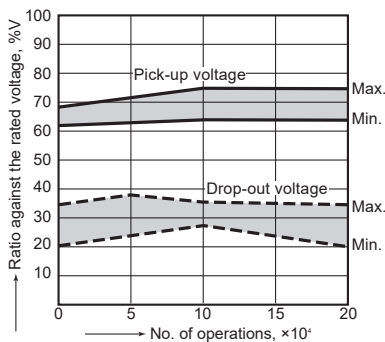


4.-(1) Electrical life (DC load)

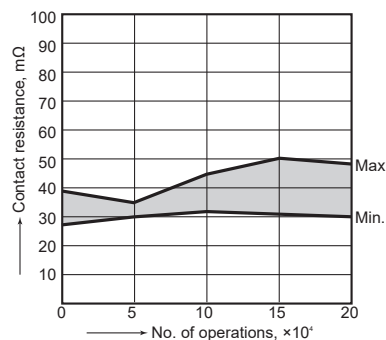
Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs.

Condition: 1 A 30 V DC resistive load, 20 cpm

Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



Change of contact resistance

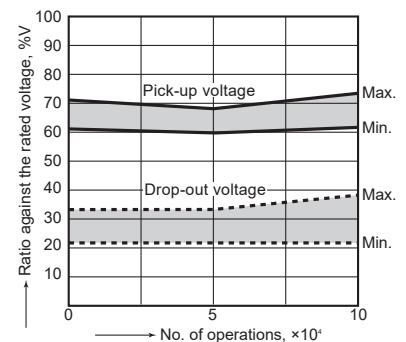


4.-(2) Electrical life (AC load)

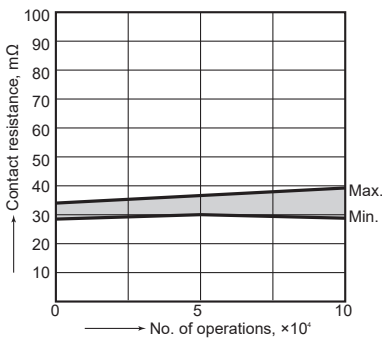
Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs.

Condition: 0.5 A 125 V AC resistive load, 20 cpm

Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



Change of contact resistance

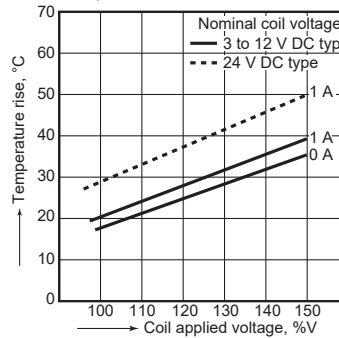


5. Coil temperature rise (2C)

Tested sample: TQ2-12V

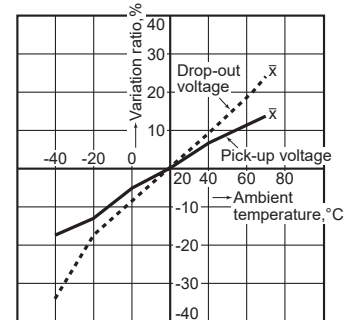
Measured portion: Inside the coil

Ambient temperature: 30°C 86°F

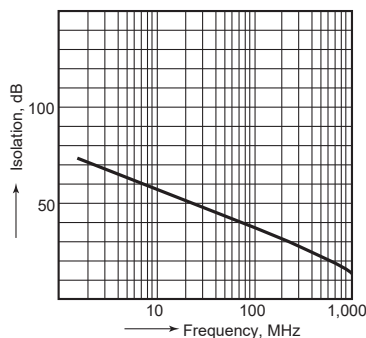


6. Ambient temperature characteristics

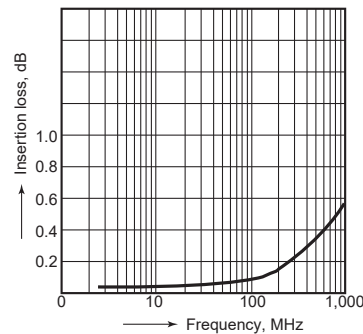
Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 5 pcs.



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

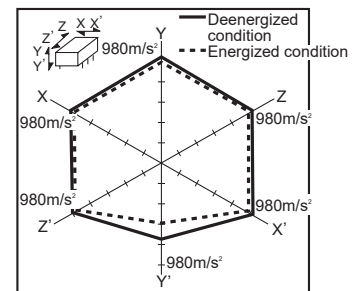


7.-(2) High-frequency characteristics (Insertion loss)

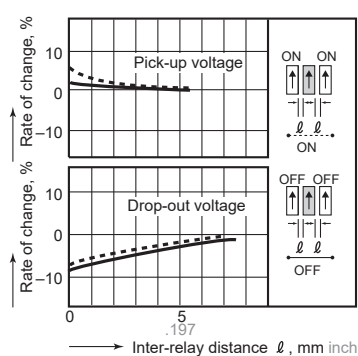


8. Malfunctional shock (single side stable)

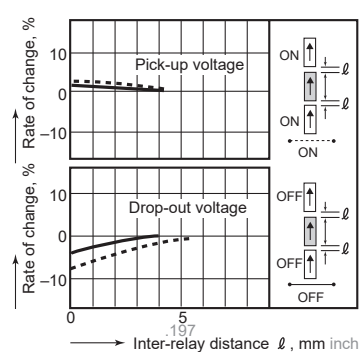
Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs.



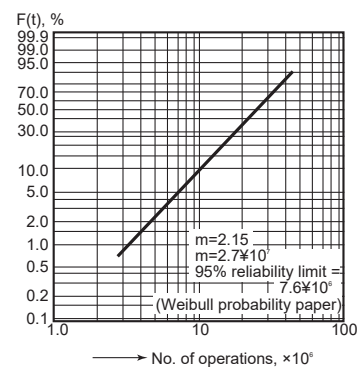
9.-(1) Influence of adjacent mounting



9.-(2) Influence of adjacent mounting

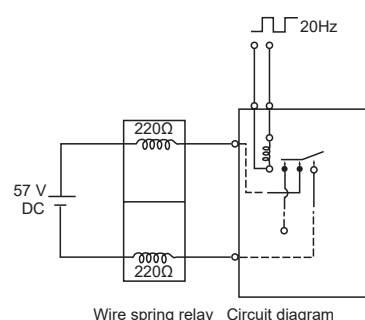


10. Contact reliability
(1 mA 5 V DC resistive load)
Tested sample: TQ2-12V
Condition: Detection level 10 W

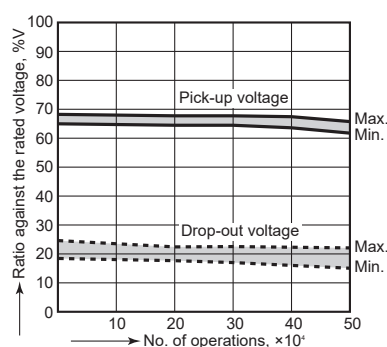


11. Actual load test (35 mA 48 V DC wire spring relay load)

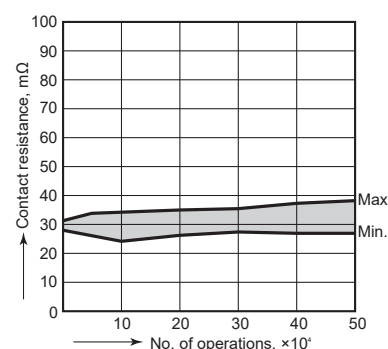
Circuit



Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage

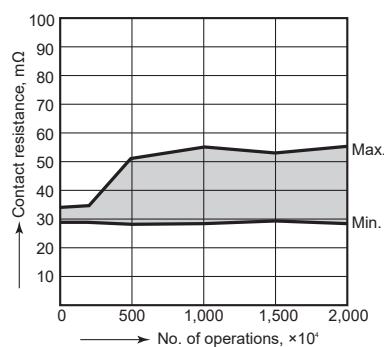
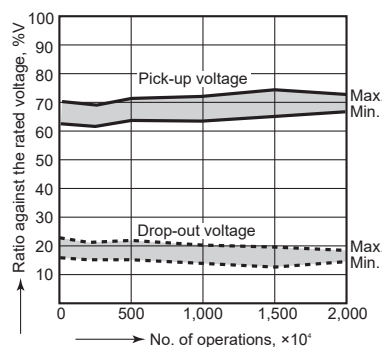


Change of contact resistance

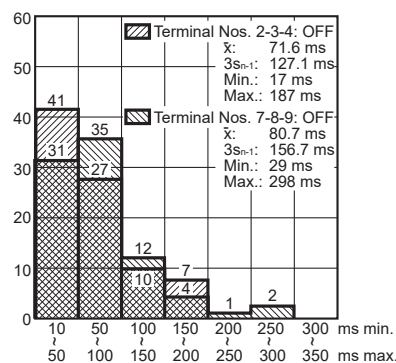
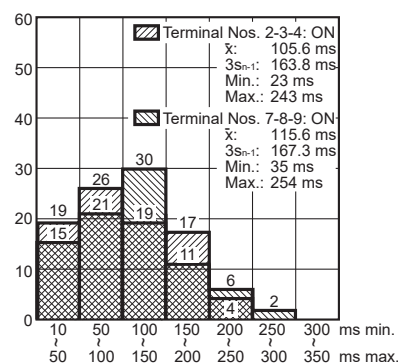


12. 0.1 A 53 V DC resistive load test
Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage

Change of contact resistance

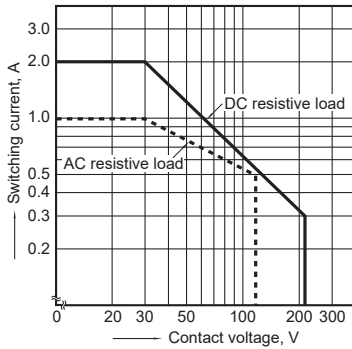


13. Distribution of M.B.B. time
Tested sample: TQ2-2M-5V, 85 pcs.

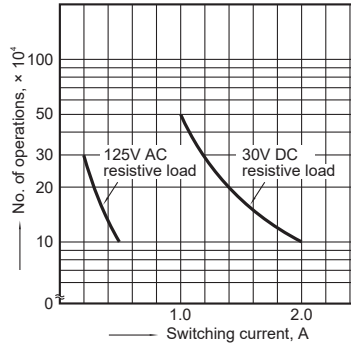


■ Surface-mount terminal

1. Maximum switching capacity

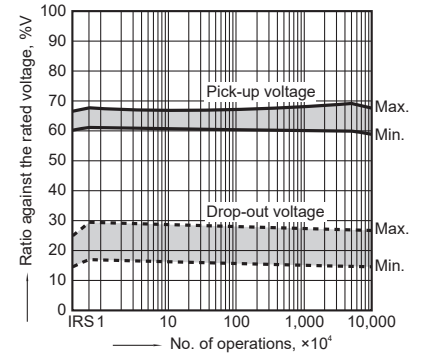


2. Life curve



3. Mechanical life (mounting by IRS method)

Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 10 pcs.

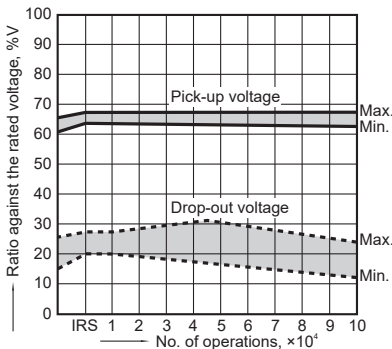


4.-(1) Electrical life (2 A 30 V DC resistive load)

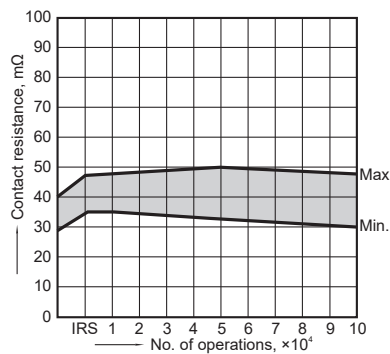
Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs.

Operating speed: 20 cpm

Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage (mounting by IRS method)



Change of contact resistance (mounting by IRS method)

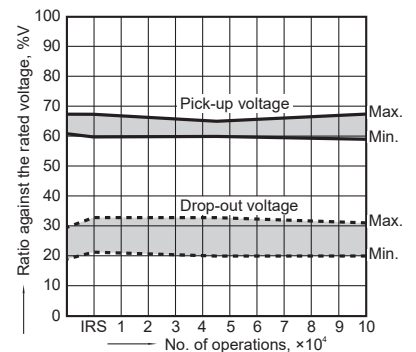


4.-(2) Electrical life (0.5 A 125 V AC resistive load)

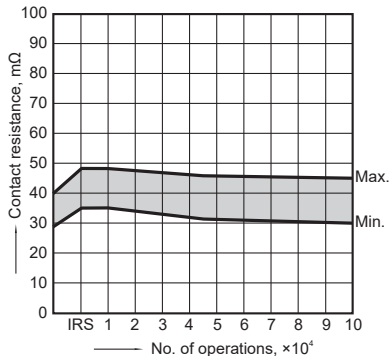
Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs

Operating speed: 20 cpm

Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage (mounting by IRS method)



Change of contact resistance (mounting by IRS method)

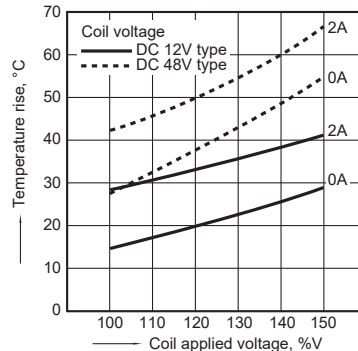


5. Coil temperature rise

Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs.

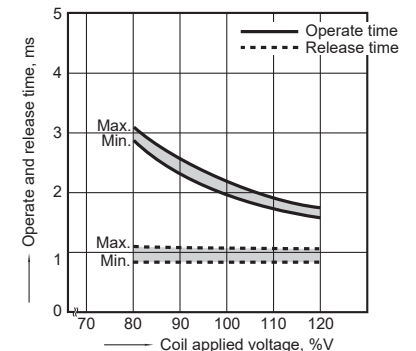
Point measured: Inside the coil

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



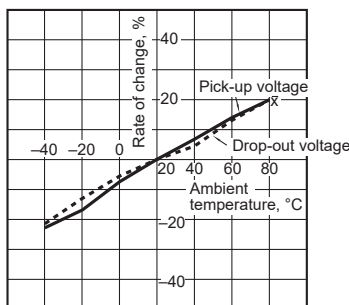
6. Operate/release time

Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs.

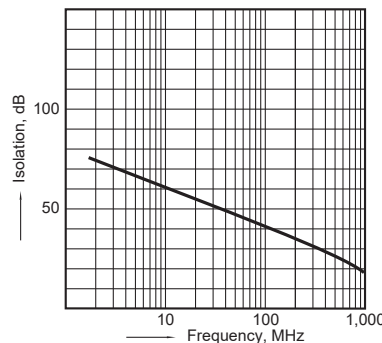


7. Ambient temperature characteristics

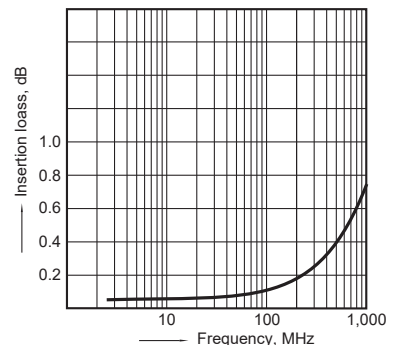
Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 5 pcs.



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

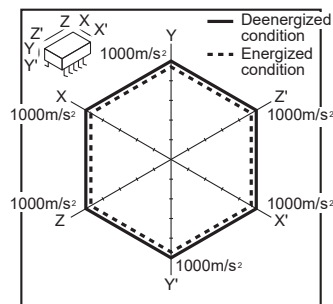


8.-(2) High-frequency characteristics (Insertion loss)



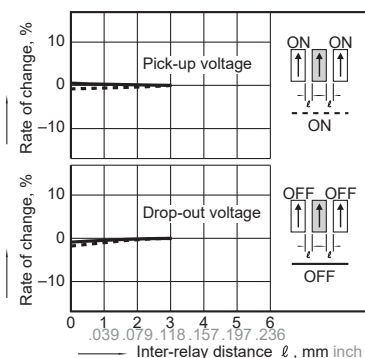
9. Malfunctional shock (single side stable)

Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs



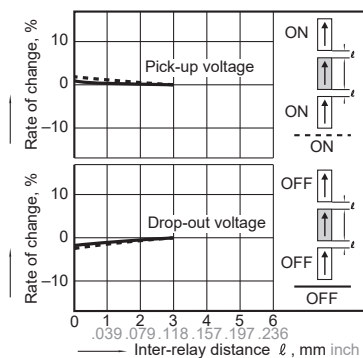
10.-(1) Influence of adjacent mounting

Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 5 pcs.



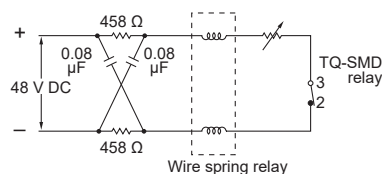
10.-(2) Influence of adjacent mounting

Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs.



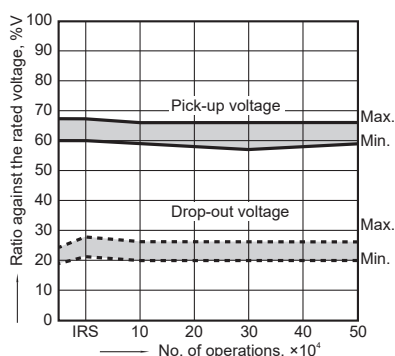
11. Pulse dialing test

(35 mA 48 V DC wire spring relay load)
Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs.
Circuit



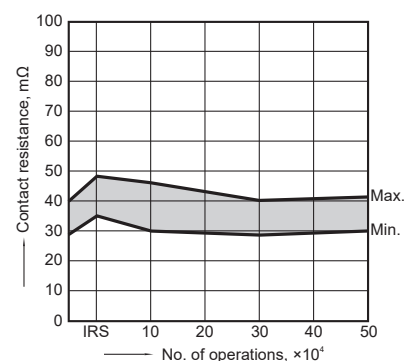
Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage

(mounting by IRS method)



Change of contact resistance

(mounting by IRS method)



DIMENSIONS (mm inch)

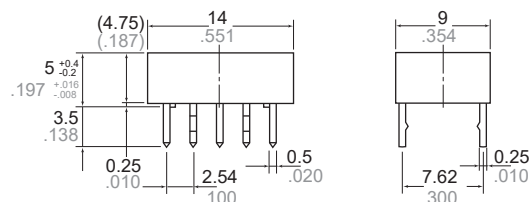
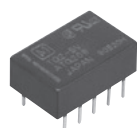
The CAD data of the products with a **CAD Data** mark can be downloaded from <https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/>

1. Standard PC board terminal and Self-clinching terminal

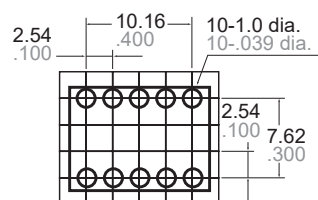
CAD Data

External dimensions

Standard PC board terminal

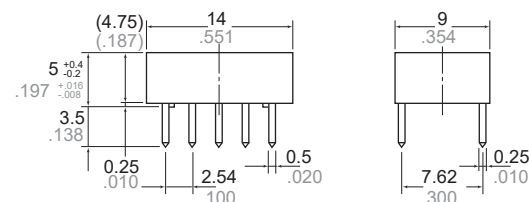


PC board pattern (Bottom view)



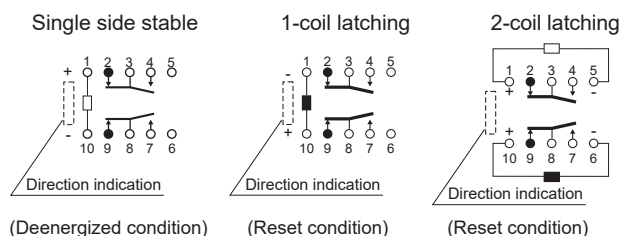
Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm 0.004$

Self-clinching terminal



General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.012$

Schematic (Bottom view)



2. Surface-mount terminal

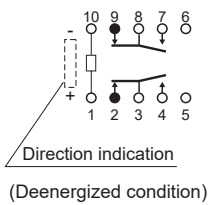
CAD Data



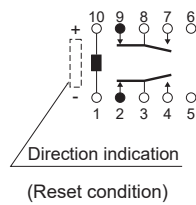
Type	External dimensions(General tolerance: ± 0.3 ± 0.12)	Suggested mounting pad (Top view)(Tolerance: ± 0.1 $\pm .004$)
SA type		
SL type		
SS type		

Schematic (Top view)

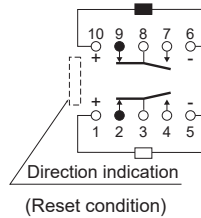
Single side stable



1-coil latching



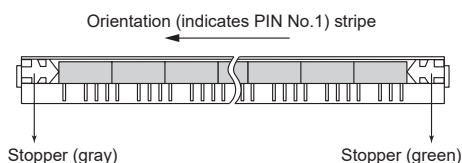
2-coil latching



NOTES

1. Packing style

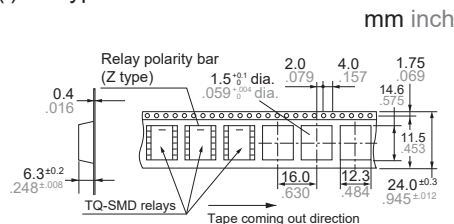
1) The relay is packed in a tube with the relay orientation mark on the left side, as shown in the figure below.



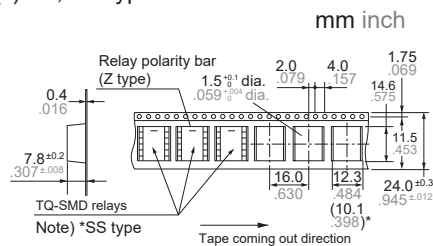
2) Tape and reel packing (surface-mount terminal type)

(1) Tape dimensions

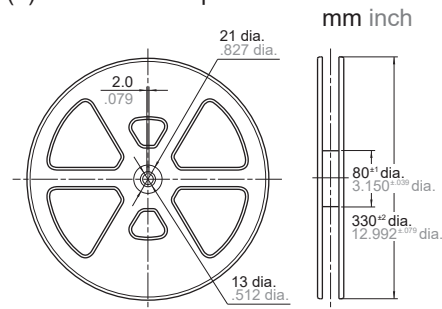
(i) SA type



(ii) SL, SS type



(2) Dimensions of plastic reel



2. Automatic insertion

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

Chucking pressure in the direction A:

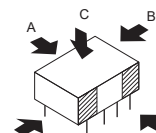
9.8 N {1 kgf} or less

Chucking pressure in the direction B:

9.8 N {1 kgf} or less

Chucking pressure in the direction C:

9.8 N {1 kgf} or less



Please chuck the  portion. Avoid chucking the center of the relay. In addition, excessive chucking pressure to the pinpoint of the relay should be avoided.

Ambient Environment

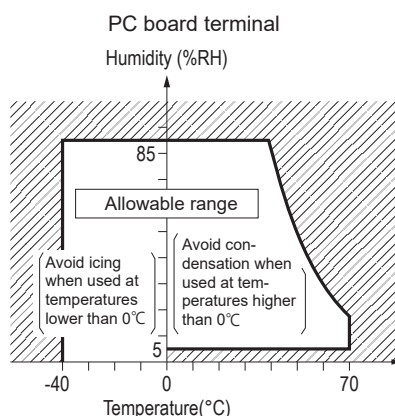
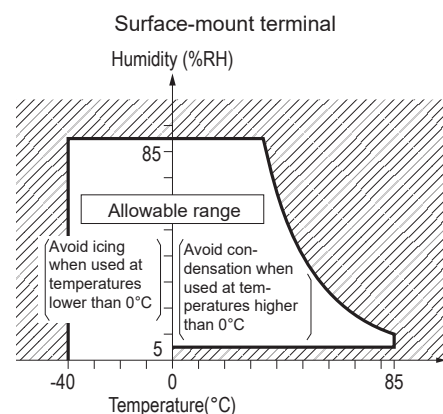
Usage, Transport, and Storage Conditions

During usage, storage, or transportation, avoid locations subjected to direct sunlight and maintain normal temperature, humidity and pressure conditions.

Temperature/Humidity

When transporting or storing relays while they are tube packaged, there are cases the temperature may differ from the allowable range. In this case be sure to check the individual specifications.

Also allowable humidity level is influenced by temperature, please check charts shown below and use relays within mentioned conditions. (Allowable temperature values)



Please refer to "the latest product specifications" when designing your product.

• Requests to customers :

<https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/salespolicies/>

GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE

■ For cautions for use, please read "GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE".

https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/control/relay/cautions_use/index.jsp

PRECAUTIONS FOR COIL INPUT

■ Long term current carrying

A circuit that will be carrying a current continuously for long periods without relay switching operation. (circuits for emergency lamps, alarm devices and error inspection that, for example, revert only during malfunction and output warnings with form B contacts)

Continuous, long-term current to the coil will facilitate deterioration of coil insulation and characteristics due to heating of the coil itself. For circuits such as these, please use a magnetic-hold type latching relay. If you need to use a single stable relay, use a sealed type relay that is not easily affected by ambient conditions and make a failsafe circuit design that considers the possibility of contact failure or disconnection.

■ DC Coil operating power

Steady state 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, please check with the actual circuit since the electrical characteristics may vary.

The rated coil voltage should be applied to the coil and the set/reset pulse time of latching type relay differs for each relays, please refer to the relay's individual specifications.

■ Coil connection

When connecting coils of polarized relays, please check coil polarity(+,-) at the internal connection diagram (Schematic). If any wrong connection is made, it may cause unexpected malfunction, like abnormal heat, fire and so on, and circuit do not work.

Avoid impressing voltages to the set coil and reset coil at the same time.

■ Maximum allowable voltage and temperature rise

Proper usage requires that the rated coil voltage be impressed on the coil.

Note, however, that if a voltage greater than or equal to the maximum continuous voltage is impressed on the coil, the coil may burn or its layers short due to the temperature rise.

Furthermore, do not exceed the usable ambient temperature range listed in the catalog.

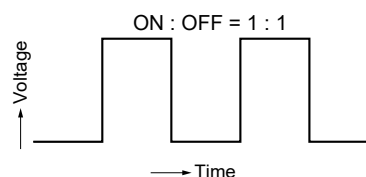
● Temperature rise due to pulse voltage

When a pulse voltage with ON time of less than 2 minutes is used, the coil temperature rise bears no relationship to the ON time.

This varies with the ratio of ON time to OFF time, and compared with continuous current passage, it is rather small.

The various relays are essentially the same in this respect.

Current passage time	%
For continuous passage	Temperature rise value is 100%
ON : OFF = 3 : 1	About 80%
ON : OFF = 1 : 1	About 50%
ON : OFF = 1 : 3	About 35%



● Operate voltage change due to coil temperature rise (hot start)

In DC relays, after continuous passage of current in the coil, if the current is turned OFF, then immediately turned ON again, due to the temperature rise in the coil, the operate voltage will become somewhat higher. Also, it will be the same as using it in a higher temperature atmosphere.

The resistance/temperature relationship for copper wire is about 0.4% for 1°C, and with this ratio the coil resistance increases.

That is, in order to operate of the relay, it is necessary that the voltage be higher than the operate voltage and the operate voltage rises in accordance with the increase in the resistance value.

However, for some polarized relays, this rate of change is considerably smaller.

NOTES

■ Usage, Storage, and Transport Conditions

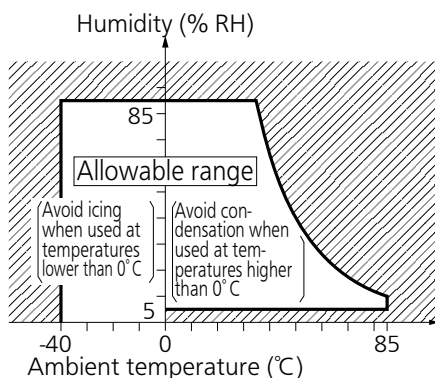
During usage, storage, or transportation, avoid locations subject to direct sunlight and maintain normal temperature, humidity, and pressure conditions.

The allowable specifications for environments suitable for usage, storage, and transportation are given below.

- 1) Temperature: The allowable temperature range differs for each relay, so refer to the relay's individual specifications. In addition, when transporting or storing relays while they are tube packaged, there are cases when the temperature may differ from the allowable range. In this situation, be sure to consult the individual specifications.

- 2) Humidity: 5 to 85% RH

The humidity range varies with the temperature.
Use within the range indicated in the graph.
(The allowable temperature depends on the relays.)



- 3) Pressure: 86 to 106 kPa

● Condensation

Condensation occurs when the ambient temperature drops suddenly from a high temperature and humidity, or the relay and microwave device is suddenly transferred from a low ambient temperature to a high temperature and humidity.

Condensation causes the failures like insulation deterioration, wire disconnection and rust etc.

Panasonic Corporation does not guarantee the failures caused by condensation.

The heat conduction by the equipment may accelerate the cooling of device itself, and the condensation may occur.

Please conduct product evaluations in the worst condition of the actual usage. (Special attention should be paid when high temperature heating parts are close to the device. Also please consider the condensation may occur inside of the device.)

● Icing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on relays when the temperature become lower than 0°C.

This icing causes the sticking of movable portion, the operation delay and the contact conduction failure etc.

Panasonic Corporation does not guarantee the failures caused by the icing.

The heat conduction by the equipment may accelerate the cooling of relay itself and the icing may occur.

Please conduct product evaluations in the worst condition of the actual usage.

● Low temperature and low humidity

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

● High temperature and high humidity

Storage for extended periods of time (including transportation periods) at high temperature or high humidity levels or in atmospheres with organic gases or sulfide gases may cause a sulfide film or oxide film to form on the surfaces of the contacts and/or it may interfere with the functions.

Check out the atmosphere in which the units are to be stored and transported.

● Package

In terms of the packing format used, make every effort to keep the effects of moisture, organic gases and sulfide gases to the absolute minimum.

● Storage requirements

Since the surface-mount terminal type is sensitive to humidity it is packaged with tightly sealed anti-humidity packaging. However, when storing, please be careful of the following.

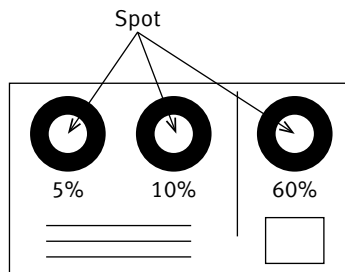
- 1) Please use promptly once the anti-humidity pack is opened.
(within 72 hours, Max. 30°C / 70% RH).
If left with the pack open, the relay will absorb moisture which will cause thermal stress when reflow mounting and thus cause the case to expand. As a result, the seal may break.
- 2) If relays will not be used within 72 hours, please store relays in a humidity controlled desiccator or in an anti-humidity bag to which silica gel has been added.
* If the relay is to be soldered after it has been exposed to excessive humidity atmosphere, cracks and leaks can occur.
Be sure to mount the relay under the required mounting conditions.
- 3) When relays (which is packaged with humidity indicator and silica gel) meeting one of below criteria, please bake (dry) before use.
 - When the storage conditions specified in 1) are exceeded.
 - When humidity indicator is in III or IV status according to judgement standard.

<How to judge>

Please check humidity indicator color and decide if baking is necessary or not.

● : indicate brown, ○ : Other than brown (blueish color)

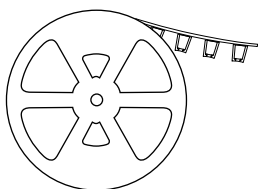
	5%	10%	60%	Bake treatment necessity judgment
I	●	●	●	No need to bake
II	○	●	●	No need to bake
III	○	○	●	Need to bake
IV	○	○	○	Need to bake



Humidity indicator card

<Baking (Drying) conditions>

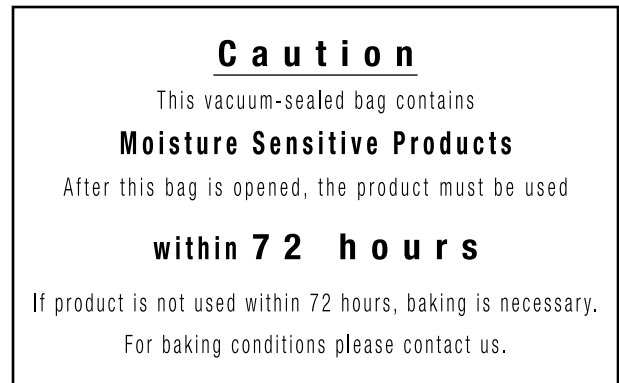
- With reel : 45°C, 96 hours or more.



- Without reel (including relay only) : 60°C, 35 hours or more.



- 4) The following cautionary label is affixed to the anti-humidity pack.



● Silicon

When a source of silicone substances (silicone rubber, silicone oil, silicone coating materials and silicone filling materials etc.) is used around the relay, the silicone gas (low molecular siloxane etc.) may be produced

This silicone gas may penetrate into the inside of the relay. When the relay is kept and used in this condition, silicone compound may adhere to the relay contacts which may cause the contact failure.

Do not use any sources of silicone gas around the relay (Including plastic seal types).

● NOx Generation

When relay is used in an atmosphere high in humidity to switch a load which easily produces an arc, the NOx created by the arc and the water absorbed from outside the relay combine to produce nitric acid.

This corrodes the internal metal parts and adversely affects operation.

Avoid use at an ambient humidity of 85% RH or higher (at 20°C).

If use at high humidity is unavoidable, please contact our sales representative.

OTHERS

■Cleaning

- 1) Although the environmentally sealed type relay (plastic sealed type, etc.) can be cleaned, avoid immersing the relay into cold liquid (such as cleaning solvent) immediately after soldering. Doing so may deteriorate the sealing performance.
- 2) Surface-mount terminal type relay is sealed type and it can be cleaned by immersion.
Use pure water or alcohol-based cleaning solvent.
- 3) Cleaning with the boiling method is recommended (The temperature of cleaning liquid should be 40°C or lower). 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.

Please refer to **"the latest product specifications"** when designing your product.

•Requests to customers:

<https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/salespolicies/>

Please contact

Panasonic Corporation

Electromechanical Control Business Division

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