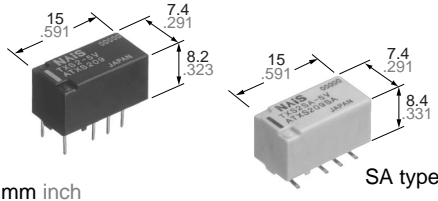


# NAIS

## SMALL POLARIZED RELAY WITH HIGH SENSITIVITY 50mW

# TX-S RELAYS



### FEATURES

- High sensitivity**
  - 50mW nominal operating power (single side stable 1.5-12V)
  - Useful for electric-power-saving
- Approx. 0.3µV low thermal electromotive force**

- Outstanding surge resistance**
  - Surge withstand between open contacts: 1,500V 10×160µs (FCC part 68)
  - Surge withstand between contacts and coil: 2,500V 2×10µs (Bellcore)

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Contact

Arrangement	2 Form C	
Initial contact resistance, max. (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A )	100 mΩ	
Contact material	Gold-clad silver alloy	
Rating	Nominal switching capacity (resistive load)	1 A 30 V DC
	Max. switching power (resistive load)	30 W (DC)
	Max. switching voltage	110 V DC
	Max. switching current	1 A
	Min. switching capacity ※1	10 µA 10 mV DC
Nominal operating power	Single side stable	50 mW (1.5 to 12 V DC) 70 mW (24 V DC)
	1 coil latching	35 mW (1.5 to 12 V DC) 50 mW (24 V DC)
	2 coil latching	70 mW (1.5 to 12 V DC) 150 mW (24 V DC)
Expected life (min. operations)	Mechanical (at 180 cpm)	5×10 <sup>7</sup>
	Electrical (at 20 cpm) 1 A 30 V DC resistive	2×10 <sup>5</sup>

### Note:

※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.

### Remarks

- \* Specifications will vary with foreign standards certification ratings.
- \*1 Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section.
- \*2 Detection current: 10mA
- \*3 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: 6 ms; detection time: 10 µs

### Characteristics

Initial insulation resistance*1	Min. 1,000 MΩ (at 500 V DC)	
Initial breakdown voltage*2	Between open contacts	750 Vrms for 1min.
	Between contact sets	1,000 Vrms for 1min.
	Between contacts and coil	1,800 Vrms for 1min.
Initial surge voltage	Between open contacts (10 × 160µs)	1,500V (FCC Part 68)
	Between contacts and coil (2 × 10 µs)	2,500V (Bellcore)
Operate time [Set time]*3 (at 20°C)(at nominal voltage)	Max. 5 ms (Approx. 3 ms) [Max. 5 ms (Approx. 3 ms)]	
Release time (without diode) [Reset time]*3 (at 20°C)(at nominal voltage)	Max. 5 ms (Approx. 1.5 ms) [Max. 5 ms (Approx. 3 ms)]	
Temperature rise*4 (at 20°C)	Max. 50°C	
Shock resistance	Functional*5	Min. 750 m/s <sup>2</sup> {75 G}
	Destructive*6	Min. 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> {100 G}
Vibration resistance	Functional*7	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3.3 mm
	Destructive	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	-40°C to +70°C -40°F to +158°F
	Humidity	5 to 85% R.H.
Unit weight	Approx. 2 g .071 oz	

\*6 Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms

\*7 Detection time: 10 µs

\*8 Refer to 4. Conditions for operation, transport and storage mentioned in Cautions for use (Page 178).

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Telephone equipment
- Measuring equipment
- Communications equipment
- Office Automation equipment

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Ex. TXS 2 SA - L - H - 3V - Z

Contact arrangement	Surface-mount availability	Operating function	Terminal shape	Coil voltage (DC)	Packing style
2: 2 Form C	Nil: Standard PC board terminal type or self-clinching terminal type SA: Standard surface-mount terminal type SL: High connection reliability surface-mount terminal type SS: Space saving surface-mount terminal type	Nil: Single side stable L: 1 coil latching L2: 2 coil latching	Nil: Standard PC board terminal or surface-mount terminal H: Self-clinching terminal	1.5, 3, 4.5, 6, 9, 12, 24 V	Nil: Tube packing Z: Tape and reel packing(piked from the 8/9/10/12 -pin side

Notes: 1. Tape and reel (picked from 1/3/4/5-pin side) is also available by request. Part number suffix "-X" is needed when ordering. (ex.) TXS2SA-3 V-X

2. Tape and reel packing symbol "-Z" or "-X" are not marked on the relay.

# TX-S

## TYPES AND COIL DATA (at 20°C 68°F)

### 1) Standard PC board terminal type and self-clinching terminal type

Single side stable

Part No.		Nominal voltage, V DC	Pick-up voltage, V DC (max.)	Drop-out voltage, V DC (min.)	Nominal operating current, mA (±10%)	Coil resistance, Ω (±10%)	Nominal operating power, mW	Max. Allowable voltage, V DC
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal							
TXS2-1.5V	TXS2-H-1.5V	1.5	1.2	0.15	33.3	45	50	2.2
TXS2-3V	TXS2-H-3V	3	2.4	0.3	16.7	180	50	4.5
TXS2-4.5V	TXS2-H-4.5V	4.5	3.6	0.45	11.1	405	50	6.7
TXS2-6V	TXS2-H-6V	6	4.8	0.6	8.3	720	50	9
TXS2-9V	TXS2-H-9V	9	7.2	0.9	5.6	1,620	50	13.5
TXS2-12V	TXS2-H-12V	12	9.6	1.2	4.2	2,880	50	18
TXS2-24V	TXS2-H-24V	24	19.2	2.4	2.9	8,229	70	36

### 1 coil latching

Part No.		Nominal voltage, V DC	Set voltage, V DC (max.)	Reset voltage, V DC (Max.)	Nominal operating current, mA (±10%)	Coil resistance, Ω (±10%)	Nominal operating power, mW	Max. Allowable voltage, V DC
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal							
TXS2-L-1.5V	TXS2-L-H-1.5V	1.5	1.2	1.2	23.3	64.3	35	2.2
TXS2-L-3V	TXS2-L-H-3V	3	2.4	2.4	11.7	257	35	4.5
TXS2-L-4.5V	TXS2-L-H-4.5V	4.5	3.6	3.6	7.8	579	35	6.7
TXS2-L-6V	TXS2-L-H-6V	6	4.8	4.8	5.8	1,029	35	9
TXS2-L-9V	TXS2-L-H-9V	9	7.2	7.2	3.9	2,314	35	13.5
TXS2-L-12V	TXS2-L-H-12V	12	9.6	9.6	2.9	4,114	35	18
TXS2-L-24V	TXS2-L-H-24V	24	19.2	19.2	2.1	11,520	50	36

### 2 coil latching

Part No.		Nominal voltage, V DC	Set voltage, V DC (max.)	Reset voltage, V DC (Max.)	Nominal operating current, mA (±10%)	Coil resistance, Ω (±10%)	Nominal operating power, mW	Max. Allowable voltage, V DC
Standard PC board terminal	Self-clinching terminal							
TXS2-L2-1.5V	TXS2-L2-H-1.5V	1.5	1.2	1.2	46.7	32.1	70	2.2
TXS2-L2-3V	TXS2-L2-H-3V	3	2.4	2.4	23.3	129	70	4.5
TXS2-L2-4.5V	TXS2-L2-H-4.5V	4.5	3.6	3.6	15.6	289	70	6.7
TXS2-L2-6V	TXS2-L2-H-6V	6	4.8	4.8	11.7	514	70	9
TXS2-L2-9V	TXS2-L2-H-9V	9	7.2	7.2	7.8	1,157	70	13.5
TXS2-L2-12V	TXS2-L2-H-12V	12	9.6	9.6	5.8	2,057	70	18
TXS2-L2-24V	TXS2-L2-H-24V	24	19.2	19.2	6.3	3,840	150	36

#### Notes:

1. Specified value of pick-up, drop-out, set and reset voltage is with the condition of square wave coil pulse.
2. Standard packing: Tube: 40 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

### 2) Surface-mount terminal type

Single side stable

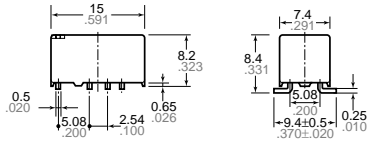
Part No.	Nominal voltage, V DC	Pick-up voltage, V DC (max.)	Drop-out voltage, V DC (min.)	Nominal operating current, mA (±10%)	Coil resistance, Ω (±10%)	Nominal operating power, mW	Max. Allowable voltage, V DC
TXS2S○-1.5 V	1.5	1.2	0.15	33.3	45	50	2.2
TXS2S○-3 V	3	2.4	0.3	16.7	180	50	4.5
TXS2S○-4.5 V	4.5	3.6	0.45	11.1	405	50	6.7
TXS2S○-6 V	6	4.8	0.6	8.3	720	50	9
TXS2S○-9 V	9	7.2	0.9	5.6	1,620	50	13.5
TXS2S○-12 V	12	9.6	1.2	4.2	2,880	50	18
TXS2S○-24 V	24	19.2	2.4	2.9	8,229	70	36



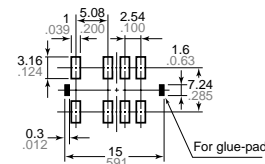
# TX-S

Surface-mount terminal  
SA type

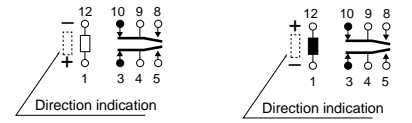
mm inch



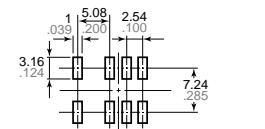
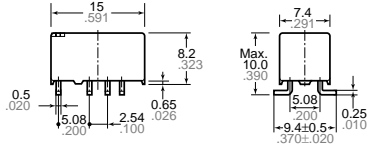
Suggested mounting pad  
(Top view)



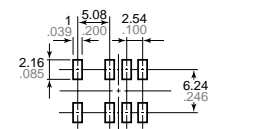
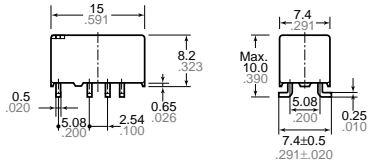
Schematic (Top view)  
Single side stable (Deenergized condition)      1 coil latching (Reset condition)



SL type



SS type

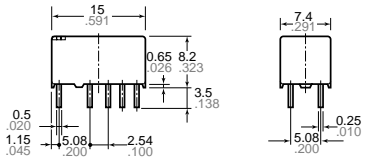


General tolerance:  $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.12$

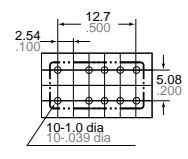
Tolerance:  $\pm 0.1 \pm 0.004$

## 2. Coil latching type

Standard PC board terminal

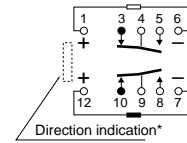


PC board pattern  
(Copper side view)

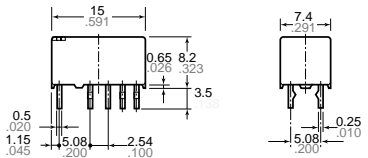


Tolerance:  $\pm 0.1 \pm 0.004$

Schematic (Bottom view)  
2 coil latching (Reset condition)



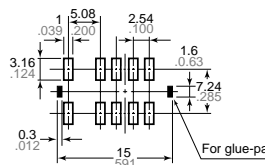
Self clinching terminal



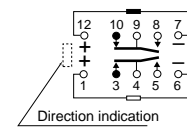
General tolerance:  $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.12$

Surface-mount terminal  
SA type

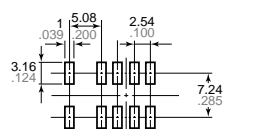
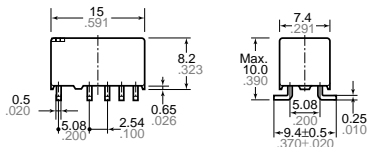
Suggested mounting pad  
(Top view)



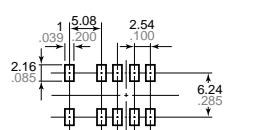
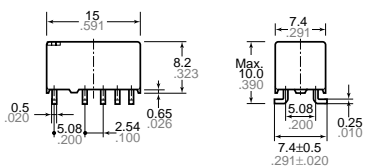
Schematic (Top view)  
1 coil latching (Reset condition)



SL type



SS type

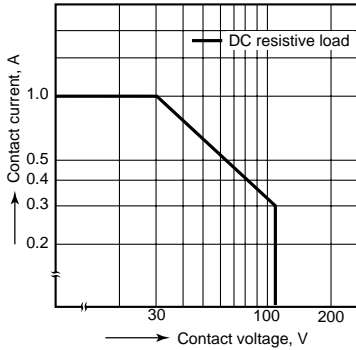


General tolerance:  $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.12$

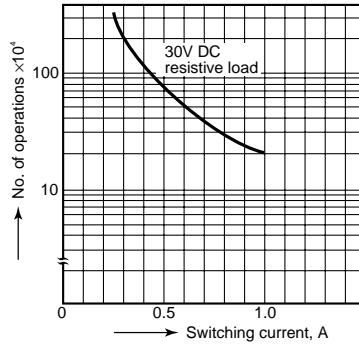
Tolerance:  $\pm 0.1 \pm 0.004$

# REFERENCE DATA

## 1. Maximum switching capacity

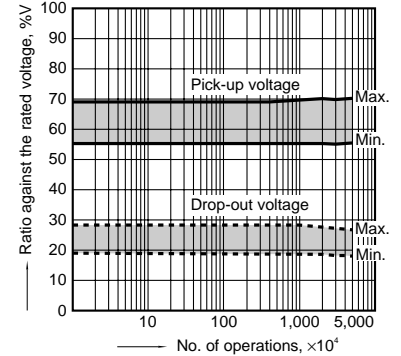


## 2. Life curve



## 3. Mechanical life

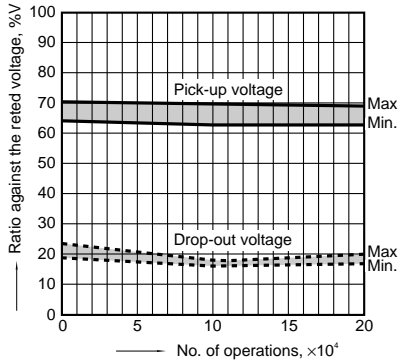
Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 10 pcs.  
Operating frequency: 180 cpm



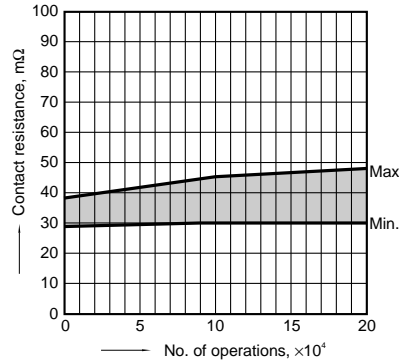
## 4. Electrical life (1 A 30 V DC resistive load)

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 6 pcs.  
Operating frequency: 20 cpm

### Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



### Change of contact resistance

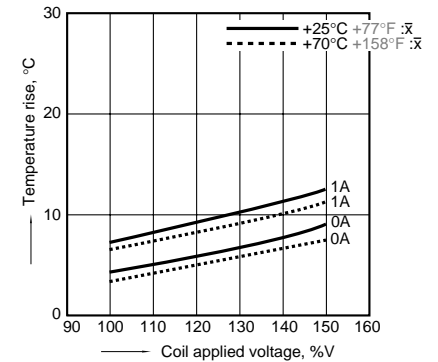


## 5-(1). Coil temperature rise

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 6 pcs.

Point measured: Inside the coil

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F, 70°C 158°F

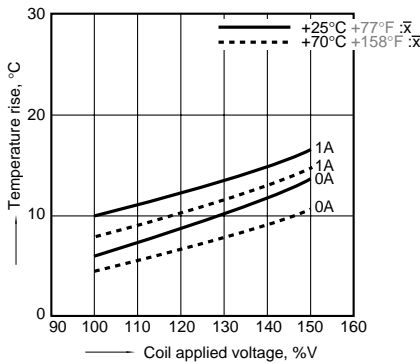


## 5-(2). Coil temperature rise

Tested sample: TXS2-24V, 6 pcs.

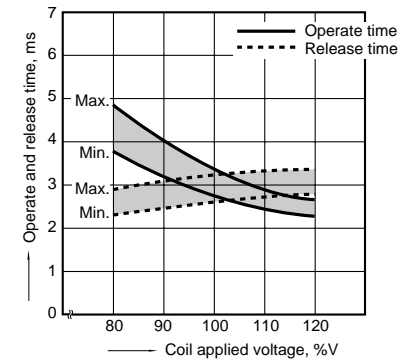
Point measured: Inside the coil

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F, 70°C 158°F



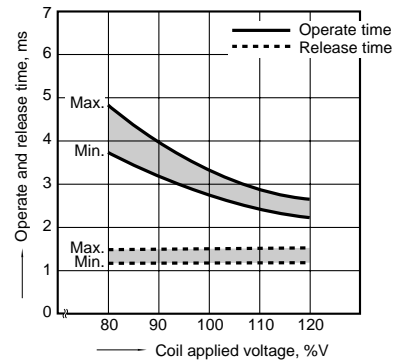
## 6-(1). Operate and release time (with diode)

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 10 pcs.



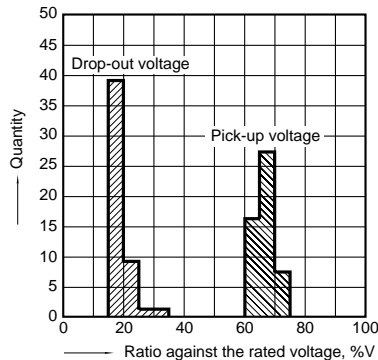
## 6-(2). Operate and release time (without diode)

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 10 pcs.



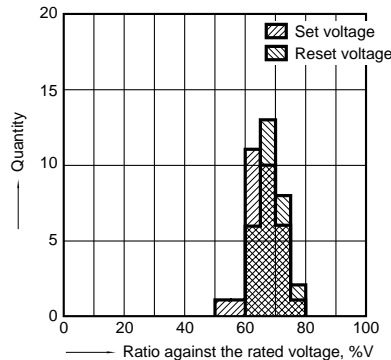
## 7. Distribution of pick-up and drop-out voltage

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 50 pcs.



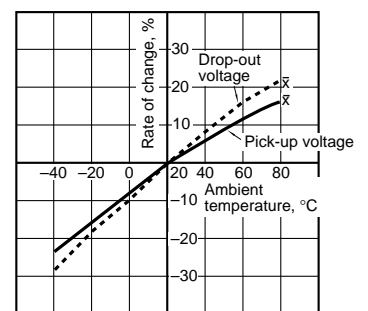
## 8. Distribution of set and reset voltage

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V 30 pcs.



## 9. Ambient temperature characteristics

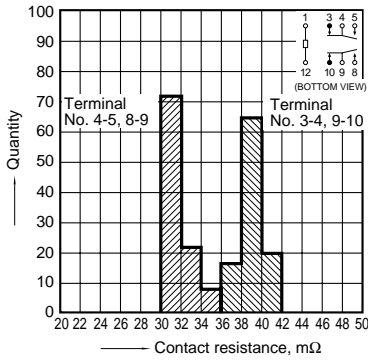
Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V 5 pcs.



# TX-S

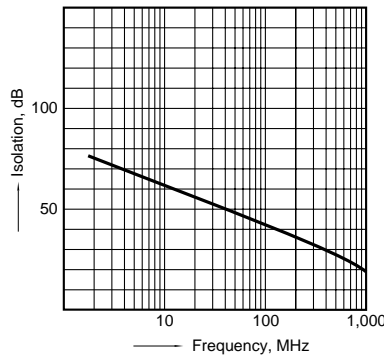
## 10. Distribution of contact resistance

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 50 pcs. (50x4 contacts)



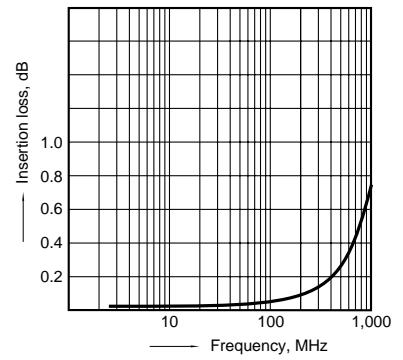
## 11-(1). High frequency characteristics

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 2 pcs.  
Isolation characteristics



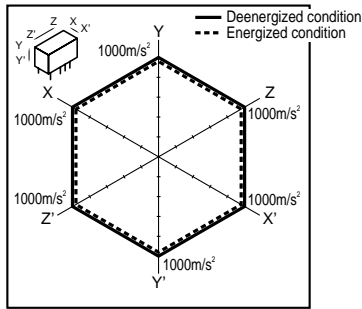
## 11-(2). High frequency characteristics

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 2 pcs.  
Insertion loss characteristics



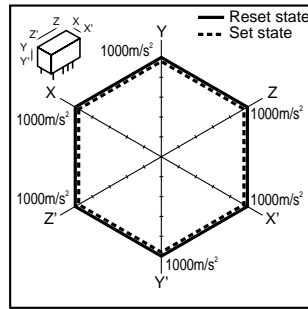
## 12-(1). Malfunctional shock (single side stable)

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 6 pcs.



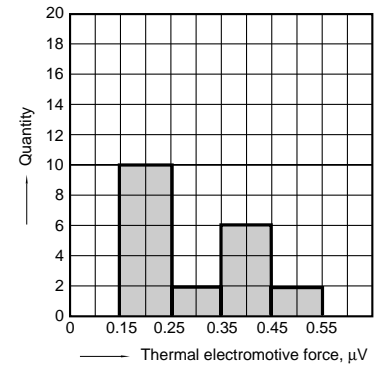
## 12-(2). Malfunctional shock (latching)

Tested sample: TXS2-L2-4.5V, 6 pcs.



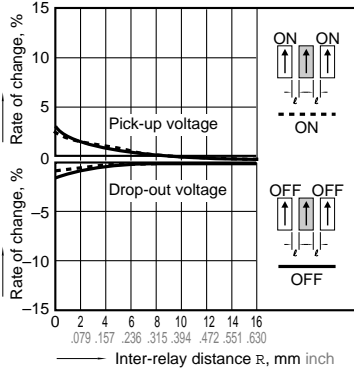
## 13. Thermal electromotive force

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 10 pcs.



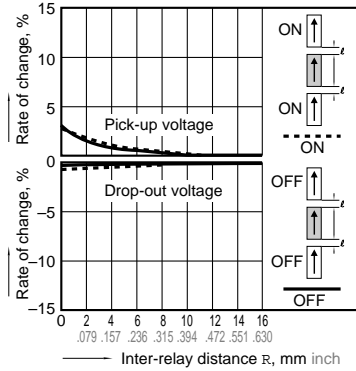
## 14-(1). Influence of adjacent mounting

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 6 pcs.



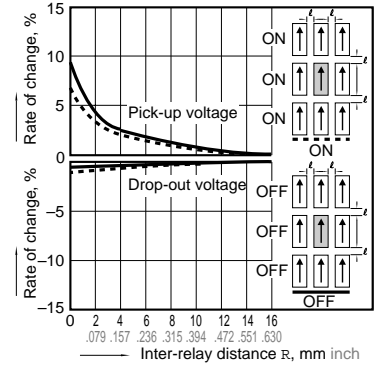
## 14-(2). Influence of adjacent mounting

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 6 pcs.



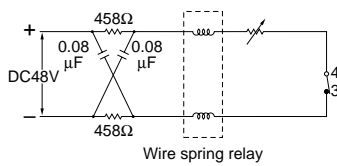
## 14-(3). Influence of adjacent mounting

Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 6 pcs.

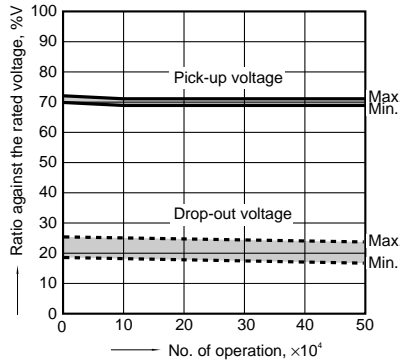


## 15. Pulse dialing test

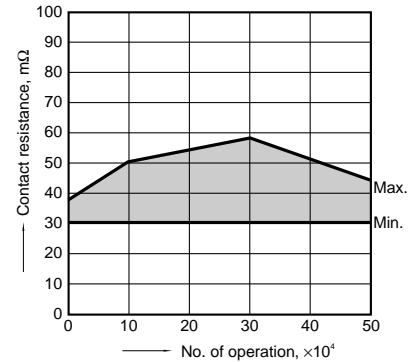
Tested sample: TXS2-4.5V, 6 pcs.  
(35 mA 48V DC wire spring relay load)



## Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



## Change of contact resistance



Note: Data of surface-mount type are the same as those of PC board terminal type.

**For Cautions for Use, see Relay Technical Information.**

# T-Series Relays

## T series Cautions for Use

### 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°C -40 to +185°F.

The temperature range is -40 to +70°C

-40 to +158°F for the packaged relay.

#### TX-S(-SMD)

(1) Temperature:

-40 to +70°C -40 to +158°F. for the package/non-package relay.

(2) Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H.

#### TQ/TF/TN/TK

(1) Temperature: -40 to +70°C -40 to

+158°F

The temperature range is -40 to +60°C

-40 to +140°F for the packaged relay.

(2) Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H.

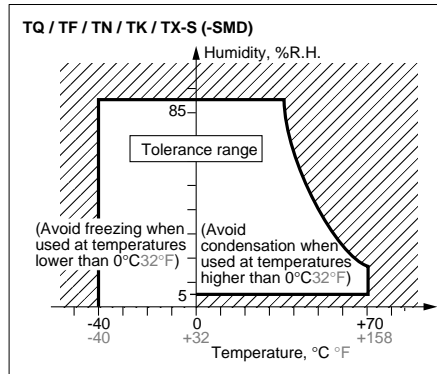
(Avoid freezing and condensation.)

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°C 32°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

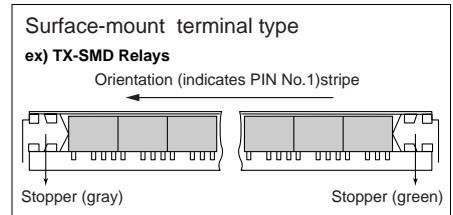
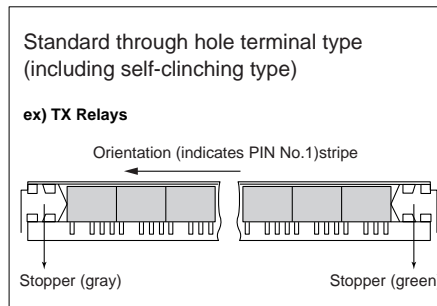
A small OFF time may be generated by the contact bounce during contact switching. Check the actual circuit carefully. If the relay is dropped accidentally, check the appearance and characteristics including M.B.B. time before use.

### 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.

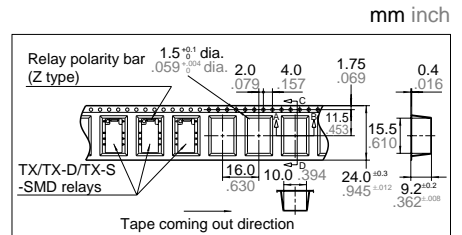


### (2) Tape and reel packing (surface-mount terminal type)

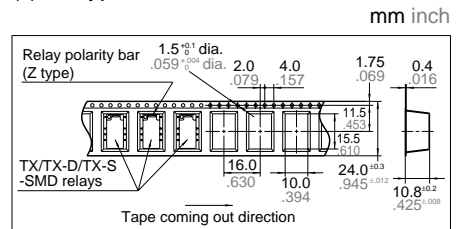
#### (1) Tape dimensions

##### 1. TX/TX-D/TX-S-SMD Relays

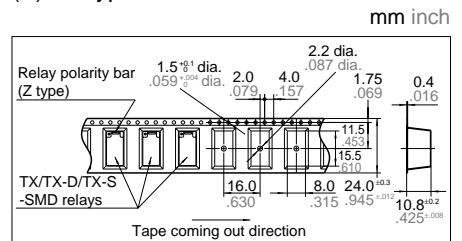
#### (i) SA type



#### (ii) SL type

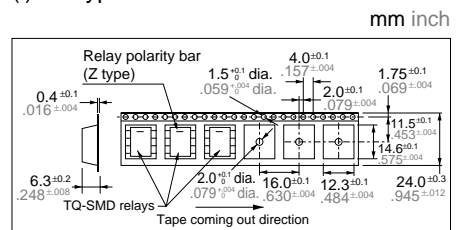


#### (iii) SS type

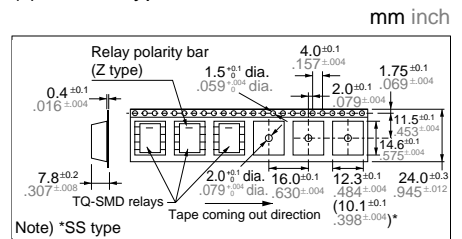


### 2. TQ-SMD Relays

#### (i) SA type

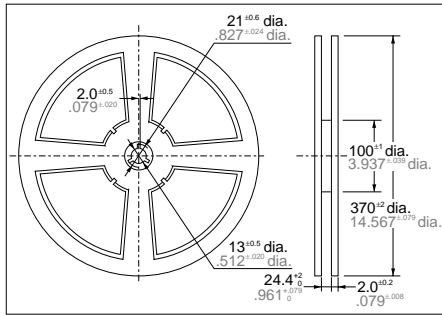


#### (ii) SL, SS type

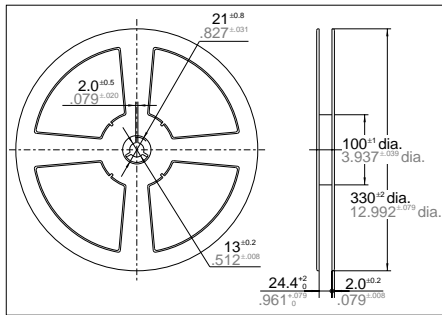


## (2) Dimensions of plastic reel

### (i) TX/TX-D/TX-S-SMD Relays



### (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 N {500 g} or less

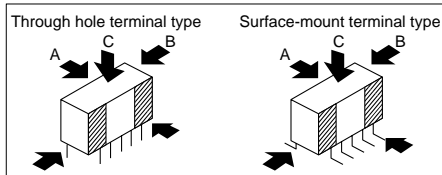
Chucking pressure in the direction B:

9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Chucking pressure in the direction C:

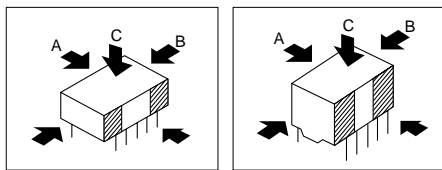
9.8 N {1 kg} or less

### TX(-SMD)/TX-D(-SMD)/TX-S(-SMD)



TQ

TF



Please chuck the portion.

Avoid chucking the center of the relay.

### 2) TQ-SMD

Chucking pressure in the direction A:

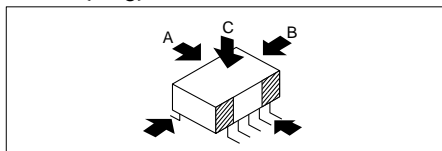
9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Chucking pressure in the direction B:

9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Mounting pressure in the direction C:

9.8 N {1 kg} or less



Please chuck the portion.

Avoid chucking the center of the relay.

### 3) TN

Chucking pressure in the direction A:

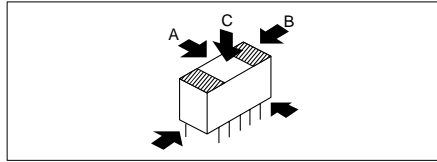
9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Chucking pressure in the direction B:

9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Chucking pressure in the direction C:

4.9 N {500 g} or less



Please chuck the portion.

Avoid chucking the center of the relay.

### 4) TK

Chucking pressure\* in the direction A:

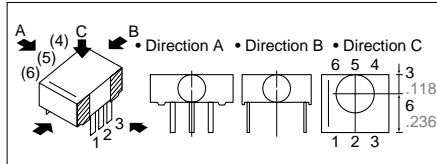
9.8 N {1 kg} or less

Chucking pressure\* in the direction B:

29.4 N {3 kg} or less

Chucking pressure\* in the direction C:

9.8 N {1 kg} or less



Please chuck the 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

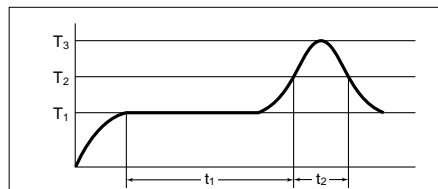
1) Preheat according to the following conditions.

Temperature	100°C 212°F or less
Time	Within approx. 1 minute

When soldering standard PC board terminals or self-clinching terminals, soldering should be done at 250°C 482°F within 5 sec.

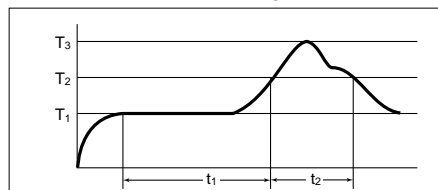
2) When soldering surface-mount terminals, the following conditions are recommended.

(1) IR (Infrared reflow) soldering method



T<sub>1</sub> = 155°C to 165°C 311°F to 329°F t<sub>1</sub> = 120 sec. or less  
 T<sub>2</sub> = 180°C to 200°C 356°F to 392°F t<sub>2</sub> = 30 sec. or less  
 T<sub>3</sub> = 245°C 473°F or less

(2) Vapor phase soldering method



T<sub>1</sub> = 90°C to 100°C 194°F to 212°F t<sub>1</sub> = 90 sec. to 120 sec.  
 T<sub>2</sub> = 180°C to 200°C 356°F to 392°F t<sub>2</sub> = 60 sec. or less  
 T<sub>3</sub> = 215°C 419°F or less

(3) Soldering iron method

Tip temperature: 280°C to 300°C 536°F to 572°C

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°C 59 to 95°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