





SIGNAL

RELAY

www.hongfa.com





# PROFESSIONAL RELAY MANUFACTURER





HONGFA(Stock code: 600885, SSE) always conforms to its business philosophy — "Never rest on our laurels, make more progress" and uses this philosophy as the basis of its operational policy — "Market-oriented concept, win by high quality". The following companies are fully or partially owned by HONGFA—Zhangzhou Hongfa, Jinhai, Xi'an Hongfa, Hongyuanda, Hongfa Automotive Electronics, Hongfa Signal Electronics, Hongfa Power Electronics, Hongzhou, Hongfa Wufeng, Hongfa Electrical Safety & Control, Hongfa Electric, Jinyue, Jinbo, Jinghe, Hongfa Industrial Robot, Hongfa Precision Machinery, Shanghai Hongfa, Beijing Hongfa, Sichuan Hongfa(Sales), Hongfa Hongkong, Hongfa Europe GmbH, Hongfa America Inc., KG Technologies Inc. HONGFA products include as relays, low-voltage devices, switchgears, precise parts, automatic equipment, etc..

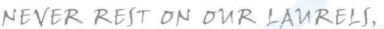
HONGFA is now the leading relays sellers and manufacturer in China and is ranked No. 1 in the industry for overall economic efficiency. From 1995, HONGFA has continuously ranked among 'China Top-100 Electronic Components Enterprises' with a current position of the 9th and has received many awards: HONGFA has recognized as one of the China Top 100 Enterprises Of Electronic Information for the first time as the first finalist in relay, in 2014. HONGFA is authorized as "the Advanced Enterprise to implement High Technology in Torch Plan" by the Ministry of Science and Technology of PRC. HONGFA has been awarded "National foreign trade transforming and upgrading base (Automotive Components)" by the Ministry of Commerce of PRC and National Development and Reform Commission. HONGFA is the only company being awarded this honor in the Chinese relay industry.

HONGFA has a full set of quality assurance systems including ISO9001, ISO/TS16949, ISO14001, OHSAS18001, GJB9001A, IECQ QC 080000. HONGFA has also been honorably awarded "High Quality Product exempt from National Inspection". HONGFA products are UL/CUL, VDE, TÜV, CQC and CCC approved. With high performance, top quality, competitive price and excellent technical services, HONGFA Relays have become the most perfect choice for the customers.

Since the establishment, HONGFA has been focusing on technology innovation. The technology and the equipment of all the mould tooling, parts manufacturing and products assembly and the production environment are in the leading position in Chinese relays industry. HONGFA Testing Centre is the biggest relays testing and analyzing laboratory with the most advanced technology in China, which is approved by CNAS, approved by America UL as a CTDP lab, and approved by Germany VDE as a TDAP lab -For VDE's TDAP lab, there is only one in China and only six in the world. Hongfa is able to supply to the customers accurate, credible and authorized inspection data and test reports.

HONGFA has a wide range of relays, including Signal relays, Power relays, Automotive relays & modules, Latching relays, HVDC relays, Industrial relays, Safety relays. The company has the annual production capacity of 2.8 billion pieces of relays.

Now HONGFA has become the world leading relays research and manufacturing base. Hongfa people are looking forward to growing, developing and prospering with all the partners and customers worldwide together.







# **HONGFA PRODUCTS:**



































# CONTENTS

Company introduction co	lor page
Selection guide	2
Selection chart	3
Relay data sheets	10
Comparative list between the old and new ordering type	120
Cross reference guide	121
Packing list of relay	123
Explaination to terminology and guidelines of relay	124

# Notice

Dear Sir or Madam.

Many thanks for your choosing Hongfa products! Please note the following important information:

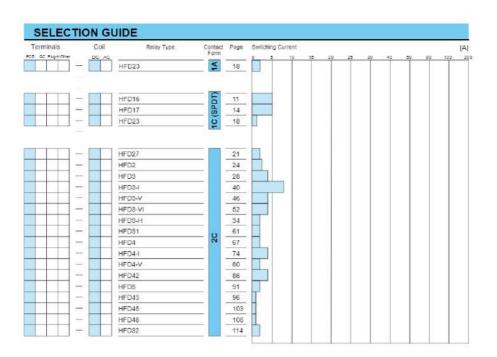
- Since all Hongfa products are RoHS compliant, we will remove the special code (551) or (555) from our current ordering types from April 1st, 2008. Please place your orders according to the newest ordering types. In the meantime, we hereby declare that all Hongfa products are RoHS compliant, no matter suffix (551) or (555) is used or not.
- We have started to switch the old ordering type to the new one since 2005 (For example, the old ordering type is JQX-115F and the new one is HF115F). At the moment we strongly recommend that you should use the new ordering type for your orders. Please refer to "Comparative list between the old and new ordering type".
- 3. For the plastic sealed type, after welding, the relay should be cooled down below 40°C naturally, then start washing and surface handling, the temperature of washing liquid and surface handling cleanser should be controlled also below 40°C. When washing, please do not use washing liquid such as ultrasonic, gasoline, Freon etc. which may affect the relay structure and environment. For covers made from PC material, please prevent from contamination by some organic solvents; otherwise it is likely to bring to a chemic refection which leads to bulging or crack.
- 4. For products that should satisfy the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series"should remark [Ex] at the specification column while placing orders. Since not all of the products have explosion-pro of certification, please contact us if you need any support to choose the suitable product.

Further more, all the data sheets are subject to change without notice. For updated information please visit our website: www.hongfa.com. Should you have any question, please feel free to contact us:









Туре			HFD16			HFD17		HFD23	
Appearance					15.	1000			
Dimensions(L x W x H) mm		15	5.7 x 10.6 x 1	2.0	15	i.7 x 10.6 x 12.0	12.	5 x 7.5 x 10.0	
Features		8A switching capability     UL Insulation system: Class F available     Plastic sealed and flux proofed types available     Standard PCB layout     Product in accordance to IEC 60335-1 available		UL ins availal     Plastic types     Stand     Produ	Itching capability ulation system: Class F ole sealed and flux proofed available and PCB layout ot in accordance to IEC 1 available	• Max.4A sv	vitching capability tive: 150mW aled type available		
Contact Ratings									
Contact Form	ľ		1C			1C	1A	1C	
Contact Material			AgNi, AgSnO	)2		AgNi, AgSnO2	Agi	Ni + Au plated	
Max. Switching Current	20 A 15 A 10 A 5 A		5A			54	44		
(Res. load)	3A 2A 1A						1A	2A 1C	
Max. Switching Voltage		250	OVAC / 220VI	DC	2	50VAC / 220VDC	125\	AC / 60VDC	
Max. Switching Power			750VA / 90W	1		750VA / 90W	125VA / 6	0W 62.5VA / 30W	
Rated Load (Resistive load)	3A 30VDC ted Load (Resistive load) 5A 125VAC 3A 250VDC			3A 30VDC 3A 250VAC	1A 125V 2A 30VI				
Coil Ratings									
Rated Voltage		2.	4VDC to 24V	/DC	2.	4VDC to 24VDC	1.5VI	OC to 24VDC	
Nominal Operating Power			0.15W,0.2V	v		0.15W,0.2W	0.1	5W, 0.2W	
Specifications									
Insulation Resistance			1000ΜΩ			1000ΜΩ	1	000ΜΩ	
Dielectric Strength (Between coil and contacts)			1100VAC			1500VAC		000VAC	
Ambient Temperature			-40°C to 85°C	2	-40°C to 85°C		40°C to 00	-40°C to 70°C -40°C to 90°C(high temperature)	
Operate / Release Time max.			5ms / 5ms		5ms / 5ms			-40 C to 90 C(high temperature) 5ms / 5ms	
Mechanical Endurance min.			1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops		1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops		200	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops	
Electrical Endurance min.		1x1	0°OPS(NO:3A 3	OVDC)	1 x 11	05OPS(NO.3A.30VDC) 05OPS(NO.3A.250VDC)		PS (1C. 0.5A 125VAC 1A: 1A 125VAC)	
Layout (Bottom view)			5:31 30.18 2:54	0.0171	254				
Terminal Type			PCB (DIP)	An Le		PCB (DIP)	F	PCB (DIP)	
Approved Standards		UL/C	UL TŪV CO	C	UL/	CUL TÛV CQC	UL/C	UL CQC TŪV	
File No.		E133	3481 R503742 C2100231915	75 6	E13	3481 R50431434 0C21002319158	E133	481 R50306254 C09002035070	
Cross Reference		TE SC Hi	E: OUA DNGCHUAN KE:HR\$1 ANYOU:SYS	: 842	T S H	E: OUAZ ONGCHUAN: 842A KE: HRS1K ANYOU: SYS1K	ON PAI FU	RON: G5V-1 NASONIC: HY JITSU: SY C: TY V23111	
							(Viela	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	

Type	HFD27	HFD2	HFD3
Appearance		No. of the last of	
Dimensions(L x W x H) mm	20.2 x 10.0 x 11.5	20.2 x 10.0 x 11.5 20.2 x 10.2 x 10.6	
Features	High switching capacity: 125VA/60W     Matching 16 pin IC socket     Epoxy plastic sealed for automatic wave soldering and deaning     Bifurcated contacts	High sensitive: 150mW     High switching capacity: 90W/125VA     Epoxy plastic sealed for automatic wave soldering and cleaning     Matching standard 16 pin IC socket     Bifurcated contacts     Single side stable and latching types available	Meets EN60950/EN41003     Surge voltage up to 2500VAC, meets FCC Part 88 and Telecordia     ZSkV dielectric strength (between coil and contacts)     Bifurcated contacts     Single side stable and latching types available
Contact Ratings			
Contact Form	2C	2C	2C
Contact Material	AgNi + Au plated	Ag+Au plated, AgPd+Au plated	AgNi + Au plated
20A 15A 10A Max. Switching Current 6A (Res. load) 3A 2A 1A	-2A	QA.	34
Max. Switching Voltage	240VAC / 120VDC	250VAC / 220VDC	277VAC / 220VDC
Max. Switching Power	125VA / 60W	125VA / 90W	62.5VA / 90W
Rated Load (Resistive load)	1A 125VAC 2A 30VDC	1A 125VAC 2A 30VDC 3A 30VDC	0.5A 125VAC 2A 30VDC 3A 30VDC
Coil Ratings			
Rated Voltage	3VDC to 48VDC	3VDC to 48VDC	1,5VDC to 48VDC
Nominal Operating Power	0.15W to 0.58W	0.075W, 0.1W, 0.15W, 0.2W	0.1W, 0.14W, 0.2W
Specifications			
Insulation Resistance	1000MΩ	1000ΜΩ	1000ΜΩ
Dielectric Strength (Between coil and contacts)	1500VAC	1500VAC (1 coil) 1000VAC (2 coil)	2000VAC
Ambient Temperature	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C
Operate / Release Time max.	7ms / 4ms	4.5ms / 3.5ms	4ms / 4ms
Mechanical Endurance min.		1 x 108ops	1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> 0PS
Electrical Endurance min.	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (at 1A 125VAC)	5 x 10 <sup>4</sup> ops (at 2A 30VDC)	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (at 0.5A 125VAC
Layout (Bottom view)	0 0 0 0 0 0 7 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0,0 0 0 0 254	10x31 2.54
Terminal Type	PCB (DIP)	PCB (DIP)	PCB (DIP, SMT)
Approved Standards	UL/CUL TÜV CQC	UL/CUL TÜV CQC	UL/CUL VDE CQC
File No.	E133481 R50316277 CQC09002033393	E133481 R50306253 CQC13002095175[Labhing) CQC13002095174(Single side slable)	E133481 40018867 CQC14002107409
CQC09002033393  OMRON: G5V-2 PANASONIC: DS2Y FUJITSU: FBR244/FTR-C2/RY NEC: MR62 AXICOM: V23105/D2N		OMRON: G6A PANASONIC: DS2E FUJITSU: RA NEC: MR82 TE: V23042 / XXICOM: MT2	OMRON: G6S PANASONIC: TX FUJITSU: NA/BA NEC: EC2/ED2 AXICOM: P2/V23079

T			LIEDALI
Туре	HFD3-H	HFD3-I	HFD3-V
Appearance	earance		
Dimensions(L x W x H) m		15.0 x 7.5 x 9.0	15.0 x 7.5 x 9.2
Features	Third generation Signal relay     Low coll power at 50mW.     Coll (5V) operating current ≤ 10mA     Surge withstand voltage up to 2500VAC     SMT and DIP typos available     Single side stable and latching type available     Products compliant with IEC 60079     available     Products compliant with IEC 60335-1     available	Third generation Stignal relay     High contact switching capacity     Witnstand innush current at     7.5A (Effective value)     SMT and DIP types available     Single side stable and latching     types available	Phird generation Signal relay     3MV dielectric strength     (between coil and contacts)     Surge withstand voltage up to 5000VAC,     medis FCC Part 68 and Telecordia     Between coil and contact Creepage ≥ 2.5mm     2 pairs of NO contacts connected in series     with contact gap 1.5mm,product in accordance to ECG07/TeaVailable     SMT and DIP types available     Bifurcate contacts     Single side stable and latching types available     contacts     Single side stable and latching types available     contacts
Contact Ratings			
Contact Form	2C	2C	2C
Contact Material	AgNi + Au plated	Ag Alloy + Au plated	AgNi+Au plated
	10 A 15 A 10 A 5 A 3 A 2 A 1 A	48	20.
Max. Switching Voltage	277VAC / 110VDC	277VAC / 220VDC	1000VAC / 1500VDC (2 pairs of NO/NC contacts connected in series)
Max. Switching Power	138.5VA/60W	277VA / 120W	277VA / 60W
Rated Load (Resistive loa	1A 30VDC 0.5A 110VDC 0.5A 125VAC 0.5A 277VAC	4A 30VDC 2A 30VDC 1A 277VAC	0.5A 125VAC 2A 30VDC 1A 277VAC 10mA 1000VDC
Coil Ratings			
Rated Voltage	1.5VDC to 24VDC	1.5VDC to 24VDC	1.5VDC to 24VDC
Nominal Operating Powe	0.05W, 0.07W, 0.15W	0.1W, 0.14W, 0.2W	0.14W, 0.2W
Specifications			10
Insulation Resistance	1000ΜΩ	1000ΜΩ	1000ΜΩ
Dielectric Strength	2000VAC	2000VAC	3000VAC
(Between coil and contacts)  Ambient Temperature	-40°C to 70°C	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C
Operate / Release Time ma	- 100.00 (100 miles 100 ft)	4ms / 4ms	6ms / 6ms
Mechanical Endurance m		1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
Electrical Endurance min	The second of th	1 x 10° ops(at 1A 277VAC)	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (at 0.5A 125VAC)
Layout (Bottom view)		10 0 0 0 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	25d
Terminal Type	PCB (DIP, SMT)	PCB (DIP, SMT)	PCB (DIP, SMT)
Approved Standards	UL/CUL TÜV	UL/CUL TUV CQC	UL/CUL VDE CQC
File No.	E133481 R50535119	E133481 R50433438 CQC21002321392	E133481 40018867 CQC14002107409
Cross Reference	PANASONIC:TX-S	PANASONIC :TX-TH	PANASONIC: TXD2 FUJITSU: FTR-C1
Page	34	40	46

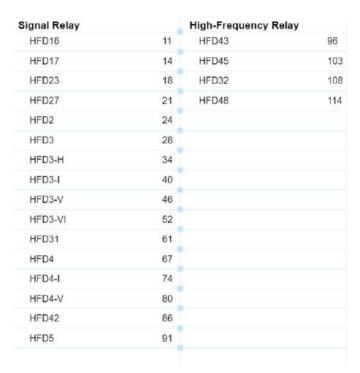
Туре	HFD3-VI	HFD31	HFD4
Appearance			Andrea my Carlot
Dimensions(L x W x H) m	m 15.0 x 7.5 x 9.2	14.0 x 9.0 x 5.0	10.0 x 6.5 x 5.4
Features	Third generation Signal relay 2 Form A and 2 Form Configurations High contact switching capacity: 10mA 1000/VDC/1500VDC SMT and DIP types available Single side stable and fatching type available KiVdelectric strength/between coil and concts) Meet ITUT K 21 requirement contact gap >1.5mm_product in accordance to IEIGGZT76-1 available.	Surge voltage up to 1500VAC, meets FCC Part 68 and Telecordia High contact capacity: 2A 30VDC     Single side stable and latching types available	Offers excellent board space saving Surge withstand vollage up to 2500 meets FCC Part 68 and Telecordia     Meets EN60950/EN41003     SMT and DIP types available Single side stable and latching type available
Contact Ratings			
Contact Form	2A/2C	2C	2C
Contact Material	AgNi+ Au plated	AgNi+Au plated	AgNi+Au plated
Max. Switching Current (Res. load)	20 A 15 A 10 A 5 A 2 A 2 A	2A	2A
Max. Switching Voltage	(2 sets of open contacts in series)	250VAC / 220VDC	250VAC / 220VDC
Max. Switching Power	277VA / 60W	62,5VA / 60W	62.5VA / 60W
Rated Load (Resistive loa	2A 30VDC 1A 277VDC 10mA 1500VDC 10mA 1000VDC	0.5A 125VAC 1A 30VDC 2A 30VDC	0.3A 125VAC 1A 30VDC
Coil Ratings			
Rated Voltage	1.5VDC to 24VDC	1.5VDC to 24VDC	1.5VDC to 24VDC
Nominal Operating Power	0.14W, 0.2W, 0.28W	0.1W, 0.14W, 0.2W	0.1W, 0.14W, 0.2W
Specifications		//	
Insulation Resistance	1000ΜΩ	1000ΜΩ	1000ΜΩ
Dielectric Strenath	4000VAC	1500VAC	1600VAC
Between coil and contacts)  Ambient Temperature	-40°C to 85°C.40°C to 105°C	-40°C to 70°C	-40°C to 85°C
Operate / Release Time n		3ms / 3ms	3ms / 3ms
Mechanical Endurance m	Ollid Follid	1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> oPs	1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> ops
Electrical Endurance min.	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> oPs(at 2A 30VDC)	1 x 105ops (at 0.5A 125VAC)	1 x 105ops (at 0.3A 125VAC)
Layout (Bottom view)	2.54 6x01 3 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10x91	8x908 3.2 22 2.2
Terminal Type	PCB (DIP, SMT)	PCB (DIP, SMT)	PCB (DIP, SMT)
Approved Standards	UL/CUL TÜV CQC	UL/CUL	UL/CUL
File No.	E133481 R50433438 CQC19002231071	E133481	E133481
Cross Reference		OMRON: G6H PANASONIC: TQ FUJITSU: A NEC: EA2/EB2 AXICOM: FP2	OMRON: G6K PANASONIC: AGQ AXICOM: IM FUJITSU: FTR-B3 NEC: UC2/UD2
Page	52	61	67

Туре	HFD4-I	HFD4-V	HFD42	HFD5
Appearance	1111	TITT		
Dimensions(L x W x H) mm	10.0 x 6.5 x 5.65  Surge withstand current up to 3.5A(Valid value)  Available in accordance with IEC 60335-1  Low power consumption  Single side stable and latching type available	10.0 x 6.5 x 5.65  Subminiature high dielectric strength signal relay Surge withstand veltage up to 2500V Meets EN60950/EN41003  gap between open contacts: \$0.4mm Low power consumption Single side stable and latching type available	10.6 x 5.7 x 9.0  Surge withstand voltage up to 2500V, meets FCC Part 68 and Telecordia  Meets EN60950/EN41003  SMT and DiP types available High contact capacity: 2A 30VDC  Single side stable and latching type available	9.0 x 4.8 x 4.9  The world's first 5th generation signal relay  Low coil power at 50mW. Coil (5to operating current's 10mA.Can be directly driven by microprocess:  Bifurcated contains.  Products compliant with IEC 6007 or IEC 60035-1 available  Solft DIP 8 SMT types available: Single side stable and latching type available.
Contact Ratings				
Contact Form	2C	2C	2C	2C
Contact Material	Ag Alloy+Au plated	AgNi+Au plated	AgNi+Au plated	AgNi+Au plated
Max. Switching Current (Res. load)	354	2A	ZA	24
Max. Switching Voltage	250VAC / 220VDC	425VAC / 600VDC	250VAC / 220VDC	250VAC / 220VDC
Max. Switching Power	125VA / 90W	62.5VA / 60W	125VA / 120W	62.5VA / 60W
Rated Load (Resistive load)	0.3A 125VAC 1A 125VAC 2A 30VDC 3A 30VDC	0.3A 125VAC 1A 30VDC	0.5A 125VAC 1A 30VDC 1A 125VAC 2A 30VDC	1A 30VDC 2A 30VDC 0.3A 125VAC 0.5A 125VAC
Coil Ratings				
Rated Voltage	1.5VDC to 24VDC	1.5VDC to 24VDC	1.5VDC to 24VDC	1.5VDC to 12VDC
Nominal Operating Power	0.1W, 0.14W, 0.2W	0.14W, 0.2W	0.1W, 0.12W 0.14W, 0.23W	0.05W
Specifications				
			·	4000110
Insulation Resistance	1000ΜΩ	1000ΜΩ	1000ΜΩ	1000ΜΩ
Dielectric Strength (Between coil and contacts)	1500VAC	1500VAC	1500VAC	1500VAC
Ambient Temperature	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C
Operate / Release Time max.	3ms / 3ms	3ms / 3ms	3ms / 3ms	2ms / 2ms
Mechanical Endurance min.	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> oPS	1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> ops
Electrical Endurance min.	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops(at 2A 30VDC)	1 x 10°ops(1A 30VDC) 1 x 10°ops(0.3A 125VAC) 1 x 10°ops(0.01A 600VDC)	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	1 x 105 OPS(1A 30VDC)
Layout (Bottom view)	8 0 0 0 0	32 22 22 8x00 85	32 22 22	32 22 23
Terminal Type	PCB (DIP, SMT)	PCB (DIP, SMT)	PCB (DIP, SMT)	PCB (DIP, SMT)
Approved Standards	UL/CUL TÜV	UL/CUL VDE	UL/CUL TŪV	UL/CUL TÜV
File No.	E133481 R50333270	E133481 40048125	E133481 R50317623	E133481 R50522293
Cross Reference	PANASONIC: AGQ-TH AXICOM: IM-D,IM-I		OMRON: G6J PANASONIC: AGN AXICOM: IM FUJITSU: FTR-B4 NEC: UA2/UB2	
Page	74	80	86	91

Туре	HFD43	HFD45	HFD32
Appearance	G. 11000 22.73 27.75 27.75	August Magni	The state of the s
Dimensions(L x W x H) mm	10.4 x 6.9 x 6.1	10.4 x 6.9 x 6.1	14.7 x 9.5x 6.5
Features	Excellent high-frequency characteristics at 1GHz: insertion loss ≤ 0.2dB, isolation: between open contacts ≥ 20dB, between contact sets ≥ 30dB between contact sets ≥ 30dB 2. Form C configuration     Single-side stable and latching types available     SMT type available     Small product size	Excellent high-frequency characteristics at 3GHz insertion loss 0-4dB, VSWR ≤1.2 Isolation: between open contacts ≥18dB, between contact of the 25dB of the	Excellent radio-frequency characteristics Supports 50Ω And 75Ω impedant applications     Up to 10W RF load switching capabilities to work the specific
HIGH-FREQUENCY C	HARACTERISTICS		,
frequency	1GHz	3GHz	1GHz
Isolation (between open conta	cts) ≥20dB	≥18dB	≥20dB
Isolation (between contact se		≥25dB	≥30dB
Insertion loss	≤0.2dB	≤0.4dB	≤0.3dB
V.SWR	≲1.2	≤1.2	€1.2
Through maximum power	3W	3W	10W
Contact Ratings			
Contact Form	2Z	2Z.	2Z
Contact Material	AgNi+Au plated	AgNi+Au plated	AgNi+Au plated
Max. Switching Current (Res. load)	20A 15A 10A 5A 3A 2A 1A	18.	2A
Max. Switching Voltage	125VAC / 30VDC	125VAC / 30VDC	125VAC / 30VDC
Max. Switching Power	37.5VA / 30W /1W 1GHz	37.5VA / 30W /1W 3GHz	62.5VA / 60W /10W 1GHz
Rated Load (Resistive load)	1A 30VDC, 0.3A 125VAC	1A 30VDC, 0.3A 125VAC	0.5A 125VDC, 1A 30VAC
High frequency load	1W 1GHz	1W 3GHz	3W 1GHz
Coil Ratings			
Rated Voltage	1.5VDC to 24VDC	1.5VDC to 24VDC	1.5VDC to 48VDC
Nominal Operating Power	0.1W, 0.14W, 0.2W	0.1W, 0.14W, 0.2W	0.1W, 0.14W, 0.2W, 0.3W
Specifications			
Insulation Resistance	1000ΜΩ	1000ΜΩ	1000ΜΩ
Dielectric Strength (Between coil and contacts)	750VAC	750VAC	1000VAC
Ambient Temperature	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C
Operate / Release Time max	10 0 10 00 0	3ms / 3ms	3ms/3ms
Mechanical Endurance min.	5 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops	5 x 10 <sup>7</sup> oPs	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> oes
Electrical Endurance min.	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops(1W 1GHz)	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops(1W 3GHz)	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops
Layout (Bottom view)	12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 -	10 0 0 5 1 W 3 G 1 2 J 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Terminal Type	PCB (SMT)	PCB (SMT)	PCB (SMT)
	PCB (SMT)	PCB (SMT)	PUB (SMT)
Approved Standards			
File No.			
Cross Reference	OMRON:G6K-2F-RF(-S)	OMRON:G6K-2F-RF-T	PANASONIC ARA

Туре	HFD48	
Appearance	a many	
Dimensions(L x W x H) mm	10.4 x 6.9 x 6.1	
Features	Excellent high-frequency characteristicsat 3GHz Insertion loss ≤ 0.6dB /VSWR ≤ 1.4 Isolation:     between open contacts ≥ 18dB_between contact sets ≥ 25dB     Operate/Release(Rose)(lime ≤ 1.5ms     Products with Operate/Release(Rose)(time ≤ 1ms are available     2 Form C configuration     Single-side stable and latching types available     SMT type available     SmBI product size	
HIGH-FREQUENCY CH	IARACTERISTICS	
frequency	3GHz	
Isolation (between open contac		
Isolation (between contact set	s) ≥25dB ≤0.6dB	
Insertion loss V.SWR	≤0.60B ≤1.4	
Through maximum power	3W	
Contact Ratings		
	1 22	
Contact Form	2Z	
Contact Material	AgNi+Au plated	
Max. Switching Current (Res. load)	15A 10A 5A 3A 2A 1A	
Max. Switching Voltage	125VAC / 30VDC	
Max. Switching Power	18.75VA / 15W /1W 3GHz	
Rated Load (Resistive load)	1A 15VDC, 0.15A 125VAC	
High frequency load	1W 3GHz	
Coil Ratings		
Rated Voltage	(1.5 - 24)VDC	
Nominal Operating Power	0.14W, 0.2W	
Specifications		
Insulation Resistance	1000ΜΩ	
Dielectric Strength (Between coil and contacts)	750VAC	
Ambient Temperature	-40°C to 85°C	
Operate / Release Time max.	1.5ms / 1.5ms	
Mechanical Endurance min.	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	
Electrical Endurance min.	1 x 105ops(1W 3GHz)	
Layout (Bottom view)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Terminal Type	PCB (SMT)	
Approved Standards	FOD (SWITE)	
File No.		

# CONTENTS









# SUBMINIATURE SIGNAL RELAY



File No.: E133481



File No.: R50374275



### **Features**

- 8A switching capability
- UL insulation system: Class F
- Plastic sealed and flux proofed types available
- Standard PCB layout
- Product in accordance to IEC 60335-1 available

RoHS compliant

# **CONTACT DATA**

Contact arrangement	1C
Contact resistance <sup>1)</sup>	100mΩ max. (AgNi gold-plated specifications: 0.1A 30mVDC, AgNi non gold-plated specifications and AgSnO2:1A 30mVDC)
Contact material	AgNi, AgSnO2
Contact rating (Res. load)	3A 30VDC 3A 250VAC
Max. switching voltage	250VAC / 220VDC
Max. switching current	8A(30VDC)
Max. switching power	750VA / 90W
Min. applicable load	5V 1mA(Suitable for AgNi gold-plated specifications)
Mechanical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
Electrical endurance	1x10 <sup>4</sup> OPS(NO:AgNi, 85°C, son 9s off, 3A:30VDC) 1x10 <sup>4</sup> OPS(NO:AgNi, 85°C, 1s on 9s off,5A125VAC)

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.
2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.

# CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation i	resistance		1000MΩ (at 500VDC)
Dielectric between		coil & contacts	1100VAC 1min
strength	between	open contacts	750VAC 1min
Operate tir	ne (at rate	d voltage.)	5ms max.
Release tir	me (at rate	d voltage.)	5ms max.
Shock resistance		Functional	147m/s²
		Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>
		Functional	10Hz to 55Hz 1.5mm DA
Vibration r	esistance	Destructive	10Hz to 55Hz 3.3mm DA
	pen contac	ge ts(10/160µs) cts(2/10µs)	1000V(FCC part 68) 1500V(Telecordia)
Humidity			5% to 85% RH
Ambient temperature			-40°C to 85°C
Termination			PCB (DIP)
Unit weight			Approx. 4g
Construction			Plastic sealed, Flux proofed

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

2) UL insulation system: Class F.

HONGFA RELAY

# COIL

Coil power C type: 150mW; H type: 200mW

# COIL DATA

23°C

High sensitive type: (200mW)

Nominal Voltage VDC	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Max. Voltage <sup>4)</sup> VDC	Coil Resistance x (1±10%) Ω
2.4	1.80	0.24	4.8	28.8
3	2.25	0.3	6.0	45.0
4.5	3.38	0.45	9.0	101.3
5	3.75	0.5	10	120
6	4.50	0.6	12	180
9	6.75	0.9	18	400
12	9.00	1.2	24	700
18	13.5	1.8	36	1620
24	18.0	2.4	48	2800

Super sensitive type: (150mW)

Nominal Voltage VDC	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Max. Voltage <sup>4)</sup> VDC	Coil Resistance x (1±10%) Ω
2.4	1.92	0.24	4.8	38.4
3	2.40	0.3	6.0	60.0
4.5	3.60	0.45	9.0	135
5	4.00	0.5	10	166.7
6	4.80	0.6	12	240
9	7.20	0.9	18	540
12	9.60	1.2	24	960
18	14.4	1.8	36	2160
24	19.2	2.4	48	3840

- Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

  2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 24V type relay.

  3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

  4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.

  5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

# SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

	H High sensitive type	AgNi	5A 125VAC 1A 125VAC,85°C 3A 30VDC,85°C
		AgSnO <sub>2</sub>	1A 125VAC,85°C 3A 30VDC,85°C TV-1 125VAC
UL/CUL	C Super sensitive type	AgNi	3A 250VAC 3A 30VDC,85°C
		1 NATIONAL TO THE PARTY OF THE	3A 250VAC 3A 30VDC,85°C TV-1 125VAC
ΤÜV	H High sensitive type	AgNi	1A 250VAC 1A 125VAC.85°C 3A 30VDC.85°C 3A 250VAC 5A 125VAC
		AgSnO <sub>2</sub>	1A 125VAC,85°C 3A 30VDC,85°C 1(1) 250VAC 3A 250VAC

Notes: 1) All values unspecified are at room temperature.

Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.

### ORDERING INFORMATION HFD16/ 24 -3 N (XXX) Type Coil voltage 2.4. 3. 4.5. 5. 6. 9. 12. 18. 24 VDC Contact arrangement Z:1 Form C F: Flux proofed Nil: Plastic sealed Construction Coil power C: Super sensitive (150mW) H: High sensitive (200mW) Contact material 3: AgNi T: AgSnO<sub>2</sub> Contact plating Nil: gold plated 3) N: No gold plated Special code1) XXX: Customer special requirement Nil: Standard

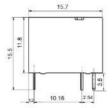
Notes: 1) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.

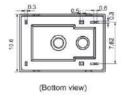
- 2) The standard size of this pruduct tube package is 409mm, Any special requirement needed, please contact us for more details.
- 3) Only suitable for AgNi contact specifications .
- 4) For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series" please note [Ex] after the specification while placing orders. Not all products have explosion-proof certification, so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

# **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT**

Unit: mm

# **Outline Dimensions**

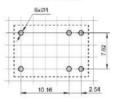




# Wiring Diagram (Bottom view)



# PCB Layout (Bottom view)

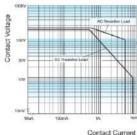


Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension \$1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and \$5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

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

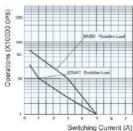
# CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

# MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER



### ....

# ENDURANCE CURVE



Test conditions: NO:AgNi, Resistive load, 85°C, 1s on 9s off.

- 1) To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage.
- 2) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time.
- For a monosleady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage;
- 4) The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- 5) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us.
- 6) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.
- 7) Plastic sealed type is recommended for an environment with noxious gas such as HsS, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>,ect., and/or when load current is low,and/or the PCB boards need to be washed after relays are soldered. For other using conditions flux proofed type could be adopted.
- 8) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally until below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C. Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 9) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 10) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact.
- 11) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidelines of relay".

# Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

© Xiamen Hongfa Electroacoustic Co., Ltd. All rights of Hongfa are reserved.

# SUBMINIATURE SIGNAL RELAY

c RU IIS

File No.: E133481



File No.:R50431434



# Features

- 8A switching capability
- UL insulation system: Class F
- Plastic sealed and flux proofed types available
- Standard PCB layout
- Product in accordance to IEC 60335-1 available

RoHS compliant

# **CONTACT DATA**

Contact arrangement	1C
Contact resistance <sup>1)</sup>	100mQ max. (AgNi gold-plated specifications: 0.1A 6VDC, AgNi non gold-plated specifications and AgSnOz:1A 6VDC)
Contact material	AgNi, AgSnO2
Contact rating (Res. load)	3A 30VDC 3A 250VAC
Max. switching voltage	250VAC / 220VDC
Max. switching current	8A
Max. switching power	750VA / 90W
Min. applicable load	5V 1mA(Suitable for AgNi gold-plated specifications)
Mechanical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
Electrical endurance	1x10°OPS (AgNi, 85°C, 1son 9soff, NO. HFD17:3A 125VAC HFD17-1:1A 125VAC)

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

2)Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.

# CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation resistance			1000MΩ (at 500VDC)	
Dielectric	between open contacts		750VAC 1mir	
strength	between	coil & contacts	1500VAC 1min	
Surge withstand voltage between open contacts(10/160 µ s) between coil & contacts(2/10 µ s)			1500V(FCC part 68) 2000V(Telecordia)	
Operate tir	ne (at rate	d voltage.)	5ms max.	
Release time (at rated voltage.)			5ms max.	
Ambient temperature			-40°C to 85°C	
Humidity		5% to 85% RH		
		Functional	147m/s²	
Shock res	istance	Destructive	980m/s²	
		Functional	10Hz to 55Hz 2.5mm DA	
Vibration resistance		Destructive	10Hz to 55Hz 5mm D/	
Termination			DIP	
Unit weight			Approx. 4	
Construction			Plastic sealed Flux proofed	

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

UL insulation system: Class F. HONGFA RELAY

# COIL

Coil power H:150mW;Nil:200mW

# COIL DATA

at 23°C

# Standard type: (200mW)

Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Voltage VDC min.	Max. Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> VDC	Coll Resistance x (1±10%) Ω
2.4	1.80	0.24	4.8	28.8
3	2.25	0.3	6.0	45.0
4.5	3.38	0.45	9.0	101.3
5	3.75	0.5	10	120
6	4.5	0.6	12	180
9	6.75	0.9	18	400
12	9.00	1.2	24	700
18	13.5	1.8	36	1620
24	18.0	2.4	48	2800

# High sensitive type: (150mW)

Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Max. Voltage <sup>4)</sup> VDC	Coil Resistance x (1±10%) Ω
2.4	1.92	0.24	4.8	38.4
3	2.4	0.30	6.0	60.0
4.5	3.6	0.45	9.0	135
5	4.0	0.5	10	166.7
6	4.8	0.6	12	240
9	7.2	0.9	18	540
12	9.6	1.2	24	960
18	14.4	1.8	36	2160
24	19.2	2.4	48	3840

- Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

  2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.

  3) For monostable relaysify ou need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating, make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

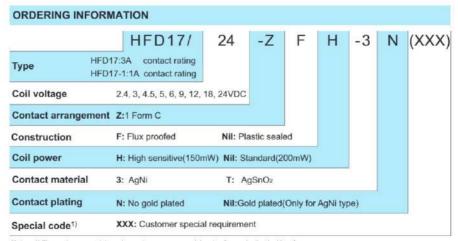
  4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.
  - coil could endure in a short period of time.

    5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

# SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

		HFD17	HFD17-1
UL/GUL	AgNi	3A 125VAC,85°C 3A 250VAC,Room temp 3A 30VDC,85°C	1A 125VAC,85°C 1A 250VAC,Room temp 1A 30VDC,85°C
	AgSnO <sub>2</sub>	3A 250VAC,85°C 3A 30VDC,85°C TV-1 125VAC,Room temp	1A 250VAC,85°C 1A 30VDC,85°C
	AgNi	3A 125VAC,85°C 3A 250VAC,Room temp 3A 30VDC,85°C	1A 250VAC,85°C 1A 250VAC,Room temp 1A 30VDC,85°C
ΤÜV	AgSnO <sub>2</sub>	3A 250VAC,85°C 3A 30VDC,85°C 1(1) 250VAC,Room temp	1A 250VAC,85°C 1A 30VDC,85°C 1(1) 250VAC,Room temp

Notes: 1)Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.



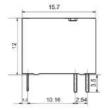
Notes: 1) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.

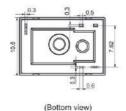
2) For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series", please note [Ex] after the specification while placing orders. Not all products have explosion-proof certification, so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

# **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT**

Unit: mm

# Outline Dimensions

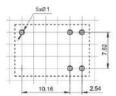




# OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT

Unit: mm

PCB Layout (Bottom view)



# Wiring Diagram (Bottom view)

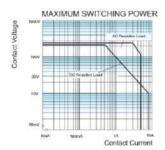


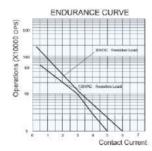
Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension; outline dimension \$1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and \$5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

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

# CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

HFD17

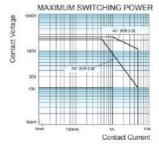


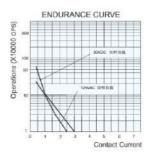


Test conditions:

AgNi, NO contact ,Resistive load, 85°C.

HFD17-1





Test conditions:

AgNi, NO contact ,Resistive load, 85°C

### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

### Notice

- 1) To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voitage and drop-out voltage.
- 2) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached therated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time.
- 3) For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60 % of the rated voltage:
- 4) The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- 5) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us.
- 6) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.
- 7) Plastic sealed type is recommended for an environment with noxious gas such as HsS, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>7</sub>,ect., and/or when load current is low,and/or the PCB boards need to be washed after relays are soldered. For other using conditions flux proofed type could be adopted.
- 8) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally untill below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C. Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 9) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 10) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact.
- 11) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidetines of relay".

# Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the performance expected by the performance and all the performance and the performance and the performance in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

# HFD23

# SUBMINIATURE SIGNAL RELAY



File No.:E133481



File No.:R50306254



File No :CQC09002035070



# Features

- Max.4A switching capability
- High sensitive: 150mW
- 1 Form C configuration
- Gold plated contact
- Subminiature
- Plastic sealed type available
- 90°C high temperature specifical for selection

RoHS compliant

# CONTACT DATA

CONTACTOR	NIA.		
Contact arrangement	1A	1C	
Contact resistance	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC		
Contact material		AgNi +Au plated	
Contact rating (Res. load)	1A 125VAC/ZA 30VDC 0.5A 125VAC/1A 30		
Max. switching voltage	125VAC / 60VD		
Max. switching current	4A		
Max. switching power	125VA / 60W	62.5VA / 30W	
Min. applicable load 1)	1mA 5		
Mechanical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> or		
Electrical endurance <sup>2)</sup>	9 x 10 <sup>4</sup> ops (1H:1A 125VAC; 1Z:0.5A 125VAC, Resistive load., Room temp., 1s on 9s off)		

Notes: 1) Min. applicable load is reference value. Pl confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.

2) Electric endurance data are collected in the NO or NC contact test.

1C
at 10mA 30mVDC
AgNi +Au plated
5A 125VAC/1A 30VDC
125VAC / 60VDC
2A
62.5VA / 30W
1mA 5V
1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
AC; 1Z:0.5A 125VAC,
temp., 1s on 9s off)
lease perform the

# CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation	resistance	1000MΩ (at 500VDC)	
Dielectric	Between coil & contacts	1000VAC 1min	
strength	Between open contacts	500VAC 1min	
Operate t	me (at rated, volt.)	5ms max.	
Release t	ime (at rated. volt.)	5ms max.	
Temperat	ure rise (at rated.volt.)	65K max.	
Vibration resistance		10Hz to 55Hz 3.3mm DA	
Shock	Functional	196m/s²	
resistance	Destructive	980m/s²	
Humidity		5% to 98% RI	
Ambient temperature		-40°C to 70°C -40°C to 90°C(high temperature)	
Unit weight		Approx. 2.2g	
Termination		PCB (DIP)	
Construction		Plastic sealed	

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values. 2) UL insulation system: Class A

# COIL

oil nouses	Sensitive: Approx. 150mW			
oil power	Standard: Approx. 200m	W		

### COIL DATA at 23°C

# Standard type

Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC max.	VDC min.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>	Coil Resistance Ω
1.5	1.13	0.15	3.0	11.3 x (1±10%)
2.4	1.80	0.24	4.8	28.8 x (1±10%)
3	2.25	0.30	6.0	45 x (1±10%)
4.5	3.38	0.45	9.0	101.3 x (1±10%)
5	3.75	0.50	10	125 x (1±10%)
6	4.50	0.60	12	180 x (1±10%)
9	6.75	0.90	18	405 x (1±10%)
12	9.00	1.20	24	720 x (1±10%)
24	18.00	2.40	48	2880 x (1±15%)

# Sensitive type

ominal oltage DC <sup>(1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC max. <sup>(1)</sup>	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>	Coil Resistance Ω
1.5	1.13	0.15	3.0	15 x (1±10%)
2.4	1.80	0.24	4.8	38.4 x (1±10%)
3	2.25	0.30	6.0	60 x (1±10%)
4.5	3.38	0.45	9.0	135 x (1±10%)
5	3.75	0.50	10	167 x (1±10%)
6	4.50	0.60	12	240 x (1±10%)
9	6.75	0.90	18	540 x (1±10%)
12	9.00	1.20	24	960 x (1±10%)
24	18.00	2.40	48	3840 x (1±15%)
	Ditage DC <sup>(1)</sup> 1.5 2.4 3 4.5 5 6 9	bitage DC <sup>(1)</sup> 1.5 1.13 2.4 1.80 3 2.25 4.5 3.38 5 3.75 6 4.50 9 6.75 12 9.00	bitage Voltage Voltage VDC max."  1.5 1.13 0.15  2.4 1.80 0.24  3 2.25 0.30  4.5 3.38 0.45  5 3.75 0.50  6 4.50 0.60  9 6.75 0.90  12 9.00 1.20	bitage DC <sup>(1)</sup> Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup> max.         Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup> with.         Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup> with.         Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup> vDC <sup>(1)</sup> 1.5         1.13         0.15         3.0           2.4         1.80         0.24         4.8           3         2.25         0.30         6.0           4.5         3.38         0.45         9.0           5         3.75         0.50         10           6         4.50         0.60         12           9         6.75         0.90         18           12         9.00         1.20         24

Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

- 2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.
- 3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating, make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.
- 4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.
- 5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.



# | TZ type: 12 30VDC 40 °C 14 30VDC 70 °C 15.4 48VDC 70 °C 15.4 48VDC 70 °C 0.5A 48VDC 70 °C 0.5A 42VDC 70 °C 0.5A 125VAC 70 °C 0.5A 125VAC 70 °C 1A 30VDC 90 °C 1A 30VDC 90 °C 0.5A 125VAC 90 °C

Notes: 1) All values unspecified are at room temperature.

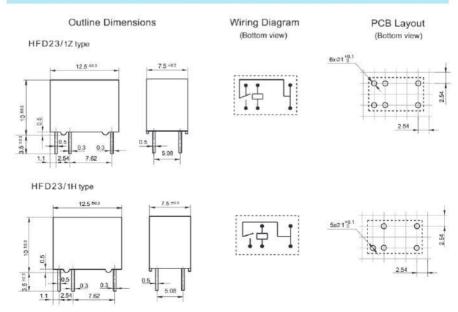
2) Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.

### ORDERING INFORMATION HFD23 012 -17 (XXX)Type Coil voltage 1.5, 2.4, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 24VDC Contact arrangement 1H: 1 Form A 1Z: 1 Form C Coil power S: Sensitive type P: Standard type Special code<sup>2)</sup> XXX: Customer special requirement Nil: Standard 866: High temperature type

Notes: 1) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.

- 2) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.
- 3) The high temperature type indicates the maximum ambient temperature 90°C and the high temperature type is 866. It is only suitable for sensitive specifications.
- 4) Standard tube packing length is 265mm. Any special requirement needed, please contact us for more details.
- 5) For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series", please note [Ex] after the specification while placing orders. Not all products have explosion-proof certification, so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

# OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT Unit: mm

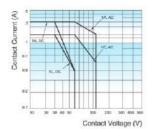


Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

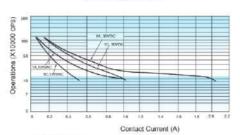
- 2) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.
- 3) The width of the gridding is 2.54mm.

# CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

### MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER



### ENDURANCE CURVE



Test conditions:

Resistive load, Room temp., 1s on 9s off.

### Notice

- 1) To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage.
- 2) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached therated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" firms of "set" for "reset" lime.
- For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60 % of the rated voltage;
- 4) The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- 5) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us.
- 6) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.
- 7) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally until below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C.Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 8) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 9) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact.
- 10) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidetines of relay".

# Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

# SUBMINIATURE DIP RELAY



File No.:E133481



COC

File No.:R50316277



# Features

- 2 Form C configuration
- High switching capacity: 125VA/60W
- Matching 16 pin IC socket
- Bifurcated contacts
- Epoxy sealed for automatic-wave soldering and cleaning

RoHS compliant

# CONTACT DATA

File No.:CQC09002033393

CONTINUE DITTIN	
Contact arrangement	2C
Contact resistance	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	AgNi + Au plated
Contact rating (Res. load)	1A 125VAC, 2A 30VDC
Max. switching voltage	240VAC / 120VDC
Max. switching current	2A
Max. switching power	125VA / 60W
Min. applicable load 1)	10mV 10μA
Mechanical endurance	1x10°ops
Electrical endurance 2)	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (1A 125VAC, Resistive load, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off)

Notes: 1) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.

2) Electric endurance data are collected in one pair CO contact test.

# CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation	resistano	e	1000MΩ (at 500VDC)	
	Between	n coil & contacts	1500VAC 1min	
Dielectric strength Between open contacts		open contacts	M, S type: 1000VAC 1min H type: 750VAC 1min	
Operate ti	me (at no	mi. volt.)	7ms max.	
Release time (at nomi. volt.)		4ms max.		
Ambient temperature		ne	-40°C to 85°C	
Humidity			5% to 85% RH	
Vibration r	esistance	,	10Hz to 55Hz 1.5mm DA	
Charlessa		Functional	196m/s²	
Shock resistance Destructive		Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Termination			PCB (DIP)	
Unit weigh	nt		Approx. 5g	
Constructi	on		Plastic sealed	

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values. 2) UL insulation system: Class A.

# COIL

Cail power	Standard: Approx. 280mW to 580mW Sensitive: Approx. 200mW High Sensitive: Approx. 150mW
Temperature rise	65K max.

# **COIL DATA**

at 23°C

# Standard type (280mW to 580mW)

Coil Code	Coil Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC max. <sup>1)</sup>	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Coil Resistance Ω
003-M	3	2.25	0.3	4.5	30 x (1±10%)
005-M	5	3.75	0.5	8.0	90 x (1±10%)
006-M	6	4.50	0.6	10.0	130 x (1±10%)
009-M	9	6.80	0.9	14.5	280 x (1±10%)
012-M	12	9.00	1.2	18.5	450 x (1±10%)
015-M	15	11.3	1.5	22.0	625 x (1±10%)
024-M	24	18.0	2.4	35.5	1600 x (1±10%)
048-M	48	36.0	4.8	56.0	4000 x (1±10%)

# Sensitive type (200mW)

Coil Code	Coil Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Voltage	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Coil Resistance Ω
003-S	3	2.25	0.3	6	45 x (1±10%)
005-S	5	3.75	0.5	10	125 x (1±10%)
006-S	6	4.50	0.6	12	180 x (1±10%)
009-S	9	6.80	0.9	18	405 x (1±10%)
012-S	12	9.00	1.2	24	720 x (1±10%)
015-S	15	11.3	1.5	30	1125 x (1±10%)
024-S	24	18.0	2.4	48	2880 x (1±10%)

### COIL DATA at 23°C

High conditive type (150mW)

Coil Code	Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Drop-out Voltage VDC	Max. Voltage VDC	Coil Resistance Ω
003-H	3	2.4	0.3	7.0	60 x (1±10%)
005-H	5	4.0	0.5	11.5	167 x (1±10%)
006-H	6	4.8	0.6	13.8	240 x (1±10%)
009-H	9	7.2	0.9	20.8	540 x (1±10%)
012-H	12	9.6	1.2	27.7	960 x (1±10%)
015-H	15	12.0	1.5	34.6	1500 x (1±10%)
024-H	24	19.2	2.4	55.2	3840 x (1±10%)

Notes: (1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

- (2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.
- (3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective
- value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

  (4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.
- (5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table. special order allowed.

# SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

UL/CUL	2A 30VDC
	1A 125VAC
TÜV	2A 30VDC
100	1A 125VAC

- Notes: 1) All values unspecified are at 85°C.
  - 2) Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.

# ORDERING INFORMATION

HFD27 /

012

-S

Type

Coil voltage

3, 5, 6, 9, 12, 15, 24, 48VDC 1)

Coil power

M: Standard (280mW to 580mW) S: Sensitive (200mW) H: High sensitive (150mW)

Special code2) xxx: Customer special requirement

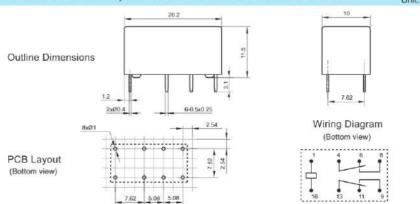
Nil: Standard

Notes: 1) 48VDC coil voltage is only for standard version.

- 2) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.
- 3) Standard tube packing length is 527mm. Any special requirement needed, please contact us for more details.
- 4) For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series", please note [Ex] after the specification while placing orders Not all products have explosion-proof certification so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

# **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT**

Unit: mm



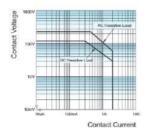
Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤ 1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension > 1mm and ≤ 5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension > 5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

2) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.

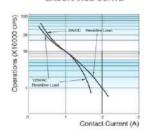
3) The width of the gridding is 2.54mm.

# CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

### MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER



### ENDURANCE CURVE



Test conditions: Resistive load, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off,

### Notice

- 1) To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage.
- 2) Energizing coll with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time.
- For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60 % of the rated voltage;
- 4) The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- 5) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us.
- 6) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.
- 7) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally untill below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C.Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline. Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 8) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 9) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas stocking on contact.
- 10) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidetines of relay".

# Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

# SUBMINIATURE DIP RELAY

# c Al us

File No.:E133481



File No : R 50306253



1000MΩ (at 500VDC) 1 coil: 1500VAC 1min

2 coils: 1000VAC 1min

1000VAC 1min

4.5ms max.

3.5ms max.

4.5ms max.

4.5ms max.

-40 'C to 85'C

5% to 85% RH

490m/s2

980m/s2

PCB (DIP)

Approx. 4.5g

Plastic sealed

10Hz to 55Hz 1.5mm DA

File No.:CQC13002095174(Single side stable) CQC13002095175(Latching)

### Features

- High sensitive: 150mW
- Matching standard16 pin IC socket
- High switching capacity: 125VA / 90W
- Bifurcated contacts
- Epoxy sealed for automatic wave soldering and cleaning
- Single side stable and latching type available

RoHS compliant

# **CONTACT DATA**

CHARACTERISTICS Insulation resistance

Operate time (at rated, volt.)

Release time (at rated, volt.)

Set time (latching)

Reset time (latching)

Ambient temperature

Vibration resistance

Between coil & contacts

Between open contacts

Dielectric

strength

Humidity

Shock resistance

Termination

Unit weight

Construction

Contact arrangement	2C
Contact resistance	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	see ordering info.
Contact rating (Res. load)	1A 125VAC, 2A 30VDC 3A 30VDC
Max. switching voltage	250VAC / 220VDC
Max. switching current	3A
Max. switching power	125VA / 90W
Min. applicable load <sup>1)</sup>	10mV 10μA
Mechanical endurance	1 x 1080PS
Electrical endurance <sup>2)</sup>	5 x 10 <sup>4</sup> oPs (2A 30VDC, Ag contact, Resistive load, at 70°C, 1s on 9s off)

Notes: 1) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and

2) Electric endurance data are collected in one pair CO contact test.

# COIL

		Sensitive	Standard
	Single side stable	Approx. 150mW	Approx. 200mW
Coil power	1 coil latching	Approx. 75mW	Approx. 100mW
	2 coils latching	Approx. 150mW	Approx. 200mW
Temperature rise			65K max.

# **COIL DATA**

at 23°C

### Single side stable Standard type

Coil Code	Coil Nominal Voltage VDC.	Voltage VDC <sub>1</sub> max.	Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance x(1±10%) Ω	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
003-M	3	2.30	0.3	45	6
005-M	5	3,75	0.5	125	10
006-M	6	4.50	0.6	180	12
009-M	9	6.75	0.9	405	18
012-M	12	9.00	1.2	720	24
015-M	15	11.25	1.5	1125	30
024-M	24	18.0	2.4	2880	48
048-M	48	36.0	4.8	11520	96

## Single side stable Sensitive type

Coil Code	Coil Nominal Voltage VDC, 1)	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sub>1</sub> ) max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coll Resistance x(1±10%) Ω	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
003-S	3	2.4	0.3	60	7.0
005-S	5	4.0	0.5	167	11.5
006-S	6	4.8	0.6	240	13.8
009-S	9	7.2	0.9	540	20.8
012-S	12	9.6	1.2	960	27.7
015-S	15	12.0	1.5	1500	34.6
024-S	24	19.2	2.4	3840	55.4

Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

2) In case 5V of fransistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type legy.

4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type legy.

50 In case 5V of fransistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type legy.

10 In order after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

10 Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.

10 When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

2) UL insulation system: Class A

Functional

Destructive



HONGFA RELAY ISO9001, ISO/TS16949, ISO14001, OHSAS18001, IECQ QC 080000 CERTIFIED COIL DATA at 23°C

# 1 coil latching Standard type

Coil Code	Coil Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Set / Reset Voltage VDC max. <sup>(1)</sup>	Coil Resistance x(1±10%) Ω	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
003-M-L1	3	2.25	90	8.4
005-M-L1	5	3.75	250	14
006-M-L1	6	4.5	360	17
009-M-L1	9	6.75	810	25
012-M-L1	12	9.0	1440	34
015-M-L1	15	11.25	2220	42
024-M-L1	24	18.0	4000	56

# 1 coil latching Sensitive type

Coil Code	Coil Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Set / Reset Voltage VDC max. <sup>(1)</sup>	Coil Resistance x(1±10%) Ω	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
003-S-L1	3	2.4	120	9.6
005-S-L1	5	4.0	330	16
006-S-L1	6	4.8	480	19
009-S-L1	9	7.2	1080	29
012-S-L1	12	9.6	1920	39
015-S-L1	15	12.0	3000	43
024-S-L1	24	19.2	7680	78

Notes: 1) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

### 2 coils latching Standard type

Coil Code	Coil Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Set / Reset Voltage VDC max. <sup>(1)</sup>	Coil Resistance x(1±10%) Ω	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>	
003-M-L2	3	2.25	45	6	
005-M-L2	5	3.75	125	10	
006-M-L2	6	4.5	180	12	
009-M-L2	9	6.75	405	18	
012-M-L2	12	9.0	720	24	
015-M-L2	15	11.25	1125	30	
024-M-L2	24	18.0	2040	48	

## 2 coils latching Sensitive type

Coil Code	Coil Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Set / Reset Voltage VDC max. (1)	Coil Resistance x(1±10%) Ω	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>	
003-S-L2	3	2.4	60	6.9	
005-S-L2	5	4.0	167	11.5	
006-S-L2	6	4.8	240	13.8	
009-S-L2	9	7.2	540	20.8	
012-S-L2	12	9.6	960	27.7	
015-S-L2	15	12.0	1500	34.6	
024-S-L2	24	19.2	3840	55.4	

# TYPICAL CONTACT LIFE EXPECTANCY

		Electrica	l endurance
Voltage	Power	Resistive Load	Inductive Load (For AC cosø=0.7)
50mVDC	50µW	5 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops	5 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
30VDC	20W	3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops
30VDC	30W	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops	3 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops
30VDC	60W	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	1.5 x 10 <sup>4</sup> ops
60VDC	20W	3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops	
60VDC	30W	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	120
60VDC	60W	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	
30VAC	40VA	3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops
30VAC	80VA	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops	3 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops
30VAC	120VA	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	1.5 x 10 <sup>4</sup> ops
60VAC	40VA	3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops
60VAC	80VA	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops	3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops
60VAC	120VA	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	1.5 x 10 <sup>4</sup> ops
125VAC	40VA	3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops
125VAC	80VA	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops	3 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops
125VAC	125VA	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	1.5 x 10 <sup>4</sup> ops

# SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

		0.5A 60VDC	
UL/CUL	AgPd/AgPd+Gold plated	2A 30VDC	
	AgPd/Ag+Gold plated	1A 125VAC	
		2A 125VA	
	AgPd/Ag+Gold plated	3A 40VDC(40°C	
		2A 30VDC	
	Ag+Gold plated/	3A 30VDC(70°C)	
	Ag+Gold plated	1A 125VAC	
	947 (3)	2A 125VAC	
TÜV	AgPd/AgPd+Gold plated	2A 30VDC(70°C)	
	AgPd/Ag+Gold plated	3A 30VDC(70°C)	
	Ag+Gold plated	1A 125VAC(70°C)	

Notes: 1) All values unspecified are at room temperature.

 Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.

In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.

### ORDERING INFORMATION HFD2 / 012 -L2 (XXX) Type Coil voltage 3, 5, 6, 9, 12, 15, 24, 48VDC 1) Coil power M: Standard S: Sensitive Sort L1: 1 coil latching L2: 2 coils latching Nil: Single side stable A: AgPd/AgPd+Gold plated D: Ag+Gold plated/Ag+Gold plated Contact material Nil: AgPd/Ag+Gold plated 2) Special code3) XXX: Customer special requirement Nil: Standard

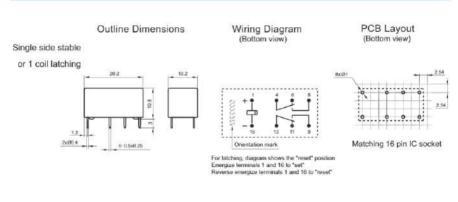
Notes: 1) 48VDC coil voltage is only for single side stable & standard type.

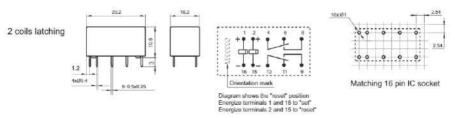
- 2) XXX1/XXX2: XXX1 stands for movable contact material, XXX2 stands for stationary contact material, for example,
- "A" means that the movable contact material is AgPd, stationary contact material AgPd+Gold plated.

  3) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.
- 4) Standard tube packing length is 527mm. Any special requirement needed, please contact us for more details.
- 5) For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series" please note [Ex] after the specification while placing orders Not all products have explosion-proof certification so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

# OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT

Unit: mm



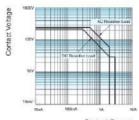


Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

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

# CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

### MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER

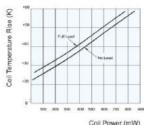


Contact Current

Test conditions:

Resistive load, at 70°C, 1s on 9s off

### COIL TEMPERATURE RISE



### Notice

- 1) This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly.
- 2) To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage.
- Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.
- 4) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time.
- 5) For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage;
- 6) For 2 coil latching relay, do not emergize voltage to "set" coil and "reset" coil simultaneously.
- The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- 8) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us. Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.
- 10) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally untill below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C. Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 11) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses
- 12) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact
- 13) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidelines of relay".

# Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

# SUBMINIATURE SIGNAL RELAY



File No.:E133481



File No.:40018867



File No.:CQC1400207409



# Features

- Surge withstand voltage up to 2500VAC, meets FCC Part 68 and Telecordia
- Meets EN60950 / EN41003
- SMT and DIP types available
- Bifurcated contacts
- Single side stable and latching type available

RoHS compliant

# **CONTACT DATA**

CONTACT DATA	
Contact arrangement	2C
Contact resistance	100mΩ max.(at 10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	AgNi + Au plated
	2A 30VDC
Contact rating (Res. load)	3A 30VDC
(rus. rodu)	0.5A 125VAC
Max. switching current	4A
Max. switching voltage	277VAC / 220VDC
Max. switching power	62.5VA / 90W
Min. applicable load 1)	10mV 10µA
Mechanical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> ops
Electrical endurance <sup>2)</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (0.5A 125VAC, Resistive load, AgNi + Au plated, at 85°C,1s on 9s off)

Notes: 1) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and mishility.

2) Electric endurance data are collected in one pair CO contact test.

# CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation	resistance	1000MΩ (at 500VDC)	
	Between coil & contacts	2000VAC 1min	
Dielectric strength	Between open contacts	1000VAC 1min	
	Between contact sets	1500VAC 1min	
Between (	nstand voltage open contacts (10/160µs) coil & contacts (2/10µs)	1500VAC (FCC part 68) 2500VAC (Telecordia)	
Operate time (Set time)		4ms max.	
Release time (Reset time)		4ms max.	
Ambient temperature		-40°C to 85°C	
Humidity		5% to 85% RH	
Vibration	resistance	10Hz to 55Hz 3.3mm DA	
Shock	Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>	
resistance	Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Termination	on	DIP, SMT	
Unit weight		Approx. 2g	
Moisture sensitivity levels (Only for SMT type, JEDEC-STD-020)		MSL-3	
Construct	ion	Plastic sealed	

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

2) UL insulation system: Class A

# SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

UL/CUL		2A 30VDC at 85°C
	AgNi + Au plated	3A 30VDC at 85°C
	34 8	0.5A 125VAC at 85°C
VDE		2A 30VDC at 85°C
	AgNi + Au plated	3A 30VDC at 70°C
		0.5A 125VAC at 85°C

Notes: 1) All values unspecified are at room temperature.

Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.

COIL		
	Single side stable	Approx. 140mW
Coil power	1 coil latching	Approx. 100mW
	2 coils latching	Approx. 200mW
Temperature rise		50K max.

COIL DATA at 23°C

Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Set Voltage VDC max VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Reset Voltage VDC max.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
HFD3/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	16 x (1±10%)	140	3.0
HFD3/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	41 x (1±10%)	140	4.8
HFD3/3	3	2.25	0.3	64.3 x (1±10%)	140	6.0
HFD3/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	145 x (1±10%)	140	9.0
HFD3/5	5	3.75	0.5	178 x (1±10%)	140	10
HFD3/6	6	4.5	0.6	257 x (1±10%)	140	12
HFD3/9	9	6.75	0.9	579 x (1±10%)	140	18
HFD3/12	12	9	1.2	1028 x (1±10%)	140	24
HFD3/24	24	18	2.4	4114 x (1±10%)	140	48
HFD3/48	48	36	4.8	8533 x (1±10%)	270	96

## 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Set Voltage VDC max <sub>(1)</sub> VDC	Reset Voltage VDC max. <sup>(1)</sup>	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
HFD3/1.5-L1	1.5	1.13	1.13	22.5 x (1±10%)	100	3.0
HFD3/2.4-L1	2.4	1.8	1.8	58 x (1±10%)	100	4.8
HFD3/3-L1	3	2.25	2.25	90 x (1±10%)	100	6.0
HFD3/4.5-L1	4.5	3.38	3.38	203 x (1±10%)	100	9.0
HFD3/5-L1	5	3.75	3.75	250 x (1±10%)	100	10
HFD3/6-L1	6	4.5	4.5	360 x (1±10%)	100	12
HFD3/9-L1	9	6.75	6.75	810 x (1±10%)	100	18
HFD3/12-L1	12	9	9	1440 x (1±10%)	100	24
HFD3/24-L1	24	18	18	5760 x (1±10%)	100	48

### 2 coils latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Set Voltage VDC max <sub>1)</sub> VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Reset Voltage VDC max.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
HFD3/1.5-L2	1.5	1.13	1.13	11.2 x (1±10%)	200	3.0
HFD3/2.4-L2	2.4	1.8	1.8	29 x (1±10%)	200	4.8
HFD3/3-L2	3	2.25	2.25	45 x (1±10%)	200	6.0
HFD3/4.5-L2	4.5	3.38	3.38	101 x (1±10%)	200	9.0
HFD3/5-L2	5	3.75	3.75	125 x (1±10%)	200	10
HFD3/6-L2	6	4.5	4.5	180 x (1±10%)	200	12
HFD3/9-L2	9	6.75	6.75	405 x (1±10%)	200	18
HFD3/12-L2	12	9	9	720 x (1±10%)	200	24
HFD3/24-L2	24	18	18	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48

- Notes:1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.
  - In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.
  - 3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.
  - 4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.
  - 5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

# ORDERING INFORMATION HFD3 / 24 -L2 R (XXX) Type 1.5, 2.4, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 24, 48VDC 1) Coil voltage L1: 1 coil latching Nil: Single side stable Sort L2: 2 coils latching S: Standard SMT S1: Short terminal SMT Terminal type Nil: DIP R: Tape and reel packing (Only for SMT type) Packing style Nil: Tube packing(Only for DIP type) Special code3) XXX: Customer special requirement Nil: Standard

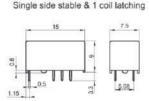
Notes: 1) 48VDC coil voltage is only for single side stable version.

- 2) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products. For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please bake the products before use according to description of Notice 11 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pieces unless otherwise specifies.
- 3) When coil sort, terminal type or packing style are needed, pleaes add "-" after coil voltage is selected. For instance, HFD3/12-SR.
- 4) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa, e.g. (131): The Dielectric strength between coil & contacts is 3000VAC. Tmin for single side stable and 1 coil latching version.
- 5) The standard tube length is 624mm, Any special requirement needed, please contact us for more details.
- 6) For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series", please note (Ex) after the specification while placing orders. Not all products have explosion-proof certification, so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

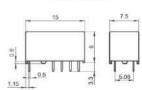
# **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT**

Unit: mm

Outline Dimensions (DIP type)



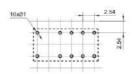
2 coils latching



Single side stable & 1 coil latching

PCB Layout (DIP type) (Bottom view)

2 coils latching

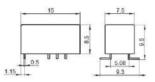


# **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT**

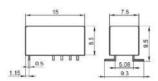
Unit: mm

# Single side stable & 1 coil latching

Outline Dimensions (S type: Standard SMT)



# 2 coils latching

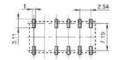


Single side stable & 1 coil latching

2 coils latching

PCB Layout (S type: Standard SMT)



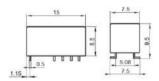


Single side stable & 1 coil latching

Outline Dimensions (S1 type: Short terminal SMT) 5.08

1.15

2 coils latching

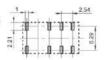


Single side stable & 1 coil latching

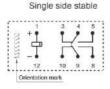


2 coils latching

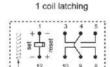
PCB Layout (S1 type: Short terminal SMT) (Bottom view)





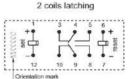


No energized condition



Reset condition

Orientation mark



Reset condition

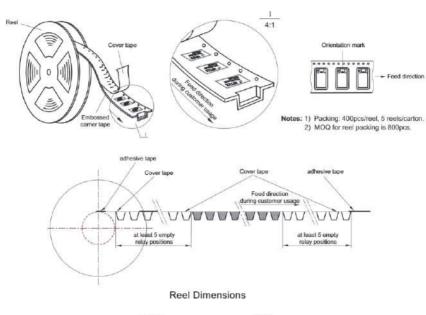
Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

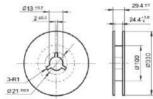
2) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.

3) The width of the gridding is 2.54mm.

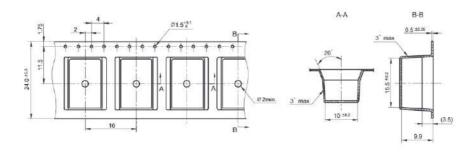
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

# Direction of Relay Insertion



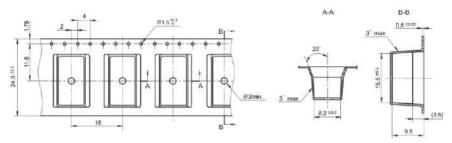


Tape Dimensions (S type: Standard SMT)



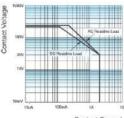
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

#### Tape Dimensions (S1 type: Short terminal SMT)



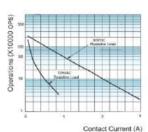
#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

#### MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER



Contact Current

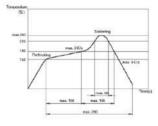
#### ENDURANCE CURVE



Test conditions: Resistive load, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off.

#### REFLOW WELDING. TEMPERATURE ON PCB BOARD

#### RECOMMENDED WELDING TEMPERATURE



#### Notice

- This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly. To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage. Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.
- Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached Energizing coll with rated voltage is basic in formal operation of a reasy, please make sure the energized voltage to leavy contains the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time. For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60 % of the rated voltage;
- For 2 coil latching relay, do not emergize voltage to "set" coil and "reset" coil simultaneously.
- The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is required, a form. Interval should be guaranteed and a validation should be done before production.
- Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us
- 10) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB. 11) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally untill below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating,
- remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C. Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using thesolvents like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 12) Relays packaged in moisture barrier bags meet MSL-3 requirements. The relays should be stored at ambient conditions of ≤30°C and ≤60% RH after they are removed from their packaging, and should be used within 168 hours. If the relays cannot be used within 168 hours. repack them or store them in a drying oven at 25°C ±5°C, ≤10% RH. Otherwise, relays may be subjected to a soldering test to check their performance, or they may be used after keeping them in an oven for 72 hours at with 50°C  $\pm$ 5°C,  $\leq$ 30% RH.
- The immunity of the many continuous current, the heat from relay coll will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.

  14) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers,
- etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact
- 15) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidelines of relay".

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

© Xiamen Hongfa Electroacoustic Co., Ltd. All rights of Hongfa are reserved.

## HFD3-H

## MINIATURE 3TH SIGNAL RELAY



#### Features

- · 3th signal relay
- · Surge withstand voltage up to 2500VAC
- . Low coil power at 50mW. Coil (5V) operating current≤10mA
- · Bifurcated contacts
- Meets IEC 62368-1
- · SMT and DIP types available
- . Single side stable and latching type available
- · Products compliant with IEC 60079 available
- · Products compliant with IEC 60335-1 available

RoHS compliant

## CONTACT DATA

Contact arrangement		2C		
Contact resistance <sup>1)</sup>		100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)		
Contact mate	rial	Ag alloy+Au plated		
Contact rating(Res. load)		1A 30VDC,2A 30VDC,0.5A 110VDC 0.5A 125VAC,0.5A 277VAC		
Max. switchin	ig voltage	277VAC/110VDC		
Max. switching current		2A		
Max. switching power		138.5VA/60W		
Min. applicable load <sup>2)</sup>		10mV 10μA		
Mechanical e	ndurance	5×10 <sup>7</sup> OPS		
		2×105 OPS (Ag alloy+Au plated,		
	1A 30VDC, Resistive load, 70°C, 1s on 9s off)			
	1×105 OPS (Ag alloy+Au plated,			
Electrical endurance	0.5A 110VDC, Resistive load, 70°C, 1s on 9s off)			
	1×10 <sup>5</sup> ops (Ag alloy+Au plated,			
	0.5A 125VAC, Resistive load, 70°C, 1s on 9s off)			

Notes 1) The data shown above are initial values.

2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.

0.5A 277VAC, Resistive load, 70°C, 1s on 9s off)

1×105 OPS (Ag alloy+Au plated

3) The electrical endurance is from the tests of one set of open contacts or one sets of close contacts.

CHA	DAC	TED	CT	00

tetween open contacts tetween coil & contacts tetween contact sets tetween open contacts 10X160µs) tetween coil & contacts 2X10µs)	750VAC 1mir 2000VAC 1mir 1500VAC 1mir 1500V(FCC part 68	
detween contact sets detween open contacts 10X160µs) detween coil & contacts	1500VAC 1mir	
letween open contacts 10X160µs) letween coil & contacts	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
10X160µs) Setween coil & contacts	1500V(FCC part 68	
	942404149000000 07114	
	2500V(Telecordia	
e (Set time)	5ms max	
e (Reset time)	5ms max	
Functional	735m/s	
Destructive	980m/s	
Functional	10Hz~55Hz 3 3mm DA	
Destructive	10Hz~55Hz 5.0mm D/	
	5% to 85%RH	
perature	-40°C to 70°C	
	DIP,SM1	
	Approx. 2g	
nsitivity levels (Only for EDEC-STD-020)	MSL-3	
1	Plastic sealed	
1	e (Reset time) Functional Destructive Functional Destructive perature  perature  perature  perature  perature  perature  perature	

Notes: 1)The data shown above are initial values.

#### COIL

	Single side stable	See table COIL DATA	
Coil power	1 coil latching	See table COIL DATA	
	2 coil latching	See table COIL DATA	
Temperature rise			

## SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

Sied III	TAITROVALIA	
		1A 30VDC 70°C
		2A 30VDC 40°C
UL/CUL	Ag alloy+Au plated	0.5A 110VDC 70°C
		0.5A 125VAC 70°C
		0.5A 277VAC 70°C
		1A 30VDC 70°C
		2A 30VDC 40°C
TUV	Ag alloy+Au plated	0.5A 110VDC 70°C
		0.5A 125VAC 70°C
		0.5A 277VAC 70°C

Notes: 1) Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.



COIL DATA 23°C

#### Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC max <sup>1)</sup>	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal current mA	Nominal Power mW approx	Max. Voltage VDC4
HFD3-H/1.5	1.5	1.2	0.15	45×(1±10%)	33.3	50	3
HFD3-H/2.4	2.4	1.92	0.24	115×(1±10%)	20.8	50	4.8
HFD3-H/3	3	2.4	0.30	180×(1±10%)	16.7	50	6
HFD3-H/4.5	4.5	3.6	0.45	405×(1±10%)	11.1	50	9
HFD3-H/5	5	4.0	0.5	500×(1±10%)	10.0	50	10
HFD3-H/6	6	4.8	0.6	720×(1±10%)	8.3	50	12
HFD3-H/9	9	7.2	0.9	1620×(1±10%)	5.6	50	18
HFD3-H/12	12	9.6	1.2	2880×(1±10%)	4.2	50	24
HFD3-H/24	24	19.2	2.4	8229×(1±10%)	2.9	70	48

#### 1 coil latching

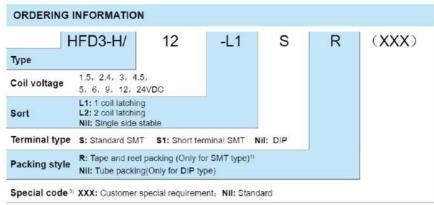
Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Set Voltage VDC max. <sup>1)</sup>	Reset Voltage VDC max <sup>1)</sup>	Coil Resistance <sup>1)</sup>	Nominal current mA	Nominal Power mW approx	Max. Voltage VDC4)
HFD3-H/1.5-L1	1.5	1.2	1.2	45×(1±10%)	33.3	50	3
HFD3-H/2.4-L1	2.4	1.92	1.92	115×(1±10%)	20.8	50	4.8
HFD3-H/3-L1	3	2.4	2.4	180×(1±10%)	16.7	50	6
HFD3-H/4.5-L1	4.5	3.6	3.6	405×(1±10%)	11.1	50	9
HFD3-H/5-L1	.5	4.0	4.0	500×(1±10%)	10.0	50	10
HFD3-H/6-L1	6	4.8	4.8	720×(1±10%)	8.3	50	12
HFD3-H/9-L1	9	7.2	7.2	1620×(1±10%)	5.6	50	18
HFD3-H/12-L1	12	9.6	9.6	2880×(1±10%)	4.2	50	24
HFD3-H/24-L1	24	19.2	19.2	8229×(1±10%)	2.9	70	48

#### 2 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Set Voltage VDC max. <sup>1)</sup>	Reset Voltage VDC max. <sup>1)</sup>	Coil Resistance <sup>1)</sup>	Nominal current mA	Nominal Power mW approx	Max Voltage VDC <sup>4</sup> )
HFD3-H/1.5-L2	1.5	1.2	1.2	32×(1±10%)	46.7	70	3
HFD3-H/2.4-L2	2.4	1.92	1.92	82×(1±10%)	29.2	70	4.8
HFD3-H/3-L2	3	2.4	2.4	129×(1±10%)	23.3	70	6
HFD3-H/4.5-L2	4.5	3.6	3.6	289×(1±10%)	15.6	70	9
HFD3-H/5-L2	5	4.0	4.0	357×(1±10%)	14.0	70	10
HFD3-H/6-L2	6	4.8	4.8	514×(1±10%)	11.7	70	12
HFD3-H/9-L2	9	7.2	7.2	1157×(1±10%)	7.8	70	18
HFD3-H/12-L2	12	9.6	9.6	2057×(1±10%)	5.8	70	24
HFD3-H/24-L2	24	19.2	19.2	3840×(1±10%)	6.3	150	48

Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

- 2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.
- 3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.
- 4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coll could endure in a short period of time.
- 5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.



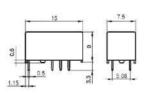
- Notes: 1) R type (tape and ree!) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products.

  For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please bake the products before use according to description of Notice 12 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 please unless otherwise specified.
  - 2) When coil sort, terminal type or packing style are needed, pleaes add "-" after coil voltage is selected. For instance, HFD3-H/12-SR.
  - 3) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.
  - 4) The standard tube length is 624mm, Any special requirement needed, please contact us for more details
  - 5) For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series" please note (Ex) after the specification while placing orders. Not all products have explosion-proof certification, so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

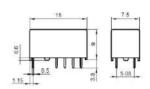
Single side stable & 1 coil latching

Unit mm

Outline Dimensions

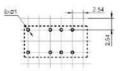


2 coils latching

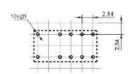


Single side stable & 1 coil latching

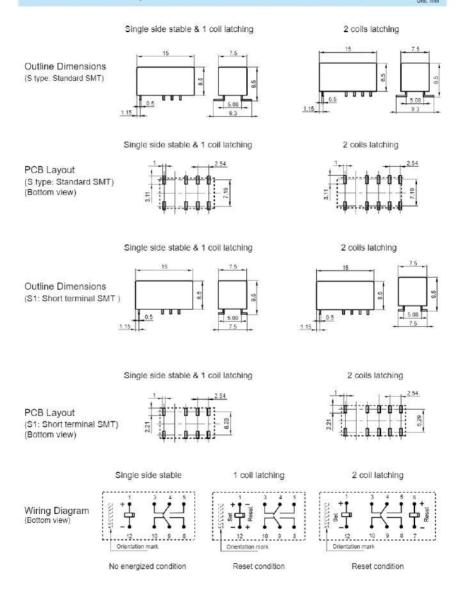
PCB Layout (DIP type) (Bottom view)



2 coils latching



1100



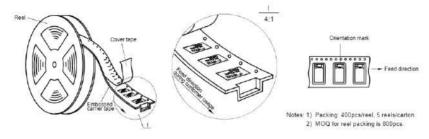
Remark: 1) The pin dimension of the product outline drawing is the size before tinning (it will become larger after tinning), and the mounting hole size is the recommended design size of the PCB board hole. The specific PCB board hole design size can be mapped and adjusted according to the actual product.

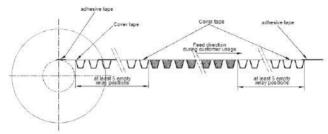
<sup>2)</sup> in case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension; outline dimension \$1\text{mm}, tolerance should be \$0.2\text{mm}; outline dimension >1\text{mm} and \$5\text{mm}, tolerance should be \$0.3\text{mm}; outline dimension >5\text{mm}, tolerance should be \$0.3\text{mm}.

<sup>3)</sup> The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.

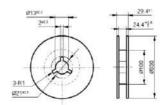
TAPE PACKING

## Direction of Relay Insertion

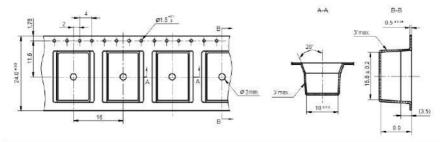




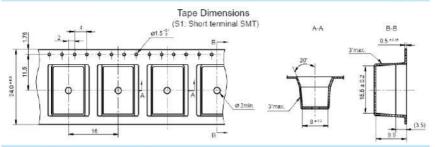
#### Reel Dimensions



#### Tape Dimensions (S type: Standard SMT)

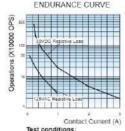


TAPE PACKING Unit mm



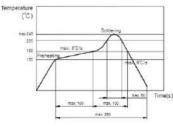
#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES





Resistive load, 1s on 9s off





#### Notice

- This relay is highly sensitive potarized relay, if correct potarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly.
   To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out
- voirage.

  3) Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should be changed to the "set" status when application (connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status.
- on request.

  4) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage.
- applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time.

  5) For a monosissary state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60 % of the rated voltage;
- 6) The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- For 2 coil latching relay do not emergize voltage to "set" coil and "reset" coil simultaneously.
- 8) For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your senes production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-lime reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, it wo-time reflow-soldering is required, a 50-min, interval should be guaranteed and a validation should be done before production.
- 9) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us. 10)Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCR.
- 11)Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally untill below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C. Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, and the polyaging the p
- avoid using the solvents like gasoline. Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment 12/Relays packaged in moisture barrier bags meet MSL-3 requirements. The relays should be stored at ambition of 330°C and 560% RRH after they are removed from their packaging, and should be used within 168 hours. If the relays cannot be used within 168 hours, please repack them or store them in a drying oven at 25°C±5°C, s10% RRH. Otherwise, relays may be subjected to a soldering test to check their performance, or they may be used after Keeping between 162°C to 150°C.
- test to check their performance, or they may be used after keeping them in an oven for 72 hours at with 50°C±5°C, ≤30% RH.

  13When applied with continuous current, the hear from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 14)Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon filiers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact.
- 15)About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidelines of relay

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.



File No.:E133481



Third generation Signal relay

Features

- · High contact swtiching capacity
- Withstand inrush current at 7.5A(Effective value)
- SMT and DIP types available
- Single side stable and latching type available

RoHS compliant

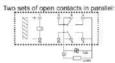
#### CONTACT DATA

File No.: R 50433438

Contact arrangement	2C
Contact resistance <sup>1)</sup>	≤100mΩ (10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	Ag Alloy + Au plated
	4A 30VDC
Contact rating	2A 30VDC
(Res. load)	1A 277VAC
Max. switching voltage	277VAC / 220VDC
Max. switching current	4A (Single contact) 7.5A(Two sets of open contacts in parallel, Valid value)
Max. switching power	277VA / 120W
Min. applicable load <sup>2)</sup>	5V 1mA
Mechanical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
Electrical endurance <sup>3)</sup>	1 x 10°OPS (Resistive load,40°C 4A 30VDC) 1 x 10°OPS (Resistive load,85°C 2A 30VDC) 1 x 10°OPS (Resistive load,85°C 1A 277VAC) 2 x 10°OPS (Inductive load,80°C 1A 277VAC) 2 x 10°OPS (Inductive load,Room temp. 250ms Inrush current 7.5A(effective value) 30VAC(COSØ=0.4)(ON:OFF=1s:9s), TVS protection for contacts (two sets of open contacts in parallel)

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

- 2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.
- 3) The electrical endurance of resistive load is from the tests of one set of open contacts or one sets of close contacts. The electrical endurance of inductive load is from the test with two sets of open contacts in parallel.



It is in released status are in the diagram(single side stable type)

COIL		
	Single side stable	Approx. 140mW
Coil power	1 coil latching	Approx. 100mW
	2 coils latching	Approx. 200mW
Temperature rise	60K max(2A Resistive	load 85°C environment)

Between o		1000MΩ (500VDC)
	pen contacts	1000VAC 1min
Between o	ontact sets	1500VAC 1min
Between c	oil&contact	2000VAC 1min
pen contac	1500VAC (FCC part 68) 2500VAC (Telecordia)	
me (Set tim	≤ 4ms	
me (Reset t	≤ 4ms	
emperature	-40°C to 85°C	
	5% to 85% RH	
Shock resistance		735m/s <sup>2</sup>
		980m/s <sup>2</sup>
ocietance	Functional	10Hz to 55Hz 3.3mm DA
colotalice	Destructive	10Hz to 55Hz 5.0mm DA
n	DIP, SMT	
t	Approx.2g	
	MSL-3	
on	Plastic	
	stand volta pen contact oil & contact me (Set tim me (Reset t mperature stance esistance n t ensitivity le JEDEC-ST on	stance Functional Destructive Functional Destructive n t tensitivity levels (Only for JEDEC-STD-020)

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS					
UL/CUL		4A 30VDC, 40°C			
	Ag Alloy + Au plated	2A 30VDC, 85°C			
TUV		1A 277VAC, 85°C			

Notes: 1) All values unspecified are at room temperature.

Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.



## **COIL DATA**

#### Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Set Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup> max.	Reset Voltage VDC max.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
HFD3-I/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	16 x (1±10%)	140	3.0
HFD3-I/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	41 x (1±10%)	140	4.8
HFD3-I/3	3	2.25	0.3	64.3 x (1±10%)	140	6.0
HFD3-I/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	145 x (1±10%)	140	9.0
HFD3-I/5	5	3.75	0.5	178 x (1±10%)	140	10
HFD3-I/6	6	4.5	0.6	257 x (1±10%)	140	12
HFD3-I/9	9	6.75	0.9	579 x (1±10%)	140	18
HFD3-I/12	12	9	1.2	1028 x (1±10%)	140	24
HFD3-I/24	24	18	2.4	4114 x (1±10%)	140	48

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Set Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup> max.	Reset Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup> max.	Coil Resistance Ω	Coil Resistance Ω	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
HFD3-I/1.5-L1	1.5	1.13	1.13	22.5 x (1±10%)	100	3.0
HFD3-I/2.4-L1	2.4	1.8	1.8	58 x (1±10%)	100	4.8
HFD3-I/3-L1	3	2.25	2.25	90 x (1±10%)	100	6.0
HFD3-I/4.5-L1	4.5	3.38	3.38	203 x (1±10%)	100	9.0
HFD3-I/5-L1	5	3.75	3.75	250 x (1±10%)	100	10
HFD3-I/6-L1	6	4.5	4.5	360 x (1±10%)	100	12
HFD3-I/9-L1	9	6.75	6.75	810 x (1±10%)	100	18
HFD3-I/12-L1	12	9	9	1440 x (1±10%)	100	24
HFD3-I/24-L1	24	18	18	5760 x (1±10%)	100	48

#### 2 coils latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Set Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup> max.	Reset Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup> max.	Coil Resistance Ω	Coil Resistance Ω	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
HFD3-I/1.5-L2	1.5	1.13	1.13	11.2 x (1±10%)	200	3.0
HFD3-I/2.4-L2	2.4	1.8	1.8	29 x (1±10%)	200	4.8
HFD3-I/3-L2	3	2.25	2.25	45 x (1±10%)	200	6.0
HFD3-I/4.5-L2	4.5	3.38	3.38	101 x (1±10%)	200	9.0
HFD3-I/5-L2	5	3.75	3,75	125 x (1±10%)	200	10
HFD3-I/6-L2	6	4.5	4.5	180 x (1±10%)	200	12
HFD3-I/9-L2	9	6.75	6.75	405 x (1±10%)	200	18
HFD3-I/12-L2	12	9	9	720 x (1±10%)	200	24
HFD3-I/24-L2	24	18	18	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48

Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

reserved the rated votage.
2) in case 5' of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.
3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.
4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.
5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION HFD3-1 / 24 -11 S R (XXX) Type Coil voltage 1.5, 2.4, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 24VDC L1: 1 coil latching Nil: Single side stable Sort L2: 2 coils latching S: Standard SMT S1: Short terminal SMT Terminal type Nil: DIP R: Tape and reel packing (Only for SMT type)1) Packing style Nil: Tube packing(Only for DIP type) Special code3) XXX: Customer special requirement Nil: Standard

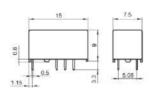
- Notes: 1) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products. For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please bake the products before use according to description of Notice 11 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pieces unless otherwise specified.
  - When coil sort,contact material,terminal type or packing style are needed,please add \*-\* after coil voltage is selected. For instance, HFD3-I/12-SR.
  - 3) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.
  - 4) For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series" please note [Ex] after the specification while placing orders. Not all products have explosion-proof certification so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

## **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT**

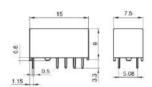
Single side stable & 1 coil latching

Unit: mm

Outline Dimensions (DIP type)



2 coils latching



Single side stable & 1 coil latching

10xg1 2.54

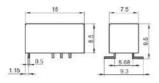
2 coils latching

PCB Layout (DIP type) (Bottom view)

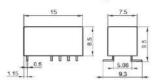


#### Single side stable & 1 coil latching

Outline Dimensions (S type: Standard SMT)



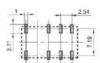
#### 2 coils latching



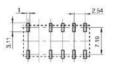
Single side stable & 1 coil latching

PCB Layout

(S type: Standard SMT) (Bottom view)

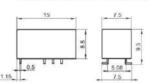


2 coils latching

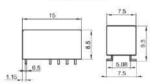


Single side stable & 1 coil latching

Outline Dimensions (S1 type: Standard SMT)



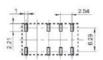
2 coils latching



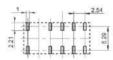
Single side stable & 1 coil latching

# PCB Layout

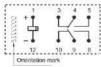
(S1 type: Standard SMT) (Bottom view)



2 coils latching



## Wiring Diagram (Bottom view)



Single side stable

No energized condition

1 coil latching

Orientation mark Reset condition

2 coils latching

Orientation mark Reset condition

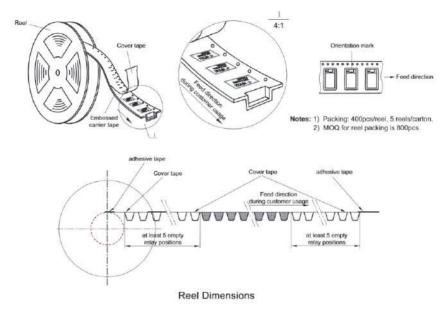
Remark: 1) The pin dimensions are before tin dipping(it will be larger after tin dipping). The mount hole demensions are recommended for PCB hole design. The final PCB hole dimensions can be adjusted according to the actual measured values of products.

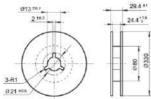
2) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension. S-timm, tolerance should be 40.2mm; outline dimension. >1mm

- and \$5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.
- 3) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.

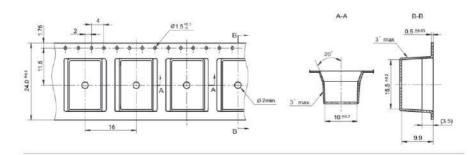
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

## Direction of Relay Insertion



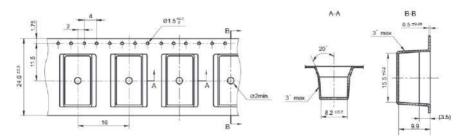


Tape Dimensions (S type: Standard SMT)

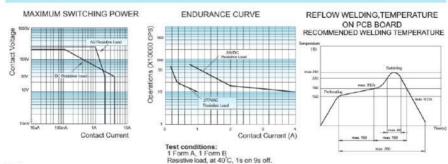


TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

#### Tape Dimensions (S1 type: Short terminal SMT)



#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES



#### Notice

- This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly. To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage. Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should
- be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.
- 4) Energizing coll with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should
- be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time.

  5 For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60 % of the rated voltage;
- For 2 coil latching relay,do not emergize voltage to "set" coil and "reset" coil simultaneously.
- The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is required, a 60-min, interval should be guaranteed and a validation should be done before production.
- 9) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us
- The close use wave southing of initiaties wouthing not escape in your deed renow without processes committed escape with the close that the committee of the co like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment
- 12) Relays packaged in moisture barrier bags meet MSL-3 requirements. The relays should be stored at ambient conditions of ≤30°C and ≤60% RH after they are removed from their packaging, and should be used within 168 hours. If the relays cannot be used within 168 hours, please repack them or store them in a drying oven at 25℃±5℃, ≤10% RH. Otherwise, relays may be subjected to a soldering test to check their performance, or they may be used after keeping them in an oven for 72 hours at with 50℃±5℃, ≤30% RH.

  13) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 14) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile
- 15) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidetines of relay".

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only

## HFD3-V

## SUBMINIATURE SIGNAL RELAY



File No.: E133481





File No :CQC14002107409



#### Features

- 3kV dielectric strength (between coil and contacts)
- Surge withstand voltage up to 6000VAC, meets FCC Part 68 and Telecordia
- Min. creepage is 2.5mm (between coil and contact).
- Min. clearance is 2.0mm (between coil and contact) 2 pairs of NO contacts connected in series with contact
- gap ≥1.5mm, product in accordance to IEC60776 available.
- Meets EN60950 / EN41003
- SMT and DIP types available
- Bifurcated contacts
- Single side stable and latching types available

RoHS compliant

## **CONTACT DATA**

Contact arrangement	2C
Contact resistance 1)	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	AgNi + Au plated
Contact rating (Res. load)	2A 30VDC 0.5A 125VAC 1A 277VAC 10mA 1000VDC
Max. switching current	4A
Max. switching voltage	1000VAC / 1500VDC (2 pairs of NO / NC contacts connected in series) 400VAC / 600VDC (1 pair of contacts)
Max. switching power	277VA / 60W
Min. applicable load 2)	10mV 10µA
Mechanical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
Electrical endurance <sup>3)</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (0.5A 125VAC, Resistive load, AgNi + Au plated, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off)

Notes:1) The data shown above are initial values.

- 2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.
- 3) Electric endurance data are collected in one pair CO contact test.

## CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation resistance		1000MΩ (at 500VDC)	
	Between coil & contacts	3000VAC/4200VDC 1min	
Dielectric strength	Between open contacts	1500VAC/2100VDC 1min	
3.700 P	Between contact sets	1500VAC/2100VDC 1min	
Between	hstand voltage open contacts(10/160µs) coil & contacts(1.2/50µs)	2.5kV 6kV	
Operate t	me (Set time)	6ms max,	
Release t	ime (Reset time)	6ms max.	
Ambient temperature		-40°C to 85°C	
Humidity		5% to 85% RH	
Vibration	Functional	10Hz to 55Hz 3.3mm DA	
resistance	Destructive	10Hz to 55Hz 5.0mm DA	
Shock	Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>	
resistance	Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Termination	on	DIP, SMT	
Unit weight		Approx. 2g	
Moisture sensitivity levels (Only for SMT type, JEDEC-STD-020)		MSL-3	
Construct	ion	Plastic sealed	
	4.4	1000	

Notes:1) The data shown above are initial values.

#### SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

UL/CUL	AgNi + Au plated	2A 30VDC at 85°C 0.5A 125VAC at 85°C 1A 277VAC at 85°C 10mA 1000VDC at 105°C
VDE	AgNi + Au plated	2A 30VDC at 85°C 0.5A 125VAC at 85°C

Notes: 1) All values unspecified are at room temperature

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

## COIL

Coil power	Single side stable	200mW
	1 coil latching	140mW
Temperature rise		70K max.

COIL DATA at 23°C

#### Single side stable

Coll Code	Nominal Voltage VDC	Pick-up Voltage VDC ) max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
HFD3-V/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	11.2 x (1±10%)	200	3.0
HFD3-V/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	28.8 x (1±10%)	200	4.8
HFD3-V/3	3	2.25	0.3	45 x (1±10%)	200	6.0
HFD3-V/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	101 x (1±10%)	200	9.0
HFD3-V/5	5	3.75	0.5	125 x (1±10%)	200	10
HFD3-V/6	6	4.5	0.6	180 x (1±10%)	200	12
HFD3-V/9	9	6.75	0.9	405 x (1±10%)	200	18
HFD3-V/12	12	9	1.2	720 x (1±10%)	200	24
HFD3-V/24	24	18	2.4	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC 1 max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD3-V/1.5-L1	1.5	1.13	1.13	16.1 x (1±10%)	140	3.0
HFD3-V/2.4-L1	2.4	1.8	1.8	41 x (1±10%)	140	4.8
HFD3-V/3-L1	3	2.25	2.25	64.3 x (1±10%)	140	6.0
HFD3-V/4.5-L1	4.5	3.38	3.38	145 x (1±10%)	140	9.0
HFD3-V/5-L1	5	3.75	3.75	178 x (1±10%)	140	10
HFD3-V/6-L1	6	4.5	4.5	257 x (1±10%)	140	12
HFD3-V/9-L1	9	6.75	6.75	579 x (1±10%)	140	18
HFD3-V/12-L1	12	9	9	1028 x (1±10%)	140	24
HFD3-V/24-L1	24	18	18	4114 x (1±10%)	140	48

Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.

3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating, make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.
 When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

HFD3-V / 24 S -11 R (XXX) Type Coil voltage 1.5, 2.4, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 24VDC L1: 1 coil latching Nil: Single side stable Sort Terminal type S: Standard SMT \$1: Short terminal SMT NII: DIP R: Tape and reel packing (Only for SMT type) 1) Packing style Nil: Tube packing(Only for DIP type)3) Special code4) XXX: Customer special requirement Nil: Standard

Notes: 1) R type (tape and reet) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please take the products before use according to description of Notice 10 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pieces unless otherwise specified.

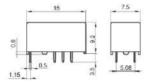
- When coil sort, terminal type or packing style are needed, please add "-" after coil voltage is selected. For instance, HED3.J/12.SR
- 3) The standard tube length is 624mm, Any special requirement needed, please contact us for more details.
- 5) The standard use singli is observed in the standard sequence of the standard users and the standard users as special code after evaluating by Hongfa. e.g. (131): The Dielectric strength between coil & contacts is 3000VAC 1min for single side stable and 1 coil latching version.

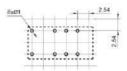
5) For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series", please note [Ex] after the specification while placing orders. Not all products have explosion-proof certification, so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

#### Outline Dimensions

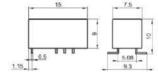
## PCB Layout (Bottom view)

DIP type



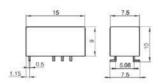


S type: Standard SMT



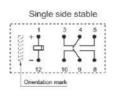


S1 type: Short terminal SMT





Wiring Diagram (Bottom view)



1 coil latching

No energized condition

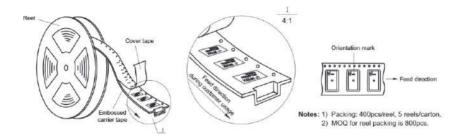
reset condition

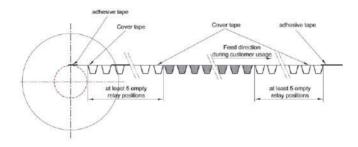
Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension  $\leq$  1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and  $\leq$ 5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

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

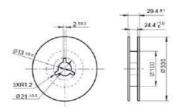
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

## Direction of Relay Insertion



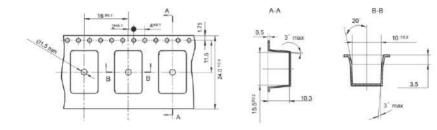


#### Reel Dimensions

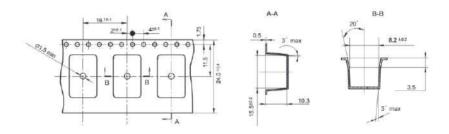


TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

#### Tape Dimensions (S type: Standard SMT)

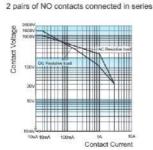


Tape Dimensions (S1 type: Short terminal SMT)

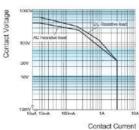


## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

#### MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER

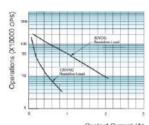


1 pair of contacts



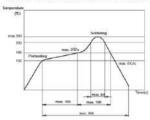
#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

#### ENDURANCE CURVE



Contact Current (A) Test conditions: Resistive load, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off.

#### REFLOW WELDING, TEMPERATURE ON PCB BOARD RECOMMENDED WELDING TEMPERATURE



#### Notice

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

## HFD3-VI

## SUBMINIATURE HIGH INSULATION RELAY



File No :F133481



File No.: R 50433438



File No.: CQC19002231071







#### **Features**

- Third generation Signal relay
- 2 Form A and 2 Form C configurations
- High contact swtiching capacity: 10mA 1000VDC/1500VDC
- SMT and DIP types available
- Single side stable and latching type available
- 6kV surge withstand Voltage (between coil and contacts), Meet ITU-T K.21 requirement
- 2 pairs of NO contacts connected in series with contact gap ≥ 1.5mm,product in accordance to IEC62776-1 available.

RoHS compliant

## **CONTACT DATA**

Contact arrangement	2A/2C
Contact resistance <sup>1)</sup>	≤100mΩ (10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	AgNi+ Au plated
Contact rating (Res. load)	2A 30VDC 1A 277VAC 10mA 1500VDC 10mA 1000VDC
Max. switching voltage	1100VAC/1500VDC(Two sets of open contacts in series) 600VAC/800VDC(Single contact)
Max. switching current	4A
Max. switching power	277VA / 60W
Min. applicable load <sup>2)</sup>	10mV 10uA
Mechanical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> OPS
Electrical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops(Resistive load 85°C 2A 30VDC) 5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops(Resistive load 85°C 1A 277VAC) 5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops(Resistive load 105°C 10mA 1000VDC) <sup>3</sup> 3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops(Resistive load 105°C 10mA 1500VDC) <sup>3</sup>

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

- 2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.
- Two sets of open contacts or two sets of closed contacts in Series.
   Two sets of open contacts in Series.



# COIL Approx.200mW Single side stable Approx.280mW (2) Approx.280mW (2) Approx.140mW Approx.200mW (2) Approx.200mW (2)

Temperature rise ≤90K(2A Resistive load 85°C environment)

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values

 Product with 907 suffix, meet ITU-T K.21 requirement on surge voltage.

CHAR	ACTERISTICS		
Insulation	resistance	1000MΩ (500VDC)	
Dielectric	Between open contacts	1500VAC 1min	
strength Be	Between contact sets	1500VAC 1min	
	Between coil&contact	4000VAC 1min	
Between o	nstand voltage open contacts (10/160µs) coil & contacts (1.2/50µs) coil & contacts (10/700µs)	2.5kV 6kV 6kV <sup>2)</sup>	
Operate ti	ime (Set time)	≤ 6ms	
Release t	ime (Reset time)	≤ 6ms	
Ambient temperature		-40°C to 85°C -40°C to 105°C	
Humidity		5% to 85% RH	
Shock	Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>	
resistance	B Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Vibration	Functional	10Hz to 55Hz 3.3mm DA	
resistance	Destructive	10Hz to 55Hz 5.0mm DA	
Termination	on	DIP. SMT	
Unit weig	ht	Approx.2g	
Moisture sensitivity levels (Only for SMT type, JEDEC-STD-020)		MSL-3	
Construction		Plastic	
44.74	ha data abassa abassa ara jajir	Vince March Courts	

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

- Product with 907 suffix, meet ITU-T K.21 requirement on surge voltage.
- Product with 888 suffix is for application at 105°C.
   Please see more details in the ordering information.

## SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

		2A 30VDC,at 85°C
UL/CUL TUV	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1A 277VAC,at 85°C
	AgNi+Au plated	10mA 1000VDC, at105'C
		10m4 1500VDC at105'C

Notes: Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.



HONGFA RELAY

COIL DATA at 23°C

## Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD3-VI/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	11.2 x (1±10%)	200	3.0
HFD3-VI/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	28.8 x (1±10%)	200	4.8
HFD3-VI/3	3	2.25	0.3	45x (1±10%)	200	6.0
HFD3-VI/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	101 x (1±10%)	200	9.0
HFD3-VI/5	5	3.75	0.5	125 x (1±10%)	200	10
HFD3-VI/6	6	4.5	0.6	180 x (1±10%)	200	12
HFD3-VI/9	9	6.75	0.9	405x (1±10%)	200	18
HFD3-VI/12	12	9	1.2	720x (1±10%)	200	24
HFD3-VI/24	24	18	2.4	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48

## 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD3-VI/1.5-L1	1.5	1.13	1.13	16.1 x (1±10%)	140	3.0
HFD3-VI/2.4-L1	2.4	1.8	1.8	41 x (1±10%)	140	4.8
HFD3-VI/3-L1	3	2.25	2.25	64.3 x (1±10%)	140	6.0
HFD3-VI/4.5-L1	4.5	3.38	3.38	145 x (1±10%)	140	9.0
HFD3-VI/5-L1	5	3.75	3.75	178 x (1±10%)	140	10
HFD3-VI/6-L1	6	4.5	4.5	257 x (1±10%)	140	12
HFD3-VI/9-L1	9	6.75	6.75	579 x (1±10%)	140	18
HFD3-VI/12-L1	12	9	9	1028x (1±10%)	140	24
HFD3-VI/24-L1	24	18	18	4114 x (1±10%)	140	48

#### With 907 suffix

#### Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD3-VI/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	8 x (1±10%)	280	1.95
HFD3-VI/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	20.6 x (1±10%)	280	3.12
HFD3-VI/3	3	2.25	0.3	32.1x (1±10%)	280	3.9
HFD3-VI/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	72.3 x (1±10%)	280	5.85
HFD3-VI/5	5	3.75	0.5	89.3 x (1±10%)	280	6.5
HFD3-VI/6	6	4.5	0.6	128.6 x (1±10%)	280	7.8
HFD3-VI/9	9	6.75	0.9	289.3x (1±10%)	280	11.7
HFD3-VI/12	12	9	1.2	514.3x (1±10%)	280	15.6
HFD3-VI/24	24	18	2.4	1920x (1±10%)	300	31.2

COIL DATA at 23°C

#### With 907 suffix

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Set Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Reset Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD3-VI/1.5-L1	1.5	1.13	1.13	11.2 x (1±10%)	200	3.0
HFD3-VI/2.4-L1	2.4	1.8	1.8	28.8 x (1±10%)	200	4.8
HFD3-VI/3-L1	3	2.25	2.25	45 x (1±10%)	200	6.0
HFD3-VI/4.5-L1	4.5	3.38	3.38	101 x (1±10%)	200	9.0
HFD3-VI/5-L1	5	3.75	3.75	125 x (1±10%)	200	10
HFD3-VI/6-L1	6	4.5	4.5	180 x (1±10%)	200	12
HFD3-VI/9-L1	9	6.75	6.75	405 x (1±10%)	200	18
HFD3-VI/12-L1	12	9	9	720x (1±10%)	200	24
HFD3-VI/24-L1	24	18	18	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48

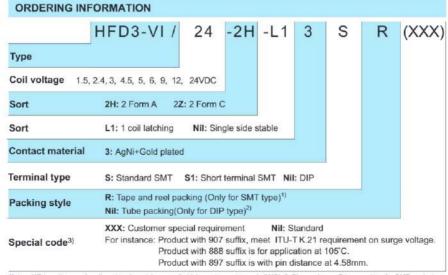
Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.

3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.

5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.



Notes: 1)R type (tape and real) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products.

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

2)The standard tube length is 624mm.

3)The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa. The suffix 907, 888 & 897 are for special versions. The ordering PN should be HFD3-VI/12-2Z-3(907) for instance.

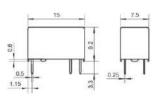
4)For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series", please note [Ex] after the specification while placing orders. Not all products have explosion-proof certification, so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

Unit: mm

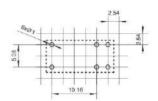
Outline Dimensions

Type 2H:

DIP type



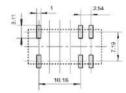
PCB Layout (Bottom view)



Standard SMT type



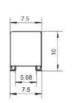


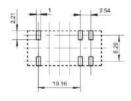


Short terminal SMT type

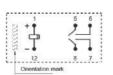
Wiring Diagram (Bottom view)







Single side stable



1 coil latching

Orientation mark

No energized condition

Reset condition

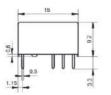
Unit: mm

Type 2Z:

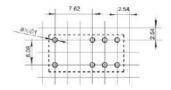
**Outline Dimensions** 

PCB Layout (Bottom view)

DIP type



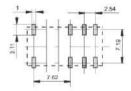




Standard SMT type



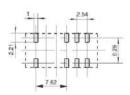




Short terminal SMT type



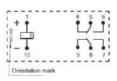




Single side stable

## 1 coil latching

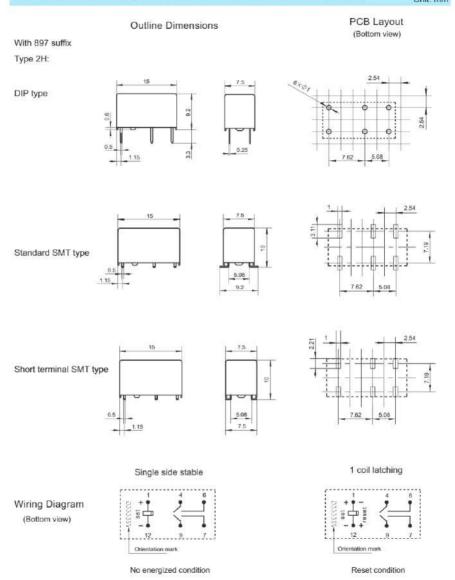
Wiring Diagram (Bottom view)



No energized condition

Reset condition

Unit: mm

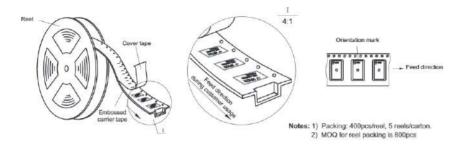


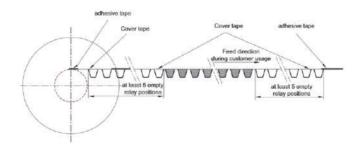
Remark:1) The size of the pin of the external map of the product is the size before the tin(after the tin is touched), and the size of the installation hole is the design size of the recommended PCB plate hole. The design size of the specific PCB plate hole can be mapped and adjusted according to the product's physical object;

2)In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.e without indicating for PCB layout

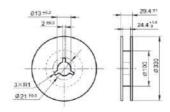
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

## Direction of Relay Insertion



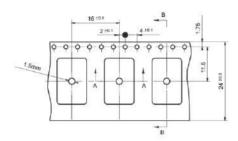


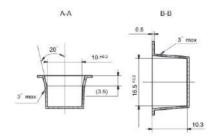
## Reel Dimensions



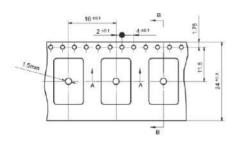
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

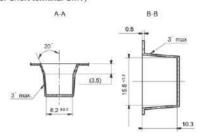
## Tape Dimensions (S type: Standard SMT)





Tape Dimensions (S1 type: Short terminal SMT)

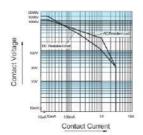




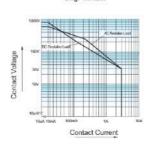
## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

#### MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER

Two sets of open/closed contacts in series

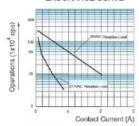


Singl contact



#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

#### ENDURANCE CURVE

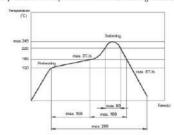


#### Test conditions:

1 form A or 1 form B

Resistive load, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off.

#### Temperature/Time profile of Reflow Soldering see below:



#### Notice

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

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

## HFD31

## SUBMINIATURE SIGNAL RELAY





#### Features

- Offers excellent board space savings
- Surge withstand voltage up to 1500V, meets FCC Part 68
- High contact capacity 2A 30VDC
- Low power consumption
- Single side stable and latching type available
- Single or double coil winding type available

RoHS compliant

#### CONTACT DATA

c 91 us

File No.:E133481

Contact arrangement	2C
Contact resistance	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	AgPd + Au plated, AgNi + Au plated
Contact rating (Res. load)	1A 30VDC 2A 30VDC 0.5A 125VAC
Max. switching current	2A
Max. switching voltage	250VAC/220VDC
Max. switching power	62.5VA / 30W
Min. applicable load 1)	10mV 10μA
Mechanical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> ops
Electrical endurance 2)	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (0.5A 125VAC, Resistive load, AgNi + Au plated, at 70°C, 1s on 9s off)

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

- 2) Min, applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.
- Electrical endurance test is conducted with load being connected to NO or NC contacts.

## COIL

Coil power	Single side stable	Approx. 140mW (24VDC: Approx. 200mW)	
	1 coil latching	Approx.100mW (24VDC: Approx.150mW)	
	2 coils latching	Approx. 200mW (24VDC:Approx. 300mW)	

## CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation	resistance	1000MΩ (at 500VDC)	
	Between coil & contacts	1500VAC 1min	
Dielectric strength	Between open contacts	750VAC 1min	
auchgui	Between contact sets	1500VAC 1min	
	nstand voltage pen contacts (10/160µs)	1500VAC (FCC part 68)	
Operate ti	me (Set time)	3ms max.	
Release t	ime (Reset time)	3ms max	
Ambient t	emperature	-40°C to 70°C	
Humidity		5% to 85% RH	
Vibration	resistance	10Hz to 55Hz 3.0mm D	
Shock	Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>	
resistance	Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Termination	n	DIP, SMT	
Unit weight		Approx. 1.8g	
Moisture sensitivity levels (Only for SMT type, JEDEC-STD-020)		MSL-3	
Construct	ion	Plastic sealed	

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

2) UL insulation system: Class A.

## SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

UL/CUL	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	1A 30VDC (70°C)
	AgNi + Au plated	2A 30VDC (40°C) 0.5A 125VAC (70°C)

Notes: 1) All values unspecified are at room temperature.

 Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request. COIL DATA at 23°C

## Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coll Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD31/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	16 x (1±10%)	140	3.0
HFD31/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	41.3 x (1±10%)	140	4.8
HFD31/3	3	2.25	0.3	64.3 x (1±10%)	140	6.0
HFD31/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	145 x (1±10%)	140	9.0
HFD31/5	5	3.75	0.5	178 x (1±10%)	140	10
HFD31/6	6	4.5	0.6	257 x (1±10%)	140	12
HFD31/9	9	6.75	0.9	579 x (1±10%)	140	18
HFD31/12	12	9	1.2	1028 x (1±10%)	140	24
HFD31/24	24	18	2.4	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC. <sup>1)</sup> min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD31/1.5-L1	1.5	1.13	1.13	22.5 x (1±10%)	100	3.0
HFD31/2.4-L1	2.4	1.8	1.8	58 x (1±10%)	100	4.8
HFD31/3-L1	3	2.25	2.25	90 x (1±10%)	100	6.0
HFD31/4.5-L1	4.5	3.38	3.38	203 x (1±10%)	100	9.0
HFD31/5-L1	5	3.75	3.75	250 x (1±10%)	100	10
HFD31/6-L1	6	4.5	4.5	360 x (1±10%)	100	12
HFD31/9-L1	9	6.75	6.75	810 x (1±10%)	100	18
HFD31/12-L1	12	9	9	1440 x (1±10%)	100	24
HFD31/24-L1	24	18	18	3840 x (1±10%)	150	48

#### 2 coils latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC. <sup>1)</sup> min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD31/1.5-L2	1.5	1.13	1.13	11.3 x (1±10%)	200	3.0
HFD31/2.4-L2	2.4	1.8	1.8	29 x (1±10%)	200	4.8
HFD31/3-L2	3	2.25	2.25	45 x (1±10%)	200	6.0
HFD31/4.5-L2	4.5	3.38	3.38	101 x (1±10%)	200	9.0
HFD31/5-L2	5	3.75	3.75	125 x (1±10%)	200	10
HFD31/6-L2	6	4.5	4.5	180 x (1±10%)	200	12
HFD31/9-L2	9	6.75	6.75	405 x (1±10%)	200	18
HFD31/12-L2	12	9	9	720 x (1±10%)	200	24
HFD31/24-L2	24	18	18	1920 x (1±10%)	300	48

Notes:1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

- reached the rated voltage.
  2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.
  3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.
- 4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.

5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

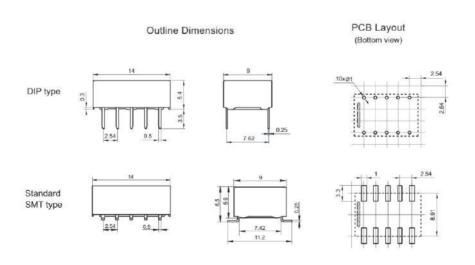
#### ORDERING INFORMATION HFD31/ 24 -11 (XXX) Type 1.5. 2.4. 3. 4.5. 5. 6. 9. 12. 24VDC Coil voltage L1: 1 coil latching L2: 2 coils latching Sort Nil: Single side stable S: Standard SMT S1: Short terminal SMT Terminal type NII: DIP R: Tape and reel packing (Only for SMT type)1) Packing style Nil: Tube packing(Only for DIP type) Special code<sup>2)</sup> XXX: Customer special requirement Nil: Standard

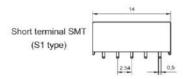
Notes: 1) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products. For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is normally not available for SMT products before use according to description of Notice 11 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pieces unless otherwise specified.

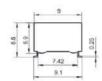
- 2) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.
- 3) Standard tube packing length is 580mm. Any special requirement needed, please contact us for more details.
- 4) For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series", please note [Ex] after the specification while placing orders. Not all products have explosion-proof certification, so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

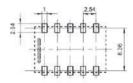
## **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT**

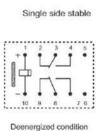
Unit: mm

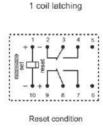




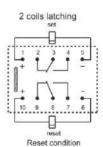








Wiring Diagram (Bottom view)

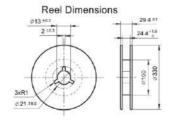


Remark: 1) The pin dimension of the product outline drawing is the size before tinning (it will become larger after tinning), and the mounting hole size is the recommended design size of the PCB board hole. The specific PCB board hole design size can be mapped and adjusted according to the actual product.

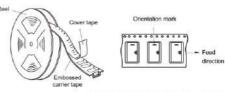
- In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.
  - 3) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.

#### TAPE & REEL PACKING CONSTRUCTION AND DIMENSION

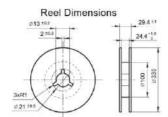
Unit: mm



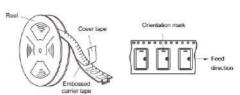
## Direction of Relay Insertion



Notes: 1) Packing: 550pcs/reel, 4 reels/carton, 2) MOQ for reel packing is 550pcs.

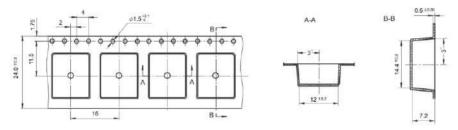


#### Direction of Relay Insertion

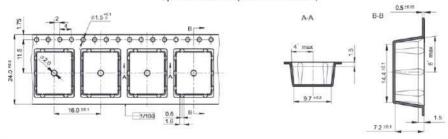


Notes: 1) Packing: 550pcs/reel, 4 reels/carton.
2) MOQ for reel packing is 550pcs.

Tape Dimensions (S type:Standard SMT type)

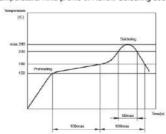


Tape Dimensions (Short terminal SMT)



#### RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

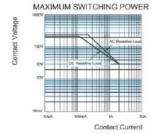
Temperature/Time profile of Reflow Soldering see below:

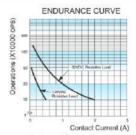


Notes: 1) Temperature profile shows Printed Circuit Board surface temperature on the relay terminal portion.

2) Please check the actual soldering condition to use other method except above mentioned temperature profiles.

#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES





Test conditions: Resistive load, at 40°C, 1s on 9s off.

#### Notice

- This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly.
- To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage.
- Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should
- be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.

  Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time.
- For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60 % of the rated voltage:
- For 2 coil latching relay,do not emergize voltage to "set" coil and "reset" coil simultaneously.
- The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is required, a 60-min. interval should be guaranteed and a validation should be done before production.
- Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us.
- 10) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.
- 11) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally untill below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40 C.Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment
- 12) Relays packaged in moisture barrier bags meet MSL-3 requirements. The relays should be stored at ambient conditions of ≤30°C and ≤60% RH after they are removed from their packaging, and should be used within 168 hours. If the relays cannot be used within 168 hours, please repack them or store them in a drying oven at 25°C±5°C, ≤10% RH. Otherwise, relays may be subjected to a soldering test to check their performance, or they may be used after keeping them in an oven for 72 hours at with 50 C±5 C, ≤30% RH.
- 13) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses
- 14) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact
- 15) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidelines of relay".

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

## HFD4

## SUBMINIATURE SIGNAL RELAY



File No.:E133481



File No :R50333270



File No.:CQC16002154335(Single side stable) CQC16002154336(Latching)



#### Features

- Subminiature signal relay of 4th generation
- Surge withstand voltage up to 2500V
- Meets EC62368-1
- High contact capacity 2A 30VDC
- Providing J-leg SMT version for intensive installation
- Single side stable and latching type available
- High temperature resistant products at 105°C are available
- Products compliant with IEC60079 available
- Products compliant with IEC 60335-1 available
- Monostable sensitive type with 100mV coil power
- Low halogen products conforming to IEC 61249-2-21 are available

RoHS compliant

## CONTACT DATA

Contact arrangement	2C
Contact resistance <sup>1)</sup>	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	AgNi + Au plated
Contact rating	1A 30VDC
(Res. load)	0.3A 125VAC
Max. switching current	2A
Max. switching voltage	250VAC / 220VDC
Max. switching power	62.5VA / 60W
Min. applicable load 2)	10mV 10μA
Mechanical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> ops
Electrical endurance 3)	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (AgNi + Au plated, 0.3A 125VAC, Resistive load, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off)

Notes:1) The data shown above are initial values

- 2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability
- 3) Electric endurance data are collected in the NO or NC contact test.

#### COIL

Coil power	Single side stable	See "COIL DATA"		
Con power	1 coil latching	See "COIL DATA"		
Temperature rise	50K max.(At 1A loa	d, 85°C environment)		

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation	resistance	1000MΩ (at 500VDC)		
	Between coil & contacts	1600VAC 1min		
Dielectric strength	Between open contacts	1000VAC 1min		
and igur	Between contact sets	1800VAC 1min		
Surge	Between open contacts (10/160µs)	1500VAC (FCC part 68		
withstand voltage	Between coil & contacts (2/10µs)	2500VAC (Telecordia		
Operate ti	ime (Set time)	3ms max.		
Release t	ime (Reset time)	3ms max.		
Ambient temperature		-40°C to 85°C -40°C to 105°C <sup>2)</sup>		
Humidity		5% to 85% RH		
Vibration	resistance	10Hz to 55Hz 3.3mm DA		
Shock	Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>		
resistance	Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>		
Termination	on	DIP, SMT		
Unit weight		Approx. 0.8g		
Moisture sensitivity levels (Only for SMT type, JEDEC-STD-020)		MSL S		
Construction		Plastic sealed		

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values;

2) The 888 version is for applications at 105°C.

## HIGH FREQUENCY<sup>1)</sup>

Frequency	100MHz
Insertion loss	0.04dB (Typ.)
Voltage standing wave ratio V.SWR	1.06 (Typ.)
Isolation	43dB (Typ.)

Notes:1) Applicable to 428 version. Please refer to the "ORDERING INFORMATION" for more details.;

- 2) The characteristic impedance of the measuring system is 50 0;
- 3) The data shown above are initial values:
- 4) If you need higher frequency band, please contact us.

# SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

UL/CUL	AgNi + Au plated	1A 30VDC at 85°C 2A 30VDC at 40°C 0.5A 125VDC at 40°C 0.3A 125VAC at 85°C 0.5A 125VAC at 40°C
TUV	AgNi + Au plated	1A 30VDC at 85°C 0.3A 125VAC at 85°C 0.5A 125VAC at 85°C

Notes: 1) All values unspecified are at room temperature.

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



COIL DATA at 23°C

#### Single side stable and Standard type

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sub>1)</sub> max,	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Rated coil power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
HFD4/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	16 x (1±10%)	140	3.0
HFD4/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	41 x (1±10%)	140	4.8
HFD4/3	3	2.25	0.3	64.3 x (1±10%)	140	6.0
HFD4/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	145 x (1±10%)	140	9.0
HFD4/5	5	3.75	0.5	178 x (1±10%)	140	10
HFD4/6	6	4.5	0.6	257 x (1±10%)	140	12
HFD4/9	9	6.75	0.9	579 x (1±10%)	140	18
HFD4/12	12	9	1.2	1028 x (1±10%)	140	24
HFD4/24	24	18	2.4	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48

#### Monostable sensitive type(428 version)

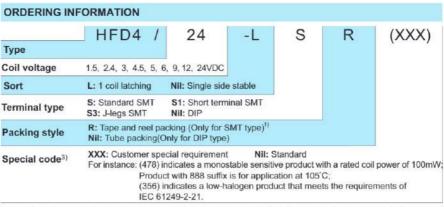
Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sub>1)</sub> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Rated coil power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
HFD4/1.5	1.5	1.2	0.15	22.5 x (1±10%)	100	3.0
HFD4/2.4	2.4	1.92	0.24	58 x (1±10%)	100	4.8
HFD4/3	3	2.4	0.3	90 x (1±10%)	100	6.0
HFD4/4.5	4.5	3.6	0.45	203 x (1±10%)	100	9.0
HFD4/5	5	4	0.5	250 x (1±10%)	100	10
HFD4/6	6	4.8	0.6	360 x (1±10%)	100	12
HFD4/9	9	7.2	0.9	810 x (1±10%)	100	18
HFD4/12	12	9.6	1.2	1440 x (1±10%)	100	24
HFD4/24	24	19.2	2.4	5760 x (1±10%)	100	48

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>(1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sub>1)</sub> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC <sub>1)</sub> min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Rated coil power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>(4)</sup>
HFD4/1.5-L	1.5	1.13	1.13	22.5 x (1±10%)	100	3.0
HFD4/2.4-L	2,4	1.8	1.8	58x (1±10%)	100	4.8
HFD4/3-L	3	2.25	2.25	90 x (1±10%)	100	6.0
HFD4/4.5-L	4.5	3.38	3.38	203 x (1±10%)	100	9.0
HFD4/5-L	5	3.75	3.75	250 x (1±10%)	100	10
HFD4/6-L	6	4.5	4.5	360 x (1±10%)	100	12
HFD4/9-L	9	6.75	6.75	810 x (1±10%)	100	18
HFD4/12-L	12	9	9	1440 x (1±10%)	100	24
HFD4/24-L	24	18	18	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48

Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

- In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.
   For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.
- 4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.
- 5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

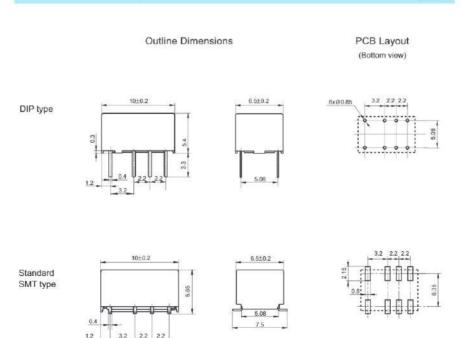


Notes: 1) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products. For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please bake the products before use according to description of Notice 10 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pieces unless otherwise specified.

- 2) When coil sort, contact material, terminal type or packing style are needed, please add "-" after coil voltage is selected. For instance, HFD4/24-SR.
- 3) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.
- 4) The standard tube length is 520mm, Any special requirement needed, please contact us for more details.
- 5) For products that should meet the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series", please note [Ex] after the specification while placing orders. Not all products have explosion-proof certification, so please contact us if necessary, in order to select the suitable products.

#### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT**

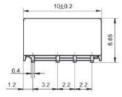
Unit: mm



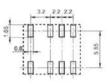
#### Outline Dimensions

## PCB Layout (Bottom view)

Short terminal SMT type



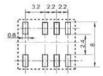




J-legs SMT type

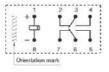




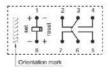


## Wiring Diagram (Bottom view)

## Single side stable







No energized condition

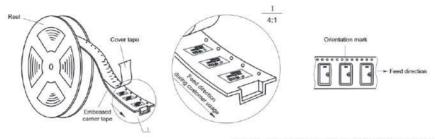
Reset condition

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

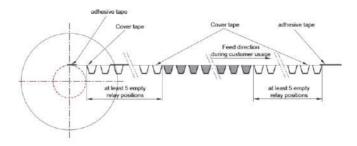
- 2) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm;
- 3) The width of the gridding is 2.54mm.

## TAPE PACKING

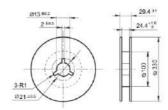
## Direction of Relay Insertion



Notes: 1. Stype/S1 type: 1) Packing: 900pcs/reel, 4 reels/carton. 2) MOQ for reel packing is 900pcs S3 type: 1) Packing: 850pcs/reel, 4 reels/carton.
 MOQ for reel packing is 850pcs...

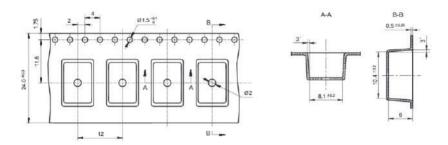


## Reel Dimensions

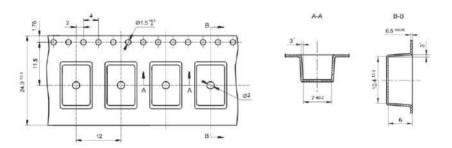


TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

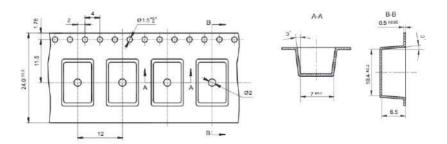
Tape Dimensions (S type: Standard SMT)



Tape Dimensions (S1 type: Short terminal SMT)

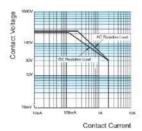


Tape Dimensions (S3 type: J-legs SMT)

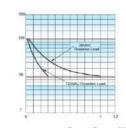


### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

#### MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER

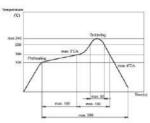


ENDURANCE CURVE



REFLOW WELDING, TEMPERATURE ON PCB BOARD

RECOMMENDED WELDING TEMPERATURE



#### Contact Current (A) Test conditions:

Energized with rated voltage Resistive load, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off.

#### Notice

- 1) This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly.
- 2) To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage.
- 3) Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.
- 4) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" for "reset" time.
- 5) For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage;
- 6) The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.

Operations (X10000 oPs)

- 7) For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relax. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is required, a 60-min. Interval should be guaranteed and a validation should be done before production.
- 8) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us.
- 9) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.
- 10) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally untill below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 11) Relays packaged in moisture barrier bags meet MSL-3 requirements. The relays should be stored at ambient conditions of ≤30℃ and ≤60% RH after they are removed from their packaging, and should be used within 168 hours. If the relays cannot be used within 168 hours, please repack them or store them in a drying oven at 25℃±5℃, ≤10% RH. Otherwise, relays may be subjected to a soldering test to check their performance, or they may be used after keeping them in an oven for 72 hours at with 50℃±5℃, ≤30% RH.
- 12) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 13) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact.
- 14) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidelines of relay".

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

## HFD4-I

## SUBMINIATURE HIGH LOAD RELAY







#### Features

- Surge withstand current up to 3.5A(Valid value)
- Available in accordance with IEC 60335-1
- Low power consumption
- Single side stable and latching type available

RoHS compliant

# File No.:E133481

File No.:R50333270



# **CONTACT DATA**

Contact arrangement		2C
Contact resistance		100mΩ max. (10mA 30mVDC)
Contact ma	terial	Silver alloy + Au plated
Contact rating (Res. load)		2A 30VDC 3A 30VDC 0.3A 125VAC 1A 125VAC
Max. switch	ing voltage	250VAC / 220VDC
Max. switching current		3.5A(30VAC) (Valid value ,Two sets of normally open contacts in parallel )
Max. switch	ing power	125VA/90W
Min. applica	able load	5V 1mA
Mechanical	endurance	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> OPS
Electrical	Resistive load	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (85°C, 1s on 9s off, 2A 30VDC) 5 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops (40°C, 1s on 9s off, 3A 30VDC) 1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (85°C, 1s on 9s off, 0A 125VDC) 5 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (85°C, 1s on 9s off, 1A 125VDC), 1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops (85°C, 1s on 9s off, 1A 25VDC). Two sets of NO contacts in series connection )
endurance	Inductive load <sup>(3)</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>b</sup> OPS [inrush current 3.5A (250ms) / steady state current 1A 30VAC cos Ø=0.4] [Room temperature, 1s: 9s, two sets of normally open contacts in parallel and connected to the load,

- Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

  2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and
  - 3)Two sets of normally open contacts in parallel wiring diagram.



#### COIL

Coil power	Single side stable	See "COIL DATA"
	1 coil latching	See "COIL DATA"
Temperature rise	70K max.(At 2A	load 85°C environment)

## CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation r	esistance	1000MΩ (500VDC)	
	Between coil &contacts	1500VAC 1min	
Dielectric strength	Between open contacts	750VAC 1min	
auengur	Between contacts sets	1800VAC 1min	
Surge withstand woltage Between open contacts (10/160µs) Between coil &contacts (2/10µs)		1500VAC (FCC part 68) 2500V(Telecordia)	
Operate time (set time)		3ms max	
Release time (Reset time)		3ms max	
Ambient temperature		-40°C to 85°C	
Humidity		5% to 85% RH	
Shock	Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>	
resistance	Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Vibration	Functional	10Hz - 55Hz 3.3mm D	
resistance	Destructive	10Hz ~ 55Hz 5.0mm DA	
Termination		DIP, SMT	
Unit weight		Approx. 0.8	
Moisture sensitivity levels(only for SMT type,JEDEC-STD-020)		MSL-3	
Constructio	n	Plastic sealed	

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

## SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

UL/CUL	AgNi+ Au plated	2A 30VDC (at 85°C) 3A 30VDC (at 40°C) 1A 125VAC (at 85°C) 1A 250VAC (at 85°C)
	AgSnO2+ Au plated	TV-1 125VAC(at 40°C)
TUV	AgNi+ Au plated	2A 30VDC (at 85°C) 3A 30VDC (at 40°C) 1A 125VAC (at 85°C)
	AgSnOz+ Au plated	1(1)A 125VAC(at 70°C)

Notes:1) Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request. And different loads could have different wiring methods.



HONGFA RELAY

Contact plus TVS protection]

COIL DATA at 23°C

## Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD4 -I/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	16 x (1±10%)	140	3
HFD4 -l/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	41 x (1±10%)	140	4.8
HFD4 -I/3	3	2.25	0.3	64.3 x (1±10%)	140	6
HFD4 -l/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	145 x (1±10%)	140	9
HFD4 -l/5	5	3.75	0.5	178 x (1±10%)	140	10
HFD4 -I/6	6	4.5	0.6	257 x (1±10%)	140	12
HFD4 -I/9	9	6.75	0.9	579 x (1±10%)	140	18
HFD4 -I/12	12	9	1.2	1028 x (1±10%)	140	24
HFD4 -I/24	24	18	2.4	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC1)	Pick-up Voltage VDC1) max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.1)	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD4 -I/1.5-L	1.5	1.13	1.13	22.5 x (1±10%)	100	3
HFD4 -I/2.4-L	2.4	1.8	1.8	57.6 x (1±10%)	100	4.8
HFD4 -1/3-L	3	2.25	2.25	90 x (1±10%)	100	6
HFD4 -l/4.5-L	4.5	3.38	3.38	202.5 x (1±10%)	100	9
HFD4 -l/5-L	5	3.75	3.75	250 x (1±10%)	100	10
HFD4 -I/6-L	6	4.5	4.5	360 x (1±10%)	100	12
HFD4 -1/9-L	9	6.75	6.75	810 x (1±10%)	100	18
HFD4 -l/12-L	12	9	9	1440 x (1±10%)	100	24
HFD4 -I/24-L	24	18	18	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48

Notes: (1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

(2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.

(3) For monostable relays. If you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

(4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.

(5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION HFD4-I/ (XXX) 24 S Type Coil voltage 1.5, 2.4, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 24VDC Sort L: 1 coil latching Nil: Single side stable Contact material T: AgSnO2 + Au plated Nil: AgNi+ Au plated S: Standard SMT S1: Short terminal SMT Terminal type S3: J-legs SMT NII: DIP R: Tape and reel packing (Only for SMT type) Packing style Nil: Tube packing(Only for DIP type) Special code3) XXX: Customer special requirement Nil: Standard

Notes: 1) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products.

For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please bake the products before use according to description of Notice 10 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pieces unless otherwise specified.

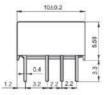
2) When coil sort, contact material, terminal type or packing style are needed, pleaes add \*-\* after coil voltage is selected. For instance, HFD4-I/12-SR.

3) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.

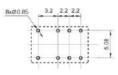
Outline Dimensions

PCB Layout (Bottom view)

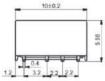
DIP type



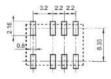




Standard SMT type



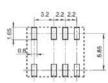




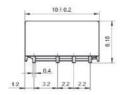
Short terminal SMT type



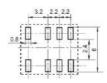




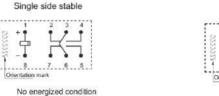
## J-leg SMT type







## Wiring Diagram (Bottom view)



1 coil latching

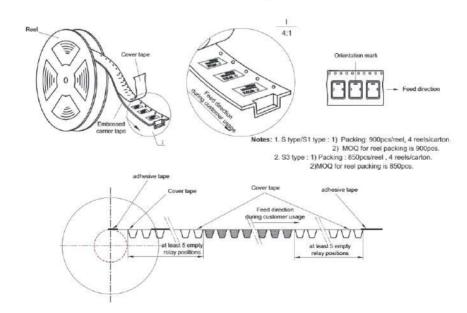
Reset condition

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

2) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.

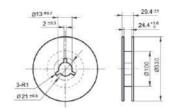
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

## Direction of Relay Insertion

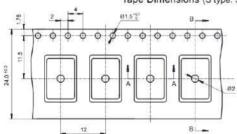


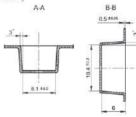
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

## Reel Dimensions

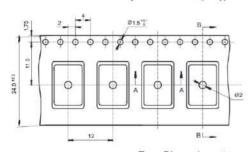


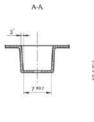
Tape Dimensions (S type: Standard SMT)

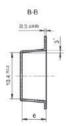




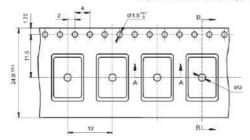
Tape Dimensions (S1 type: Short terminal SMT)







Tape Dimensions (S3 type: J-legs SMT)

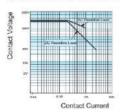




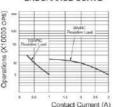


#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

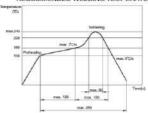
#### MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER



#### ENDURANCE CURVE



# REFLOW WELDING, TEMPERATURE ON PCB BOARD RECOMMENDED WELDING TEMPERATURE



## Resi

Energized with rated voltage Resistive load, 1s on 9s off.

Test conditions:

## Notice

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

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

## HFD4-V SUBMINIATURE HIGH DIELECTRIC STRENGTH SIGNAL RELAY



File No.:E133481







File No :40048125

#### Features

- Subminiature high dielectric strength signal relay
- Surge withstand voltage up to 2500V
- Meets EN60950/EN41003
- gap between open contacts ≥0.4mm
- Low power consumption
- Single side stable and latching type available

RoHS compliant

CONTACT DATA	
Contact arrangement	2C
Contact resistance <sup>1)</sup>	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	AgNi + Au plated
Contact rating	1A 30VDC
(Res. load)	0.3A 125VAC
Max. switching voltage	425VAC / 600VDC
Max. switching current	2A
Max. switching power	62.5VA / 60W
Min. applicable load 2)	10mV 10μA
Mechanical endurance	5 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
Electrical endurance 3)	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops(1A 30VDC) 1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops(0.3A 125VAC) 1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops(1mA 500VDC) 1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ors(10mA 600VDC) 2 sets of NO contacts in series)

- Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

  2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.
  - 3) Electric endurance data are collected in one pair of NO contacts test.

Insulation resistance			1000MΩ (at 500VDC		
Between		open contacts	1200VAC 1min		
Dielectric strength	Between	coil & contacts	1500VAC 1min		
	Between	contact sets	1800VAC 1min		
Surge wit	nstand volt	age	=		
Between	open conta	acts (10/160µs)	1500V (FCC part 68)		
Between coil & contacts (2/10µs)			2500V (Telecordia)		
Operate time (Set time)			3ms max		
Release time (Reset time)			3ms max.		
Ambient t	emperature	Э	-40°C to 85°C		
Humidity			5% to 85% RH		
Shock		Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>		
resistance	1	Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>		
Vibration	resistance	Functional	10Hz to 55Hz 3.3mm DA		
vibration	Galatatica	Destructive	10Hz to 55Hz 5.0mm DA		
Termination			DIP, SMT		
Unit weight			Approx. 0.8g		
Construction			Plastic sealed		

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

CAFETY ADDDOVAL DATINGS

COIL			
Coil power	Single side stable	See "COIL DATA"	
Con power	1 coil latching	See "COIL DATA"	
Temperature rise	70K max.(At 1A loa	d, 85°C environment)	

SAFETT APPROVAL KATINGS					
UL/CUL	AgNi + Au plated	1A 30VDC at 85°C 0.3A 125VAC at 85°C 10mA 600VDC at 85°C			
VDE	AgNi + Au plated	1A 30VDC at 85°C 0.3A 125VAC at 85°C			

Notes: 1) Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.

COIL DATA at 23°C

#### Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC1) max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)*</sup>
HFD4-V/1.5	1.5	1.2	0.15	11.3 x (1±10%)	200	3.0
HFD4-V/2,4	2,4	1.92	0.24	28.9 x (1±10%)	200	4.8
HFD4-V/3	3	2.4	0.3	45 x (1±10%)	200	6.0
HFD4-V/4.5	4.5	3.6	0.45	101.3 x (1±10%)	200	9.0
HFD4-V/5	5	4	0.5	125 x (1±10%)	200	10.0
HFD4-V/6	6	4.8	0.6	180 x (1±10%)	200	12.0
HFD4-V/9	9	7.2	0.9	405 x (1±10%)	200	18.0
HFD4-V/12	12	9.6	1.2	720 x (1±10%)	200	24.0
HFD4-V/24	24	19.2	2.4	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48.0

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC1) max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC1) min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)*</sup>
HFD4-V/1.5-L	1.5	1.2	1.2	16 x (1±10%)	140	3.0
HFD4-V/2.4-L	2.4	1.92	1.92	41.1x (1±10%)	140	4.8
HFD4-V/3-L	3	2.4	2.4	64.3 x (1±10%)	140	6.0
HFD4-V/4.5-L	4.5	3.6	3.6	145 x (1±10%)	140	9.0
HFD4-V/5-L	5	4	4	178 x (1±10%)	140	10.0
HFD4-V/6-L	6	4.8	4.8	257 x (1±10%)	140	12.0
HFD4-V/9-L	9	7.2	7.2	579 x (1±10%)	140	18.0
HFD4-V/12-L	12	9.6	9.6	1028 x (1±10%)	140	24.0
HFD4-V/24-L	24	19.2	19.2	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48.0

Notes: (1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

(2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.

(3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

(4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.

(5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION 24 HFD4-V/ -L (XXX) Type Coil voltage 1.5. 2.4. 3, 4.5. 5, 6, 9, 12, 24VDC Sort L: 1 coil latching Nil: Single side stable Terminal type S: Standard SMT S1: Short terminal SMT NII: DIP R: Tape and reel packing (Only for SMT type) (1) Packing style Nil: Tube packing(Only for DIP type) Special code(2)

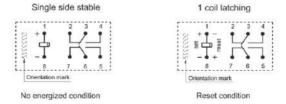
Notes: 1) R type (tape and reet) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products.

For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tap but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please bake the products before use according to description of Notice 12 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pieces unless otherwise specified.

2) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.

# **Outline Dimensions** PCB Layout (Bottom view) 6.5 8xØ0.85 DIP type 5.65 5.08 Standard SMT type 5.65 3.2 22 3.2 2.2 2.2 10 6.5 Short terminal SMT type 5.85 5.08 Wiring Diagram

# (Bottom view)

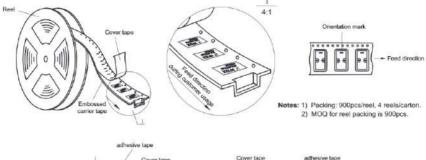


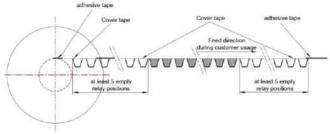
Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤ 1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension > 1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension > 5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

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

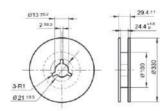
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

## Direction of Relay Insertion

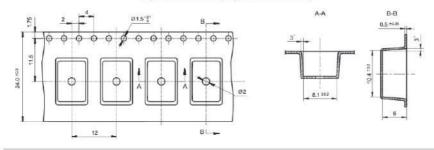




## Reel Dimensions

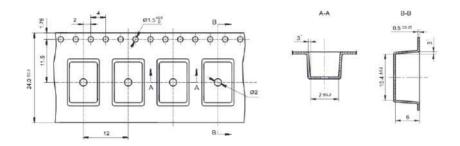


## Tape Dimensions (S type: Standard SMT)



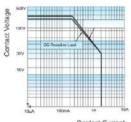
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

## Tape Dimensions (S1 type: Short terminal SMT)

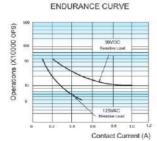


## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

#### MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER



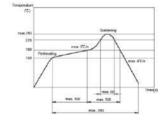
Contact Current



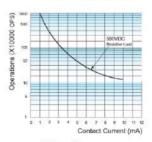
Test conditions: Resistive load, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off.

## REFLOW WELDING, TEMPERATURE ON PCB BOARD

#### RECOMMENDED WELDING TEMPERATURE



ENDURANCE CURVE



Test conditions: Resistive load, at 105°C.

#### NOTICE

#### Notice

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

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

## HFD42

## SUBMINIATURE SIGNAL RELAY





File No.:R50317623



#### Features

- Offers excellent board space savings
- Surge withstand voltage up to 2500V, meets FCC Part 68 and Telecordia
- Meets EN60950/EN41003
- SMT and DIP types available
- High load capacity 2A
- Low power consumption
- Single side stable and latching type available

**RoHS** compliant

CONTACT DATA		
Contact arrangement	20	
Contact resistance	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC	
Contact material	AgNi + Au plated	
Contact rating (Res. load)	1A 30VDC 0.5A 125VAC 2A 30VDC 1A 125VAC	
Max. switching current	4,4	
Max. switching voltage	250VAC / 220VDC	
Max. switching power	125VA / 120W	
Min. applicable load	10mV 10µA	
Mechanical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> oes	
Electrical endurance	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ors(1A 30VDC Resistive load, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off 1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ors( 0.5A 125VAC Resistive load, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off	

COI	L		
		1	

Coil power	Single side stable: 140mW,	230mW
	1 coil latching: 100mW .	120mW

## SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

UL/CUL	1A 30VDC 85°C
	0.5A 125VAC 85°C
	2A 30VDC 85°C
	1A 125VAC 85°C
	0.5A 125VAC 85°C
TÜV	1A 30VDC 85°C
100	2A 30VDC 85°C
	1A 125VAC 85'C

Notes:1) All values unspecified are at room temperature.

 Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.

Insulation resistance		1000MΩ (at 500VDC)	
Between coil & contacts		1500VAC 1min	
Dielectric strength	Between open contacts	750VAC 1min	
Suchgui	Between contact sets	1800VAC 1min	
Surge wit	nstand voltage		
Between	open contacts (10/160µs)	1500V(FCC part 68)	
Between	coil & contacts (2/10µs)	2500V (Telecordia)	
Operate time (Set time)		3ms max.	
Release time (Reset time)		3ms max	
Ambient t	emperature	-40°C to 85°C	
Humidity		5% to 85% RH	
Vibration	Functional	10Hz to 55Hz 3.3mm DA	
resistance	Destructive	10Hz to 55Hz 5.0mm DA	
Shock	Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>	
resistance	Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Terminati	on	DIP, SMT	
Unit weight		Approx. 1.1g	
	sensitivity levels (Only for , JEDEC-STD-020)	MSL3	
Construction		Plastic seale	

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

COIL DATA at 23°C

#### Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC1) max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD42/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	16 x (1±10%)	2.2
HFD42/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	41 x (1±10%)	3.6
HFD42/3	3	2.25	0.3	64.3 x (1±10%)	4.5
HFD42/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	145 x (1±10%)	6.7
HFD42/5	5	3.75	0.5	178 x (1±10%)	7.5
HFD42/6	6	4.5	0.6	257 x (1±10%)	9.0
HFD42/9	9	6.75	0.9	579 x (1±10%)	13.5
HFD42/12	12	9	1.2	1028 x (1±10%)	18.0
HFD42/24	24	18	2.4	2504 x (1±10%)	36.0

#### 4 ----

1 coil latching					
Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC1) max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD42/1.5-L	1.5	1.13	1.13	22.5 x (1±10%)	3.0
HFD42/2.4-L	2.4	1.8	1.8	58x (1±10%)	4.8
HFD42/3-L	3	2.25	2.25	90 x (1±10%)	6.0
HFD42/4.5-L	4.5	3.38	3.38	203 x (1±10%)	9.0
HFD42/5-L	5	3.75	3.75	250 x (1±10%)	10.0
HFD42/6-L	6	4.5	4.5	360 x (1±10%)	12.0
HFD42/9-L	9	6.75	6.75	810 x (1±10%)	18.0
HFD42/12-L	12	9	9	1440 x (1±10%)	24.0
HFD42/24-L	24	18	18	2880 x (1±10%)	36.0

Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.

3) For monostable relays,if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.

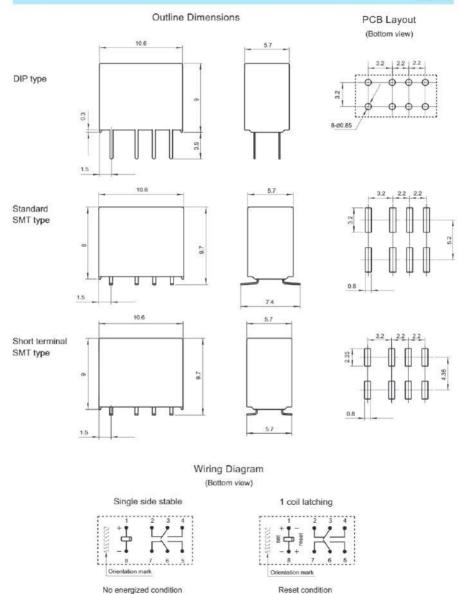
5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

ORDERING INFORMATION

	HFD42 /	24	-L1	3	S	R	(XXX)
Туре							
Coil voltage	1.5, 2.4, 3, 4.5, 5, 6	6, 9, 12, 24VDC					
Sort	L1: 1 coil latching	Nil: Single sid	e stable				
Contact material	3: AgNi+Gold plated						
Terminal type	S: Standard SMT	S1: Short termi	nal SMT	Nil: DIF	)		
Packing style	R: Tape and reel pac Nil: Tube packing(Or		MT type) 1)		="		
Special code <sup>2)</sup>	XXX: Customer spec	cial requirement	Nil: S	tandard			

Notes: 1) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products. For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please bake the products before use according to description of Notice 10 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pieces unless otherwise specified.

2) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.

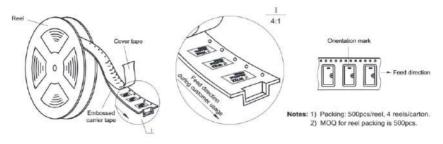


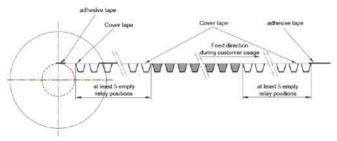
Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

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

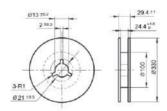
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

## Direction of Relay Insertion

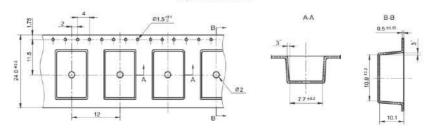




## Reel Dimensions

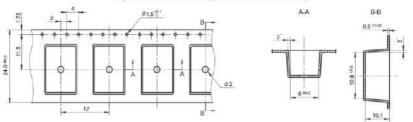


## Tape Dimensions



TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

## Tape Dimensions (S1 type: Short terminal SMT)

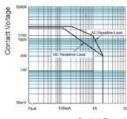


Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

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

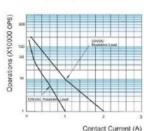
#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

#### MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER



Contact Current

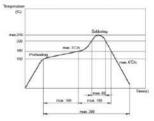
#### ENDURANCE CURVE



Test conditions: Resistive load, at 40°C, 1s on 9s off.

## REFLOW WELDING.TEMPERATURE ON PCR BOARD

#### RECOMMENDED WELDING TEMPERATURE



#### Notice

- This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly.
- To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage. Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should
- be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.

  4) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time
- For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage;
- The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is required, a 60-min. Interval should be guaranteed and a validation should be done before production.
- Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us.
- 9) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.
  10) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally until below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C. Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 11) Relays packaged in moisture barrier bags meet MSL-3 requirements. The relays should be stored at ambient conditions of \$30°C and \$60% reliable personaged in measure cerned beging frequencing in the reliable should be used within 168 hours. If the relays amount of extract at amount from their packaging, and should be used within 168 hours. If the relays cannot be used within 168 hours, I class repack them or store them in a drying oven at 25 C±5 C, \$10% RH. Otherwise, relays may be subjected to a soldering test to check their performance, or they may be used after keeping them in an oven for 25 hours at with 50 C±5 C, \$30% RH.
- 12) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 13) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact
- 14) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidetines of relay".

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only

## HFD5 MINIATURE 5TH GENERATION SIGNAL RELAY



#### Features

- The world's first 5th generation signal relay
- Low coil power at 50mW. Coil (5V) operating current ≤10mA.
   Can be directly driven by microprocessor.
- Bifurcated contacts
- Products compliant with IEC 60079 available
- Products compliant with IEC 60335-1 available
- Both DIP & SMT types available
- Single side stable and latching type available
  - Smallest size in signal relay industry: 9.0(L)×4.8(W)×4.9(H) mm

RoHS compliant

# CONTACT DATA

Contact arrangement	2C
Contact resistance	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	Ag alloy+Au plated
Contact rating	1A 30VDC,0.3A 125VAC
Max. switching voltage	250VAC/220VDC
Max. switching current	2A
Max. switching power	62.5VA/60W
Min. applicable load	10mV 10μA
Mechanical endurance	1×10°DPS

	1×10 <sup>5</sup> OPS
Electrical	(85°C, 1s on: 9s off, NO or NC, 1A 30VDC)
endurance	1×10 <sup>5</sup> OPS
	(85°C 1e on, Ge off NO or NC 0 3A 125VAC)

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.

## CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation r	esistance	1000MΩ(500VDC)	
Dielectric -	Between open contacts	750VAC 1min	
	Between coil & contacts	1500VAC 1min	
strength -	Between contact sets	1000VAC 1min	
Surge Between open contacts withstand (10X160µs)		1500V(FCC part 68)	
voltage	Between coil & contacts (2X10µs)	2500V(Telecordia)	
Operate tin	ne (Set time)	≤2ms	
Release time (Reset time)		≤2m	
Shock	Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>	
resistance	Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Vibration	Functional	10Hz-55Hz 3.3mm DA	
resistance	Destructive	10Hz-55Hz 5.0mm DA	
Humidity		5% ~ 85%RH	
Ambient te	mperature	-40°C - 85°C	
Termination	1	DIP,SMT	
Unit weight		Approx. 0.5g	
Constructio	n	Plastic sealed	

Notes: 1)The data shown above are initial values.

#### COIL

Call	Single side stable	See table COIL DATA
Coil power	1 coil latching	See table COIL DATA
Temperature rise	≤50K(1A Load,at 85°C)	

#### SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

		1A 30VDC 85°C
UL/CUL	Ag alloy+Au plated	2A 30VDC 40°C
		0.3A 125VAC 85°C
		0.5A 125VAC 40°C
		1A 30VDC 85°C
TUV	Ag alloy+Au plated	2A 30VDC 40°C
104	Ag alloy Au plateu	0.3A 125VAC 85°C
		0.5A 125VAC 40°C

Notes: 1) Only some typical rating are listed above. If more details are required, please contact us.



COIL DATA 23°C

#### Single side stable

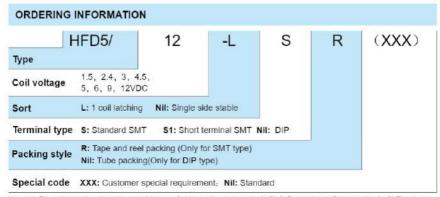
Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC	Pick-up Voltage VDC max	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal current mA	Nominal Power mW approx	Max. Voltage VDC4)
HFD5/1.5	1.5	1.2	0.15	45×(1±10%)	33.3	50	2.2
HFD5/2.4	2.4	1.92	0.24	115 2×(1±10%)	20.8	50	3.5
HFD5/3	3	2.4	0.3	180×(1±10%)	16.7	50	4.5
HFD5/4.5	4.5	3.6	0.45	405×(1±10%)	11,1	50	6.7
HFD5/5	5	4	0.5	500×(1±10%)	10	50	7.5
HFD5/6	6	4.8	0.6	720×(1±10%)	8.3	50	9
HFD5/9	9	7.2	0.9	1620×(1±10%)	5.6	50	13.5
HFD5/12	12	9.6	1.2	2880×(1±10%)	4.2	50	18

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC	Set Voltage VDC max	Reset Voltage VDC max.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal current mA	Nominal Power mW approx	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD5/1.5-L	1.5	1.2	1.2	45×(1±10%)	33.3	50	3
HFD5/2.4-L	2.4	1.92	1.92	115.2×(1±10%)	20.8	50	4.8
HFD5/3-L	3	2.4	2.4	180×(1±10%)	16.7	50	6
HFD5/4.5-L	4.5	3.6	3.6	405×(1±10%)	11.1	50	9
HFD5/5-L	5	4	4	500×(1±10%)	10	50	10
HFD5/6-L	6	4.8	4.8	720×(1±10%)	8.3	50	12
HFD5/9-L	9	7.2	7.2	1620×(1±10%)	5.6	50	18
HFD5/12-L	12	9.6	9.6	2880×(1±10%)	4.2	50	24

Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

- 2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.
- 3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.
- 4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time
- 5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed

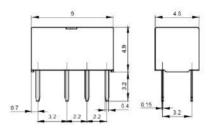


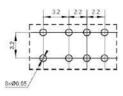
- Notes: 1) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products. For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please bake the products before use according to description of Notice 11 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pleces unless otherwise so specified.
  - 2) When coil sort, terminal type or packing style are needed, pleaes add "-" after coil voltage is selected. For instance, HFD5/12-SR.
  - 3) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.

#### Outline Dimensions

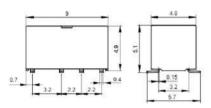
## PCB Layout(Bottom view)

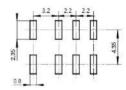
DIP



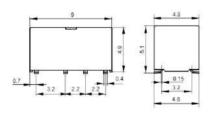


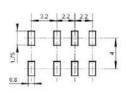
S type: Standard SMT





S1: Short terminal SMT





Wiring Diagram(Bottom view)

Single side stable





1 coil latching

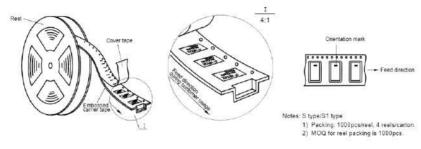
No energized condition

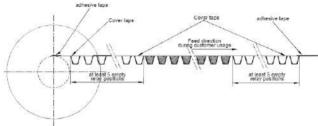
Reset condition

Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension; outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.
2) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.

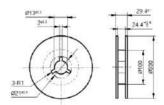
TAPE PACKING Unit min

## Direction of Relay Insertion



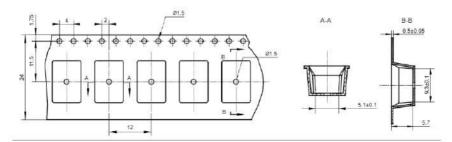


## Reel Dimensions



## Tape Dimensions

(S type: Standard SMT,S1 type: Short terminal SMT)



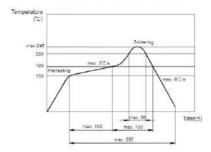
### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

#### ENDURANCE CURVE

## 

Test conditions; Resistive load, 1s on 9s off.

# REFLOW WELDING, TEMPERATURE ON PCB BOARD RECOMMENDED WELDING TEMPERATURE



#### Notice

- 1) This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly.
- To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage.
- Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.
- 4) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 6 times of "set" or "reset" time.
- For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60 % of the rated voltage;
- 6) The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- 7) For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is required, a 80-min. interval should be guaranteed and a validation should be done before production.
- 8) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us.
- Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.
- 1D)Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally until below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C. Please avoid cleaning the relay by uttrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline. Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 11)Relays packaged in moisture barrier bags meet MSL-3 requirements. The relays should be stored at ambient conditions of ≤30°C and ≤50% RH after they are removed from their packaging, and should be used within 168 hours. If the relays cannot be used within 168 hours, please repack them or store them in a drying oven at 25°C±5°C, ≤10% RH. Otherwise, relays may be subjected to a soldering test to check their performance, or they may be used after keeping them in an oven for 72 hours at with 50°C±5°C, ≤30% RH.
- 12)When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 13)Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon filiers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact.
- 14)About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidetines of relay.

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

Stamen Hongfa Electroacoustic Co., Ltd. All rights of Hongfa are reserved.

## HFD43

## 1GHz SUBMINIATURE HIGH-FREQUENCY RELAY



## Features

- Excellent high-frequency characteristics at 1GHz: Insertion loss≤0.2dB.
- Isolation: between open contacts ≥ 20dB. between contact sets ≥30dB
- 2 Form C configuration
- Single-side stable and latching types available
- SMT type available
- Small product size

RoHS compliant

## CONTACT DATA

Contact arrangement			2C
Contact resistance <sup>(1)</sup>	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)		
Contact material	Sliver alloy + Au plated		
Contact rating	Resistive load		1A 30VDC 0.3A 125VAC
	High frequency	load	1W 1GHz
Max. switching voltage	125VAC / 30VDC		25VAC / 30VDC
Max, switching current	1A (30VD)		1A (30VDC)
Max. switching power	37.5VA / 30W /1W 1GHz		
Min. applicable load <sup>(2)</sup>			10mV 10μA
Mechanical endurance			5 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
Electrical endurance <sup>(3)</sup>	Resistive load	at 85	ops(1A 30VDC, C, 1s on 9s off) 1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (0.3A 125VAC, C, 1s on 9s off)
	High frequency load (4)		ops(1W 1GHz,

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values

- 2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contactresistance and reliability.
- 3) The electrical endurance of resistive load is from the tests of one set of open contacts or one sets of close contacts.
- 4) These values are for a V.SWR of 1.2 max. at the load.

#### COIL

Temperature rise	(1A load, ambie	50K max. ent temperature 85°C)	
Ooli power	1 coil latching See "COIL DATA"		
Coil power	Single-side stable	See "COIL DATA"	

### HIGH-FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS

Frequency		1GHz
Isolation between open contacts between contact sets		≥20dB
		≥30dE
Insertion loss		≤0.2dB
V.SWR		≤1.2
Through maximum power		3W <sup>(4)</sup>

Notes: 1) The characteristic impedance of the measuring system is 50 \( \text{\Omega} \).

2) The data shown above are initial values.

- 3) Please contact us if the relay will be used in an application that requires high repeatability in high-frequency characteristics for the microload area (such as test and measurement equipment and ATE,etc.)
- 4) These values are for a V.SWR of 1.2 max. at the load.

## CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation	resistance	1000MΩ (500VDC)	
	Between coil & contacts	750VAC 1min	
D. 1. 1.1.	Between open contacts	750VAC 1min	
Dielectric strength	Between contact sets	750VAC 1min	
	Between coil, contact and grounding	500VAC 1min	
Operate t	ime (Set time)	≤ 3ms	
Release t	ime (Reset time)	≤ 3ms	
Ambient temperature		-40°C ~ 85°C	
Humidity		5% ~ 85% RH	
Vibration	Functional	10Hz ~ 55Hz 3.3mm DA	
resistance	Destructive	10Hz ~ 55Hz 5.0mm D	
Shock	Functional	735m/s	
resistance	Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Termination		SMT	
Unit weight		Approx 1.2g	
Moisture sensitivity levels (Only for SMT type, JEDEC-STD-020)		MSL3	
Construction		Plastic sealed	

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.



COIL DATA at 23°C

#### Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC	Pick-up Voltage VDC max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max.(1) Voltage VDC
HFD43/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	16 x (1±10%)	140	2.2
HFD43/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	41 x (1±10%)	140	3.6
HFD43/3	3	2.25	0.3	64.3 x (1±10%)	140	4.5
HFD43/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	145 x (1±10%)	140	6.7
HFD43/5	5	3.75	0.5	178 x (1±10%)	140	7.5
HFD43/6	6	4.5	0.6	257 x (1±10%)	140	9.0
HFD43/9	9	6.75	0.9	579 x (1±10%)	140	13.5
HFD43/12	12	9	1.2	1028 x (1±10%)	140	18.0
HFD43/24	24	18	2.4	2880 x (1±10%)	200	36.0

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC	Set Voltage VDC max.	Reset Voltage VDC max.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max.(1) Voltage VDC
HFD43/1.5-L	1.5	1.13	1.13	22.5 x (1±10%)	100	3.0
HFD43/2.4-L	2.4	1.8	1.8	57.6x (1±10%)	100	4.8
HFD43/3-L	3	2.25	2.25	90 x (1±10%)	100	6.0
HFD43/4.5-L	4.5	3.38	3.38	202.5 x (1±10%)	100	9.0
HFD43/5-L	5	3.75	3.75	250 x (1±10%)	100	10.0
HFD43/6-L	6	4.5	4.5	360 x (1±10%)	100	12.0
HFD43/9-L	9	6.75	6.75	810 x (1±10%)	100	18.0
HFD43/12-L	12	9	9	1440 x (1±10%)	100	24.0
HFD43/24-L	24	18	18	2880 x (1±10%)	200	36.0

Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.

3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating,make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.

5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION HFD43 / 24 S R (XXX) Type 1.5, 2.4, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 24VDC Coil voltage Sort L: 1 coil latching Nil: Single side stable Terminal type S: Standard SMT S1: Short terminal SMT Packing style R: Tape and reel packing Special code<sup>2)</sup> XXX: Customer special requirement Nil: Standard

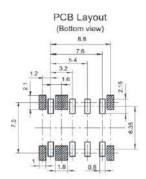
Notes: 1) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover.

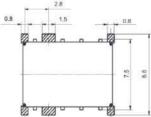
Customer's special requirements will be identified by special codes after evaluation.

3) A hyphen mark "-" should be added between coil voltage and sort/terminal type/packing style if any, for example: HFD43/24-SR.

Standard SMT type

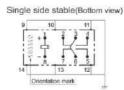
# Outline Dimensions 10.8±03 10.4±02 6.9± 0.2 4+02 6.4 2.2 1.6 2.2





Remark: 1) represents the ground terminal or ground mounting hole.

## Wiring Diagram (Bottom view)



No energized condition

#### 1 coil latching(Bottom view)

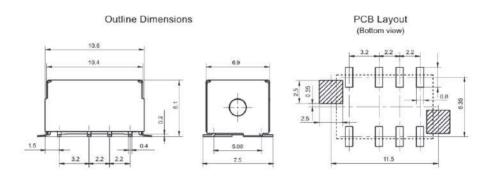


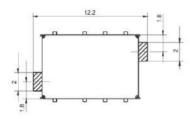
Reset condition

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

- 2) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.
- 3) 9~14 is ground terminal.

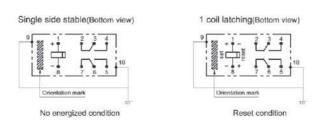
Short terminalSMT type





Remark: 1) represents the ground terminal or ground mounting hole.

## Wiring Diagram

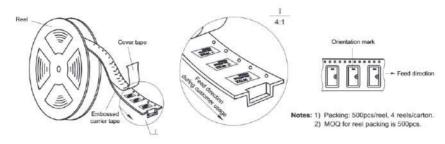


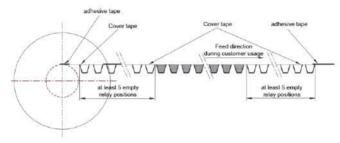
Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension; outline dimension ≤ 1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension > 1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension > 5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

- 2) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.
- 3) 9~10 is ground terminal.

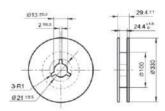
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

## Direction of Relay Insertion

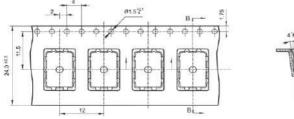


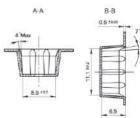


## Reel Dimensions



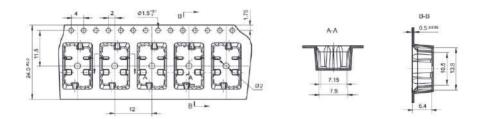
## Tape Dimensions (S type: Standard SMT)



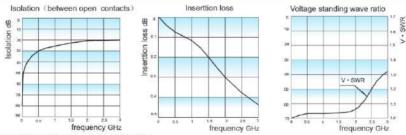


TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

## Tape Dimensions (S1 type: Short terminal SMT)



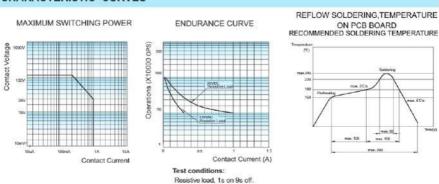
#### HIGH FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS CURVES



Remark: (1) Ambient temperature conditions is 23°C.

- (2) The data shown above are initial values.
- (3) The high-frequency characteristics will vary depending on the PCB board. Please be sure to check performance parameters including durability in actual equipment before use.
- (4) Test model and specification: HFD43/5-SR, test instrument: Keysight E5071C network analyzer, the characteristic impedance of the measurement system is 50 Q.

### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES



### NOTICE

#### Notice

- 1) This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly.
- 2) To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage.
- Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.
- 4) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" times.
- For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage;
- 6) For 2 coil latching relay do not emergize voltage to "set" coil and "reset" coil simultaneously.
- 7) The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- 8) For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is required, a 50-min, interval should be quaranteed and a validation should be done before production.
- 9) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay, If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us,
- 10) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.
- 11) Plastic sealed type is recommended for an environment with noxious gas such as H2S, SO2 and NO2,ect., and/or when load current is low,and/or the PCB boards need to be washed after relays are soldered. For other using conditions flux proofed type could be adopted.
- 12) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally until below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C.Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 13) Relays packaged in moisture barrier bags meet MSL-3 requirements. The relays should be stored at ambient conditions of ≤30°C and ≤60% RH after they are removed from their packaging, and should be used within 168 hours. If the relays cannot be used within 168 hours, please repack them or store them in a drying oven at 25°C±5°C, ≤10% RH. Otherwise, relays may be subjected to a soldering test to check their performance, or they may be used after keeping them in an oven for 72 hours at with 50°C±5°C, ≤30% RH.
- 14) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 15) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers,etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact.
- 16) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidetines of relay".

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

## 3GHz SUBMINIATURE HIGH-FREQUENCY RELAY



#### Features

- Excellent high-frequency characteristics at 3GHz: Insertion loss ≤ 0.4dB, VSWR ≤ 1.2 Isolation: between open contacts ≥ 18dB, between contact sets ≥ 25dB
- 2 Form C configuration
- Single-side stable and latching types available
- SMT type available
- Small product size

RoHS compliant

## CONTACT DATA

Contact arrangement			2C
Contact resistance <sup>(1)</sup>	100mΩ m	ax. (at	10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	Sliver alloy + Au plated		alloy + Au plated
Contact rating	Resistive load		1A 30VDC 0.3A 125VAC
	High frequency	load	1W 3GHz
Max. switching voltage	125VAC / 30VD0		25VAC / 30VDC
Max. switching current	1A (30VDC		
Max. switching power	3	7.5VA/	30W /1W 3GHz
Min. applicable load (2)			10mV 10µA
Mechanical endurance			5 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
Electrical endurance	Resistive load at 85°C, 1s of 1 (0.3A)		ops(1A 30VDC, oc, 1s on 9s off) 1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops (0.3A 125VAC, oc, 1s on 9s off)
	High frequency load 3)		OPS(1W 3GHz, 5°C, 1s on 9s off)

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

- 2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.
- 3) These values are for a V.SWR of 1.2 max. at the load.

## COIL

Temperature rise	(1A load, ambie	50K max. nt temperature 85°C)
Con power	1 coil latching See "COIL DA"	
Coil power	Single-side stable	See "COIL DATA"

## HIGH-FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS

		0.011
frequency		3GHz
between open contacts		≥18dB
isolation	between contact sets	≥25dB
Insertion loss		≤0.4dB
V.SWR		≤1.2
Through maximum power		3W <sup>4)</sup>

Notes: 1) The characteristic impedance of the measuring system is 50 O.

- 2) The data shown above are initial values.
- Please contact us if the relay will be used in an application that requires radio repeatability in high-frequency characteristics for the microload area (such as test and measurement equipment and ATE, etc.)
- 4) These values are for a V.SWR of 1.2 max. at the load.

CHAR	RA	CTERISTICS				
Insulatio	n re	esistance	1000MΩ (500VDC)			
	Be	tween coil & contacts	750VAC 1min			
	Ве	tween open contacts	750VAC 1min			
strength	Be	tween contact sets	750VAC 1min			
		tween coil, contact and bunding	500VAC 1min			
Operate	tim	e (Set time)	≤ 3ms			
Release	tim	e (Reset time)	≤ 3ms			
Ambient temperature			-40°C - 85°C			
Humidity			5% - 85% RH			
Vibration		Functional	10Hz ~ 55Hz 3.3mm DA			
resistano	e	Destructive	10Hz ~ 55Hz 5.0mm D			
SHOCK		Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>			
		Destructive	980m/s			
Terminati	ion		SMT			
Unit weight			Approx 1.2g			
		nsitivity levels (Only a, JEDEC-STD-020)	MSL3			
Construction			Plastic sealed			

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

COIL DATA at 23°C

#### Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC	Pick-up Voltage VDC max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. (4) Voltage VDC
HFD45/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	16 x (1±10%)	140	
HFD45/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	41 x (1±10%) 140		3.6
HFD45/3	3	2.25	0.3	64.3 x (1±10%) 140		4.5
HFD45/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	145 x (1±10%) 140		6.7
HFD45/5	5	3.75	0.5	178 x (1±10%)	140	7.5
HFD45/6	6	4.5	0.6	257 x (1±10%) 140		9.0
HFD45/9	9	6.75	0.9	579 x (1±10%) 140		13.5
HFD45/12	12	9	1.2	1028 x (1±10%) 140		18.0
HFD45/24	24	18	2.4	2880 x (1±10%) 200		36.0

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC	Set Voltage VDC max.	Reset Voltage VDC max.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max.(4) Voltage VDC
HFD45/1.5-L	1.5	1.13	1.13	22.5 x (1±10%)	100	3.0
HFD45/2.4-L	2.4	1.8	1.8	57.6x (1±10%) 100		4.8
HFD45/3-L	3	2.25	2.25	90 x (1±10%) 100		6.0
HFD45/4.5-L	4.5	3.38	3.38	202.5 x (1±10%) 100		9.0
HFD45/5-L	-5	3.75	3.75	250 x (1±10%)	100	10.0
HFD45/6-L	6	4.5	4.5	360 x (1±10%) 100		12.0
HFD45/9-L	9	6.75	6.75	810 x (1±10%) 100		18.0
HFD45/12-L	12	9	9	1440 x (1±10%) 100		24.0
HFD45/24-L	24	18	18	2880 x (1±10%) 200		36.0

Notes: 1) Applying rated voltage to both ends of the relay coil is the basis for the normal operation of the relay. Please confirm whether the voltage applied to both ends of the relay coil reaches the rated value before using.

2) In order to compensate for the voltage drop of the transistor, it is recommended to use a 4.5V specification relay when the power supply voltage of transistors is 5V; and when it is 3V, the recommendation is to use a 2.4V specification relay.

3) For mono-stable relays, after it operated reliably, the effective value of the maintained voltage should not be less than 60% of the rated voltage if it requires a step-down hold.

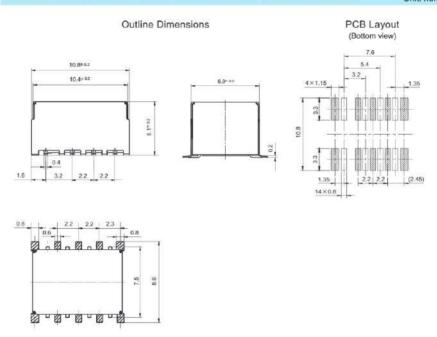
4) The maximum voltage refers to the maximum overvoltage that the relay coil can withstand in a short time.

5) When the user has special requirements different from the above parameters, it can be negotiated.

ORDERING I	NFORMATION						
J.,	HFD45 /	24	-L	S	R	(XXX)	
Туре							
Coil voltage	1.5, 2.4, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 9,	2, 24VDC					
Sort	L: 1 coil latching Nil:						
Terminal type	S: Standard SMT						
Packing style	R: Tape and reel packing						
Special code <sup>2)</sup>	XXX: Customer special re	quirement	Nil: Stand	dard			

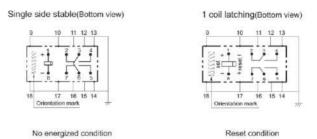
Notes: 1) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover.

Customer's special requirements will be identified by special codes after evaluation.
 A hyphen mark "-" should be added between coil voltage and sort/terminal type/packing style if any, for example: HFD45/24-SR.



Remark: 1) represents the ground terminal or ground mounting hole.

# Wiring Diagram

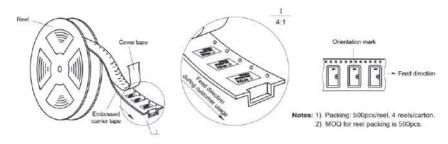


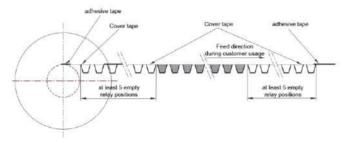
Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤ 1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension > 1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension > 5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

- 2) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.
- 3) 9-18 is ground terminal.

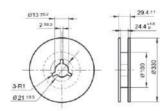
TAPE PACKING Unit: mm

# Direction of Relay Insertion

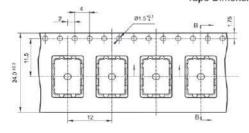


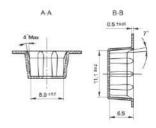


# Reel Dimensions

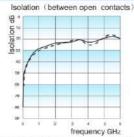


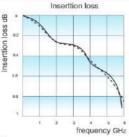
# Tape Dimensions

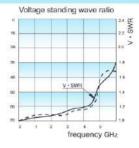




#### HIGH FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS CURVES







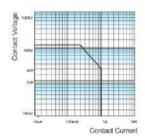
Remark: 1) Ambient temperature conditions is 23°C.

- The data shown above are initial values.
- 3) The high-frequency characteristics will vary depending on the PCB board. Please be sure to check performance parameters
- including durability in actual equipment before use.

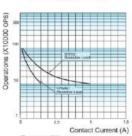
  1) Test model and specification: HFD45/5-SR, test instrument: Keysight E5071C network analyzer, the characteristic impedance of the measurement system is 500.

#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES



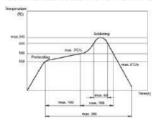


# ENDURANCE CURVE



Test conditions: Resistive load, 1s on 9s off.

#### REFLOW SOLDERING.TEMPERATURE ON PCB BOARD RECOMMENDED SOLDERING TEMPERATURE



#### Notice :

- This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coll terminals, the relay does not operate property. To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage. Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.
- 4) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" me.

  5) For single-side stable relays, if voltage drop is needed to maintain the operation of relay after the relay operates reliably, please ensure that the

- For single-side stable relays, if voltage drop is needed to maintain the operation of relay after the relay operates reliably, please ensure that the effective value of the holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

  The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.

  For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is required, a 60-min, interval should be guaranteed and a validation should be done before production.

  Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB. Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally until below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, respectfully the transport to product the control of the plant of the plant of the power than the programment of polytock productions.

- Regarding the plastic seated relay, we should leave if cooling naturally untill below 40°C after welding, then clean if and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C. Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would afted the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
   About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidetines of relay".
   For relays with mosture-proof package, the package meets requirements of MSL-3. After opening the package, please store the relays in an environment of ≤30°C, ≤60°C. RH, and use them within 168 hours. If the relays can't be used up in time it's recommended to repack them within vacuum packaging or store them in a drying oven of 25°C, ≤50°C, ≈10°K. RH if the storage conditions exceed the aforementioned conditions please perform actual soldering confirmation or bake the relays at 50°C, ≤30°C, RH for 72 hours before use.
   Please be sure to avoid switching both large and small or ratio-frequency loads with the same relay. Because switching large load is likely to incur splashes which, if being attached to the contacts, will lead to the contact failure or decline of the ratio-frequency load.
   When the relay is used in a long-term continuous energization circuit, the coil insulation material will age due to the self-heating of the coil; therefore, please try not to ground the relay oil to reduce the risk of electrical corrosion. At the same time, please design an appropriate safety circuit to prevent losses due to disconnection.
   Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances fusch as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coatino acents. Silicon

- 14) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon-fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing. volatile gas sticking on contact
- 15) For other recommended usage, storage and transportation conditions, please refer to "Relay Terminology Explanation and Selection Guide".

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

# 1GHz ULTRATHIN HIGH-FREQUENCY RELAY



#### Features

- Excellent high-frequency characteristics
- Supports 50Ω And 75Ω impedance applications
- Up to 10W RF load switching capability
- Low mounting height to save board spacing
- SMT type available

RoHS compliant

# CONTACT DATA

Contact arrangement			2C
Contact resistance	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)		
Contact material	AgPd + Au plated, AgNi + Au plated		
Contact rating	Resistive load		1A 30VDC 2A 30VDC 0.5A 125VAC
	High frequency le	oad	3W 1GHz
Max. switching voltage	125VAC / 30VD		
Max. switching current	0.5A /2A		
Max. switching power	62.5V	/A / 60	W /10W 1GHz
Min. applicable load 1)			10mV 10μA
Mechanical endurance			1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> Ops
Electrical endurance	Resistive load		1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> Ops (1A 30VDC, C, 1s on 9s off) 1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> Ops (0.5A 125VAC, C, 1s on 9s off)
	High frequency (3W 10		1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> Ops (3W 1GHz, C, 1s on 9s off)

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

- 2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.
- Electrical endurance test is conducted with load being connected to NO or NC contacts.

#### COIL

1 coil latching See Table COIL DA	,	Z coils latening Temperature rise	30K max.(1A load ambient temperature 85°C	
	Coil power	1 coil latching 2 coils latching	See Table COIL DA	
Single side stable See Table COIL DA		Single side stable	See Table COIL DATA	

# HIGH-FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS

frequency		~1GHz
Isolation between open contacts between contact sets		≥20dB
		≥30dB
Insertion lo	oss	≤0.3dB
V.SWR		≤1.2
Through m	naximum power	3W(1GHz,v.swR≤1.2)

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

# CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation	resistance	1000MΩ (at 500VDC)		
	Between open contacts	750VAC 1min		
Dielectric strength	Between coil & contacts	1000VAC 1min		
Sucrigur	Between contact sets	1000VAC 1min		
	Between coil, contact & ground	1000VAC 1min		
Operate time (Set time)		3ms max.		
Release ti	me (Reset time)	3ms max.		
Ambient to	emperature	-40°C to 85°		
Humidity		5% to 85% RH		
Shock	Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>		
resistance	Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>		
Vibration	Functional	10Hz ~ 55Hz 3.3mm DA		
resistance	Destructive	10Hz ~ 55Hz 5.0mm DA		
Termination	on	SMT		
Unit weight		Approx. 2.		
Moisture sensitivity levels (Only for SMT type, JEDEC-STD-020)		MSL-3		
Construct	on	Plastic sealed		

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

2) UL insulation system: Class A

COIL DATA at 23°C

# Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD32/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	16 x (1±10%)	140	3.0
HFD32/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	41.3 x (1±10%)	140	4.8
HFD32/3	3	2.25	0.3	64.3 x (1±10%)	140	6.0
HFD32/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	145 x (1±10%)	140	9.0
HFD32/5	5	3.75	0.5	178 x (1±10%)	140	10
HFD32/6	6	4.5	0.6	257 x (1±10%)	140	12
HFD32/9	9	6.75	0.9	579 x (1±10%)	140	18
HFD32/12	12	9	1.2	1028 x (1±10%)	140	24
HFD32/24	24	18	2.4	2880 x (1±10%)	200	48
HFD32/48	48	36	4.8	7680 x (1±10%)	300	72

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC. <sup>1)</sup> min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD32/1.5-L1	1.5	1.13	1.13	22.5 x (1±10%)	100	3.0
HFD32/2.4-L1	2.4	1.8	1.8	58 x (1±10%)	100	4.8
HFD32/3-L1	3	2.25	2.25	90 x (1±10%)	100	6.0
HFD32/4.5-L1	4.5	3.38	3.38	203 x (1±10%)	100	9.0
HFD32/5-L1	5	3.75	3.75	250 x (1±10%)	100	10
HFD32/6-L1	6	4.5	4.5	360 x (1±10%)	100	12
HFD32/9-L1	9	6.75	6.75	810 x (1±10%)	100	18
HFD32/12-L1	12	9	9	1440 x (1±10%)	100	24
HFD32/24-L1	24	18	18	3840 x (1±10%)	150	48

#### 2 coils latching

Coll Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Pick-up Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup> max.	Drop-out Voltage VDC. <sup>1)</sup> min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>4)</sup>
HFD32/1.5-L2	1.5	1.13	1.13	11.3 x (1±10%)	200	3.0
HFD32/2.4-L2	2.4	1.8	1.8	29 x (1±10%)	200	4.8
HFD32/3-L2	3	2.25	2.25	45 x (1±10%)	200	6.0
HFD32/4.5-L2	4.5	3.38	3.38	101 x (1±10%)	200	9.0
HFD32/5~L2	5	3.75	3.75	125 x (1±10%)	200	10
HFD32/6-L2	6	4.5	4.5	180 x (1±10%)	200	12
HFD32/9-L2	9	6.75	6.75	405 x (1±10%)	200	18
HFD32/12-L2	12	9	9	720 x (1±10%)	200	24
HFD32/24-L2	24	18	18	1920 x (1±10%)	300	48

Notes: 1) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay. Please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage.

2) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.

- 3) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating, make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.
- 4) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.
  5) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

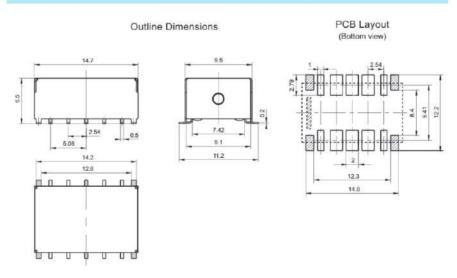
# ORDERING INFORMATION HFD32 / 24 -11 Type 1.5, 2.4,3,4.5, 5,6,9,12,24.48VDC Coil voltage L1: 1 coil latching L2: 2 coils latching Sort Nil: Single side stable Terminal type S: Standard SMT Packing style R: Tape and reel packing (Only for SMT type) Special code Nil: Standard XXX: Customer special requirement

Notes: 1) The 48VDC coil voltage specification is only applicable to the monostable specification.

- 2) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products. For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please bake the products before use according to description of Notice 11 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pieces unless otherwise specified.
- 3) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.

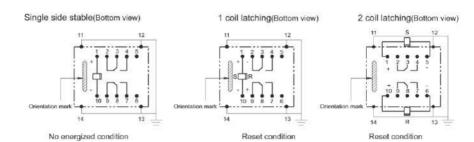
# **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT**

Unit: mm



Remark: 1) represents the ground terminal or ground mounting hole.

#### Wiring Diagram

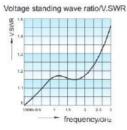


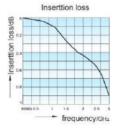
Remark: 1) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be ±0.2mm; outline dimension >1mm and <5mm, tolerance should be ±0.3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be ±0.4mm.

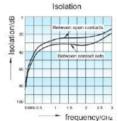
- The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always ±0.1mm.
- 3) 11-14 is ground terminal.

## HIGH FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

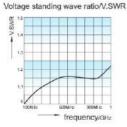
#### High-Frequency Characteristics/50Ω

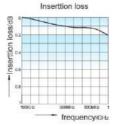


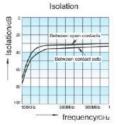




High-Frequency Characteristics/75Ω

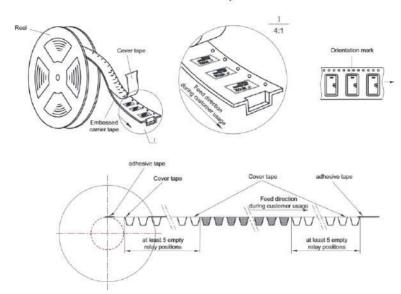




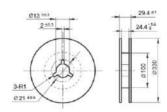


- Remark: (1) Ambient temperature conditions is 23°C.
  (2) The high-frequency characteristics will vary depending on the PCB board.Please be sure to check performance parameters including durability in actual equipment before use.
  (3) Test model and specification: HFD455-SR, test instrument: Keysight E5071C network analyzer.

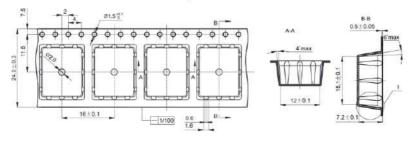
# Direction of Relay Insertion



# Reel Dimensions



# Tape Dimensions

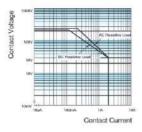


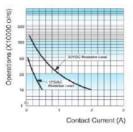
## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

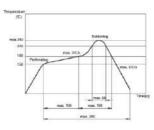
#### MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER



Temperature/Time profile of Reflow Soldering (PCB welding surface)







#### Notice

- This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly.
- To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should
- be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.
- De changed of the set stands what applications of a relay, please make sure the neretized voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay only of the reached therated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time.
- 5) For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 50 % of the rated voltage;
  For 2 coil latching relay, do not emergize voltage to "set" coil and "reset" coil simultaneously.
  The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.

- 8) For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is out of our recommendation. Generally, wo-time relicon-soldering is not recommendation to the relative to the required, a 60-min. interval should be guaranteed and a validation should be done before production.

  9) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay, if you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us.

  10) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.

- 11) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally until below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating. remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40 C.Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline. Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 12) Relays packaged in moisture barrier bags meet MSL-3 requirements. The relays should be stored at ambient conditions of ≤30 ℃ and ≤60% RH after they are removed from their packaging, and should be used within 168 hours. If the relays cannot be used within 168 hours, please repack them or store them in a drying oven at 25°C $\pm$ 5°C,  $\leq$ 10% RH. Otherwise, relays may be subjected to a soldering test to check their performance, or they may be used after keeping them in an oven for 72 hours at with 50°C $\pm$ 5°C,  $\leq$ 30% RH.
- 13) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical errosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 14) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact
- 15) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidelines of relay"

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

# 3GHz SUBMINIATURE HIGH-FREQUENCY RELAY



#### Features

- Excellent high-frequency characteristics at 3GHz. Insertion loss≤0.6dB. VSWR≤1.4 Isolation; between open contacts≥18dB,
- between contact sets ≥25dB
- Operate/Release (Reset) time ≤ 1.5ms
   Products with Operate/Release (Reset) time ≤ 1ms are available
- 2 Form C configuration
- · Single-side stable and latching types available
- SMT type available
- Small product size

RoHS compliant

# CONTACT DATA

Contact arrangement			2Z
Contact resistance <sup>1)</sup>	≤100mΩ (10mA 30mVDC		
Contact material		Sliver	alloy + Au plated
Contact rating	Resistive load		1A 15VDC 0.15A 125VAC
	High frequency load		1W 3GHz
Max. switching voltage	125VAC / 30VE		125VAC / 30VDC
Max. switching current	1A (15VD)		1A (15VDC)
Max. switching power	1	8.75VA	15W/1W 3GHz
Min. applicable load2)			10mV 10μA
Mechanical endurance		177	1 x 10*OPS
		1 x 10	*OPS(1A 15VDC,
Electrical endurance	Resistive load	85°C, 1s on 9s off 1 x 10°ops(0.15A 125VAC 85°C, 1s on 9s off	
	High frequency load <sup>3)</sup>		

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values

- 2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.
- 3) These values are for a V.SWR of 1.2 max. at the load.

## COIL

Temperature rise	(1A load, ambie	50K max. ent temperature 85°C)
Coll power	1 coil latching	See "COIL DATA"
Coil power	Single-side stable	See "COIL DATA"

# HIGH-FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS

frequenc	y	3GHz	
Isolation	between open contacts	≥18dB	
Isolation	between contact sets	≥25dB	
Insertion	loss	≤0.6dB	
V.SWR		≤1.4	
Through	maximum power	310/4)	

Notes: 1) The characteristic impedance of the measuring system is  $50\Omega$ :

- 2) The data shown above are initial values.
- Please contact us if the relay will be used in an application that requires radio repeatability in high-frequency characteristics for the microload area (such as test and measurement equipment and ATE.etc.)
- 4) These values are for a VSWR of 1.2 max, at the load

# CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation	resistance	1000MΩ (500VDC)		
	Between coil & contacts	750VAC 1min		
Dielectric	Between open contacts	500VAC 1min		
strength	Between contact sets	750VAC 1min		
	Between coil, contact and grounding	500VAC 1min		
Operate time (Set time)		≤ 1.5ms		
Release ti	me (Reset time)	≤ 1.5ms		
Ambient temperature		-40°C to 85°C		
Humidity		5% to 85% RH		
Vibration	Functional	735m/s²		
resistance	Destructive	980m/s²		
Shock	Functional	10Hz to 55Hz 3.3mm DA		
resistance	Destructive	10Hz to 55Hz 5.0mm DA		
Terminatio	n	SMT		
Unit weight		Approx .1.2g		
Moisture sensitivity levels (Only for SMT type, JEDEC-STD-020)		MSL3		
Constructi	on	Plastic sealed		

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

# COIL DATA

#### Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC	Pick-up Voltage VDC max	Drop-out Voltage VDC min.	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. <sup>4)</sup> Voltage VDC
HFD48/1.5	1.5	≤1.13	≥0.15	11.3 x (1±10%)	200	2.2
HFD48/2.4	2.4	≤1.8	≥0.24	28.9 x (1±10%)	200	3.6
HFD48/3	3	≤2.25	≥0.3	45 x (1±10%)	200	4.5
HFD48/4.5	4.5	≤3.38	≥0.45	101.3 x (1±10%)	200	6.7
HFD48/5	5	≤3.75	≥0.5	125 x (1±10%)	200	7.5
HFD48/6	6	≤4.5	≥0.6	180 x (1±10%)	200	9.0
HFD48/9	9	€6.75	≥0.9	405 x (1±10%)	200	13.5
HFD48/12	12	≤9	≥1.2	720 x (1±10%)	200	18.0
HFD48/24	24	≤18	≥2.4	2880 x (1±10%)	200	36.0

#### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC	Pick-up Voltage VDC max	Reset Voltage VDC max	Coil Resistance Ω	Nominal Power mW approx.	Max. <sup>4)</sup> Voltage VDC
HFD48/1.5-L	1.5	≤1.13	≤1.13	16 x (1±10%)	140	3.0
HFD48/2.4-L	2.4	≤1.8	≤1.8	41 x (1±10%)	140	4.8
HFD48/3-L	3	≤2.25	≤2.25	64.3 x (1±10%)	140	6.0
HFD48/4.5-L	4.5	≤3.38	≤3.38	145 x (1±10%)	140	9.0
HFD48/5-L	5	≤3.75	≤3.75	178 x (1 ± 10%)	140	10.0
HFD48/6-L	6	€4.5	€4.5	257 x (1±10%)	140	12.0
HFD48/9-L	9	≤6.75	≤6.75	579 x (1±10%)	140	18.0
HFD48/12-L	12	≪9	≤9	1028 x (1±10%)	140	24.0
HFD48/24-L	24	≤18	≤18	2880 x (1±10%)	200	36.0

Notes: 1) Applying rated voltage to both ends of the relay coil is the basis for the normal operation of the relay. Please confirm whether the voltage applied to both ends of the relay coil reaches the rated value before using.

- In order to compensate for the voltage drop of the transistor, it is recommended to use a 4.5V specification relay when the power supply voltage of transistors is 5V, and when it is 3V, the recommendation is to use a 2.4V specification relay.
- For mono-stable relays, after it operated reliably, the effective value of the maintained voltage should not be less than 60% of the rated
  voltage if it requires a step-down hold.
- 4) The maximum voltage refers to the maximum overvoltage that the relay coil can withstand in a short time.
- 5) When the user has special requirements different from the above parameters, it can be negotiated

#### ORDERING INFORMATION (XXX) HFD48 / 24 -1 S R Type Coil voltage 1.5, 2.4, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 24VDC Sort L: 1 coil latching Nil: Single side stable S: Standard SMT Terminal type Packing style R: Tape and reel packing Nil: Standard XXX: Customer special requirement Special code2) For instance: Product with A45 suffix is Operate/Release (Reset) time ≤1ms

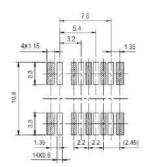
Notes: 1) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover.

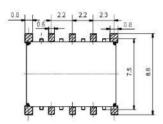
- Customer's special requirements will be identified by special codes after evaluation.
- 3) A hyphen mark "-" should be added between coil voltage and sort/terminal type/packing style if any, for example. HFD48/24-SR.

#### **Outline Dimensions**

# 10.8°22 10.4°23 6.9°24

# PCB Layout (Bottom view)





Remark. 1) represents the ground terminal or ground mounting hole.

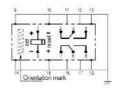
# Wiring Diagram

#### Single side stable(Bottom view)



No energized condition

#### 1 coil latching(Bottom view)



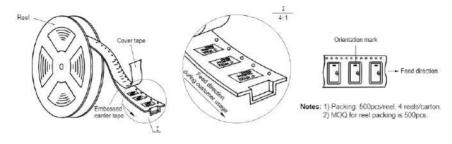
Reset condition

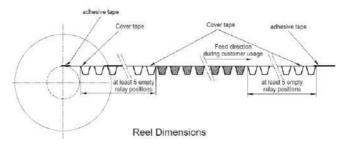
Remark: 1)In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension ≤1mm, tolerance should be±2mm; outline dimension >1mm and ≤5mm, tolerance should be±3mm; outline dimension >5mm, tolerance should be±4mm.

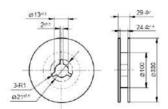
- 2)The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always±1mm.
- 3) 9 to 18 are relay ground Termination.

TAPE PACKING Unit mm

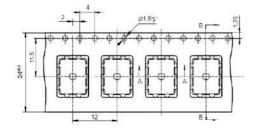
# Direction of Relay Insertion





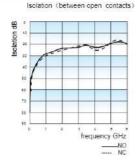


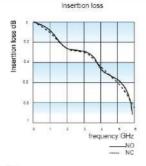
# Tape Dimensions

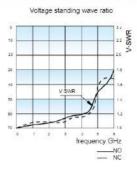




# HIGH FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS CURVES



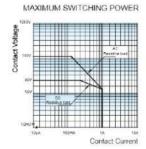


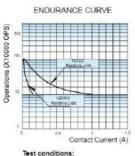


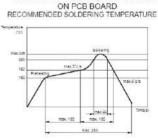
Remark: 1) Ambient temperature conditions is 23°C;

- 2) The data shown above are initial values.
- The high-frequency characteristics will vary depending on the PCB board Please be sure to check performance parameters including durability in actual equipment before use.
- Test model and specification. HED48/5-SR, test instrument. Keysight E5071C network analyzer, the characteristic impedance of the measurement system is 50Ω.

# CHARACTERISTIC CURVES







REFLOW SOLDERING TEMPERATURE

Coil holding voltage excitation, Resistive load, 85°C, 1s on 9s off

- Notice: 1) This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly.
  - To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage.
  - Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.
  - 4) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time.
  - 5) For single-side stable relays, if voltage drop is needed to maintain the operation of relay after the relay operates reliably, please ensure that the effective value of the holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.
  - 6) The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
  - 7) For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is required, a 60-min, interval should be quaranteed and a validation should be done before production.
  - Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB
  - 9) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally untill below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C. Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline. Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
  - 10) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidetines of relay"

#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

- 11) For relays with moisture-proof package, the package meets requirements of MSL-3. After opening the package, please store the relays in an environment of ≤30°C, ≤60% RH, and use them within 168 hours. If the relays can't be used up in time it's recommended to repack them with vacuum packaging or store them in a drying oven of 25°C±5°C, ≤10% RH. If the storage conditions exceed the aforementioned conditions please perform actual soldering confirmation or bake the relays at 50°C±5°C, ≤30% RH for 72 hours before use.
- 12) Please be sure to avoid switching both large and small or radio-frequency loads with the same relay. Because switching large load is likely to incur splashes which, if being attached to the contacts, will lead to the contact failure or decline of the radio-frequency characteristics when the relay switches the small or high-frequency load.
- 13) When the relay is used in a long-term continuous energization circuit, the coil insulation material will age due to the self-heating of the coil, therefore, please try not to ground the relay coil to reduce the risk of electrical corrosion. At the same time, please design an appropriate safety circuit to prevent losses due to disconnection.
- 14) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas.
- 15) For other recommended usage, storage and transportation conditions, please refer to "Relay Terminology Explanation and Selection Guide".

#### Disclaimer

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

# COMPARATIVE LIST BETWEEN THE OLD AND NEW ORDERING TYPE

New Ordering Type	Old Ordering Type
HFD16	HFD41
HFD17	HFD41A
HFD2	=======================================
HFD3	=
HFD3-H	777
HFD3-I	
HFD3-V	₩
HFD3-VI	=
HFD4	
HFD4-I	
HFD4-V	==
HFD23	JRC-23F
HFD27	JRC-27F
HFD31	
HFD42	₩
HFD5	
HFD43	-
HFD45	
HFD32	229
HFD48	

# **CROSS REFERENCE GUIDE**

HONOEA				TE			NEC
HONGFA	OMRON	PANASONIC	TYCO	AXICOM	OEG	P&B	
HFD16							
HFD17							
HFD23	G5V-1	HY	V23111		TSC		TY
HFD27	G5V-2	DS2Y		D2N (V23105)	OVR/ORZ	T82/T85/190	MR62
HFD2	G6A	DS2E	V23042	MT2			MR82
HFD3	G6S	TX		P2 (V23079)			EC2/ED2
HFD3-H		TX-S					
HFD3-I		TX-TH					
HFD3-V		TXD2		P2-L			
HFD3-VI							
HFD31	G6H	TQ		FP2			EA2/EB2
HFD4	G6K	AGQ		IM			UC2/UD2
HFD4-I		AGQ-TH		IM			
HFD4-V							
HFD42	G6J	AGN		IM			UA2/UB2
HFD5							
HFD43	G6K(U)-2F-RF(-S)						
HFD45	G6K(U)-2F-RF-T						
HFD32		ARA					
HFD48							

This table is just for reference if you have any questions please contact our local agent or send e-mail to marketing@hongfa.com.

# **CROSS REFERENCE GUIDE**

HONGFA	FUJITSU	FEME	FINDER	SONGCHUAN
HFD16				842
HFD17				842A
HFD23	SY	EZ-EZH		
HFD27	FBR244/ FTR-C2/RY	ZFH-002	30.22	876
HFD2	RA	TF/TFL2		502
HFD3	BA/NA			902
HFD3-H				
HFD3-I				
HFD3-V	FTR-C1			
HFD3-VI				
HFD31	А			
HFD4	FTR-B3			
HFD4-I				
HFD4-V				
HFD42	FTR-B4			
HFD5				
HFD43				
HFD45				
HFD32				
HFD48				

This table is just for reference if you have any questions please contact our local agent or send e-mail to marketing@hongfa.com.

# Packing list

Relay	Packing Method	Tube Size L x W x H cm	Carton Size L x W x H cm	QTY/CTN pcs	Approx. N.W. kg	Approx. G.W. kg	Stacking Layers Limit n
HFD16	25 pcs/tube	40.9 x 1.31 x 1.81	47 x 21 x 23	2000	10	13	6
HFD17	25 pcs/tube	40.9 x 1.31 x 1.81	47 x 21 x 23	2000	10	13	6
HFD2	25 pcs/tube	52.7 x 1.25 x 1.85	58 x 29 x 24	4000	19.6	26	4
HFD3(SMT type)	400 pcs/reel	*	35 x 35 x 18	2000	5	8	8
HFD3	40 pcs/tube	62.4 x 1.25 x 1.64	68 x 19 x 23	4000	10	14.5	6
HFD4(SMT type)	900 pcs/reel	#1	37 x 37 x 22	3600	3.4	7.5	6
HFD4	50 pcs/tube	52 x 1.15 x 1.26	58 x 18 x 16	4000	3.8	6.6	8
HFD4(S3 type)	850 pcs/reel	=:	37 x 37 x 22	3400	3.4	7.5	6
HFD23	20 pcs/tube	26.5 x 1.2 x 1.7	35 x 29 x 24	4000	9.6	13.6	6
HFD27	25 pcs/tube	52.7 x 1.25 x 1.85	58 x 29 x 24	4000	21.2	27.2	3
HFD31	40 pcs/tube	58 x 1.06 x 1.28	64 x 22 x 20	4000	7.2	11.2	6
HFD31(SMT type)	550 pcs/reel	22 <b>4</b> 3	37 x 37 x 22	2200	4	7.9	7
HFD3-I(SMT type)	400 pcs/reel	Ð	35 x 35 x 18	2000	5	8	6
HFD3-I	40 pcs/tube	62.4 x 1.25 x 1.64	68 x 19 x 23	4000	10	14.5	6
HFD3-V(SMT type)	400 pcs/reel	E)	35 x 35 x 18	2000	5	8	8
HFD3-V	40 pcs/tube	62.4 x 1.25 x 1.64	68 x 19 x 23	4000	10	14.5	6
HFD4-I(SMT type)	900 pcs/reel	p.	37 x 37 x 22	3600	3.4	7.5	7
HFD4-I	50 pcs/tube	52 x 1.15 x 1.26	58 x 18 x 16	4000	3.8	6.6	7
HFD4-V(SMT type)	900 pcs/reel	<b>5</b>	37 x 37 x 22	3600	3.4	7.5	7
HFD4-V	50 pcs/tube	52 x 1.15 x 1.26	58 x 18 x 16	4000	3.8	6.6	7
HFD42(SMT type)	500 pcs/reel	Ð	37 x 37 x 22	2000	2.4	6.2	6
HFD42	50 pcs/tube	55.5 x 1.1 x 1.65	62 x 17 x 18	4000	4.8	7.8	6
HFD3-H	40 pcs/tube	62.4 x 1.25 x 1.64	68 x 19 x 23	4000	10	14.5	6
HFD3-H(SMT type)	400 pcs/reel	2	35 x 35 x 18	2000	5	8	8
HFD3-VI	40 pcs/tube	62.4 x 1.25 x 1.64	68 x 19 x 23	4000	10	14.5	6
HFD3-VI(SMT type)	400 pcs/reel	<b>-</b>	35 x 35 x 18	2000	5	8	8
HFD5	50 pcs/tube	47.4 x 1.1 x 1.15	54 x 17 x 23	5000	3.3	6	7
HFD5(SMT type)	1000 pcs/reel	2	37 x 37 x 22	4000	3.3	7.3	7
HFD32	500 pcs/reel	#3	37 x 37 x 22	2000	4.4	8.2	6
HFD43	500 pcs/reel	확	37 x 37 x 22	2000	2.4	6.3	6
HFD45	500 pcs/reel	#3	37 x 37 x 22	2000	2.4	6.3	6
HFD48	500 pcs/reel	29	37 × 37 ×23	2000	2	6.3	6

Notes: 1)This above list is the typical packing specification. Specifications and dimensions in this catalog are subject to change without notice.



# Explanation To Terminology And Guidelines

Preface	125
Chapter 1 The Basic Terminology Of Relays	126
Contact Parameters (the output of the relays)	126
2. Characteristics Parameters	127
3. Coil Parameters (the input of the relays)	129
4. Safety Approval	129
5. Ordering Code	130
6. Outline Dimensions, Wiring Diagram And The Size Drawing	
Of The Mounting Holes	130
7. Characteristic Curves	130
Monostable, Latching And Polarized Relays	131
Chapter 2 The Principles Of Selecting The Relays	132
Chapter 3 Precautions For Applying The Relays	138
Chapter 4 Quick Zoom Table For Reasons	
For Failure	156
Chapter 5 Ordering Example	157







# PREFACE

# 1. P rinciples

HF and its affiliates have made every effort to guarantee the accuracy of instructions and specifications. Still, errors may occur. Therefore, HF and its affiliates reserve the right to make any modification to the instructions and specifications.

HF and its affiliates claim only the responsibility of the clearly confirmed experiment clauses and condition of sale as well as the application condition and test results stated in particular specifications. We disclaim any assumptions or implications of any of our specifications and instructions.

Given the impossibility of defining all the requirements of all the relays in every application, users shall select relays accordingly and re-check through careful evaluation, or turn to HF and its affiliates for technic support if necessary. Users shall take full responsibility for relay selection.

# 2. Definition and Classification

Relay is a kind of component by which when the input is reached to a certain value, one or more outputs will produce the scheduled changes.

For electromagnetic relay, SSR and combined relay, it can be simply understood as the following way: it is a switch by which in the input end the speculated electrical signals are applied, the output end makes or breaks the controlled circuit.

There are many kinds of classifications about relay, we take the following classifications shown as table 1.

Table 1

Classi	fications	Application Fields	Advantages		
	Signal relay	Generally for telecom and signal control			
	Power relay	Generally for home application	Without leakage current in the open output end		
Electromagnetic Relav	Industrial relay	Generally for industrial application	In the large load, it is unnecessary to add the radiators		
Relay	Latching relay	Generally for power control			
	Automotive relay	For automotive fields			
	Hermetically sealed relay	For the fields where the environment is bad and the high reliability is required			
SSR & Power Mo	odule	For the fields where the environment is bad, low noise and high reliability are required.	With long electrical endurance     Without noise     Good shock and vibration capability		
Combined Relay		For the fields where the certain control functions are required.	With certain control logic		

According to the classifications of relay, our catalogue can be divided into general relay fascicule, automotive relay & module fascicule, industrial relay fascicule, latching relay fascicule and hermetically sealed relay fascicule. In general relay fascicule, power relay and signal relay are included; and in automotive relay & module fascicule, plug-in relay, PCB relay and automotive module are included. We also provide the sockets which match to the relays.

This article states the basic information about the electromagnetic relay, lists the selecting principles and cautions of applications.

Generally the parameters of the instructions in the catalogue are the measured initial values under the standard, which are as following, unless otherwise stated.

- 1) temperature: 15°C to 35°C
- 2) relative humidity: 25% to 75%
- 3) air pressure: 86kPa to 106kPa

Generally the drawing stated in the catalogue is the first quadrant projection way as shown in figure 1, unless otherwise stated.

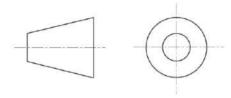


Figure 1

# CHAPTER 1 THE BASIC TERMINOLOGY OF THE RELAYS

#### 1. Contact Parameters

1.1 Contact forms are the arrangements of relay contacts. The basic contact arrangements are shown in Table 2, the multi-contact arrangements can be ratiocinated.

Table 2

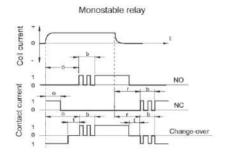
Name	Symbol	Alphabet Letter		
Hume	Symbol	China	Others	
Normally Open Contacts	7	н	A ( or NO)	
Normally Closed Contacts	Y	D	B (or NC)	
Change-Over Contacts	47	Z	C (or CO)	

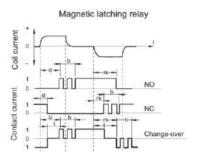
- 1.2 Contact resistance is the total resistance between the contacts, the terminals and spring jointed with contacts, generally shown in mΩ.
  - Unless otherwise stated in the catalogue, generally for the relay with contact load below 2A, its contact resistance is measured in 6Vd.c., 0.1A; for the relay with contact load above 2A, its contact resistance is measured in 6Vd.c., 1A. contact resistance should be tested with the max applicable voltage and current according to the corresponding load type in IEC61810-7.
- 1.3 Contact voltage drop generally is, in the load circuit, the total voltage drop between contacts, springs jointed with contact and the terminals. It is generally described as the voltage drop value under the regulated current, for example 50mV (measured in 10A).
- 1.4 Contact material is the material used in contacts and generally shown in chemistry formula, for example, AgNi represents silver-nickel alloy contacts. The material used in the relay, its characteristics and its application environment can be seen in 1.2 'Contact material' in chapter 2 'the principles for selecting relays'.
- 1.5 Contact rated load generally refers to the load of which the contacts can switch reliably under the certain regulated conditions. Generally it is shown as the combination of the voltage and the current. The loads listed in the catalogue are resistive loads, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.6 Max. switching voltage is the maximum load voltage of which the contacts can switch. In general application, this voltage value shall not be surpassed, or the relay endurance will be reduced.
- 1.7 Max. switching current is the maximum load current of which relay contacts can switch. In general application, this voltage value shall not be surpassed, or the relay endurance will be reduced.
- 1.8 Max. switching power is the maximum load power of which relay contacts can switch reliably. Generally for AC it is shown in VA while for DC it is shown in W.
- 1.9 Mechanical endurance refers to the operations that the relays without load or with load do not lead to failure under the rated voltage, normally switch in the specified, generally it is shown in operations.
- 1.10 Electrical endurance generally refers to the operations that the relay can normally switch when the specified load is applied on the contacts and the rated voltage is applied to the coil under the conditions that the relay is placed in the certain speculated environment. Generally it is shown in operations.
- 1.11 Surge current generally refers to the maximum transient current of which relay can endure in the specified load.
- 1.12 Min. applicable load generally is reference value of minimum load that the relay can switch. Please perform the confirmation test with actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequency, environmental condition and expected contact resistance and reliability.

#### 2 Characteristics Parameters

- 2.1 Insulation resistance is the impedence when the conductors insulated with insulating material are applied to voltage and it is generally shown in "MΩ". The speculated voltage discribed above are general 500Vd.c.(or 250 Vd.c.).
- 2.2 Dielectric strength is the voltage value when, within the speculated time, the conductors insulated with insulated material are applied to the voltage and the leakage current is less than the speculated current. The certain voltage above generally is the effective value of AC voltage and unless otherwise stated, the leakage current is generally less 1mA.
- 2.3 Operation time refers to, with the relay in the released state, the elapsed time from the initial application of power to the coil, till the closure of the normal open contacts. It does not include any bounce time, and expressed in "ms".
  - For the latching relays, operation time refers to, with the relay in the reset state, the elapsed time from the initial application of power to the coil, till the closure of the normal open contacts. Seen in figure 2.

- 2.4 Release time refers to, with the relay in the operation state, the elapsed time from the initial removal of coil power till the re-close of the normal closed contacts. It does not include bounce time and expressed in "ms". Seen in figure 2.
- 2.5 Reset time (only for the latching relays) refers to, with the relay in the operation state, the time from the first application of power to the reset coil till the re-close of the normally closed contacts. Seen in figure 2.
- 2.6 Bounce time generally refers to the time from the initial close of the contacts till the complete close and generally expressed in "ms". Seen in figure 2.





o: operation time r: release time t: switching time b: bounce time rs: reset time 0: the contacts open 1: the contacts closed

Figure 2

- 2.7 Switching frequency refers to the cycling times of the operation and release in united time.
- 2.8 Ambient temperature refers to the temperature in which the relay can normally be applied and it is generally expressed in the range of temperature.
- 2.9 Coil temperature rise refers to the temperature that the coil rises by after the temperature becomes stable and under the conditions that in the suitable maximum ambient environment the rated voltage is impressed on the coil and the rated load is impressed on the contacts. Generally it refers to the maximum value, expressed
- 2.10 Shock is divided into shock functional and survival.

Shock functional refers to the acceleration the relay can suffer the shock value under the condition of the NC contact open time and open contact closing time at specified time. Usually it is expressed in the combination of the acceleration value "g" and the duration "ms".

Shock survival refers to the shock value that can not damage the relay construction, Usually it is expressed in the combination of the acceleration value "g" (1g=9.8m/s²) and the duration "ms".

2.11 Vibration resistance is divided into Vibration function and survival.

Vibration function refers to the vibration the relay can suffer without causing the closed contacts to open for more than the specified time and the open contacts to close for more than the specified time. It is usually expressed in the combination of the vibration "mm" and the vibration frequency "Hz".

Vibration survival refers to the vibration the relay can suffer without damaging their construction. It is usually expressed in the combination of the vibration "mm" and the vibration frequency "Hz".

2.12 Humidity refers to the required humidity in which the relay can reliably work and generally expressed in relative humidity "%RH".

#### 2.13 Model Of The Terminals

The terminals model of the relays also shows the applicable fields. Generally speaking, the models of terminals are PCB, THT, SMT, plug-in, QC and others.

- 2.14 Weight: the weight of the relay.
- 2.15 Enclosure type refers to the protection mode for the relay body. It is divided into enclosed, dust protected, flux proofed, plastic sealed and hermetically sealed. Seen in 3.1 'mode of encapsulation' in chapter 2 'the principles of selecting the relays'

#### 3 Coil Parameters

- 3.1 The rated coil power refers to the power consumed by the coil when the coil are applied to the rated voltage.
  Generally for the DC relay, it is expressed in W while for the AC relay in VA.
- 3.2 Rated voltage is the voltage applied to the coil that can make relay work normally. It is expressed in "V". For the polarized relay, the direction in which the voltage is impressed should be notified.
- 3.3 Operate voltage is the voltage which closes the NO contacts when the relay is in the releasing state (for the latching relay in the reset state) and the coil voltage is increased gradually. Usually it is expressed in "V". It is usually the maximum value listed in the instructions, which is about 80% of rated voltage.
- 3.4 Release voltage is the voltage which closes the NC contacts when the relay is in the operation state and the coil voltage is gradually reduced from the rated voltage. It is usually expressed in "V". The minimum value is listed in the instructions, which is about 10% of the rated voltage.
- 3.5 Reset voltage is the voltage which closes the NC contacts when the latching relay is in the operation state and the reset coil voltage is increased. It is expressed in "V". The maximum value is listed in the catalogue, which is about 80% of the rated voltage.
- 3.6 Coil resistance generally refers to the DC resistance and is expressed in "Ω". In the catalogue the combination of the nominal value and tolerance is given.
- 3.7 Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time. It is expressed in V.

# 4. Safety Approval

#### 4.1 UL Approval

UL, the abbreviation of Underwriter Laboratories Inc, is a non-profitable organization founded in 1984. The electrical products authorized by this organization can be freely sold in American market, while the electrical products not authorized by this organization will be limited when they are sold in most of the states of America. Due to the authority of UL, the products approved by UL are accepted by many countries.

#### 4.2 CSA Approval

CSA, the abbreviation of Canadian Standards Association, is the authorized approval institution. The electrical products approved by this institution can be freely sold in Canadian market. The products approved by the CSA can be only sold in Canadian market and if these products want to enter into the American market, they should get the American approval of UL.

#### 4.3 UL&CUR

UL&CUR is the approval which simultaneously meets the American standard and the Canadian standard and can be used in North America.

#### 4.4 VDE Approval

VDE, the abbreviation of Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker, is one of Germany authorized organizations in electrical component and other equipment. The electric products approved by this institution will be admitted in Germany law.

#### 4.5 TÜV Approval

TÜV, the abbreviation of Technischer überwachungsverein, has the same authority as VDE. TÜV is one of the authorized institution in electric equipments. The electric products approved by this institution will be admitted in Germany law.

#### 4.6 CQC Approval

CQC, the abbreviation of China Quality Certification, is the most authorized approval institution in China. The products not listed in the catalogue of 3C approval can make CQC approval in China Quality Certification Center

# 5. Ordering Code

Ordering code is a code which is used to ensure the type and the specifications of the relay, which includes the basic information of relay, such as the type of the products, coil voltage, contacts arrangement, enclosure type etc.. The ordering code of HONGFA brand relay can be seen in Chapter 5 "the ordering code".

# Outline Dimensions, Wiring Diagram And The Size Drawing Of The Mounting Holes

Ordering mark is a mark which is used to ensure the type and the specifications of the relay, which includes the basic information of the relays, such as the type of the products, the coil voltage, contacts arrangement, the mode of encapsulation etc.. The ordering marks of HONGFA brand relay can be seen in Chapter 5 "the ordering marks".

- 6.1 Outline dimensions describes the drawing of the relay outline size and the mounting space needed by relay.
- 6.2 Wiring diagram describes the wiring way of the input and output terminals respondent to the terminals of the relays.
- 6.3 The size drawing of the mounting holes describes the position of the relay terminals and the size of their mounting holes.

## 6.4 Examples

The examples of the common components can be seen in table 3.

Table 3

Coil	Polarized Coil	Contact	Resistance	Capacitance	Diode	Zener Diode	LED	Varistor
-0-	-0-	<u></u>		$\dashv$ $\vdash$	<del></del>	<del>-N</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>

# 7. Characteristic Curves

- 7.1 Max. switching power curves represent the loads the relay can support.
- 7.2 Electrical Endurance Curve: The electrical endurance curve indicates the typical endurance under rated load.
  The data of all the electrical endurance do not guarantee a minimum value.
  - The data of all the electrical endurance are only valid for stated contact materials, special contact materials excluded. No deductions should be made from the data.
  - No deductions should be made from the data, especially to the situation when the current is below 0.5A as contact wear is not the dominant failure mode.

7.3 Coil temperature rise curve shows the measured temperature rise value of the coil when the relay is energized with different voltage and loads under the speculated ambient temperature.

# 8. Monostable, Latching And Polarized Relays

#### 8.1 Monostable Relay:

For this relay, the contacts operate when the coil is energized while the contacts will reset when the coil is deenergized.

#### 8.2 Latching Relay:

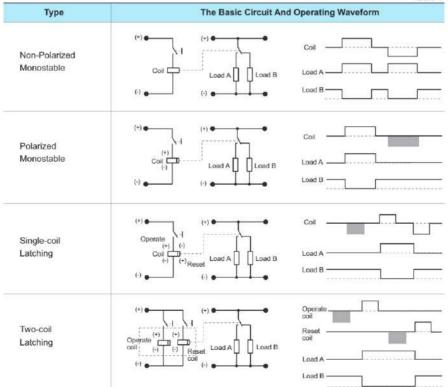
For this relay, the contacts operate when the coil is energized while the contacts will keep the state when the coil is deenergized. To reset the contacts, the counter-energization will be applied to the single-coil coil or the energization is applied to the double-coil reset coil.

#### 8.3 Polarized Relay:

The switch of the contact state is dependent on the polarity of the energized voltage in the terminals of the coil. Part of the monostable relays and all the magnetic latching relays belong to polarized relays.

The basic circuit and operating wave of the several common relays can be seen in table 4.

Table 4



**Notes:** the voltage with the correct polarity is required to impress on the coil of polarized relays or the relays will not work, as shown in the shaded area in the figures above.

# CHAPTER 2 THE PRINCIPLES OF SELECTING THE RELAYS

In order to correctly select relays, customers need know the characteristics of the relays to ensure whether these characteristics meet with the practical requirements. It will be more reliable if these characteristics can be tested in the practical environment. The principles of selecting relays can be seen in table 5. In table 5, in the column "must be confirmed" the item with mark is confirmed and a type of relay can be selected. If there is further requirement, the correspondent items with the mark are required to be further confirmed.

Table 5

	Item	The considered points		Refer ence	Influence factors	
	Contact load	AC, DC, size and types	1		the ambient	
	Comaci idad	(inductive or resistive)	٧.		temperature	
	Contact arrangement	NO or NC or switching?	4		<ul> <li>as for AC load, is</li> </ul>	
Contact	Comaci arrangement	how many pairs of the contacts?	3		the operation and	
Contact	Electrical endurance	The frequency and the expected operation times?	1		the load synchronous or no • Does the contact	
	Contact material	Which material?		√	material match the	
	Contact resistance	How much and the testing conditions?		√	load?	
	Rated voltage	How much, direction, AC, DC?	V			
	Coil resistance	How much? The input power consumption?	4		<ul> <li>the ambient temperature</li> </ul>	
Coil	Operate voltage	How much? The influence of the power wave?		V	<ul> <li>the power fluctuation</li> <li>the voltage drop</li> </ul>	
	Release voltage	How much? The influence of the power fluctuation?		٧	driven by semi- conductor	
	Max. allowable voltage	How much? How long?		V		
	Coil temperature rise	How much? Insulation level?		V		
-	Enclosure type	Unenclosed type, dust protected, flux proofed, or plastic sealed?	√			
	Dielectric strength	How much? where?	V		the ambient	
Performance	Insulation resistance	How much where?		V	atmosphere	
renormance	Vibration resistance	How much? Functional or destructive?			<ul> <li>the safety requirements</li> </ul>	
	Shock resistance	How much? Functional or strength?		٧		
	Ambient temperature	High or low? How long?	V		<ul> <li>insulation level</li> </ul>	
Practical Environment	Atmosphere Humidity? Harmful gases ?			٧	<ul> <li>method of encapsulation</li> <li>the life</li> </ul>	
	Outline	Size and dimension	V		• the me	
Outline And Mounting	Type Of Terminals	PCB, QC, plug-in or screw fixed model?			no morandicionale	
	Welding mode	Manual solder, wave solder, reflow solder? Is cleaning needed or not?		٧	<ul><li>the required mounting size</li><li>mounting method</li></ul>	
	Mounting gap	Cling or with gap?		V		
	Safety approval	UL, VDE, TUV, CQC etc?		V		
Others	Special requirements and conditions	The requirements of the customers		V	<ul> <li>to customers' requirements</li> </ul>	

The following will give the further explanation about the items in the table above.

#### 1. Contact Parameters

#### 1.1 Contact Load

Before ensuring whether the load the relay can carry in order to meet with the application, we should confirm the type of the real load except for confirming the load value for different loads have different steady state value and inrush value. Seen in table 6. The load given in the instructions are generally the resistive load, unless otherwise stated.

The Type Of Load	Inrush Current
Resistive Load	once steady state current
Motor Load	5-10 times steady state current
Capacitive Load	20-40 times steady state current
Transformer Load	515 times steady state current
Solenoid Load	10-20 times steady state current
Incandescent Lamp Load	10-15 times steady state current
Mercury Lamp Load	3 times steady state current
Sodium Vapor Lamp Load	1-3 times steady state current

Figure 3 shows the relations between the representative load and the inrush current. In addition, according to the characteristics that the polarity of different moving and stationary contacts will influence the electrical endurance. Please check in the practical application or consult the technician of HONGFA company.

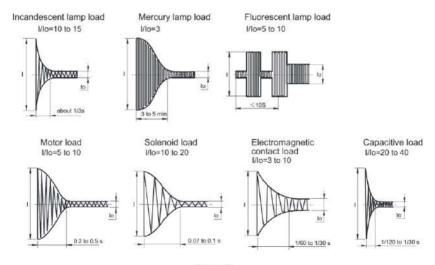


Figure 3

#### 1.2 Contact Material

For the same type of relay, different contact materials are applicable to different load types or ranges. Seen in table 7.

Table 7

Material	Feature	Typical Application
AgNi+ Au (gold plating)	gold plating with good resistance to erode in the air     by contrast to other material, lower contact resistance and better consistency in low load     high electrical conductivity and thermal conductivity	Small load: gold plating almost not eroded, from 10mW(5V, 2mA) to 1.5W (24V, 62.5mA) (resistive load) Middle load: gold plating is eroded after seve operations and AgNi functions mainly, from 2.4W (24V, 100mA) to 60W (30V, 2A) (resistive load) Note: Break the low load, the typical value is 1mW (0.1V 1mA) (eg. in the testing devices); Suggest to use two pairs of the contacts in parallel.
AgPd	good resistance to erode and sulfur in room temperature     low contact resistance and good consistency     expensive	the same as the above
AgNi	the standard material of most contact material     high electrical conductivity and thermal conductivity     high resistance to burn     average resistance to solder     easily produce the sulfured film in the atmosphere with sulfid.	resistive load and low inductive load     rated current below 12A     surge current below 25A
AgCdO	high AC load     high electrical conductivity and thermal conductivity     good resistance to burn     great resistance to welding     easily produce the sulfured film in the atmosphere with sulfid	resistive load, motor load and inductive load     rated current below 30A     surge current below 30A
AgSnO2	great resistance to welding     the materials transferred less than those above3 in DC load     easily produce the sulfured film in the atmosphere with sulfid.	lamp load, inductive load and capacitive load     excessively high surge current load     (up to 120A)
AgSnO2 (with other oxide matter)	• the same as the above	lamp load, inductive load and capacitive load     excessively high surge current load     (up to 120A)     with different oxide matter, the different applicable load

#### Notes:

- 1) Consider the maximum current value specified in different relays.
- 2) It would be better to be checked and tested in application when the conditions are catalogue allowable. Gold plating of the contacts shows good performance for the low loads. However, for the high load, it can only keep the initial contact performance of the contacts before the relays are used.

#### 1.3 Electrical Endurance

Unless otherwise specified, the electrical endurance in the instruction refers to the standard value under rated load in the circumstance that:

- a) standard condition
- b) NO contact
- c) 50Hz for AC load
- d) Make-break rate 1:9
- e) Resistive load
- f) Flux-proof
- g) Downwards PCB terminals
- h) Separated installation
- i) Failure and malfunction criteria and final dielectric test comply with the relevant regulation of IEC61810-1:2015
- j) See IEC61810-1:2015 for unstated information

Considering the flux-proof and the dust-proof types have longer electrical endurance than the sealed type of the same relay, it is preferred to select the flux-proof and the dust-proof types if possible.

#### 1.4 Mechanical Endurance

Unless otherwise specified, the mechanical endurance in the instruction refers to the standard value under rated load in the circumstance that:

- a) no contact load
- b) Rated frequence of operation, duty factor 50%
- c) Downwards PCB terminals
- d) 50Hz for AC load
- e) See IEC 61810-7 for failure modes

# 2. Coil

#### 2.1 Voltage

To make the relay work reliably, be sure that work circuit can supply the rated voltage to the coil.

In the case of transistor drive circuit, that the voltage on the coil is less than the normal voltage of the transistor drive circuit because of the voltage drop on the transistor, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay which in 5V transistor circuit and 2.4V type relay in 3V transistor circuit.

Sometimes to shorten the operating time, the coil can be applied to maximum allowable voltage to the coil in the short time. However it should be ensured that the relay will not overheat or even be damaged. For polarized relays, please check the polarity of the coil voltage.

#### 2.2 Coil Resistance

To make the relay work reliably, be sure that work circuit supplies the nominal coil power consumption to the relay. Therefore please select the suitable coil resistance.

# 3. Performances

#### 3.1 Enclosure Type

To ensure the reliability of the relay, different ways of encapsulation will require different post-processing(table 8).

Table 8

Туре	Construction	Features	Auto- matic Solder	Auto- matic Clean -ing	Dust Resis- tance	Liquid Proof	Harmful Gas Resis- tance
Un- enclosed	Base	Without the protective case	×	х	x	x	х
Dust Protected	Base Cover	With the dust protective case; the case and the base are fitted together and their joint is close to PCB.	×	×	٧	Δ	x

#### **GUIDELINES OF RELAY**

To be continued

Туре	Construction	Features	Auto matic solder		Dust resist ance	Liquid proof	Harmful Gas Resis tance
Flux Proofed	Base Cover	With the dust protective case; the case and the base are fitted together and their joint is close to PCB. The terminals are plastically sealed on the base or the base and the terminals are fitted with sealing epoxy; the fitted joint is far from PCB. Without exceeding the scheduled position, the flux will not penetrate the relay.	4	X	√	Δ	x
	Sealing Epoxy Cover Sealing Base	Base, terminals and case are fitted with sealing epoxy; there is ventilating hole far from PCB. Without exceeding the scheduled position, the flux will not penetrate the relay.	<b>V</b>	x	Δ	Δ	х
Plastic Sealed *	Sealing Base	Base, terminals and case are fitted with sealing epoxy; The internal of the relay is sealed in the case and base. Washable in limited condition.	1	٧	V	٧	٧
Sealed or Hermetically	Metal Cover  Metal melter lype weld  Glass  Metal Base Header	Metal case and metal base are sealed; terminals and base are sealed with glass. The leakage rate of the air in the internal of the relay meet with the requirements.	٧	4	٧	Ą	V

#### Notes:

- "√"means good; "x" means not good; "∆" means to notify.
- Because the plastic has the certain leakage, please use hermetic relays in the conditions that there are harmful gasesor the explosive proof is required.
- 3) \* Hongfa recommends to implement washing-free soldering process to avoid washing on relay, ultrasonic cleaning is prohibited. If water cleaning is required after the relay is assembled on PCB, it is a must that you should get contact with hongfa and specify detailed washing method, we'll help you to choose suitable product.

#### 3.2 Dielectric Strength And Insulation Resistance

Please confirm that these two parameters can meet the application requirement and will not lead to such conditions as the breakdown of the circuit, short circuit.

#### 3.3 Vibration Resistance And Shock Resistance

Please confirm that these two parameters can meet the application requirement and will not lead to the failure of the relay in the course of the application.

# 4. Temperature

#### 4.1 Ambient Temperature

Generally speaking, when the temperature does not exceed temperature range speculated in the catalogue, the relay can normally work. When the temperature in application is higher than the temperature speculated in the instructions, please contact Hongfa to ensure whether the relay can be normally used according to the loads.

#### 4.2 Atmosphere



In the atmosphere with high humidity, moisture, even freezing dew and much dust, recommend to use sealed relays. Under high humidity, it would easily accelerate the rust of the relay parts and the dust easily result in the failure of the relay contacts.

In the atmosphere with organic silicon, unsealed relays shall not be used for the organic silicon will accelerate the failure of the contacts. In the atmosphere with moisture and harmful gases as H2S, SO2, NO2 etc., the flux proofed and dust protected products can not be applied while the plastic sealed products can be used and tested in application.

In application, if the ambient atmosphere is better, recommend to use the dust protected and flux proofed relays for they can get the longer eletric endurance than plastic sealed relays.

# 5. Outline And Mounting

#### 5.1 Outline And Mounting Gap

The outline sizes of the relays usually have a certain tolerance. Therefore when the circuit and the mounting gap are designed, the design is suggested to be done according to the maximum size in the instructions.

#### 5.2 Welding Methods

Since July 1st, 2006, the terminals of the relays produced have been lead-free. The suggested welding temperature and time are respectively 240°C to 260 °C, 2s to 5s.

If reflow solder is required, it should be confirmed the relay can be reflow soldered according to the instructions. If you have questions, please contact Hongfa.

#### 5.3 The Model Of The Terminals

Select the suitable shapes of the terminals and mounting methods according to the real conditions.

Table 9

Classification	PCB (THT)	(SMT)	(Plug-in)	(QC)	(Screw)
Terminals type	O				
Representative products	HFD27 HF115F HFKC	HFD3	HF13F HF18FF	HF105F HFV7 HF3501	HF116F-3

Table 10

Classification	PCB Mounting			Plug-in Mounting	Screwing	
	THT SMT			riug-in woulding	Mounting	
Mounting type	000			Sockel Sockel		
Representative products	HFD27 HF115F HFKC	HFD3	HF102F HF105F-4 HF2160	HF13F HF18FF HFV7 HF3501	HF105F-4 HF92F HF116F	

#### 6. Others

#### 6.1 Safety Approval

Generally UL/CUR approvals are applicable in North America and VDE&TÜV approvals are applicable in Europe. However, due to the international authority of these approvals, most of countries also accept them. If you have questions, please contact Hongfa.

#### 6.2 Special Requirements

Except for normal products, we accept the customer's order for the products with special specifications Please contact Hongfa when required.

# CHAPTER 3 PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLYING THE RELAY

To properly use the relay, when the relay is selected and its characteristics are learnt, the precautions for using are required to be known and ensure the reliable operation of the relay.

The following precautions will be considered in application:

- 1) The relays are used within the range of the parameters listed in the catalogue, to the extent that it is possible.
- 2) The rated load and the life are the referent values, which will be different due to the different environments, load features and types. Therefore they should be tested in the practical or stimulated application.
- DC relays are controlled by rectangle wave to the extent that it is possible while the AC relays are controlled by sine wave.
- 4) To maintain the performances of relays, please do not make the relay drop or be shocked strongly. Suggest that the relays dropped not be used.
- 5) Relays are used in the ambient temperature and normal humidity and in the atmosphere with less dust and harmful gas. The harmful gases include gases with sulfur, silicon and nitrogen oxide etc.
- 6) For the latching relays, please set them in the operate or reset state before they are used. Please pay attention to polarity and pulse width when energizing on the coil
- 7) For polarized relay, please notify the polarity (+, ) of the coil voltage.
- 8) Except for the above there are other precautions. In the following they will be described one by one in the order listed in table 2.

#### 1. Precautions For The Contacts

Contacts are the most important elements of relay construction. Contact life is influenced by contact material, voltage and current value applied to the contacts (especially the voltage and current waveforms at the time of application and release), the type of load, switching frequency, ambient atmosphere, form of contact and the contact bouncing etc. The material transfer, welding, abnormal usage and the increase in contact resistance bring about the failure of the contacts. Please pay attention to them in application.

In order to better apply the relay, please refer to the following precautions of the contacts.

#### 1.1 The Load

The resistive load value is usually listed in the catalogue, however, which is not enough. It should be checked and tested in the practical contact circuit.

The minimum load described in the instructions is not the standard lower limit value the relay can switch reliably. The reliability of this load value is different due to differences of the ON-OFF frequency, the environment, the change of the required CR and absolute values.

#### 1.1.1 Voltage

When the inductive circuit is switched off, there are the reverse voltage which is higher than the electrical circuit. The higher this voltage is the more the energy is. Correspondently the contact wear and material transfer also increase. Therefore notify the load type and load value the contacts of the relay control.

In the same current, DC voltage value the relay can switch reliably is much less than AC voltage value for AC current exists zero point (the point when the current is zero) and the electrical arc produced easily extinguishes. However for DC current, the electrical arc extinguishes when the contact gap is up to the certain value. Therefore the duration of the arc is longer than that in AC current and the contact wear and material transfer increases.

#### 1.1.2 Current

When the contacts are on or off, the inrush currents will greatly influence the contacts. For example, when the load is motor load or lamp load, the higher the inrush current when the contact is on, the more the contact wear and the material transfer increase, and the more easily lead to the contact weld and not to separate. Please check in practical application.

## 1.2 Precautions For The Application

#### 1.2.1 Avoiding Switching Both The Large Load And The Micro Load In The Same Relay

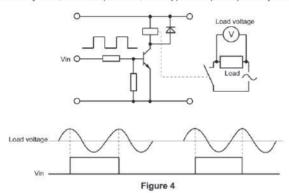
When switching the high load, the scattered contact material is produced, which will attach to the contacts with the low load and lead to the failure of the contacts. Therefore, please avoid the same relay switching both the high load and the low load. If it is the only choice to do against this, when mounting please place the contacts switching the little load over the contacts switching the large load. However the reliability will be influenced.

#### 1.2.2 Precautions For The Two Pairs Of Contacts Connected In Parallel

When the two poles of contacts are connected in parallel, the reliability will be improved but the load capacity could not, for the two poles of contacts could not be opened or closed at the same time.

# 1.2.3 The Problems About Phase Synchronism Of contact Operation And AC Load

If the operation of the relay contacts is synchronized with the phase of the AC power and the contacts always make or break in the high load voltage, seen in figure 4, the contact weld or material transfer will increase to lead the relay to prematurely fail. Please check whether the random phase are used in actual application. When the relay is driven by timer, micro computer etc., it will appear the power phase synchronism.



#### 1.2.4 Electrical Endurance In The High Temperature

Electrical endurance of the relay will be lower in the high temperature than that in the low temperature. Please check while it is operating in the actual application.

#### 1.2.5 Connection Of Multiple Pairs Of Contacts And The Load

Multi-contacts are arranged in the same polarity of the supply power to the extent that it is possible and the passive polarity in the other polarity of the supply power, as shown in figure 5 (a). Thus, the short circuits between the contacts, due to voltage differences between the contacts, can be possibly avoided. The wiring as shown in figure 5 (b) can be avoided.



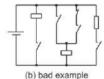


Figure 5

#### 1.2.6 Avoid Short Circuit Caused By Contacts Weld And Electrical Arc

In the electrical circuit, the following points should be considered (seen in the figure 6)

- 1) Generally the gap between the contacts are small. The reason can probably be that the electrical arc between the contacts results in the short circuit. Please do not adopt the circuit shown in figure 6(b). The circuit shown in figure 6(a) is suggested to use and the certain interval can be set in the operation between Con1 and Con2.
- 2) It should be considered that the overcurrent should not be generated to make the circuit overload or burn when short circuit is caused by contact welding and error operation.
- 3) Care should be taken that the two pairs of switching contacts are not used to build the forward circuit and the reverse circuit, as shown in figure 6(d). Suggest that the circuit shown in Figure in 6(c) is applied and the certain interval is set in the operation between Con1 and Con2.

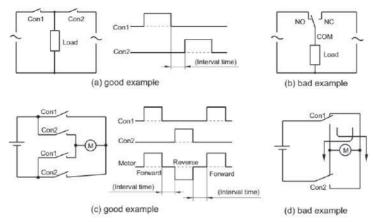


Figure 6

#### 1.2.7 Avoid Short Circuit Between Contacts

The miniaturization of the electrical control equipments makes the control components tend to miniaturization, so the relay with multiple poles of contacts are used, care is taken of the differences of the voltage between the poles of contacts and load types. Suggest that large differences of the voltage among the contacts do not exist in order to avoid short circuit between poles of contacts.

#### 1.2.8 Precautions For Using The Long Lead Wire

In the contact circuit of the relay, when the lead wire with more than 10m length is used, the inrush current will be generated due to the capacitance in the lead wire. Please connect in series the resistance (about 10 to 50) in the contact circuit, as shown in Figure 7.

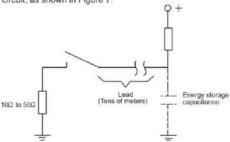


Figure 7

#### 1.2.9 Precautions for the contacts of the magnetic latching relays

Generally the latching relays are shipped from the factory in the reset states. However during shipping or mounting relays the shock of the relay may change the operate state. Therefore suggest that in application it be set in the required state.

#### 1.3 Contact Protection

#### 1.3.1 Inrush Current And The Reverse Voltage

When the motor, capacitance, solenoid and lamp load make, the inrush current is generated, which is several multiple steady state currents.

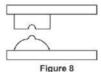


When the inductive load such as solenoid, the motor, contactor, the reverse voltage which are from hundreds of to thousands of volts. Generally in the normal temperature and atmospheric pressure the critical insulation destruction voltage of the air is 200 to 300V. Therefore if the reverse voltage exceeds this value, the discharge phenomena between contacts will happen.

Both inrush current and the reverse voltage will greatly damage the contacts and obviously shorten the relay life. Therefore the proper use of the contact protection circuit may increase the life of the relay.

#### 1.3.2 Material Transfer Of Contacts

Material transfer of contacts refers to the transfer of the contact material from one contact to the other. When material transfer becomes serious, the accidented contact surface can be seen by eyes. As shown in figure 8, the accidented surface easily causes contact welding.



Generally, material transfer of contacts is caused by the one-way flowing of the large current or the inrush current of the capacitive load and often happens in DC circuit. Generally it shows the protruding shape in the passive polarity and the concave shape in the positive polarity. Therefore the proper use of the contact protection circuit or the use of AgSnO contact which has better resistance against material transfer may reduce the material transfer of contacts. The AC load with large capacity should be checked in actual application in the test.

#### 1.3.3 The Protective Circuit Of The Contacts

Generally speaking, in contrast to resistive load, inductive load more easily damages the contacts. The use of properly protective circuit may make the influence of inductive load on the contacts equal to the influence of resistive load on the contacts. Care is taken that the incorrect use will generate the counter effect. Table 11 shows the typical examples of the contact protective circuit.

Table 11

	Circuita Evamula	Application		Featrues	Device Selection	
	Circuits Example		DC	reatrues		
CR Circuit	Inductive load	Δ	<b>V</b>	The supply voltage is usu. 24 to 48V. The load is a timer or a contactor, the release time lengthens If the load is a time, leakage current flows through the CR circuit causing faulty operation. If used with AC voltage, be sure the impedance of the load is sufficiently smaller than that of the CR circuit.	A: As a guide in selecting C and R C: 0.5 to 1μF per 1A contact current R: 0.5 to 1Ω per 1V contact voltage Values vary depending on the properties of the load and variations in relay characteristics; Please check by test. Capacitor C acts to suppress the discharge the moment the contacts open.	
	Inductive	<b>V</b>	٧	Applicable to the supply voltage of 100 to 200V     If the load is a relay or a contactor, the release time lengthens.	The dielectric strength of the capacitor C is usu.200 to 300V or more than two times the load voltage. Please use AC capacitor (non polaried) in AC circuit.	

# **GUIDELINES OF RELAY**

To be continued

Circuits Example		Application		-	Device Selection	
	Oncores Example		DC	Features	Device Selection	
Diode Circuit	Inductive load	х	*	At the terminals of the inductive load the diode is connected in parallel, which can reduce the reverse voltage. The release time is longer than that in CR circuit.	Select a diode with the reverse breakdown voltage at least 10 times the circuit voltage and a forward current at least as large as the load current. In electric circuits where the circuit voltages are not high, a diode can be used with a reverse breakdown voltage of about 2 to 3 times the supply voltage.	
Diode And Zener Diode Circuit	Inductive load	x	4	If the zener diode is added in the diode circuit the release time is reduced.	Use a zener diode with a zener voltage about the same as the supply voltage.	
Piezo Resist- ance Circuit	Varistor Inductive voltage	V	٧	Reduce the excessive high voltage between the contacts     If the load is a timer and a contactor, the release time lengthens	Use the piezo resistance with control voltage Vc 1.5 times the supply voltage peak value. If the	
Inductan- ce Circuit	Capacitive	4	4	Effective when piezo resistance is connected to both contacts if the supply voltage is 24V or 48V.     Effective when piezo	control voltage is excessively high, the effect of the reverse control is not good. Please check in application.	
Induct- ance And Resis- tance Circuit	Capacitive	٧	1	resistance is connected to the load if the supply voltage is 100V or 200V. • Reduce the excessively high voltage between the contacts		

Notes: the mark "√" means good, the mark "X" means bad, the mark "" means notice. Please avoid using the following circuit as table 12.

Table 12



When the contacts are OFF, the effect on controlling the electric arc is good. However in this case the capacitor C stores the energy, so the energy in the capacitor C will release to the contacts, when the contacts are ON, will result in the easy welding of the contacts.

When the contacts are OFF, the effect on controlling the electric arc is good. However the contacts are easily welding due to the large charge current of the capacitor C when the contacts are ON.

# 1.3.4 Precaution For mounting Protective Elements

When the protective elements such as diode, C-R, piezo resistance are mounted, they must be mounted beside the load or the contacts. If the distance is far, the protective effect will not be good. Suggest to be mounted within 50cm.

# 2. Precautions For The Coil

The application of rated voltage to the coil is the basis for a relay to work normally. Only applied the voltage beyond the operate voltage, the relay can work, but the rated voltage must be applied to the coil for the changes caused by the temperature and the variation of the power voltage will influence the normal operation of the relay.

#### 2.1 Types

# 2.1.1 AC Operation Type (AC type)

Generally the work voltage of the relay is always a commercial frequency (50Hz or 60Hz). Suggest that the products with standard voltage specifications listed in the instructions be selected to the extent that it is possible. If the products with other specifications are required, Please contact the technicians in HONGFA company. For AC relays, due to the factors such as eddy current loss, hysteresis loss and lower coil efficiency, the temperature rise is greater than that for DC type. When voltage exceeds ±10% of rated voltage, the buzz is easily produced. Please notify the variation of the power voltage.

For AC relays, when the coil breaks, there should not remain any DC voltage in the circuit; otherwise the relays can not release normally.

# 2.1.2 DC Operation Type (DC type)

Generally the DC relays mostly are voltage drive type. Suggest that to the extent that it is impossible, the products with the standard voltages listed in the instructions should be selected. If the products with other specifications are required. Please contact the technicians.

Please check the voltage polarities of the relay coils in the instructions. If the diode for the control or the elements for displaying are added, once the opposite connection of the voltage will lead to the abnormal operation of the relays or the abnormal operation of the added elements or even short circuit. When the coil is parrelled with diode or LED, the release time will be prolonged which may reduce the electrical endurance. Please note that. In addition, for polarized relay, the polarity of the voltage applied to the coil is opposite to that in the instruction, the relay will not work.

# 2.2 Input Power Of The Coil

#### 2.2.1 Input Power For AC Coil

To make the relay work reliably, please apply rated voltage to the coil. If the voltage, which does not make the relay completely operate, is continuously applied to the coil, the coil will abnormally heat to make the coil abnormal wear.

The supply voltage of AC relay would better be sine curve. The AC coil can better control the buzz. If the waveform distorts or deforms, the control function can not be displayed better. Figure 9 shows several examples of common waveforms.



Figure 9

If the parts such as the motor, solenoid and transformer are connected in the drive circuit of the relay, when the parts work the coil voltage of the relay will reduce and then the relay contacts will shake to cause the contact welding, abnormal wear or non-conduction. The allike phenomena of the reduction of the coil voltage will happen when the miniature transformer are used, no transformer with rich capacity can be used as the power source and the wiring is long, the wiring used in the house or the shop etc. is thin. If the similar failure happens, Please use the synchro oscilloscope to check and properly adjust.

If using the loads with large variation such as the motor, Please separate the drive circuit of the coil from the power circuit according to the usage.

If the AC relay could not work reliably, switch AC to DC and then select the proper DC relay.

# 2.2.2 Input Power For DC Coil

In order to work steadily, the voltage applied to the two terminals of the coil of the DC relay is suggested to use



the coil rated voltage under  $\pm 5\%$  or the relay could not work steadily, to cause the contact welding or abnormal wear, especially when such parts as the motor, solenoid or transformer etc. are connected in the drive circuit of the relay, the case will be more obvious

As the power source of DC relay, there are the accumulator, the full(as shown in 10-1) or half wave rectifier circuit of smoothing capacitor, which will influence the operating characteristics of the relays. Please check in the practical application.

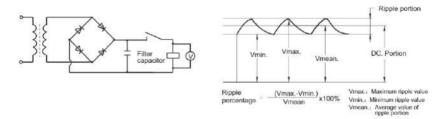


Figure 10-1

By reducing the holding voltage of the coil, the power consumption can be reduced. The common method toreduce the power consumption of the coil is that inputing the rated voltage pulse of the coil and then reducing the coil voltage or using PWM pulse width modulation. Please take the following Figure 10-2 for reference.

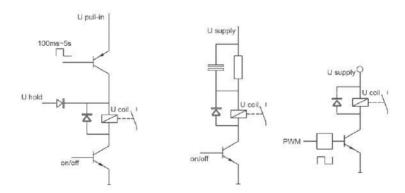


Figure 10-2

Please note the following items when PWM is used:

- 1) the coil must be energized by 1-1.5 times of rated voltage for more than 100ms;2) frequency 10-25khz is recommended;
- 3) the duty cycle is recommended by 50%-70%. If the duty cycle is less than 50%, Hongfa should be infomedfor special control;
- 4) both ends of the coil must be connected in parallel with the continuous current diode.

#### 2.3 Maximum Voltage Of The Coil

Except for the limits from the coil temperature rise and the heat-resistant temperature of insulation material of the coil electro-magnetic wire (once beyond the heat-resistant temperature, short circuit will locally happen in the coil and even the coil burns), the maximum voltage of the coil will be influenced by heat distortion and the aging of the insulation materials. Especially it can not destroy other machines, burt the human body or cause the fire, so it must be limited with the certain range. Therefore please do not make it beyond the regulated value in the instructions.

Maximum voltage is the maximum value of the voltage which can be applied to the coil of the relay in short time rather than the value of the voltage allowed to be continuously applied with.

#### 2.4 The Coil Temperature Rise

#### 2.4.1 Temperature Rise

In the course of the relay operation, the coil temperature will be increased. When a pulse voltage with ON time of less than 2 minutes is used, the coil temperature rise value is related to the ON time and the ratio of ON time to OFF time. The various relays are essentially the same in this aspect. (table 13)

	Table 13	
(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%	

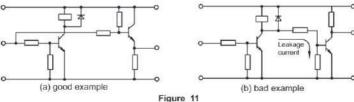
2.4.2 Pick-up Voltage Change Due To Coil Temperature Rise

The temperature rise causes the increase of the coil resistance and correspondently the pick-up voltage will increase, the resistance temperature coefficiency of the copper wire is about 0.4% per 1°C, with this ratio, the coil resistance increases. Pick-up, release and reset voltages in the instructions are all the values in 23°C.

When the coil temperature is beyond 23°C ,pick-up voltage surpasses sometimes the speculated value in the catalogue. Please check in the practical application.

# 2.5 Leakage Current

When designing the circuit, please avoid the leakage current flowing through the relay when the relay does not work.



# 2.6 Energized Voltage Of The Coil And Operation Time

In the case of AC operation, there is extensive variation in operate time according to the difference of the phase when the coil is applied with the voltage.

In the case of the DC operation, although the voltage applied to the coil increases and operate time of the relay will properly become rapid, the contact bounce time when the contacts closes is extended to cause the reduction of the life or the contacts welding when they work in the rated load or in the large inrush current.

### 2.7 The Application Of The Relays Connected In Parallel And In Series.

Several relays connected in parallel, please take care of the wrong operation for the bypass current and leakage current shown as figure 12.





Figure 12

# 2.8 Avoid Gradual Increase Of Coil Impressed Voltage

In the course of the operation, the relay experiences such phases as contact pressure changing, contact bounce and the unstable condition of the contacts. When gradual increase of coil impressed voltage happens, the time of the unstable phase becomes longer to affect the life of the relay.

In order to reduce the influence on the relay, please impress bypass voltage to the coil, to the extent that it is possible.

#### 2.9 Precaution For The Long Power Wire

If the power wire is longer, please select the relay according to the principles of impressing the rated voltage after testing the coil voltage of the relay.

If paralleled with the power line and long distance, when the supply power of the coil is switched, the voltage at the terminals of the coil will be generated due to the capacitance stored in the wire and then result in the release worse. In this case, Please connect the bypass resistor at the two ends of the coil.

# 2.10 Long Term Current Carrying

If the coil is continuously applied the power to for a long term, the self heating of the coil promotes the aging of the insulation materials of the coil and the worse characteristics, so in this case please use the latching relay. If the monostable relay must be used, please use the hermetic relay which is not easily influenced by the external environments and also use the suitably protective circuit to prevent the loss due to the contact failure or the break of the coil wire.

# 2.11 Low ON-OFF Frequency

When the ON-OFF frequency is below once per month, please periodically check the states of the contacts. If the contacts keep the non ON-OFF state for a long time, the organic film will be formed on the surface of the contacts and result in the contact failure.

# 2.12 Electrolytic Corrosion Of Coils

When the relays are placed in high temperature and high humidity atmospheres or with continuous passage of current, that the coil is grounded will make the coil electrolytic errosion to cause the break of the electromagnetic wires. Therefore please do not make the coil grounded to the extent that it is possible. In the case where unavoidably the coil is grounded, please set the control switch of the relay coil in the positive side of the coil.

#### 2.13 Precaution For The Coil Of The Magnetic Latching Relays

#### 2.13.1 The Coil Voltage

Please check whether the direction of coil impressed voltage is correct or not, or the relay may not work. Due to the characteristics of the magnetic latching relays, to prevent the relay against overheating and then burning.the long-term impressed voltage on the coil are not allowable.

#### 2.13.2 Self-locking Of The Relays

Please avoid using the NC contacts of the relay itself to switch off its own coil. Otherwise the failure will happen



Figure 13

# 2.13.3 Precautions For Using The Relays Connected In Parallel

When the coil of the latching relay is connected in parallel with the coil and the solenoid of other relays, please add diode to prevent the reverse voltage from influencing the normal work of the relay.

#### 2.13.4 Width Of Minimum Impulse In Operating And Resetting

In order to make the latching relay operate or reset, please impress the rectangle rated voltage for more than 5 times at the operate time or the reset time on the coil and then operate it. If the impulse width can not meet the requirements above, please check in the actual application.

Please avoid using in the conditions that the power source has many surges.

#### 2.13.5 Precautions For The Double-Coil Relay

Do not impress the voltage on the set coil and reset coil at the same time, or the relay will abnormally heat, abnormally operate and even abnormally wear.

As shown in figure 14, when the terminals of either of operate coil and reset coil in the circuit are required to connect and the other terminals are connected to the same polarity of the power source, Please directly connect the terminals to connect (short circuit) and then connect to the power source. Thus the insulation between the coils can be maintained well.

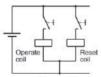
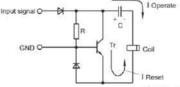


Figure 14

#### 2.13.6 The Drive Circuit Of The Latching Single-Coil Relay

As shown in figure 15, it is one of the drive circuits of the latching single-coil relay. When the signals are input, the current charges the capacitance C and in turn charges the coil and then make the relay operate; when the signals are removed, the electric power stored in the capacitance C will discharge through trinode Tr and the coil and make the relay reset.



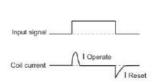


Figure 15

# 3. Performance

# 3.1 Precautions For Plastic Sealed Relays

Hermetic relays can resist under bad surrounding. However, please pay attention to the following precautions in application to avoid the failure.

#### 3.1.1. Regarding Practical Environment

Plastic sealed relays are not suitable for using in the environment which has the special requirement for the air seal. Please avoid using them in the pressure exceeding 86kPa to 106kPa.

#### 3.1.2. Regarding washing

When washing PC board after the terminals soldered on PC board, suggest that the washing can be done by washing solvent of alcohol series.

Please avoid supersonic washing for supersonic washing may cause the break of the coil wire and the light contact welding.

#### 3.2 Vibration And Shock

The transient break of the contacts when the relays are shocked strongly, will lead to the false operation. Therefore, when the relays are mounted on the same board with other parts (such as electromagnetic switch, air switch et.) which can produce the shock, the measures of reducing the influence of the shock on the relay should be taken. For example, make the direction of the shock and direction of relay contacts make/break at the right angles to the moving direction of armature, or to mount these components on different boards, or using a buffer tablet, or to take some measures in the application circuit to reduce the impact of false operation of relay contacts (as illustrated by figure 16):

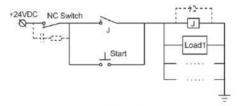


Figure 16

Remarks: in the above figure, a RC is parallel connected to NC switch, and a FWD is parallel connected to relay coil. This measure can avoid the abnormal cut-off of the circuit caused by the abrupt break of NC switch under strong shock and vibration.

In addition, for the relay in the vibration atmosphere in the long term (such as electrical car), please avoid combining with the socked in application. Suggest that the relay be directly soldered on the PC board.

#### 3.3 The Influence Of External Magnetic Fields

If there is the strong magnetic fields around the relay, if the relay is mounted beside the large relay, transformer or the speaker, the characteristics will produce the false operation with the variation of the external magnetic fields, especially for polarized relays. Because the operation of the relay is dependent on the internal permanent magnet, it is easily influenced by the external magnetic fields. Please pay attention to the mounting position in practical application and check.

# 3.4 Vibration, Shock And Weight During Shipping

During shipping the relay or the equipment with the relay installed, the large vibration, shock and weight will cause the failure of the relay functions. Please use the cushion package to control the vibration and shock within the allowable range.

# 4 Environments

# 4.1 Regarding Ambient Temperature And Atmosphere

Care is taken that the ambient temperature at the installation does not exceed the value listed in the instructions. In addition, the contact surface will form sulfured film, oxide film or attached dust in an atmosphere with dust, moisture and sulfur gases (SO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S etc.) or organic gases to cause the unstable contact and the failure of the contacts. Therefore please select sealed relays. If the plastic sealed relay is selected, it is required to check in application.

#### 4.2 The Harmful Gases To The Relay

Please do not use the relay in the atmosphere with the following gases. In these atmospheres, plastic sealed relays can not avoid the influence of gases on the contacts. Please use the hermetic relays.

#### 4.2.1 Silicon Atmosphere

Silicon-based substances (silicon rubber, silicon oil, silicon-based coating material and silicon caulking compound etc.) around the relay will emit volatile silicon gas, which may cause the silicon to adhere to the contacts and may result in contact failure.

#### 4.2.2 Sulfureted Gas

Sulfured gases easily sulfur the contacts and result in the contact failure or non-conduction.

#### 4.2.3 NOx Gas

When a 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. Please do not use the relay in the atmosphere where the humidity is beyond 85%RH (at 20°C).

#### 4.3 The Circumstance With Water, Leechdom, Solvent And Oil

Do not use and store the relays in the atmosphere where the relays may be attached to by water, leechdom, solvent and oil etc. for water and leechdom may make the parts rusted, the plastics aging and also result in leakage current which damages the relays or the circuit and solvent and oil may make the marks disappearing or the parts aging. For covers made from PC materials, please prevent from contamination by some organic solvents: otherwise it is likely to lead to bulging or crack.

#### 4.4 Atmosphere Of Usage, Storage And Transport

During usage, storage and transportation, avoid locations subject to direct sunlight and maintain normal temperature, humidity and pressure conditions. The allowable range of the temperature and humidity suitable for usage, storage and transportation are shown in the unshaded part in figure 17. The allowable temperature may differ with the types of the relays. In case that the condition in real application is different from that of IEC 61810-1, UL508, UL60947-4-1, GB/T21711.1, etc. the electrical endurance of the relay must be confirmed by tests.

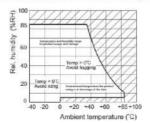


Figure 17

The suggested ranges of the temperature and humidity during usage, transportation and storage are as follows.

- 1) temperature: 0°C to 40°C
- 2) humidity: 5%RH to 85%RH
- 3) air pressure:86kPa to 106kPa.

#### 4.4.1 The Atmosphere High In Humidity

In the atmosphere high in humidity, when the temperature around sharply changes, the dew will be formed in the internal of the relay and result in the cracking of the insulation material, the break of the coil wire and the rust. The typical examples will happen on the ship transporting on the sea.

Dewing is a phenomena that the vapor freezes water drops in the atmosphere high in temperature when the temperature sharply reduces from the high temperature to the low temperature or the relay is moved in the high temperature from the low temperature

# 4.4.2 Low Temperature (under 0°C) Environment

Please note the icing phenomena in the environment with low temperature (under 0°C). Icing may result in the welding of the movable parts, the delay of the operation or preventing the operation etc.

loing refer to the phenomena that water attached to the relay will freeze ice when the temperature reducing below freezing point.

# 4.4.3 Low Temperature, Low Humidity Environment

Note that the plastics may embrittle in low temperature, low humidity environment.

#### 4.4.4 High Temperature, High Humidity Environment

Note that if the relay is in high temperature, high humidity environment for a long time the contact surface easily forms the oxidized film and then results in the unstable contact and the failure of the contacts. Other metal parts also are easily oxidized or rusted to result in the failure of the functions

#### 4.4.5 SMT Environment

The relay of SMT type is sensitive to the humidity so they are packed with humidity proof package. The following points should be considered during storage.

- 1) Please use the humidity proof packing bags as soon as possible after they are unsealed.
- If the humidity proof packing bags need long term storage after they are unsealed, it is suggested that the desiccator with humidity control be used to store them.

# 5. Outline And Mounting

#### 5.1 Top View And Bottom View

Generally the bottom view is the projection whose projection plane is terminal side. Otherwise, the top view is the projection whose projection plane is cover side. Please take care of it when using the instructions or mounting the relays.

#### 5.2 Mounting Direction

Unless otherwise stated, mounting direction of the relays is arbitrary. In order that the relay can work more stable and reliable, mounting direction need cosidering.

#### 5.2.1 Vibration Resistance And Shock Resistance

It is ideal to mount the relay so that the movement of the contacts and movable parts is perpendicular to the direction of vibration or shock. Especially when the coil is not excited, the vibration or shock resistance of NC contacts is weak. If mounting direction is proper, their functions can be ensured. (figure 18)

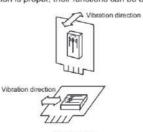


Figure 18

#### 5.2.2 Contact Reliability

Mounting the relay so the surfaces of its contacts are vertical prevents dirt and dust as well as scattered contact material and powdered metal from adhering to them when the arc is generated.

#### 5.3 Adjacent Mounting

When many relays are mounted close together, abnormally high temperatures may result from the combined heat generated. To prevent the heat buildup, please mount relays with sufficient spacing between them. When many boards mounted with relays are installed in a card rack, please be sure that the ambient temperature of the relay does not exceed the value listed in the instructions.

#### 5.4 Shroud Mounting

Use the gaskets when mounting to prevent from the damages and deforms. Keep the screwing moment in the range of 0.49 to 0.686N • m (5 to 7kgf·cm. To prevent from loosening, please use the spring gasket.

## 5.5 Mounting The Plug-In Terminals

When mounting the relay with plug-in terminals, the plug-in strength is based on 40N to 70N (4kgf to 7kgf).

#### 5.6 Supersonic Cleaning

Do not clean the relay by the way supersonic cleaning, for the supersonic will result in the contact welding and the break of the coil wire.

# 5.7 Mounting And Soldering Of THT Relays

The mounting and soldering of the THT relay can be divided into the following steps (figure 19)

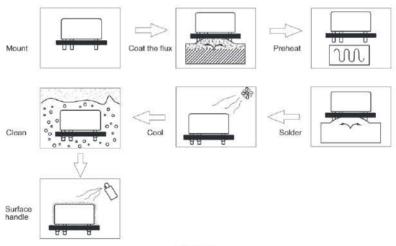


Figure 19

In the following the considered points are described when THT relay is soldered on the PC board. Please refer to them in application.

Note that if the solder entered the relay due to the carelessness, the functions of relay will be destroyed. There will be such problems as the relay not be suitable for the automatic soldering or cleaning due to the different protective constructions. Please see the details in the constructions and characteristics in 3.1 pattern of encapsulation in Chapter 2.

# 5.7.1 Mounting

Do not bend the terminals of the relay(figure 20) for it may destroy the initial performances of the relay.

Please correctly process the PC board according to the mounting hole drawing in the instructions.

Please maintain the balance of the relay.

Please note that the set force of the hook for mounting is too much large to result in the internal failure of the relay.



Figure 20

# 5.7.2 Coating Flux

Please use the rosin flux which is not corrosive and the alcohol solvent which is less chemistry.

Please use the thin and even coating flux to prevent from penetrating the relay. As for the dipping coating, please keep the surface of the flux stable.

Please adjust the places to ensure that the flux will not overflow through the surface of PCB.

Please do not make the flux attached to the parts of the relay except for the terminals. Otherwise the insulation of the relays will be reduced.

For the dust protected relays and flux proofed relays, do not use the coating method of pushing deeply PCB from the above into the sponge absorbing the flux, as shown in figure 21. This will make the flux penetrating the relay, especially for the dust protective type.

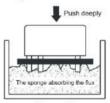


Figure 21

#### 5.7.3 Preheating

In order to improve the soldering performance, please preheat without failure.

Please preheat under 100°C(the soldered surface of the PC board) within 1 minute.

Do not use the relays which are placed in the high temperature for a long time due to the set failure for their initial performance may have changed.

#### 5.7.4 Soldering

Precautions for soldering seen in table 14.

Table 14

Automatic Soldering	Manual Soldering
<ul> <li>To maintain the soldering stable, the suggested soldering method is wave solder.</li> <li>Adjust the height of flux liquid level to make them not overflow the PCB.</li> <li>Please do it according to following suggested conditions. Soldering temperature: about 260°C±5°C (Applicable to Power relays) Soldering temperature: about 250°C±5°C (Applicable to Signal relays) Soldering time: within about 5s.</li> </ul>	Please sufficiently clean the head of searing-iron with fluxing to make the surface of it smooth. Please do it according to the following suggested conditions. Searing-iron: 30W or 60W The temperature of the head of searing-iron: about 280°C or 300°C Soldering time: within about 3s Use the solder with rosin fluxing.

Remarks:1.The preheating and soldering temperature and time for automatic soldering should be reduced as low as possible to avoid any change in relay performance due to excessively high temperature or too long time preheating or soldering.

- 2. It is normal if some relay covers become slightly bulging under right soldering conditions.
- In the process of manual soldering it is prohibited to press or pull the relay terminals because such doing will lead to changes in product performance or even relay failures.

#### 5.7.5 Cooling

After automatic soldering, please ventilate and cool them to avoid the aging of the relay or its parts caused by the heat generated when the relay soldered.

Although the sealed relay can be cleaned, it is not cleaned for the sudden connection with the cool solvent may damage the hermetic characteristics of the relay.

#### 5.7.6 Cleaning

Please select the cleaning method in table 15 when cleaning.

Table 15

Dust Protected Type	Flux Proofed Type	Plastic Sealed Type
Hot cleaning or soap cleaning     Scrub the welding surface of		Washable in limited condition. Use the alcohol solvent or water. The temperature for cleaning is under 40°C. Do not do supersonic deaning or truncate the terminals of the relays, or the break of the coil wire and the contact welding will happen.

Due to different soldering condition, sealed relays can be impaired when mounting on PCB. If cleaning is necessary after soldering, it is recommended to solder under the condition provided by HF and to select special sealed relays (customer code: 310).

Avoid cleaning with Freon, Trichloroethane, diluent or gasoline.

#### 5.7.7 Surface Handling

In order to prevent the insulation of PCB from worsening, Please note the following precautions when surface handling.

The dust protected type and the flux proofed type result in the failure due to the surface handling agents penetrating the relay. Therefore please do not do the surface handling or mount the relay after surface handling.

Due to the bad influence of the surface handling agents on the relay eg.melting the cover, please select carefully and check and test in application.

Spraying and brushing processes are recommended for surface treatment, and dip-coating is prohibited. Surface treatment agent should best be room-temperature liquid agent, which should be sprayed when the relay is cooled down to room-temperature. The agent can be dried naturally or under constant temperature which should not exceed 60oC. Meanwhile, the drying temperature is not allowed to be decreased when the agent is not completely dried, otherwise the agent could be absorbed into the relay and thus lead to relay failure.

Please contact us when special surface treatments processes are used so that we can provide you a suitable product.

There are the following suggestions on the coat, as shown in table 16.

Table 16

Type Of The Coat	Plastic Sealed Rela	
Epoxy resin	Allowable	
Polyurethane	Allowable	
Silicon	Not allowable	
Fluorin	Allowable	

#### 5.8 Mounting And Soldering Of SMT Relays.

The mounting and soldering of SMT relays have the following steps, as shown in figure 22.In the following the considered points are listed when the SMT relays are soldered on PCB.

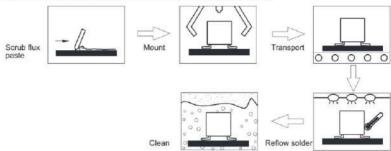


Figure 22

Please refer to these in application. Note that the relays are not damaged in processing.

# 5.8.1 Scrub Flux Paste

Please use the rosin and chlorin-free flux paste for chlorin may erode the terminals and circuit panel. Flux paste should be coated evenly and the thickness is 0.15mm or 0.2mm.

# 5.8.2 Mounting

When mounting the relays, do not set the conservative force of the finger within the range specified in table 17, unless otherwise stated in the catalogue.

Direction Maintaining Force

Birection A Below 1.96N

Birection B Below 4.9N

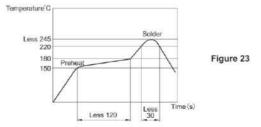
Birection C Below 1.96N

#### 5.8.3 Transportation

During the transport, the relays will not fall off due to the factors such as the shock and vibration to avoid the bad soldering produced thereby.

# 5.8.4 Reflow Solder

Figure 23 shows the temperature curve of the PCB surface when the infrared ray are used to reflow solder. Please consult the specification of the relays due to the different characteristics of the different relays. If there is no statement in the instructions, Please use the temperature curve as shown in the following figure.



When just finishing soldering, please do not clean the relay immediately, for the connection with the cool solvent may damage the hermetic characteristics of the internal parts.

Do not dip the relay in the flux groove for it will deform the plastics and then result in the failure of the relays. Please see the soldered state in figure 24.

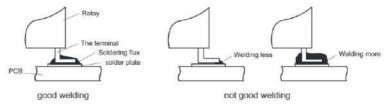


Figure 24

# 5.8.5 Cleaning

Hot cleaning or soap cleaning can be used and the cleaning temperature should be controlled under 40°C. Please use the alcohol solvent or water to clean and do not use Freon, thinner or gasoline to clean. Do not use supersonic to clean, or the break of the coil wire and the contact welding will be resulted in. Improper welding will decrease the relay sealing, so please do not clean the relay or do the surface treating (soaking prtector).

# 6. Other Precautions

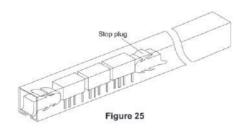
#### 6.1 Precautions For The Safety

When the relay works, do not touch the relay with hands for there is the danger of getting the electric shock. Please switch off the power when mounting, maintaining and handling the relays (including the connecting parts such as terminals and sockets).

When connecting the terminals, firstly refer to the wiring diagram in the instructions, and then make correct connection. The false connection may result in the unexpected false operation, abnormal heating or fire. If the contact welding, the failure of the contact or the break of the coil wire happens, other properties or lives will be threatened. Please use the double mounting sets.

# 6.2 Tube Packaging

When packing the relay by the tube, do not shake the tube to shock the relays, for which will result in the failure of the relays. If the package uses the stop plug, be sure to slide the stopper plug to hold the remaining relays firmly together so they would not move in the tube.



# CHAPTER 4 QUICK ZOOM TABLE FOR REASONS FOR FAILURE

Some common failure phenomena, failure modes, and the reasons. See table 18:

Table 18

Failure Phenomena	Failure Mode	Failure Reason			
	No current at the terminals of the coil	Breaking circuit     Worse connected or short circuit     Terminal welded worse			
Non-	Insufficient voltage in the circuit	Insufficient voltage supply     Power circuit too long     the voltage of the chosen relay too high			
operation	Circuit unconnected	Welded worse     Coil breaking			
	Relay failure	Drop, bumpped badly     Contact failure			
	Voltage polarity of the polarized relay is wrong	<ul> <li>Bumped during the transportation</li> <li>circuit connected badly</li> </ul>			
No Release	Surplus voltage too high	Energy storage component's influence     Leakage current or bypass current     Surplus voltage of the semiconductor too high			
	Relay failure	Drop, bumped badly     contact failure			
	Unsteady power	PARD(periodic and random deviation)     Insufficient voltage     Resistor beyond the tolerance			
Unsteady Operation	Unsteady parameter	Drop or bumped badly     Short form among the coils			
	False operation of the relay	Something wrong with the control procedure     The vibration excessively strong in application			
	Current excessively high	<ul><li>Load excessively high</li><li>Surge current too high</li></ul>			
NC/NO Contact Welding	Contact Moving abnormally	External vibration excessively strong     AC relay's unstable operation;     with buzz     Unstable operation			
CONTRACTOR CONTRACT	Operation frequency excessively high				
NC/NO Contact Welding	Ambient temperature excessively high				
Contact Welding	Use beyond the life				
NC/NO	Contact resistance too high	Weld worse     Contamination in the contact     Bad using environment, contact oxidizing or sulphidizing			
Contact Not Closed	No current in the contacts surface	Load circuit break     Circuit connected worse or short circui     Terminal welded worse			
	Use beyond the life				

Notes: when failure happens, if there's any question, please contact us.

# CHAPTER 5 ORDERING EXAMPLE

Ordering code contains the basic information of the relays. Table 19 is an ordering example of a typical Hongfa product. Please refer to the datasheet of each product for part no. selection.

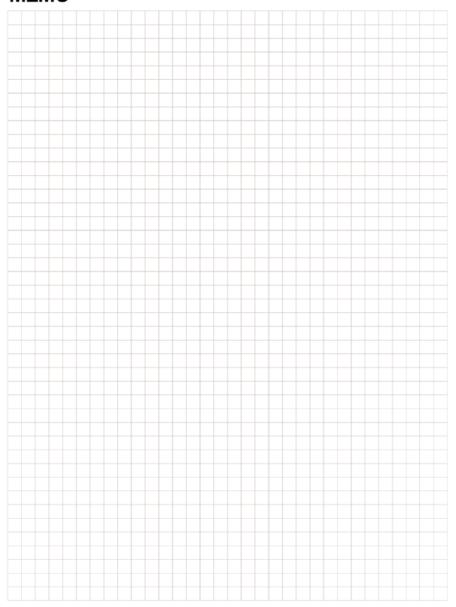
Table 19

	HFD4/1)	24	-L	S	R	(XXX)
Туре						
Coil voltage	1.5, 2.4, 3, 4.5, 5,	6, 9, 12, 24VDC				
Sort	L: 1 coil latching	Nil: Single side	stable			
Terminal type	S: Standard SMT S3: J-legs SMT	S1: Short term Nil: DIP	inal SMT			
Packing style	R: Tape and reel pa Nil: Tube packing(0					
Special code <sup>2)</sup>	XXX: Customer spe	ecial requirement	Nil: S	Standard		

Notes: 1) The symbol "" used in the product code of Hongfa relay, which is only for separating the product type code and specification code, and there is no other actual meaning.

- The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa. e.g. (478) indicates a monostable sensitive product with a rated coil power of 100mW.
- For products that should satisfy the explosion-proof requirements of "IEC 60079 series" should remark [Ex] at the specification column
  while placing orders. Since not all of the products have explosion-proof certification, please contact us if you need any support to choose
  the suitable product.

# **MEMO**



For more information, please access our web site:

# www.hongfa.com





# Xiamen Hongfa Electroacoustic Co.,Ltd.

Add.: No.91-101, Sunban S.Rd., Jimei North Ind, Dist., Xiamen, China Tel.: + 86 - 592 - 6106688 Fax: + 86 - 592 - 6106678

# Head Quarter's Marketing & sales Center

Add.: No.560-578, Donglin Rd., Jimei North Ind. Dist., Xiamen, China Tet.: 400-600-1502 Fax: +98-592-6886063 E-mail: marketing@hongfa.com

