	HIGH DENSITY VERTICAL		PLASTIC PACKAGE SIL	COAXIAL/RF/HIGH SPEED DIGITAL REED RELAYS
		Series Name 113-1-A 113SP-1-A 113-2-A 113-1-C 111P-1-A		
		Physical Outline		Physical Outline
	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	exking Density Standard 0.2" Pitch Capacitance Capacitance 3.7 (0.145) 4.8 (0.19)	Features SoftCenter ¹¹ Contenter ¹¹ Construction in Mu-Metal CaP Low Capacitance Up to 20 W Switching Dimensions mm (inches) Depth 3.7 (0.145) 3.7 (0.145) 4.8 (0.19) 4.8 (0.19) Witch 10.0 (0.39) 12.5 (0.49) 15.1 (0.595) 19.1 (0.75) 19.1 (0.75) 7.6 (0.3) 10.2 (0.4) Footprint (0.1 Inch grid) Inches
	METAL PACKAGE SIL		LOW COIL POWER/LOW TH	ERMAL EMF
	Physical Outline		Series Name 118-1-A 101-1-A 101-1-C 101-1-B 101-2-A Physical Outline IIII IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	100-1-A 100-1-C 100-1-B 100-2-A Image: Comparison of the second sec
For Surface Mount High Voltage Relays please see the Surface Mount Panel	Peakures Object 3.7 (Di 148)	4.8 (0.19) 24.1 (0.75) 24.1 (0.75) 10.2 (0.4) 10.2 (0.4) SPDT) 1B (SPNC) 2A (DPST) 2C (DPDT) General Low Level Dry General Low Level Standard Dry Reed Dry Reed Reed Dry Reed Dry Reed Mercury Switch Dry Reed Bry Reed Yes 200 V 500 V 200 V 500 V 200 V SSA 1.2 A 0.5 A 1A 0.5 A 2A (D25 A) SSA Yes 1.2 A 3A 1.2 A SSA 1.2 A 3A 1.2 A SSA SSA 1.2 A 10 % 100 mΩ 100 mΩ 220 mΩ 06 107 10 % 100 mΩ 220 mΩ 06 107 10 % 10 % 10 % 06 107 10 % 10 % 10 % 06 107 10 % 10 % 10 % 07 10 % 10 % 10 % 10 % 06 0.5 ms 2 ms 1 ms ms 0.2	Peakures Depth 5.08 (α.2) Immediate Simulation Simulatano Simulation Simulatano	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

HIGH DENSITY VERTICAL		PLASTIC PACKAGE SIL	COAXIAL/RF/HIGH SPEED DIGITAL REED RELAYS	
Series Name 124-1-A 120-1-A 117-1-A 117-2-A 116-1-A 116-2-A 115-1-A 115-2-A 112-1-A 110-1-A	Series Name 113-1-A 113SP-1-A 113-2-A 113-1-C 111P-1-A		Series Name 111RF-1-A 1109RF50-1-A 109RF75-1-A 103G-1-A 103GM-1-A 102M-1-A 102M-1-B	
Physical Outline 1 4mm ² TM 4mm ² TM 1 4mm ² TM 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Physical Outline		Physical Outline	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Features High Packing Density From C High Packing Density Dimensions mm (inches) Depth 3.7 (0.145) 3.7 (0.145) 3.7 (0.145) Midth 12.5 (0.49) 10.0 (0.39) 6.6 (0.26) 6.6 (0.26) 6.6 (0.26) Footprint (0.1 inch grid) 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
METAL PACKAGE SIL		LOW COIL POWER/LOW TH		
	-1-C 107-1-B 107-2-A 107-2-C Set	ries Name 118-1-A 101-1-A 101-1-C 101-1-B 101-2-A	100-1-A 100-1-C 100-1-B 100-2-A	
Physical Outline	Physical Phy	hysical Outline		
Features Highest Quality Instrumentation Grade Reed Switches SoftCenter ™ Construction in Mu-Metal Can	Fea	atures Direct Drive From CMOS	Highest Quality Instrumentation Grade Reed Switches Direct Drive From CMOS - Low Thermal EMF	
Depth 3.7 (0.143) 3.7 (0.143) 3.7 (0.143) 3.7 (0.143) 2.0 (0.79) 1.0 (0.39) 1.5 (10.575) 2.0 (0.79) 1.0 (0.37) 7.6 (0.3) 1.5 (0.575) 1.6 (5.75) 2.0 (0.79) 1.0 (0.37) 7.6 (0.3) 1.1 (0.575) 1.1 (0.576) 2.1 (0.575) 1.1 (0.575) 1.1 (0.576) 2.1 (0.575) 1.1 (0.575) 1.1 (0.576) 2.1 (0.575) 1.1 (0.575) 1.1 (0.576) 2.1 (0.575) 1.1 (0.576) 2.1 (0.575) 1.1 (0.576) 2.1 (0.576) 2.1 (0.576) 2.1 (0.576) 2.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 2.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 2.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.576) 1.1 (0.5	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline Part h & S.08 (0.2) \\ \hline With & 8.38 (0.38) \\ \hline Height & 15.5 (0.61) \\ \hline control f & S.08 (0.2) \\ \hline Height & 15.5 (0.61) \\ \hline control f & S.08 (0.2) \\ \hline Height & 15.5 (0.61) \\ \hline control f & S.08 (0.2) \\ \hline control f & S.08 (0.2) \\ \hline control f & S.08 (0.2) \\ \hline Height & 15.5 (0.61) \\ \hline control f & S.08 (0.2) \\ \hline control f & S.08$	10.2 (0.40) 24.1 (0.95) 12.7 (0.5) 12.7 (0.5) 1.2.7 (0.5) 1.2.7 (0.5) 1.1 (SPST) 10.2 (0.40) 1.2.7 (0.5) 1.1 (SPST) 10.2 (0.40) 1.1 (SPST) 10.2 (0.40) 1.1 (SPST) 10.5 (SPST) 24.1 (DPST) Image: Standard by Victal Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch Mercury Switch Switch <th colspa<="" td=""></th>	
Series Name 131-1-A 119-1-A 119-2-A 119-1-B 106-1-A 104-1-A & 104HT-1-A Physical Outline Image: Series Name Image: Series N	104ES-1-A <u>104-1-B</u> 1	HIGH VOLTAGE 104-2-A 100HV-1-A 100HV-1-B 62/63-1-A 60/65-1-A 60/65-1-B	For Surface Mount High Voltage Relays please see the Surface Mount Panel 67-1-A 67ES-1-A 68ES-1-A Series Name	
Physical Outline				

												HIGF	VULIAGE									For	Surface Mount High	voltage Relays please s	see the Surface Mount Panel
Series Name	131-1-A	119-1-A	119-2-A	119-1-В	106-1-A			104-1-A & 104HT-1-A		104ES-1-A	104-1-B	104-2-A	100HV-1-A	100HV-1-B	100HV-2-A	62/63-1-A	62/63-1-B	60/65-1-A	60/65-1-B	67-1-A	67ES-1-	A 67-1-C	68-1-A	68ES-1-A	Series Name
Physical Outline	NEW NEW		C T E C T		to to to	NEW	D C D V	A formation of the second s	U U	Without the second second	A C C V		NEW NEW		Constant and Constant	H Total Andrews	The second secon	The state of the s	W as some	NEW Contraction		and the second			Physical Outline
Features								Highest Quality Instrumentation Grade Reed S	vitches											Robust Tungste	Plated Switches				Features
													High Voltage				()								
Dimensions Width	3.7 (0.145)	3.7 (0.145)	20.1 (0.79)	3.7 (0.145)	4.8 (0.19)			24.1 (0.95)	6.3 (0.245)	24.1 (0.95)		29 (1.14)	24.1 (0.95)	10.2 (0.40)	2.0 (1.14)	19.05 63.5		16.0 (0. 57.9 (2.				12.6 (0.495) 58.4 (2.3)			Depth Dimensions
mm (inches) Height	6.6 (0.26)	6.6 (0.26)	8.9 (0.35)	8.9 (0.35)	8.1 (0.32)			8.2 (0.32)		8.2 (0.32)		12.5 (0.49)	12.7 (0.50)		5.2 (0.60)		0.84)	18.0 (0.				14.5 (0.57)			Height mm (inches)
Footprint (0.1 inch grid)																Scaled 50%	•	Scaled 50%	Bottom Pins (Package Type 3)	Scaled 50%					Footprint (0.1 inch grid)
Contact Configuration	1A (SPST)	1A (SPST)	2A (DPST)	1B (SPNC)	1A (SPST)		1A	(SPST)		1A (SPST)	1B (SPNC)	2A (DPST)	1A (SPST)	1B (SPNC)	2A (DPST)	1A (SPST)	1B (SPNC)	1A (SPST)	1B (SPNC)	1A (SPST) 1A (SPST)	1A (SPST)	Contact Configuration
Switch Schematic								[fm]]	ſ₩,	Electrostatic Screened									° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °		Electrostatic So	reened		Electrostatic Scree	Switch Schematic
Reed Switch Stand Off/kV	1 kV Min 1.5 kV Min	1 kV Min 1.5 kV Min 2 kV Min 3 kV Min	1 kV Min 1.5 kV Min	1 kV Min 1.5 kV Min 2 kV Min	n 1.5 kV Min	1.5 kV Min (Inc High Temp)	2 kV Min 1. (Inc High Temp) (N	5 kV Min 3 kV Min 4 kV Mi Aercury) (Inc High Temp) (Inc High Te	np) (Inc High Temp) 1.	5 kV Min 2 kV Min 3 kV N	in 1.5 kV Min 2 kV Min 1.	5 kV Min 2 kV Min (Mercury)	1.5 kV Min 2 kV Min 3	kV Min 1.5 kV Min 2 kV Mi	in 1.5 kV Min 2 kV Min	5 kV 10 kV 15 k	V 5 kV 10 kV	5 kV 10 kV 15 kV	7 5 kV 10 kV	5 kV 10 kV	8 kV 5 kV	5 kV	5 kV 10	kV 5 kV 1	0 kV Reed Switch Stand Off/kV
Switch Number	1 (L) 1	1 (L) 1 2 (L) 2 3	1 (L) 1	1 (L) 1 2	5	1	2	6 3 4	5	1 2 3	1 2	1 2 6	1 2	3 1 2	1 2	1 2 3	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	4 1	5	1	2 1	2 Switch Number
Diode Available	Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes					Yes		N	0	No				Yes			Diode Available
Switching Voltage/V	1000 V		1000 V		500 V	1000 V	1000 V	500 V 1000 (1500) V	1000 (1500) V	1000 V	1000 V 1000 V	500 V 1000 V 500 V		1000 V		3500 V 7500 1250	00 3500 V 7500 V	3500 7500 12500) 3500 V 7500 V	3500 V 7500 V	6000∨ 3500 V	2500 V	3500 V 75	10 V 3500 V 7	500 V Switching Voltage/V
Switching Current/A	0.7 A		0.7 A		0.5 A	1A		2A 1A	1A	1A	1A	2A		1A		3.	Α	3A		3 A	3A	3 A	3 A	3 A	3 A Switching Current/A
Carry Current/A	1.25 A		1.25 A		1.2 A	1.5 A	-	3A 1.5A	1.5 A	1.5 A	1.5 A			1.5 A		3.5	бА	3.5 A	A		5A 3.5A	3.2 A	3.5 A	3.5 A 3	5.5 A Carry Current/A
Switch Power/W	10 W		10 W		10 W	25 W		50 W 25 (3) W	25 (3) W	25 W	25 W			25 W		50	W	50 W	/	50 W 50 W	200 W 50 W	100 W	50 W	50 W .	0 W Switch Power/W
Max Initial Contact Resistance/m Ω	<u>170 mΩ</u>		<u>170 mΩ</u>		150 mΩ	150 m	Ω	120 mΩ 150 mΩ	150 mΩ	150 mΩ	200 mi	Ω 150 mΩ	150 mΩ	2	200 mΩ	120	mΩ	120 m	<u>Ω</u>	<u>120 mΩ</u>	<u>500 mΩ</u> 120 mΩ	<u>500 mΩ</u>	<u>120 mΩ</u>	<u>120 mΩ</u> 12	$0 \text{ m}\Omega$ Max Initial Contact Resistance/m Ω
Life Min Load	10 ⁸	-	10 ⁹		109				109					10 ⁹		10]8	108		108	108	108	108	108	10 ⁸ Min Load Life
Expectancy/ Typical	-		108		108				10°					10°		10	<u>]/</u>	10/		10'	10'	10/	10'	10'	10 ⁷ Typical Expectancy/
operations Max Load	107	-	<u> </u>		107	1		1.5	107		1	1.5		10'			Jo	10°		10°		100	100	100	10 ⁶ Max Load operations
Operate Time/ms	0.5 ms		0.5 ms		0.5 ms	Ims		1.5 ms 1ms	1ms		I ms	1.5 ms		2 ms		3 n	ns	3 ms	<u>.</u>	3 ms	6 ms 3 ms	4 ms	3 ms	01113	Bins Operate Time/ms
Release Time/ms	0.2 ms		U.2 ms		0.2 ms	0.3 m		1ms 0.3ms	0.3 ms	1012 0	0.3 ms	Ims		10 ¹² 0		2 n	ns	2 ms	<u> </u>	2 ms	2 ms	4 ms	2 ms	2 ms	ems Release Time/ms
Insulation Resistance/Ω	1012 []			F0.0 F0.0 F0.0	10 ¹² Ω	1012 !	1	<u>10¹¹Ω</u> 10 ¹² Ω	10 ¹² Ω	1012 11	10 ¹² Ω 10 ¹² Ω	i		101211			2 <u>11</u>	1012		1012 11	10 ¹⁰ Ω 10 ¹² Ω	10 ¹⁰ Ω	10'211	10 ¹² Ω 1	$\Omega^{12} \Omega$ Insulation Resistance/ Ω
	250.0			100.0 100.0 100.0			275.0 200.0			150.0 50.0	- 750.0	250.0 50.0		 500.0 500.0 500.0		50.0 25.0		25.0 20.0	- 25.0			- (0.0	- (0.0	15.0	
$\begin{array}{c c} \text{Coll} & 5 \text{ V/}\Omega \\ \text{Besistance} & 12 \text{ V/}\Omega \end{array}$	25011				3/511	3/511 30011	0000 7500	10011 22011 12511 22011 12 500.0 500.0 500.0 500.0 500.0 500.0		10011 501	75017	750.0 275.0	4900 0 2200 0	2000 0 2500 0 2000 0		150.0 75.0	D 150.0	3511 2011	3517	40 17	150	40 0	40 17	100.0	$\frac{51}{20} \frac{57}{2} \frac{57}{2} $ Coll Resistance
	/501/		400 11 400 11	400 11 400 11 400 11	100012	3000 0 3000 0 3		<u>500 12 5</u>		2000 0 1200	20001	2000.0 1000.0				500.0 250	0 500.0	500.0 200.0	500.0	150 []	200.0	15011	1001	200.0	
24 9/12	_				- 11	300011 300011 3	300011 300011	1300 <u>1</u> 3000 <u>1</u> 2300 <u>1</u> 3000 <u>1</u> 23	011 300011 230011	200011 1200	300012	200011 100011		0000 11 0000 11 4000 1	1 000011 400011	50012 550	11 JUU 11	<u> </u>	JU0 11	0000	20012	80012	00017	2001/ 2	24 V/32



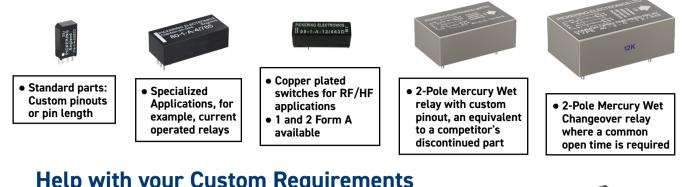
Pickering - Reed Relay Finder



pickering**relay.**com



Pickering may be able to adapt an existing relay or design a special part to suit your needs. Some examples are below:



Help with your Custom Requirements

Go to: <u>pickeringrelay.com/reed-relays/custom-reed-relays</u> If your questions are not answered there please call +44 (0) 1255 428141 or e-mail: techsales@pickeringrelay.com

For a **free evaluation sample** call technical sales on +44 (0) 1255 428141, or e-mail sales@pickeringrelay.com

Free Literature, Relay Selection and Samples





The Concise Technical Guide



The Reed Relay Selector Tool

						es of made to							
	If you w	ould like peri	ional assistance	i, piessa cort	act us or find	your local sal	es representa	tive via our	Pickaring agent	s page.			
PELSeine v	O tool op	t to view hall de	ta inharmation.							Showing 1	22 14 14	results	20 per page -
PEL Contact Configuration -													
C 1 Farm A - SPST N.O.				Switching	Switching	Switching	Brand-off	0.0	Cell				
O 1Fem A-IPSTNO.	Part Number		Context Configuration	Current (Arrign)	(Wolfs)	Voltage (IH) or AC peak)	Wohape (DC or Al) peak)	Veloge	Resistance (3)	Swhoh Type	Diade	Price	Add to Dog
C 3 Faim A - JPST N.O.													
C 1FMPLE-SPSTN.C.	282.1.4		1 Form.A.	1.4	15	202	240	124	1000.0	General Dry		64.10	61272.
C 1 Fairs C - SPET Changeover	12/1		SPST N.O.	1.2	18	209	240	129	1000.0	Field	No	\$4.59	BEGR
C 1Farrs C-SPOT Changeover	2932A		2 Form.A.	0.5 %	10	209	220	w	400.0	Low Level	Yes	66.67	402.23+
Coll Voltage v	5/22	-	EPST N.O.	0.5 %	10	200	110	54	800 U	Dry Reed		10.07	PLOF
Building Current Ar	2030575-3	-	1 Form.A.	0.5 %	10	209	240		299.0	LowLevel	No	\$5.83	487.Zz-
 Show all 	6.52		SPSTN.0.				1.4		1.00 0	Dry Reed			MPT UNT
O 03-85	2021.0	-	1 Form B -	0.5 4	10	209	240	129	1000.0	LowLevel	No	66.79	487.Z.,
O 05-1	12/2	-	SPST N.C.			111				Dry Reed			MPT UNIT
0.13-2	282.1.4	-	1 Form A - SPST N.O.	0.5 4	10	209	240	74	250.0	Low Level	Yes	0.07	482.72v
0 18-3	3/22	-	SPSTNO.							Dry Reed			and they
Satisfieq Four O -	289.2 A	-	2 Form A -	0.5 %	10	200	229	84	400.0	Low Level	No	65.40	412.23+
 Show all 	6/2	-	EPST N.O.							Dry Reed			and One
0.3	2021.4		1 Form A -	2.4	50	500	400	84	1410	Std	Yes	cm.82	1 44

This book from Pickering Electronics is a publication which looks in detail at reed relays. In it you'll find out how reed relays are constructed, what types there are, how they work, what parameters affect their operation, how to choose the correct relay, a comparison with other relay technologies and how to drive and place reed relay coils.

• Standard Catalog parts tested

the Series 104 has been

modified for applications

to a higher spec. For example

requiring an increased voltage

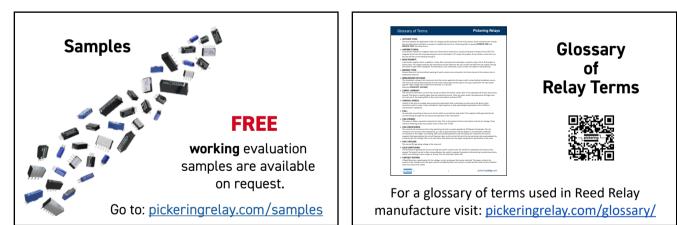
The Reed RelayMate is available FREE from the Pickering Electronics' website in printed copy or pdf format.

This guide will help you to maximise the reliability of your design whilst using Reed Relays. Contents includes: temperature effects, contact abuse, magnetic interaction, as well as Pickering's unique manufacturing techniques such as former-less coils and *SoftCenter*[™] construction; offering many benefits over other relay manufacturers.

The Concise Technical Guide is available FREE from the Pickering Electronics' website in printed copy or pdf format.

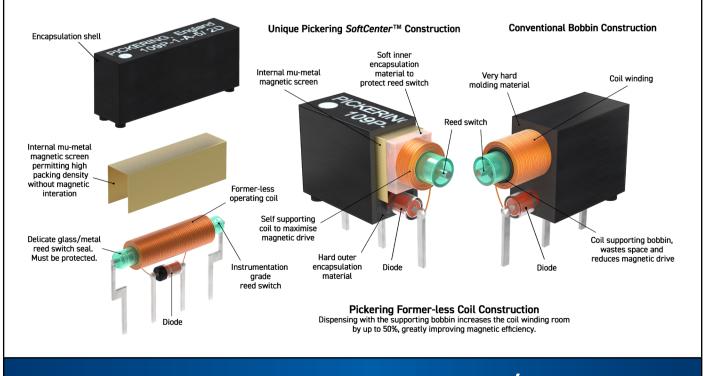
Because Pickering offer the largest range of high-quality reed relays, sometimes it can be difficult to find the right reed relay you require. That is why we created the Reed Relay Selector. The tool will help you narrow down our offering to get you the correct reed relay for your application. Once you narrow your selections down you can download a reed relay datasheet for more information, purchase in stock items or request a quote to find out lead times of made to order (MTO) relays.

Go to: pickeringrelay.com/reed-relay-selector-tool



Pickering *SoftCenter*[™] Technology

Typical Pickering Construction using Former-less Coils and our *SoftCenter*[™] technology



To learn more visit: **pickeringrelay.com/softcenter**

Signal Voltage, Current and Power Specification

All reed relays have specified voltage and current ratings that need to be kept within if the reed relay is to have a long service life. It important to be clear if the application envisages hot switch or cold switching, it can have a substantial impact on the cost and size of the relay used. If hot switching is likely to occur the most common mistake is to ignore the power rating of the reed relay, the fact a particular relay may be capable of 100 V and 1A does not mean it can hot switch a signal with these extremes of value. A 10 W reed relay for example will only switch a 100 V, 100 mA signal reliably.

If hot switching is not expected to happen then the user can rely on the carry current rating and to withstand the rated voltage across the contacts.

SMD or Thru Hole Mounting

Users often have a choice of using thru hole components or surface mount packages for reed relays.

With other component types the choice may be driven in part by the density that can be achieved on a PCB, however this is not always the case with reed relays. Reed relays are not particularly small devices by modern standards as magnetic interaction can be a real problem on some systems (though not on Pickering Electronics based solutions where the built in magnetic shield prevents problems).

Manufacturing processes may prefer to use SMD components, in which case there are solutions which are available for most applications. However, the choice is more difficult when the relay is considered to be a potential service item. The relay could be considered to be a service item if it is frequently exposed to hot switching events which might wear out the contact materials or where (as is the case in ATE systems) connection to faulty devices or even programming errors can result in the relay being damaged.

Removing surface mounted components is an intrusive procedure - even using specialist de-soldering tools not only the component to be removed but also adjacent components are subject to heating, solder reflow and stress. In these circumstances thru hole components are much easier to manage and require no specialist de-soldering tools or high operator skills. It is more likely the item can be serviced locally, and it is less likely to cause damage elsewhere in the assembly.

For applications where relays may have to be serviced Pickering Electronics recommend that thru hole components are used. Outside of these applications the choice is driven by user manufacturing preferences and the component choices such as footprint area, relay ratings and relay height.

Diode or No Diode

Reed relays often have a choice to include an internal protection diode or not (in comparison this is never the case with EMRs). The purpose of this diode is sometimes misunderstood, it is present primarily to protect the device that is driving the relay coil from the Back EMF that is generated when the current flow is interrupted.

Assuming the relay coil driver operates with an open collector drive then while the driving device is on the current flow is limited by the resistance of the relay coil. When the open collector is turned off the voltage on the output tries to rise and the current tries to drop, but the open collector drive has no conduction path to allow this to happen. The conducted current has to fall to zero to collapse the magnetic field in the coil. So the driver output voltage rises rapidly, the rate of rise being limited only by characteristics such as coil or driver capacitance. Eventually the voltage rise will limit as the driver output starts to enter voltage breakdown. This is a large impulse load for the driver and may result in premature failure.

Pickering's solution for this is to include a diode to protect the driver, when the driver output rises above the coil supply voltage the diode conducts and clamps the output voltage. As the diode clamp voltage is much less than the breakdown voltage the peak instantaneous energy dissipated is much lower, and a diode is generally designed to better handle this surge than a transistor.

Coil Voltage

Reed relays are supplied with a wide variety of coil voltage options. For logic driving 3.3 V and 5 V drives are the preferred choice since these voltages are directly compatible with common logic families. However, all the coils for a given reed switch have to have a certain number of Ampere Turns as previously noted, so as coil voltage is dropped the coil current required is increased. For some applications high coil currents are undesirable – they might lead to power loss in power supplies (low voltage supplies are commonly less efficient than higher voltage supplies), losses on PCB traces and the creation of larger EMC transients.

LED drivers can directly support either 5 V or 12 V coils, open collector drivers can support even higher voltages. However, as coil voltage increases the wire used to create the relay coil becomes finer and harder to wind without breakages. Ultimately this limits the highest voltage coils that can be offered.

For many applications 5 V coils are considered a good compromise. One factor often ignored by users is the impact of temperature on coil current. Data sheets for relays will commonly show a pick up voltage and release voltage and this is usually at a significantly lower voltage than the nominal coil voltage required. There are four principal reasons for this margin:

As temperature rises the coil resistance rises (by 0.39% per °C), the voltages are measured at more typical temperatures (25 °C), so by the time the maximum rated temperature of the relay is reached the coil current can have dropped very significantly. The coil drivers will have an output resistance which may be significant. Actual power supply voltage can vary both from product to product and across a PCB used to distribute it. External magnetic fields might alter the coil current needed to achieve the required field strength

Consequently reed relays should have a reasonable operating margin to ensure reliable operation in all conditions. The lowest voltage relay coils are the most vulnerable to this type of problem.

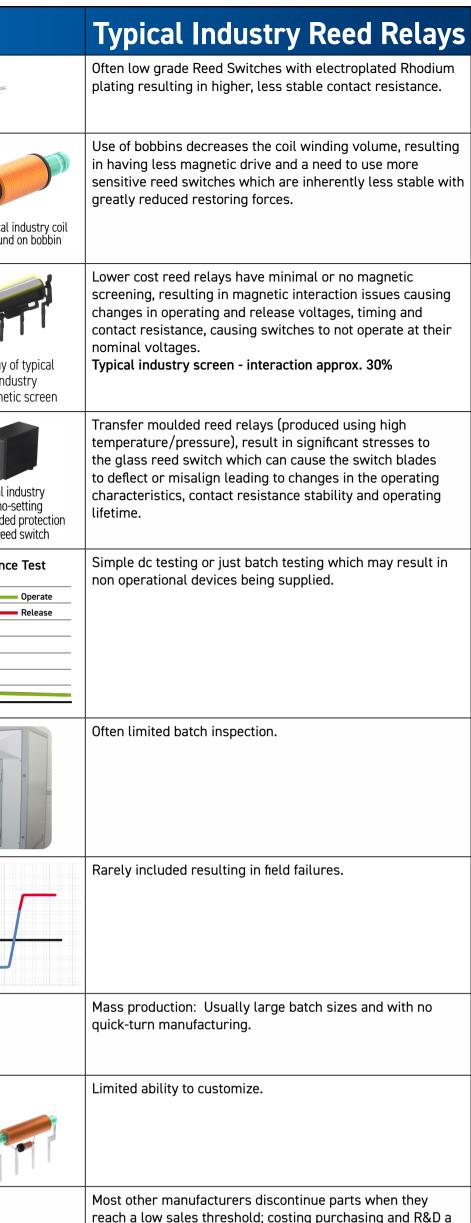
						SURF	ACE M	IOUNT						RF							HIGH SV	VITCHI	NG POV	
Series Name			20	0-1-A			200-2-A	200-1-C	200-1-В	219-1-A	219-2-A	219-1-В	200RF	102	F-1-A	Series Name		114-1-A	114-2-A	114-1-В	144	4-1-A	144-2-	
Physical Outl	line	and the state			Preventing and		Constanting of the	Contract of the	and the state	NEW S	Proceeding	Parte and the	a standard at the	Pick 102F	KERING .1-A-5/2D 31 P	Physical Outl	ine	The Real Property of the Prope	Participation and	Profile Standard	NEW NEW	Westerne and a strange water of		
Features								Highest Quality Ir	strumentation (Grade Reed Switches									0					
							Only Surfa	ace Mount Reed R	elay Available w	ith SoftCenter ™ Construc			-			Features				Highest Quality In	nstrumentation Grade Reed Switches			
Dimensions	Depth	3.9 (0.154)					5.85 (0.23)).5 (0.413)		4.00 (0.154)	7.6	(0.3)		Danath		6.3 (0.245)				High Power	
mm (inches)	Width	15.25 (0.6)			20.0 (0.79		15.25 (0.6)	20.0 (0.79)	15.25 (0.6)		7.2 (0.677)		15.25 (0.6)		(0.53)	Dimensions	Depth Width	24.1 (0.95)		(1.14)	2/ 1	(0.95)	6.3 (0.245)	
	Height	6.8 (0.27)			9.0 (0.35)		6.8 (0.27)	9.0 (0.35)	6.8 (0.27)		.5 (0.335)	- <u>1</u>	6.8 (0.27)		(0.19)	mm (inches)	Height	8.2 (0.32)		(0.49)		(0.32)		
Contact Confi	iguration		1A (SPST			2A (DPST)	1C (SPDT)	1B (SPNC)	1A (SPST)	2A (DPST)	1B (SPNC)	1A (SPST)	1A (S	SPST)		пеідпі	0.2 (0.32)		(0.47)	0.2	(0.32)		
Switch Scher	matic		ti									Linguista	- and -	÷	Ţ. ŦĴ	Footprint (0.1	inch grid)							
																Contact Confi	guration	1A (SPST)	2A (DPST)	1B (SPNC)	1A (:	SPST)	2A (DP	
Reed Switch	Туре	General Lov Dry Dry Reed Dry	el Va / Dr	ilt Y	Mercury	Position Insensitive Mercury	Low Level Dry Reed	Dry Reed	Low Level Dry Reed	1.5kV 2kV 3kV Min Min Min Stand Stand Stand	1.5 kV Min Stand	1.5 kV2 kVMinMinStandStand	Low Level Dry Reed	General Dry Reed	Higher Power Dry	Switch Scher	5				, îm,	, Â,		
		Ree		ed '	verneeu	Wet Reed				Off Off Off	Off	Off Off		Recu	Reed	Reed Switch Type		High Power Dry Reed			2 kV Min Stand Off	f 3kV Min Stand C	Off 2 kV Min St	
Switch Numb		1 2	4		6	8	2	3	2	1 2 3	1	1 2	2	1	2	Switch Number		1			2 3 2			
Diode Availat					r	Yes	1				Yes			Yes		Diode Availat	ole		Yes				Yes	
Switching Vo		200 V	500		500 V	500 V	200 V	200 V	200 V	1000 V	1000 V	1000 V	200 V		0 V 00	Switching Vo	ltage/V	200 VI	DC 240 VAC (500 V mir	n stand off)			1000 (250) V	
Switching Cu		1 A 0.5	_		2 A	2 A	0.5 A	0.25 A	0.5 A	0.7 A	0.7 A	0.7 A	0.5 A	0.5 A	1A	Switching Cu	rrent/A		1A				2(1/0.01)A	
Carry Curren		1.2 A 1.2			3 A	3 A	1.2 A	1.2 A	1.2 A	1.25 A	1.25 A	1.25 A	1.2 A	1.2 A	1.2 A	Carry Curren	·		3 A				3 A	
Switch Powe	r/W	15(5 V), 20 10 V	V 10	w	50 W	50 W	10 W	3 W	10 W	10 W	10 W	10 W	10 W	10 W	20 W	Switch Powe	r/W		40 W	Т			80 (60/10) W	
Max Initial Contact Resis	1	150 mΩ 120 r	nΩ 150	mΩ	75 mΩ	100 mΩ	120 mΩ	200 mΩ	120 mΩ	170 mΩ	170 mΩ	170 mΩ	120 mΩ) mΩ	Max Initial Contact Resis	stance/mΩ	150 mΩ	250 mΩ	200 mΩ	150	0 mΩ		
Life	Min Load				10 ⁹			10 ⁸	10 ⁹	108	10 ⁸	108	10 ⁹	1	09	Life	Min Load		109				10 ⁹	
Expectancy/	Typical				10 ⁸			10 ⁷	108	107	107	107	10 ⁸	1	08	Expectancy/ Typical			108				108	
operations	Max Load				10 ⁷			106	10 ⁷	106	106	106	10 ⁷	1	07	operations Max Load			107				107	
Operate Time	e/ms	0.5 ms	0.5	ms	2 r	ms	0.5 ms	1ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	0.5	ims	Operate Time/ms			1ms				1.0 ms	
Release Time	e/ms	0.2 ms	0.2	ms	1.25	ōms	0.2 ms	0.5 ms	0.2 ms	0.2 ms	0.2 ms	0.2 ms	0.2 ms	0.2	2 ms	Release Time/ms			0.5 ms		_		0.5 ms	
Insulation Re	sistance/O	10 ¹² (10 ¹	¹⁰ Ω	10 ¹² Ω	10 ¹¹ Ω	10 ¹² Ω	10 ¹² Ω	10 ¹² Ω	10 ¹² Ω	10 ¹² Ω	10	¹² Ω	Insulation Re			10 ¹² Ω	1		1	10 ¹² Ω	
	3V/Ω	- 250			_	-	_	-		100 Ω 75 Ω 50 Ω	50 Ω	50 Ω	-	250 Ω	-		3V/Ω	75 Ω	-	-	-	-	-	
Coil	5 V/Ω	= 230 500 (140 Ω	140 Ω	400 Ω	500 Ω	750 Ω	250 Ω 200 Ω 125 Ω		100 Ω	250 Ω	500 Ω	375 Ω	Coil	5V/Ω	250 Ω	150 Ω	350 Ω	200 Ω	200 Ω	300 Ω	
Resistance	-				-						-		23012	-		Resistance	12 V/Ω	750 Ω	350 Ω	1000 Ω	750 Ω	750 Ω	1000 0	
	12 V/Ω	1000	1		500 Ω	500 Ω	1000 Ω	1000 Ω	1000 Ω	750 Ω 500 Ω 400 Ω	400 Ω	400 Ω	-	1000 Ω	1000 Ω		24 V/Ω	2000 Ω	1000 Ω	2200 Ω	2000 Ω	2000 Ω	2200 0	

Choosing a Reed Relay

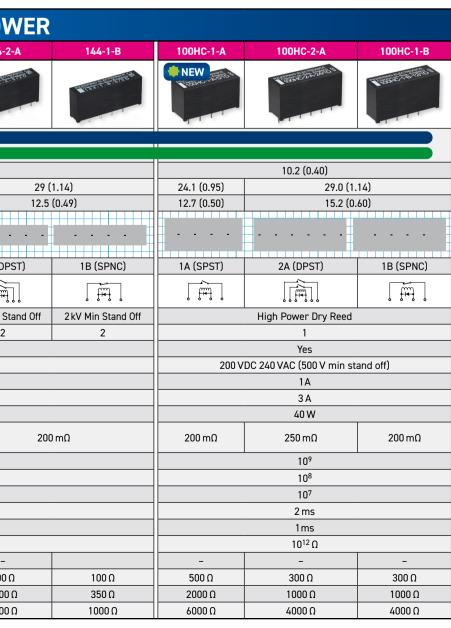




Key Benefit	Pickering	Reed Relays
1 Instrumentation Grade Reed Switches	Instrumentation Grade Reed Switches with vacuum sputtered Ruthenium plating to ensure stable, long life up to 5x10E9 operations.	-{************************************
2 Formerless Coil Construction	Formerless coil construction increases the coil winding volume, maximizing magnetic efficiency, allowing the use of less sensitive reed switches resulting in optimal switching action and extended lifetime at operational extremes.	Pickering former-less coil Typical in wound
3 Magnetic Screening	Mu-metal magnetic screening (either external or internal), enables ultra-high PCB side-by-side packing densities with minimal magnetic interaction, saving significant cost and space. Pickering Mu-Metal magnetic screen - interaction approx. 5%	X-Ray of Pickering mu-metal magnetic screen
4 <i>SoftCenter</i> ™ Technology	SoftCenter [™] technology, provides maximum cushioned protection of the reed switch, minimising internal lifetime stresses and extending the working life and contact stability.	Pickering Soft center protection of the reed switch
5 100% Dynamic Testing	100% testing for all operating parameters including dynamic contact wave-shape analysis with full data scrutiny to maintain consistency.	Dynamic Contact Resistance
6 100% Inspection at Every Stage of Manufacturing	Inspection at every stage of manufacturing maintaining high levels of quality.	
7 100% Thermal Cycling	Stress testing of the manufacturing processes, from -20 °C to +85 °C to -20 °C, repeated 3 times.	+85°C -20°C
8 Flexible Manufacturing Process	Flexible manufacturing processes allow quick-turn manufacturing of small batches.	TURALBROAD
9 Custom Reed Relays	Our reed relays can be customized easily, e.g. special pin configurations, enhanced specifications, non-standard coil or resistance figures, special life testing, low capacitance, and more.	
D Product Longevity	Pickering are committed to product longevity; our reed relays are manufactured and supported for more than 25 years from introduction, typically much longer.	Product 25+Years Longevity



reach a low sales threshold; costing purchasing and R&D a great deal of unnecessary time and money to redesign and maintain supply.



- pickering - Reed Relay Finder

- Highest Quality Instrumentation Grade Reed Switches RF/High Speed Digital Switching
- Coaxial/RF/High Speed Digital
- Ultra High Packing Density
- SoftCenter[™] Technology
- Up to 200 W Switching

Custom Reed Relays

- Low Thermal EMF Low Capacitance
- Data Acquisition
- High Voltage
- High Power

The **Reed Relay Finder** is a single sheet reference to Pickering's high quality range of Reed Relays, including their basic specifications.

pickering**relay**.com



About Pickering Electronics

Pickering Electronics was formed in January 1968 to design and manufacture high quality reed relays, intended principally for use in instrumentation and automatic test equipment.

Today, the UK facility is responsible for Product Development, Technical Back-up, Sales, Marketing and Administration

Manufacturing is shared between the UK factory and a large modern plant in Trinec, Czech Republic, with strict Quality Control and ISO 9001 certification at both facilities. Pickering Electronics s.r.o. is 100% owned by Pickering Electronics Ltd., England.

Pickering Electronics offer an extensive range of high quality instrumentation grade reed relays designed for applications requiring the highest levels of performance and reliability at an affordable price. Through the experience of supporting the most demanding manufacturers of large ATE systems with high relay counts the company has refined its assembly and quality control methods to optimise its manufacturing methods.

Working with its sister company, Pickering Interfaces (pickeringtest.com), Pickering Electronics has developed innovative reed relay solutions designed to provide high coil efficiency, low switch volume and low PCB footprint solutions to meet the demands of modern equipment manufacturers.



Faster Switching Speeds | Extended Lifetime > 10 Billion Operations | Use 75% Less PCB Space

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- For a full list of agents and representatives visit: pickeringrelay.com/agents
- can here to find your local representative



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LIT-028 Jun 24

ns a commitment to continuous product developmen insequently we reserve the right to vary from the descriptions given in this document

