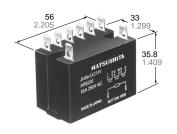




# 30 AMP POWER RELAY WITH SPACE SAVING DESIGN

# JH RELAYS



 ${\bf mm}$  inch

1 Form A

# **FEATURES**

Many safety-oriented characteristics incorporated

Contact gap: more than 3 mm .118 inch for 1 Form A and 2 Form A Breakdown voltage for N.O. contact:

2,000 V AC between contacts 5,000 V AC between coil and contact Molded materials: all 94 V-0

2 Form A

3 Form A

Various contact arrangements
 1 Form A, 2 Form A, 3 Form A,
 2 Form A 1 Form B

High dielectric strength for transient protection

10,000 V surge is ms between coil and contact

2 Form A 1 Form B

High inrush resistance
 1 Form A type: 117 A
 (meets TV-8 requirement)
 2 Form A type: 91 A
 (meets TV-6 requirement)
 VDE, TÜV also approved

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

# Contact Arrangement

Arrangement			1 Form A	2 Form A	3 Form A	2 Form A 1 Form B	
Initial contact pressure		Approx. 80 g (2.82 oz)	Approx. 40 g (1.41 oz)	Approx. 30 g (1.06 oz)	N.O.: 30 g (1.06 oz); N.C.: 20 g (0.71 oz)		
	resistance, m rop 6 V DC 1 A				100 mΩ		
Contact mate	erial		Silver alloy				
	Nominal swite	ching rating	30 A 250 V AC	20 A 250 V AC	15 A 250 V AC	N.O.: 15 A 250 V AC; N.C.: 5 A 250 V AC	
Rating	Max. switchin	ng power	7,500 VA	5,000 VA	3,750 VA	N.O.: 3,750 VA; N.C.: 1,250 VA	
(resistive load)	Max. switchin	ig voltage		250 V AC			
,	Max. switchin	ng current	30 A 20 A		15 A	N.O.: 15 A; N.C.: 5 A	
Cynostad	Mechanical (at 180 cpm)		5×10 <sup>6</sup> (10 <sup>6</sup> for latching and AC types)				
Expected life (min. operations)  Electrical (at nominal resistive load) (at 20 cpm)		105					
Coil							
Minimum op	perating power	er	1.23 W (DC)				
Nominal op	erating power	r	1.92 W (DC)				
Characteri	stics						
Contact arrar	ngement		1 Form A	2 Form A	3 Form A	2 Form A 1 Form B	
Maximum operating speed			20 cpm				
Initial insulati	on resistance*	1	Min. 100 mΩ at 500 V DC				
Initial	Between open contacts			2,000 Vrms		N.O.: 2,000 Vrms; N.C.: 1,500 Vrms	
breakdown	Between contact sets		_	4,000 Vrms	3,000 Vrms	2,000 Vrms	
voltage	Between con	tacts and coil	5,000 Vrms		N.O.: 5,000 Vrms; N.C.: 3,000 Vrms		
Surge voltage*2			More than 10,000 V between contacts and coil				
Temperature	rise (at nomina	al voltage)	DC: Max. 65°C; AC: Max. 85°C				
Operate time	*3		Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC)				
Release time (without diode)*3		Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC)					
Shock resistance			Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G}  Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 G} Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G}				
Vibration resistance			Functional: 10 to 55Hz at 1 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude				
Conditions for operation, transport and storage*4 (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature)  Ambient temp.  Humidity  Air pressure		-50°C to +55°C (-58°F to +131°F)					
		Humidity	5 to 85% R.H.				
		Air pressure	86 to 106 kPa				
Molded mate		1	94 V-0				
Unit weight		Approx. 90 g 3.17 oz (Approx. 115 g 4.06 oz)	Approx. 96 g 3.39 oz (Approx. 129 g 4.55 oz)	Ap	oprox. 100 g 3.53 oz oprox. 130 g 4.59 oz) ( ): screw type		

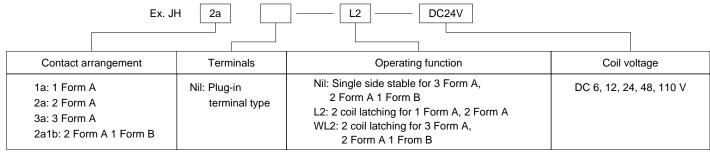
### Remarks

- \* Specifications will vary with foreign standards certification ratings.
- \*1 Measurement of same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section
- $^{\star 2}$  Wave is standard shock voltage of  $\pm 1.2 \times 50~\mu s$  according to JEC-212-1981
- \*3 Excluding contact bounce time
- \*4 Refer to 5. Conditions for operation, transport and storage mentioned in AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT (Page 24).

# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Air conditioners, microwave ovens, load management equipment, copiers, process control equipment.

# ORDERING INFORMATION



(Notes) 1. For UL/CSA recognized type, please add suffix UL/CSA.

2. Standard Packing: Carton 20 pcs, Case 100 pcs.

# **TYPES AND COIL DATA**

Single side stable (DC coils at 20°C 68°F): DC types of JH3a-W and JH2a1b-W

Nominal voltage, V DC	Pick-up voltage	Drop-out voltage	Maximum allowable voltage, at 50°C	Coil resistance (ohm)	Nominal operating power, (W)
6				18.7	1.92
12		More than 10% of nominal voltage	110% of nominal voltage	75	1.92
24	Less than 80% of nominal voltage			300	1.92
48	Tiominal voltage			1,200	1.92
110				6,300	1.92

2 coil latching (DC coils only at 20°C 68°F): DC types of JH1a-L2, JH2a-L2 and JH3a-WL2

Nominal voltage,	Set and reset voltage	Maximum allowable	Coil resistance, (Ω)		Nominal operating power, (W)	
V DC	Set and reset voltage	voltage, at 50°C	Coil I	Coil II	Coil I	Coil II
6	Less than 80% of nominal voltage	110% of nominal voltage	18.7	18.7	1.92	1.92
12			75	75	1.92	1.92
24			300	300	1.92	1.92
48			1,200	1,200	1.92	1.92
110			6,300	6,300	1.92	1.92

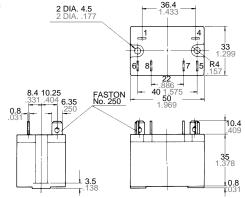
### Notes:

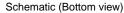
- 1. Coil resistance varies  $\pm 10\%$  for less than 1,000 W, and  $\pm 15\%$  for more than 1,000  $\Omega$ . For each  $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C change in ambient temperature, coil resistance varies  $\pm 0.4\%$ .
- 2. For each  $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C change in ambient temperature, pick-up and drop-out voltages vary approximately  $\pm 0.4\%$ .
- 3. Pick-up and drop-out voltages are measured with the relay mounted as follows.
- 4. The coil operating current should be pure direct current in principle. When rectified alternating current is applied to the coil, the relay characteristics (pick-up, drop-out voltage) may be changed due to the ripple factor. Confirmation of the characteristics in the actual circuit is suggested.

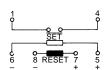
**DIMENSIONS**  $\boldsymbol{mm} \text{ inch}$ 

## Plug-in type

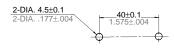
1 Form A (JH1a-L2)

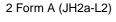


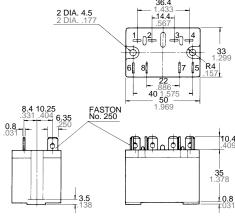




Panel cutout

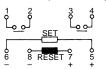




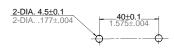


### Schematic (Bottom view)

# Schematic (Bottom view)

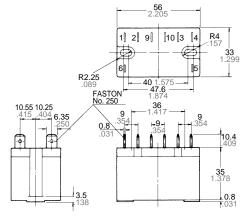


### Panel cutout



# 3 Form A (JH3a-W, JH3a-WL2)

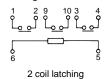
Single side stable

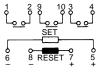


# 2 coil latching

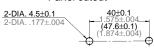
1 2 9 10 3 8 [7 40,1 FASTON No. 250

# Schematic (Bottom view) Single side stable



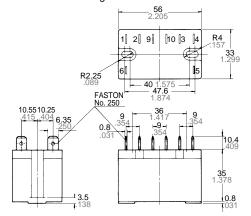


# Panel cutout

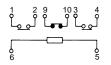


# 2 Form A 1 Form B (JH2a1b-W)

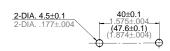
Single side stable



Schematic (Bottom view)



Panel cutout

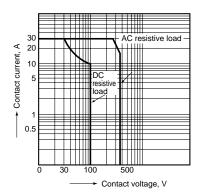


Note: 2 coil latching types of 2 Form A 1 Form B contact arrangement are not available.

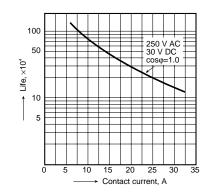
# REFERENCE DATA

### 1 Form A

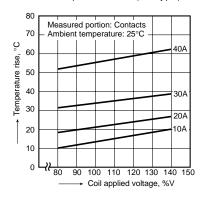
1. Maximum switching power



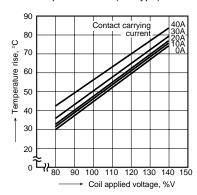
2. Life curve



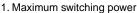
3.-1 Contact temperature rise (DC type)

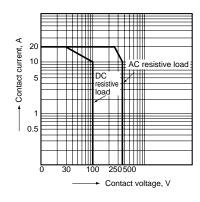


3.-2 Coil temperature rise (DC type)

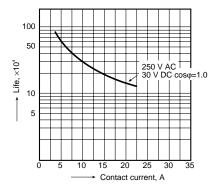


2 Form A

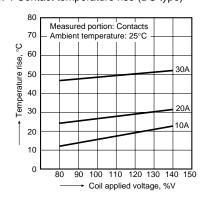




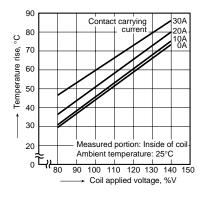
2. Life curve



3.-1 Contact temperature rise (DC type)

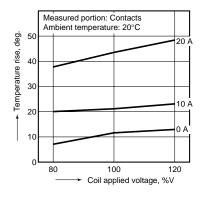


3.-2 Coil temperature rise (DC type)

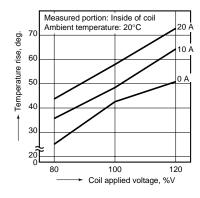


# 3 Form A

1. Contact temperature rise (DC type)

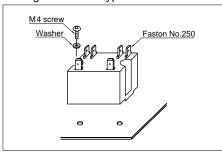


2. Coil temperature rise (DC type)



# **MOUNTING METHOD**

1. Plug-in terminal type



2. Allowable installation wiring size for terminal blocks

1a type	2.6 mm or 5.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
2a type	2.0 mm or 3.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
3a type	1.6 mm or 2 mm <sup>2</sup>

Due to the UP terminals, it is possible to either directly connect the wires or use crimped terminal

# **NOTES**

- 1. The dust cover should not be removed since doing so may alter the characteristics.
- 2. Avoid use under severe environmental conditions, such as high humidity, organic gas or in dust, oily locations and locations subjected to extremely frequent shock or vibrations.
- 3. When mounting, use spring washers. Optimum fastening torque ranges from 5 kg to 7 kg·cm 4.5 to 6 pounds·inch.
- 4. Firmly insert the receptacles so that there is no slack or looseness. To remove a receptacle, 2 to 4 kg of pulling strength is required. Do not remove more than one receptacle at one time. Always remove

one receptacle at a time and pull it straight outwards.

- 5. Install the relay so that it lies in direction A (up-down direction). (Pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage values are those when installed in direction A.)
- 6. When using the AC type, the operate time due to the in-rush phase is 20 ms or more. Therefore, it is necessary for you to verify the characteristics for your actual circuit. Moreover, the release time for the NC side of the 2a1b type requires the same verification.
- 7. Since the JH relay latching model is polarized, be sure to follow the instructions in the wiring diagrams when wiring the +

and - coils. Mistaken wiring will lead to incorrect operation and failures. Short the negative side no. 6 and no. 8 set and reset terminals.

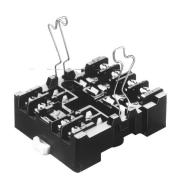
8. When using the push-on blocks for the screw terminal type, use crimped terminals and tighten the screw-down terminals to the torque listed below.

	147 N·cm to 166.6 N·cm	
M4.5 screw	(15 to 17kg·cm)	
	(10 to 17 kg-oill)	
M4 screw	117.6 N·cm to 137 N·cm (12 to 14 kg·cm)	
	(12 to 14 kg·citi)	
M3.5 screw	78.4 N·cm to 98 N·cm (8 to 10kg·cm)	

# For Cautions for Use, see Relay Technical Information (Page 11 to 39).

# JH RELAY ACCESSORIES

Terminal socket instantly attachable to DIN rail



# **TYPES**

Part No.	Applicable relays
JH1-L2-SF	JH1a-L2
JH2-L2-SF	JH2a-L2
JH3-SF	JH3a and 2a1b
JH3-L2-SF	JH3a-WL2

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

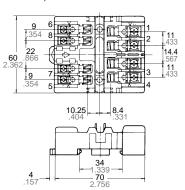
Types	JH1, JH2	JH3	
Maximum continuous current*	20 A 250 V AC (1a: 30 A 250 V AC)	15 A 250 V AC	
Breakdown voltage	2,000 Vrms between terminals		
Insulation resistance	More than 1,000 M $\Omega$ between poles		
Heat resistance	150°C±3°C for 1 hour		

<sup>\*</sup> Don't insert or remove relays while in the energized condition.

# **DIMENSIONS**

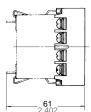
mm inch

1 Form A, 2 Form A

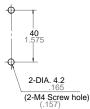


16 630 - 23 - .906

Relay mounting diagram



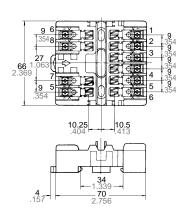
Panel cutout



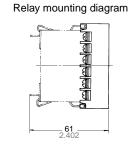
[Notes

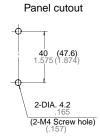
The above diagrams show 2 Form A 2 coil latching type
Terminals 2, 3 and 8 excluded for 1 Form A 2 coil latching type

3 Form A, 2 Form A 1 Form B mm inch





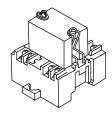




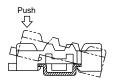
[Note] Terminals 7 and 8 excluded for single side stable type

# **MOUNTING METHOD**

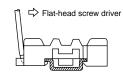
1. Relay mounting



2. Installing to a DIN rain



3. Removing from a DIN rain



# **NOTES**

1. Be careful not to drop the relay. It is made of heat-hardened resin and may break.

2. Be sure to tighten the screw-down terminals firmly. Loose terminals may lead to the generation of heat.