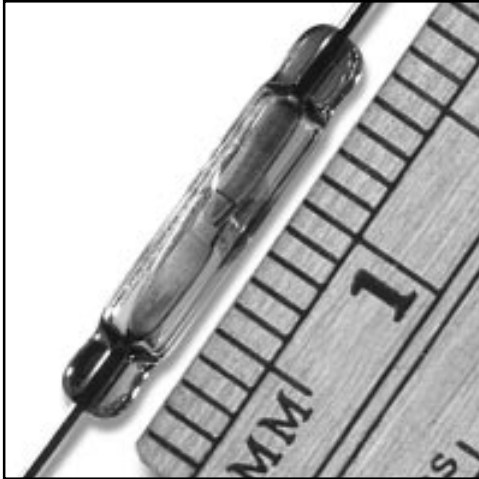


# RI-25 Series



## RI-25 SERIES

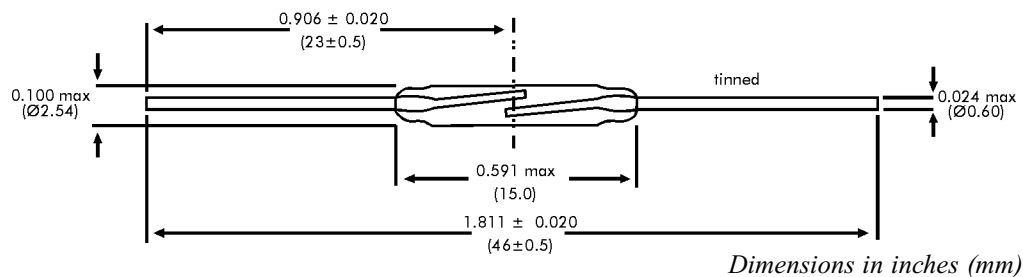
Micro dry-reed switch hermetically sealed in a gas-filled glass envelope. Single-pole, single-throw (SPST) type, having normally open contacts, and containing two magnetically actuated reeds.

The switch is of the double-ended type and may be actuated by an electromagnet, a permanent magnet or a combination of both.

The device is intended for use in high load applications in relays or switching devices.

## RI-25 SERIES FEATURES

- ◆ Can handle up to 25 W load
- ◆ Contact layers: Gold, sputtered ruthenium
- ◆ Superior glass-to-metal seal and blade alignment
- ◆ Excellent life expectancy and reliability



## GENERAL DATA FOR ALL MODELS RI-25

### AT-Customization / Preformed Leads

Besides the standard models, customized products can also be supplied offering the following options:

- Operate and release ranges to customer specification
- Cropped and/or preformed leads

### COILS

All characteristics are measured using the Philips Standard Coil. For definitions of the Philips Standard Coil and the standard MIL Coil, refer to "Application Notes" in the *Reed Switch Technical & Application Information* Section of this catalog.

### Relationship between Philips Standard Coil and the Standard MIL Coil

Operate value of standard MIL Coil = 0.74 x operate value of Philips Standard Coil + 2.78 AT.

Release value of standard MIL Coil = 0.80 x release value of Philips Standard Coil + 0.66 AT.

### LIFE EXPECTANCY AND RELIABILITY

The life expectancy data given below are valid for a coil energized at 1.25 times the published maximum operate value for each type in the RI-25 series.

### No-load conditions (operating frequency: 100 Hz)

Life expectancy: min.  $3 \times 10^8$  operations with a failure rate of

less than  $0.9 \times 10^{-9}$  with a confidence level of 90%.

End of life criteria:

Contact resistance  $> 1 \Omega$  after 2 ms

Release time  $> 2$  ms (latching or contact sticking).

### Loaded conditions (resistive load: 20 V; 500 mA; operating frequency: 125 Hz)

#### RI-25AAA

Life expectancy: min.  $10^6$  operations with a failure rate of less than  $2.5 \times 10^{-7}$  with a confidence level of 90%.

End of life criteria:

Contact resistance  $> 2 \Omega$  after 2.5 ms

Release time  $> 2.5$  ms (latching or contact sticking).

#### RI-25AA; RI-25A; RI-25B; RI-25C

Life expectancy: min.  $5 \times 10^7$  operations with a failure rate of less than  $5 \times 10^{-9}$  with a confidence level of 90%.

End of life criteria:

Contact resistance  $> 2 \Omega$  after 2.5 ms

Release time  $> 2.5$  ms (latching or contact sticking).

### Loaded conditions (resistive load: 50 V; 100mA; operating frequency: 50 Hz)

Life expectancy: min.  $10^6$  operations with a failure rate of less

# RI-25 Series

Model Number			RI-25AAA	RI-25AA	RI-25A	RI-25B	RI-25C
Parameters	Test Conditions	Units					
<b>Operating Characteristics</b>							
Operate Range		AT	8-16	14-23	18-32	28-52	46-70
Release Range		AT	4-14	7.5-17.5	8-22	12-29	16-32
Operate Time - including bounce (typ.)	(energization)	ms	0.25(20 AT)	0.25(29 AT)	0.25(40 AT)	0.25(65 AT)	0.25(88 AT)
Bounce Time (typ.)	(energization)	ms	0.05(20 AT)	0.15(29 AT)	0.15(40 AT)	0.15(65 AT)	0.15(88 AT)
Release Time (max)	(energization)	μs	70(20 AT)	30(29 AT)	30(40 AT)	30(65 AT)	30(88 AT)
Resonant Frequency (typ.)		Hz	5100	5100	5100	5100	5100
<b>Electrical Characteristics</b>							
Switched Power (max)		W	10	15	15	25	25
Switched Voltage DC (max)		V	200	200	200	200	200
Switched Voltage AC, RMS value (max)		V	140	140	140	140	140
Switched Current DC (max)		mA	750	1000	1000	1000	1000
Switched Current AC, RMS value (max)		mA	750	1000	1000	1000	1000
Carry Current DC; AC, RMS value (max)		A	1.5	1.75	2.5	2.75	3.0
Breakdown Voltage (min)		V	200	275	325	400	500
Contact Resistance (initial max)	(energization)	m Ω	100 (20 AT)	100 (25 AT)	100 (30AT)	100 (40 AT)	100 (40 AT)
Contact Resistance (initial typ.)	(energization)	m Ω	70 (20 AT)	70 (25 AT)	70 (30 AT)	70 (40 AT)	70 (40 AT)
Contact Capacitance (max)	without test coil	pF	0.3	0.3	0.25	0.25	0.25
Insulation Resistance (min)	RH ≤ 45%	M Ω	10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>6</sup>

than  $2 \times 10^{-7}$  with a confidence level of 90%.

End of life criteria:

Contact resistance >  $1 \Omega$  after 5 ms

Release time > 2 ms (latching or contact sticking).

Switching different loads involves different life expectancy and reliability data. Further information is available on request.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Contact arrangement is normally open; lead finish is tinned; net mass is approximately 0.19 g; and can be mounted in any position.

## SHOCK

The switches are tested in accordance with “IEC 68-2-27”, test Ea (peak acceleration 150 G, half sinewave; duration 11 ms). Such a shock will not cause an open switch (no magnetic field present) to close, nor a switch kept closed by an 80 AT coil to open.

## VIBRATION

The switches are tested in accordance with “IEC 68-2-6”, test Fc (acceleration 10 G; below cross-over frequency 57 to 62 Hz; amplitude 0.75 mm; frequency range 10 to 2000 Hz, duration 90 minutes). Such a vibration will not cause an open switch (no magnetic field present) to close, nor a switch kept closed by an 80 AT coil to open.

## MECHANICAL STRENGTH

The robustness of the terminations is tested in accordance with “IEC 68-2-21”, test Ua<sub>1</sub> (load 40 N).

## OPERATING AND STORAGE TEMPERATURE

Operating ambient temperature; min: -55°C; max: +125°C.

Storage temperature; min: -55°C; max: +125°C.

**Note:** Temperature excursions up to 150°C may be permissible. For more information contact your nearest Coto Technology sales office.

## SOLDERING

The switch can withstand soldering heat in accordance with “IEC 68-2-20”, test Tb, method 1B: solder bath at  $350 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$  for  $3.5 \pm 0.5$  s. Solderability is tested in accordance with “IEC 68-2-20”, test Ta, method 3: solder globule temperature 235°C; ageing Ib: 4 hours steam.

## WELDING

The leads can be welded

## MOUNTING

The leads should not be bent closer than 1 mm to the glass-to-metal seals. Stress on the seals should be avoided. Care must be taken to prevent stray magnetic fields from influencing the operating and measuring conditions.