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## About Standex Electronics

Standex Electronics, Inc. is a subsidiary of Standex International Corporation; symbol SXI on the New York Stock Exchange. Standex Electronics is registered to quality standard ISO/TS 16949:2002. Standex Electronics divisional headquarters is located in Cincinnati, Ohio, USA. In addition to the factory in Ohio, facilities are also maintained in Agua Prieta, Mexico; Arizona, USA; Kent, UK; Ontario, Canada; and Tianjin, China. Standex Electronics is a manufacturer of electronic components and subassemblies including, inductors, chokes, transformers, antenna coils, reed switches, reed relays, proximity sensors, fluid-level sensors, connectors, progressive die stampings, insert-moulded plastic components, and custom products combining many of the above components. In addition to manufacturing facilities, Standex Electronics also maintains a sophisticated testing laboratory. Standex Electronics specializes in electro-mechanical engineered solutions.

With laboratory testing capabilities as diverse as the products we manufacture, Standex Electronics offers laboratory testing support that is unmatched within our industry.

- Thermal Shock Testing $\left(-70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $+200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, LN 2 boost assures less than a 5 minute airtemperature recovery time).
- Thermal Cycle Testing $\left(-68^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+177^{0} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
- Humidity Testing $\left(-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $+93^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 98 \% \mathrm{RH}$, cycle temp or steady state).
- Vibration Testing (Sine or Random profile, 1" pk-pk displacement, 0 to $80 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{pk}, 5$ to 2000 HZ ).
- Mechanical Shock Drop Testing ( $1 / 2$ sine $50 \mathrm{~g} 11 \mathrm{~ms}, 1 / 2$ sine 1500 g .5 ms , or saw tooth 100 g 6 ms ).
- Hi Temp Testing (Up to $+260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
- Salt Fog Testing.
- Solderability Testing.
- Lead Pull Testing.
- Cross-Sectioning.
- Polishing.
- Microscopic Inspection.
- X-Ray.


What differentiates Standex Electronics from its competition is turnkey solutions, from concept, through design, pre-production, qualification testing, manufacturing, and service after the sale.

## Mission Statement

Standex Electronics is committed to providing products that offer an unmatched value through continuous improvement and employee involvement. The company conducts its business by recognizing safety, morale and professional development of all employees.

## History of Standex Electronics

Standex Electronics was established in 1969 when Standex International purchased the Paul Smith Company. Standex Electronics has grown over the years by developing new products internally as well as by synergistic acquisition. Acquisitions, and strategic license agreements, include Underwood Electric (1973), Van Products (1974), Comtelco (1978), ATR Coil (1998), Classic Coil Winding (1998), ATC-Frost Magnetics (2001), Cin-Tran (2002), Magnetico (2003) and Lepco (2004).

## Professional grade reed switch quick selection chart:

All Standex switches are UL recognised
All Standex switches are RoHS compliant.


| Switch type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GR501 / } \\ & \text { GP501 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GR560 / } \\ & \text { GP560 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GR100 } / \\ & \text { GP100 } \end{aligned}$ | NL126 | PR560 | PR126 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Physical Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass dia max - a | 2.3 mm | 2.3 mm | 2.5 mm | 2.5 mm | 2.3 mm | 2.5 mm |
| Glass length max - b | 12.7 mm | 14.2 mm | 20.3 mm | 20.3 mm | 14.2 mm | 20.3 mm |
| Lead dia nominal - c | 0.45 mm | 0.6 mm | 0.6 mm | 0.7 mm | 0.6 mm | 0.7 mm |
| Overall length - d | 54.0 mm | 54.0 mm | 54.0 mm | 54.0 mm | 54.0 mm | 54.0 mm |
| Electrical Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material | Rh / PGM alloy | Rh / PGM alloy | Rh / PGM alloy | Rhodium | Rhodium | Rhodium |
| Power rating maximum | 10 VA | 10 VA | 10 VA | 50 VA | 10 VA | 70 VA |
| Switching current maximum | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{Amp} \\ & \text { DC \& AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \mathrm{Amp} \\ & \text { DC \& AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.0 Amp } \\ & \text { DC \& AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{Amp} \\ & \text { DC \& AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.0 Amp } \\ & \text { DC \& AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{Amp} \\ & \mathrm{DC} \& \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Carry current maximum | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \text { Amp } \\ & \text { DC \& AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{Amp} \\ & \mathrm{DC} \& \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{Amp} \\ & \mathrm{DC} \& \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{Amp} \\ & \text { DC \& AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{Amp} \\ & \mathrm{DC} \& \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{Amp} \\ & \text { DC \& AC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching voltage maximum | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { VDC } \\ & 125 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { VDC } \\ & 125 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { VDC } \\ & 150 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \text { VDC } \\ & 150 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { VAC } \\ & 100 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \text { VAC } \\ & 200 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Breakdown volt min @20AT | 200 VDC | 200 VDC | 250 VDC | 250 VDC | 600 VDC | 750 VDC |
| Contact resistance | $150 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Insulation resistance minimum | $10^{12} \Omega$ | $10^{12} \Omega$ | $10^{12} \Omega$ | $10^{12} \Omega$ | $10^{12} \Omega$ | $10^{12} \Omega$ |
| Contact capacitance pf maximum | 0.3 pF | 0.2 pF | 0.2 pF | 0.3 pF | 0.2 pF | 0.3 pF |
| Operating Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magnetic sensitivity, pull in range | 7-30 AT | 10-50 AT | 10-60 AT | 20-60 AT | 20-40 AT | 20-50 AT |
| Operate time, inc. bounce typ | 1.0 msecs | 0.6 msecs | 0.8 msecs | 0.8 msecs | 0.6 msecs | 0.8 msecs |
| Release time typical | 0.1 msecs | 0.1 msecs | 0.1 msecs | 0.1 msecs | 0.1 msecs | 0.1 msecs |
| Resonant Frequency | 3.2 kHz | 3.0 kHz | 2.2 kHz | 2.2 kHz | 3.0 kHz | 2.2 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ maximum | 50 G | 50 G | 40 G | 30 G | 50 G | 30 G |
| Shock, $11-\mathrm{ms}$. $1 / 2$ sine wave max | 100 G | 100 G | 100 G | 100 G | 100 G | 100 G |
| Operating temperature | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Storage temperature | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

## GR501

> Sub miniature reed switch with rhodium alloy contacts.
$>$ Designed for applications where the available magnetic field is very low.
$>\quad$ Useful for "wide-gap" security system applications and other magnetic systems requiring long operating distances with permanent magnets.

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) |  |
| Glass Length (Max.) |  |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Rhodium |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 10VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 0.5 Amp. DC, 0.5 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 0.8 Amp. DC, 0.8 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | 100 VDC, 125 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 200 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance ${ }^{3}$ | 150 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{12}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.3 pf |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4-wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.

Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 5 VDC | 10 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC | 100 VDC | 125 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 A | 10 mA | 10 mA | 100 mA | 80 mA |
| Life | $100 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.5 \times 10^{6}$ | $10 \times 10^{6}$ | $2 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.5 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.5 \times 10^{6}$ | | Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate. |
| :--- |

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## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 7 to 30 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | (See chart below) |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 1.0 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 3.2 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 50 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting
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## GP501

$>$ Sub miniature reed switch with PGM alloy contacts.
$>$ Designed for applications where the available magnetic field is very low and/or a high stability contact resistance is required
> Useful for "wide-gap" security system applications and other magnetic systems requiring long operating distances with permanent magnets.

## Physical Characteristics:



## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact Material | PGM alloy |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 10VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 0.5 Amp. DC, 0.5 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 0.8 Amp. DC, 0.8 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | $100 \mathrm{VDC}, 125 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) |  |
| Contact Resistance $^{3}$ | 200 Volts DC |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | 150 Milliohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) $^{\text {P }}$. | $10^{12}$ ohms |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4-wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.

Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 5 VDC | 10 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC | 100 VDC | 125 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 A | 10 mA | 10 mA | 100 mA | 80 mA |
| Life | $100 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.5 \times 10^{6}$ | $10 \times 10^{6}$ | $2 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.5 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.5 \times 10^{6}$ |

Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate.

## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 7 to 30 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | (See chart below) |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 1.0 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 3.2 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 50 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting
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## GR560

> General-purpose miniature reed switch with rhodium contacts.
> Gives superior life switching relatively heavy loads in a miniature glass package.
$>$ Has the ability to maintain a low contact resistance over life switching light duty logic level loads.
> Normal applications include liquid level sensors, security systems, reed relays, proximity sensors and counting devices.

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) |  |
| Glass Length (Max.) |  |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Rhodium |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 10VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 1.0 Amp. DC, 1.0 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 1.5 Amp. DC, 1.5 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | 100 VDC, 125 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 200 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance ${ }^{3}$ | 100 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{12}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.2 pf |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes.
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4 -wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.

Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 5 VDC | 10 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC | 100 VDC | 125 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 A | 10 mA | 10 mA | 100 mA | 80 mA |
| Life | $100 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $100 \times 10^{6}$ | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |

Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate.

## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 10 to 50 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | (See chart below) |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 0.6 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 3.0 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 50 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting

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## GP560

> General-purpose miniature reed switch with PGM alloy contacts.
$>$ Gives superior life switching relatively heavy loads in a miniature glass package.
$>$ High stability contact resistance.
> Normal applications include liquid level sensors, security systems, reed relays, proximity sensors and counting devices.

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) |  |
| Glass Length (Max.) |  |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | PGM alloy |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 10VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 1.0 Amp. DC, 1.0 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 1.5 Amp. DC, 1.5 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | 100 VDC, 125 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 200 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance ${ }^{3}$ | 100 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{12}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.2 pf |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes.
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4-wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.

Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 5 VDC | 10 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC | 100 VDC | 125 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 A | 10 mA | 10 mA | 100 mA | 80 mA |
| Life | $100 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $100 \times 10^{6}$ | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |

Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate.

## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 10 to 50 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | (See chart below) |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 0.6 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 3.0 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 50 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting

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## GR100

$>$ General purpose reed switch with rhodium contacts.
$>$ Designed to give superior life switching relatively heavy loads.
$>$ Normal applications include liquid level sensors, security systems, reed relays, proximity sensors and counting devices.
> Ideally suited to handle normal 120 VAC loads.
$>$ Maintains low contact resistance over life switching light duty logic level loads.

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) |  |
| Glass Length (Max.) |  |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Rhodium |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 10VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 1.0 Amp. DC, 1.0 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 1.5 Amp. DC, 1.5 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) ${ }^{4}$ | 100 VDC, 150 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 250 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance ${ }^{3}$ | 100 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{12}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.2 pf |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes.
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4 -wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.
4. When switching 150 VAC please contact a Standex application engineer.

Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 5 VDC | 10 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC | 100 VDC | 125 VAC | 150 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 A | 10 mA | 10 mA | 100 mA | 80 mA | 60 mA |
| Life | $1000 \times 10^{6}$ | $2 \times 10^{6}$ | $100 \times 10^{6}$ | $8 \times 10^{6}$ | $2 \times 10^{6}$ | $2 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |

Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate.
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## Operating Characteristics

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 10 to 60 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | (See chart below) |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 0.8 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 2.2 kHz |
| Vibration, 10-2,000 Hz (G's Max.) | 40 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



## GP100

$>$ General purpose reed switch with PGM alloy contacts.
$>$ Designed to give superior life switching relatively heavy loads.
$>$ Normal applications include liquid level sensors, security systems, reed relays, proximity sensors and counting devices.
> Ideally suited to handle normal 120 VAC loads.
$>$ High stability contact resistance.

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) |  |
| Glass Length (Max.) |  |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact Material | PGM alloy |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 10VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 1.0 Amp. DC, 1.0 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 1.5 Amp. DC, 1.5 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) ${ }^{4}$ | $100 \mathrm{VDC}, 150 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 250 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance $^{3}$ | 100 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{12}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) $^{\text {Cont }}$ ( | 0.2 pf |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes.
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4 -wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.
4. When switching 150 VAC please contact a Standex application engineer.

Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 5 VDC | 10 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC | 100 VDC | 125 VAC | 150 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 A | 10 mA | 10 mA | 100 mA | 80 mA | 60 mA |
| Life | $1000 \times 10^{6}$ | $2 \times 10^{6}$ | $100 \times 10^{6}$ | $8 \times 10^{6}$ | $2 \times 10^{6}$ | $2 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |

Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate.
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## Operating Characteristics

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 10 to 60 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | (See chart below) |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 0.8 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 2.2 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 40 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



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## NL126

$>$ General-purpose miniature reed switch with rhodium contacts.
$>$ Designed to give superior life switching relatively heavy loads.
$>$ Normal applications include test equipment, instrumentation, liquid level sensing and incandescent lamp switching.

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) |  |
| Glass Length (Max.) | 2.5 mm |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Rhodium |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 50VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 1.5 Amp. DC, 1.5 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 2.5 Amp. DC, 2.5 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) ${ }^{4}$ | 200 VDC, 150 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 250 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance ${ }^{3}$ | 100 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{12}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.3 pf |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes.
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4 -wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.
4. When switching 150 VAC please contact a Standex application engineer.

## Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 5 VDC | 10 VDC | 12 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC | 50 VDC | 100 VAC | 150 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 A | 10 mA | 3 A | 10 mA | 1 A | 100 mA | 200 mA |
| Life | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | $3 \times 10^{6}$ | $500 \times 10^{6}$ | $50 \times 10^{3}$ | $10 \times 10^{6}$ | $3 \times 10^{6}$ | $3 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.5 \times 10^{6}$ |

## Operating Characteristics

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 20 to 60 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | (See chart below) |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 0.8 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 2.2 kHz |
| Vibration, 10-2,000 Hz (G's Max.) | 30 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting

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## PR560

$>$ High voltage medium power applications reed switch with rhodium contacts
> Designed to give superior life switching relatively heavy loads

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) |  |
| Glass Length (Max.) |  |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact Material | Rhodium |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 10VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 1.0 Amp. DC, 1.0 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 1.5 Amp. DC, 1.5 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | 100 VDC, 250 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 600 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance $^{3}$ | 100 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{12}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.2 pf |
| T) |  |

1) The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2) Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes.
3) Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4-wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.

Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 12 VDC | 24 VDC | 100 VDC | 125 VAC | 240 VDC | 240 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | 10 mA | 10 mA | 100 mA | 80 mA | 10 mA | 40 mA |
| Life | $100 \times 10^{6}$ | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $2 \times 10^{5}$ | $5 \times 10^{5}$ | | \| |
| :--- |

## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 20 to 40 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | (See chart below) |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 0.6 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 3.0 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 50 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting

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## PR126

> High voltage high power applications reed switch with rhodium contacts
$>$ Designed to give superior life switching relatively heavy loads

## Physical Characteristics:

| (Max.) | 2.5 mm |
| :--- | :---: |
| Glass Diameter (Max. | 20.3 mm |
| Glass Length (Max.) | 0.7 mm |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Rhodium |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 70VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 1.5 Amp. DC, 1.5 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 2.5 Amp. DC, 2.5 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | 200 VDC, 300 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 750 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance ${ }^{3}$ | 100 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{12}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.3 pf |

1) The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2) Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes.
3) Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4 -wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.

## Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 24 VDC | 100 VDC | 125 VAC | 240 VDC | 240 VAC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current | 10 mA | 100 mA | 80 mA | 40 mA | 40 VA lamp load, 5 sec period, $10 \%$ duty cycle |
| Life | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $2 \times 10^{5}$ | $5 \times 10^{5}$ |

Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate.

## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 20 to 50 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | (See chart below) |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 0.8 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 2.2 kHz |
| Vibration, 10-2,000 Hz (G's Max.) | 30 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



## Custom lead forming and customer specific requirements

Standex can accommodate custom lead forming and/or cropping including surface mount options supplied in tape and reel or loose. Surface mount options can be over moulded or a bare reed switch with a custom formed lead, see following drawing for dimensions. We can supply various over moulded switch types and we can weld longer terminals depending on customer specific requirements upon request:

High volume requirements of any of the above are easily accommodated.


Custom lead forming and encapsulated reed switches


Bare glass surface mount reed switch dimensions using a 501 base switch variant, available in tape and reel or loose packed.

Commercial grade reed switch quick selection chart:

All Standex switches are UL recognised and RoHS compliant.


| Switch type | TS501 | TR501 | TS560 | TR560 | TS100 | TR100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Physical Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass dia (max) - a | 2.3 mm | 2.3 mm | 2.3 mm | 2.3 mm | 2.5 mm | 2.5 mm |
| Glass length max - b | 12.7 mm | 12.7 mm | 14.2 mm | 14.2 mm | 21.0 mm | 21.0 mm |
| Lead dia nominal - c | 0.45 mm | 0.45 mm | 0.6 mm | 0.6 mm | 0.7 mm | 0.7 mm |
| Overall length - d | 54.0 mm | 54.0 mm | 54.0 mm | 54.0 mm | 54.0 mm | 54.0 mm |
| Electrical Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material | Noble metal | Noble metal | Noble metal | Noble metal | Noble metal | Noble metal |
| Power rating maximum | 7 VA | 10 VA | 8 VA | 10 VA | 8 VA | 10 VA |
| Switching current maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { 0.3 Amp DC } \\ \& A C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 0.5 Amp DC } \\ \& A C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 0.5 Amp DC } \\ \& A C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.0 \mathrm{Amp} \mathrm{DC} \\ \& A C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 0.5 Amp DC } \\ \& A C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.0 \mathrm{Amp} \mathrm{DC} \\ \& A C \end{gathered}$ |
| Carry current maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { 0.5 Amp DC } \\ \& A C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.8 \mathrm{Amp} \mathrm{DC} \\ \& A C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1.0 Amp DC } \\ \& A C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1.5 Amp DC } \\ \& A C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.0 \mathrm{Amp} \mathrm{DC} \\ \& A C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 Amp DC } \\ & \& A C \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching voltage maximum | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { VDC } \\ & 75 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { VDC } \\ & 125 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \text { VDC } \\ & 100 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { VDC } \\ & 125 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { VAC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { VAC } \\ & 150 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Breakdown volt minimum @20AT | 150 Volts DC | 200 Volts DC | 150 Volts DC | 200 Volts DC | 200 Volts DC | 250 Volts DC |
| Contact resistance | $250 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $200 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $250 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $200 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $250 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $200 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Insulation resistance minimum | $10^{9} \Omega$ | $10^{12} \Omega$ | $10^{9} \Omega$ | $10^{12} \Omega$ | $10^{9} \Omega$ | $10^{12} \Omega$ |
| Contact capacitance pf maximum | 0.3 pF | 0.3 pF | 0.2 pF | 0.2 pF | 0.2 pF | 0.2 pF |
| Operating Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magnetic sensitivity (range - pull in) | 10 to 30 AT | 7 to 30 AT | 10 to 35 AT | 10 to 50 AT | 10 to 35 AT | 10 to 35 AT |
| Operate time, inc. bounce typical | 1.5 msecs | 1.0 msecs | 1.0 msecs | 0.6 msecs | 1.0 msecs | 0.8 msecs |
| Release time typical | 0.1 msecs | 0.1 msecs | 0.1 msecs | 0.1 msecs | 0.1 msecs | 0.1 msecs |
| Resonant Frequency | 3.2 kHz | 3.2 kHz | 3.0 kHz | 3.0 kHz | 2.2 kHz | 2.2 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ maximum | 30 G | 50 G | 30 G | 50 G | 30 G | 40 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ sine wave maximum | 100 G | 100 G | 100 G | 100 G | 100 G | 100 G |
| Operating temperature | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Storage temperature | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |

## TS501

> Commercial grade reed switch for cost sensitive applications.

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) |  |
| Glass Length (Max.) |  |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Noble metal |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 7 VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 0.3 Amp. DC, 0.3 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 0.5 Amp. DC, 0.5 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | $50 \mathrm{VDC}, 75 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 150 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance ${ }^{3}$ | 250 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{9}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.3 pf |
| 1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request. |  |
| 2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes. |  |
| 3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, |  |

## Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 12 VDC | 75 VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current | 10 mA | 100 mA |
| Life | $>2$ million | $>1$ million |
| Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate. |  |  |

## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 10 to 30 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | 20 to $98 \%$ of Pull-In |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 1.5 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 3.2 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 30 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting

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## TR501

$>$ Commercial grade general-purpose miniature reed switch.

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) |  |
| Glass Length (Max.) |  |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Noble metal |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 10VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 0.5 Amp. DC, 0.5 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 0.8 Amp. DC, 0.8 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | 100 VDC, 125 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 200 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance ${ }^{3}$ | 200 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{12}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.3 pf |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4 -wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.

## Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch;

| Voltage | 5 VDC | 10 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC | 100 VDC | 125 VAC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 A | 10 mA | 10 mA | 100 mA | 80 mA |
| Life | $50 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.25 \times 10^{6}$ | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.25 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.25 \times 10^{6}$ |

Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate.

## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 7 to 30 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | (See chart below) |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 1.0 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 3.2 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 50 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting

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## TS560

> Commercial grade reed switch for cost sensitive applications

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) |  |
| Glass Length (Max.) |  |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Noble Metal |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 8VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 0.5 Amp. DC, 0.5 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 1.0 Amp. DC, 1.0 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | 75 VDC, 100 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 150 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance ${ }^{3}$ | 250 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{9}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.2 pf |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes.
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4 -wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.

## Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 12 VDC | 75 VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current | 10 mA | 100 mA |
| Life | $>2$ million | $>1$ million |

Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate.

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## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 10 to 35 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | 20 to $98 \%$ of Pull-In |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 1.0 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 3.0 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 30 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting

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## TR560

> Commercial grade general-purpose miniature reed switch.

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) |  |
| Glass Length (Max.) |  |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) |  |
| Overall Length (Max.) |  |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact Material | Noble metal |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 10VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 1.0 Amp. DC, 1.0 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 1.5 Amp. DC, 1.5 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | 100 VDC, 125 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 200 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance $^{3}$ | 200 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{12}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.2 pf |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches. Standex Electronics will run life tests specific to a customers load upon request.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes.
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4 -wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.

## Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 5 VDC | 10 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC | 100 VDC | 125 VAC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 A | 10 mA | 10 mA | 100 mA | 80 mA |
| Life | $50 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.5 \times 10^{6}$ | $50 \times 10^{6}$ | $2.5 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.5 \times 10^{6}$ | $0.5 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 10 to 50 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | (See chart below) |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 0.6 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 3.0 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 50 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns
After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting

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## TS100

> Commercial grade reed switch for cost sensitive applications.

## Physical Characteristics:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Glass Diameter (Max.) | 2.5 mm |
| Glass Length (Max.) | 21.0 mm |
| Lead Dia. (Nominal) | 0.7 mm |
| Overall Length (Max.) | 54.0 mm |

## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Noble Metal |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 8VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 0.5 Amp. DC, 0.5 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 1.0 Amp. DC, 1.0 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | 100 VDC, 125 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 200 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance ${ }^{3}$ | 250 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{9}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.2 pf |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes.
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4-wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.

Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 12 VDC | 100 VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current | 10 mA | 100 mA |
| Life | $>2$ million | $>1$ million |

Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate.

## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 10 to 35 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | 20 to $98 \%$ of Pull In |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 1.0 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 2.2 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 30 G |
| Shock, $11-\mathrm{ms} 1 /$.2 Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting

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## TR100

> Commercial grade general-purpose miniature reed switch.

## Physical Characteristics:



## Electrical Characteristics:

| Contact Arrangement | Form A (SPST), Centre Gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact Material | Noble Metal |
| Power Rating ${ }^{1}$ | 10VA maximum |
| Switching Current (Max.) | 1.0 Amp. DC, 1.0 Amp. AC |
| Carry Current (Max.) | 1.5 Amp. DC, 1.5 Amp. AC |
| Switching Voltage (Max.) | 100 VDC, 150 VAC |
| Breakdown Voltage (Min. @20AT) ${ }^{2}$ | 250 Volts DC |
| Contact Resistance ${ }^{3}$ | 200 Milliohms |
| Insulation Resistance (Min.) | $10^{12}$ ohms |
| Contact Capacitance (pf Max.) | 0.2 pf |

1. The specification for VA rating may sometimes be exceeded for less sensitive (higher AT) switches, and should be decreased for very sensitive (lower AT) switches.
2. Breakdown voltage is measured in the presence of an ionising source. Switch leakage current is limited to 100 microamperes.
3. Contact resistance measurements are made at 10 ma from a 1 -volt source, with $50 \%$ overdrive, using a 4-wire (Kelvin) measuring system. Contact probes are located on 43 mm centres.

Minimum Switching Life with Standard Test Loads, using 20AT switch:

| Voltage | 12 VDC | 100 VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current | 10 mA | 100 mA |
| Life | $>2$ million | $>1$ million |

Note: End of life is defined as contact resistance exceeding one ohm and/or failure to operate.

## Operating Characteristics:

| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Pull In) | 10 to 35 Ampere Turns |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic Sensitivity (Range - Drop Out) | 20 to $98 \%$ of Pull In |
| Operate Time, including bounce (typ.) | 0.8 Milliseconds |
| Release Time (typ.) | 0.1 Milliseconds |
| Resonant Frequency (typ.) | 2.2 kHz |
| Vibration, $10-2,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (G's Max.) | 40 G |
| Shock, 11 -ms. $1 / 2$ Sine wave (G's Max.) | 100 G |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Charts:



Breakdown Voltage Plotted Against Pull-In Ampere Turns


Change In Pull-In Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting


Pull-In Ampere Turns Plotted Against Drop-Out Ampere Turns


Change In Drop-Out Ampere Turns After Switch Lead Cutting

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## Reed switch structure and operation:

The form A reed switch comprises of two ferromagnetic reeds placed with a gap in-between and hermetically sealed in a glass tube. The glass tube is filled with an inert gas, (nitrogen), or a vacuum to prevent the oxidation of the contacts. The surfaces of the reed contacts are plated with metals from the platinum group such as rhodium, ruthenium, palladium or iridium either by electroplating or sputtering.


The reed switch is operated by the magnetic field of an energised coil or a permanent magnet which induces north ( N ) and south ( S ) poles on the reeds. The reed contacts are closed by this magnetic attractive force. When the magnetic field is removed, the reed elasticity causes the contacts to open the circuit


## Reed switch actuation:

In all systems, magnet and reed switch must be brought to within a specific proximity of each other. This distance will vary in accordance with the sensitivity of the reed switch, the amount of lead that is cropped and the strength of the magnet. As the lead is cut the switch sensitivity decreases as there is less ferro-magnetic material to attract the magnet flux. When the magnet is close enough, the normally open contacts will close, when the magnet is removed the contacts will open. The relative distance for operation is always less than that for a release. Examples of proximity motion switching are shown below:

Provides only one closure with maximum magnet travel:


Provides as many as three closures with maximum magnet travel:


Ring magnet actuation allows one closure with minimum magnet travel.
N pole $\quad$ Spole


Large angular magnet travel necessarv to achieve one switch closure.


Rotating the magnet or reed switch, normal to their axes, reverses magnetic polarity resulting in two closures per revolution. When these axes are parallel, the switch closes. When the axes are perpendicular, the switch opens. Although the poles reverse, they still induce the opposite poles that close the reed switch.


A biasing effect is produced by placing a stationary magnet near the reed switch, to keep it normally closed. The approach of another magnet with reversed polarity cancels the magnetic lines of force, and the reed switch opens. Care should be taken not to bring the actuating magnet too close to the biased reed switch, as it could close again. The same effect can be achieved using only two leads of a form C switch.


In this type of actuation, magnet and reed switch are permanently fixed in such a position that the reed switch contacts are closed. A piece of ferromagnetic material is passed between the magnet and the reed switch, to cause drop out. The magnetic field is shunted, eliminating the attraction between the reeds. When the shield is removed, the reed switch closes.


## Typical applications for reed switches are:

- Proximity sensors.
- General fluid level sensors including the following automotive specific applications:
- Brake fluid level.
- Windscreen washer fluid level.
- Engine coolant fluid level.
- Flow sensors.
- Reed relays.
- Pedometers.
- Bicycle computers.
- Exercise machines.
- Gas, water and electricity meters.
- Rice cookers.
- Security, (door and window contacts).
- Electric toothbrushes.
- Humidifiers.


## Glossary:

## Ampere Turn (AT):

The product of the number of turns of wire in an electromagnetic coil winding and the current in amperes passing through the winding. This is a direct measure of the magnetic field generated, and of a reed contact's sensitivity.

## Bounce:

Intermittent opening and closing of closed contacts or closing and opening of open contacts, usually implying the motion resulting from contact impact.

Bounce Time (in milliseconds):
Time taken for a bounce.

## Breakdown Voltage:

The voltage which may be applied between insulated parts of a reed contact without damage, arcing, breakdown, or causing excessive leakage.

Carry Current (in Amps):
The maximum current that can be applied to an already closed contact.
Contact Rating (in Watts):
The maximum power, a reed contact can switch.
Contact Resistance (CR):
The electrical resistance of closed contacts.
Curie temperature:
Temperature at which a magnet is totally demagnetized.
Differential:
The difference between operate AT and release AT often expressed as \%.
Drop Out (DO):
See Release AT.
Form A:
A normally open type of reed contact.
Form B:
A normally closed type of reed contact.
Form C:
A change-over type of reed contact where break happens before make.
Form D:
A change-over type of reed contact where make happens before break.
Form E:
A latching, or bi-stable type of contact, which stays in the last energised state, without the need for maintaining the field.

Hysteresis:
See differential.
Insulation Resistance:
The electrical resistance measured between insulated terminals.
Omni-polar:
A type of device that will function with either pole of a magnet.
Operate AT (OAT):
The measured value, in AT, at which a reed contact closes. This is valid for the closing operation of form $A, B$, and $E$ type reed contacts and the change over operation from the normally closed contact to the normally open contact for form C and D type reed contacts.

Operating Temperature:
The temperature range over which the reed contact will meet all specified operating parameters.
Operate Time:
The time interval from coil energisation, to the closing of the reed contact. Where not otherwise stated, the functioning time of the reed contact in question is taken as its initial functioning time, not including contact bounce.

Over-drive (in AT):
The AT given above OAT, before measurement of CR.
Pull $\ln (\mathrm{PI})$ :
See Operate AT.
Release AT (RAT):
The measured value, in AT, at which a reed contact opens. This is valid for the opening of form $A, B$, and $E$ type reed contacts, and the change over from the closed normally open contact to the open normally closed contact for form C and D type contacts.

Release Time:
The time interval from coil de-energisation to the opening or change over of the reed contact. Where not otherwise stated, the functioning time of the reed contact in question is taken as its initial functioning time, not including contact bounce.

Resonance Frequency (in Hz):
The frequency where a reed contact will chatter, or starts sympathetic vibration.
Saturation:
Magnetic saturation exists when an increase of magnetisation applied to a reed contact does not increase the magnetic flux.

Switching Voltage (in Volts):
The maximum voltage a reed contact can switch.
Switching Current (in Amps):
The maximum current a reed contact can switch.

