## Fast Sensor---RI-21 Series



## RI-21 Series

Micro dry-reed switch hermetically sealed in a gas-filled 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 sensors,relays, pulse counters or similar devices.

## RI-21 Series Features

$\bullet$ General purpose reed switch

- High breakdown voltage
-Contact layers: gold, plated ruthenium
- Superior glass-to-metal seal and blade alignment
- Excellent life expectancy and reliability


Dimensions in inches (mm)

## General data for all models RI-21

## 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, refer to "Application Notes" in the Reed Switch Technical \& Application Information Section of this catalog.

## 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-21 series.

Noload conditions(operating frequency: 100 Hz ) Life expectancy:min. $10^{8}$ operations with a failure rate of less than $10^{-9}$ with a confidence level of $90 \%$.

End of life criteria:
-Contact resistance $>1 \Omega$ after 2 ms

- Release time $>2 \mathrm{~ms}$ (latching or contact sticking).

Loaded conditions (resistive load: $12 \mathrm{~V} ; 4 \mathrm{~mA}$
( 15 mA peak); operating frequency: 170 Hz )
Life expectancy: $\min 10^{7}$ operations with a failure rate
Of less than $10^{-8}$ with a confidence level of $90 \%$.

End of life criteria:

- Contact resistance $>2 \Omega$ after 4 ms
$\bullet$ Release time $>0.7 \mathrm{~ms}$ (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 190 mg ;and can be mounted in any position.

## Fast Sensor---RI-21 Series

Model Number
RI-21AAA
RI-21AA
RI-21A
RI-21B
RI-21C

## Parameters Test Units

| Operating Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operate Rangs |  | 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 100AT | ms | $0.1(20 \mathrm{AT})$ | $0.25(29 \mathrm{AT})$ | $0.25(40 \mathrm{AT})$ | $0.25(65 \mathrm{AT})$ | $0.25(88 \mathrm{AT})$ |
| Bounce Time (typ) | Energization 100 AT | ms | $0.05(20 \mathrm{AT})$ | $0.15(29 \mathrm{AT})$ | $0.15(40 \mathrm{AT})$ | $0.15(65 \mathrm{AT})$ | $0.15(88 \mathrm{AT})$ |
| Release Time (mas) | Energization100AT | us | $70(20 \mathrm{AT})$ | $30(29 \mathrm{AT})$ | $30(40 \mathrm{AT})$ | $30(65 \mathrm{AT})$ | $30(88 \mathrm{AT})$ |
| ResonantFrequency (typ.) |  | Hz | 5500 | 5500 | 5500 | 5500 | 5500 |

Electrical Characteristics

| Switch Power (max) |  | W | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch Voltage DC (max) |  | V | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Switch Voltage AC,RMS value (max) |  | V | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| Switch Current DC (max) |  | mA | 250 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Switch CurrentAC,RMS value (max) |  | mA | 250 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Carry CurrentDC (max) |  | A | 1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.75 |
| Breakdown Voltage (min) |  | V | 225 | 325 | 375 | 500 | 650 |
| Contact Resistance (initial max ) | (energization) | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | $100(20 \mathrm{AT})$ | $100(25 \mathrm{AT})$ | $100(30 \mathrm{AT})$ | $100(40 \mathrm{AT})$ | $100(40 \mathrm{AT})$ |
| Contact Resistance (intial typ.) | (energization) | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | $70(20 \mathrm{AT})$ | $70(25 \mathrm{AT})$ | $70(30 \mathrm{AT})$ | $70(40 \mathrm{AT})$ | $70(40 \mathrm{AT})$ |
| Contact Capacitance (max) | withouttest coil | pF | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Insulation Resistance (min) | $\mathrm{RH} \leq 45 \%$ | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $10^{6}$ | $10^{6}$ | $10^{6}$ | $10^{6}$ | $10^{6}$ |

Shock
The switches are tested in accordance with "IEC 68-227 ",test Ea (peak acceleration150G, 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 68-26 ",test Fc (acceleration 10G;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.

## MechanicalStrength

The robustness of the terminations is tested in accordance with "IEC 68-2-21",test Ua 1 (load 40N).
Operating and Storage Temperature
Operating ambient temperature; min: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; max: $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.Storage temperature; min: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; max:
$+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Note:Temperature excursions up to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 $350 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $3.5 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~s}$. Solderability is tested in accordance with "IEC 68-2-20",test Ta, method 3: solder globule temperature $235^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; ageing $\mathrm{lb}: 4$ 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.

