

# HFD4-K SUBMINIATURE FAST ACTION SIGNAL RELAY



File No.: E133481



File No.: R50600897



## Features

- An ideal alternative for small reed relays
- Operate/release (reset) time  $\leq 1.5\text{ms}$   
Products compliant with operate/release (reset) time  $\leq 1\text{ms}$  available
- Products with mechanical endurance  $\geq 300$  million ops available
- 2 Form C configuration
- Single side stable and latching type available
- Providing J-leg SMT version for intensive installation
- Low halogen products conforming to IEC61249-2-21 are available

RoHS compliant

## CONTACT DATA

Contact arrangement	2C
Contact resistance <sup>1)</sup>	100mΩ max. (at 10mA 30mVDC)
Contact material	Ag alloy+Au plated
Contact rating(Res. load)	1A 30VDC 0.3A 125VAC
Max. switching current	2A
Max. switching voltage	125VAC/60VDC
Max. switching power	37.5VA/30W
Min. applicable load <sup>2)</sup>	10mV 10μA
Mechanical endurance	1×10 <sup>6</sup> OPS
Electrical endurance	1×10 <sup>6</sup> OPS (1A 30VDC, 85°C, 1s on 9s off) 1×10 <sup>6</sup> OPS (0.3A 125VAC, 85°C, 1s on 9s)

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

2) Min. applicable load is reference value. Please perform the confirmation test with the actual load before production since reference value may change according to switching frequencies, environmental conditions and expected contact resistance and reliability.

3) The electrical endurance is from the tests of one set of open contacts or one sets of close contacts.

4) In applications of small load, long mechanical endurance or long electrical endurance, it is recommended to connect two sets of NO or NC contacts in parallel.

## CHARACTERISTICS

Insulation resistance		1000MΩ (at 500VDC)
Dielectric strength	Between coil & contacts	1300VAC1min, 1500VAC1min <sup>(2)</sup>
	Between open contacts	500VAC 1min
	Between contact sets	1800VAC 1min
Surge withstand voltage	Between open contacts (1.2X50μs)	1000V
	Between coil & contacts (1.2X50μs)	2500V
Operate time (At rated voltage)		1.5ms max.
Release (reset) time (At rated voltage)		1.5ms max.
Shock resistance	Functional	735m/s <sup>2</sup>
	Destructive	980m/s <sup>2</sup>
Vibration resistance	Functional	10Hz to 55Hz 3.3mm DA
	Destructive	10Hz to 55Hz 5.0mm DA
Humidity		5% to 85%RH
Ambient temperature		-40°C to 85°C
Termination		DIP, SMT
Unit weight		Approx. 0.8g
Moisture sensitivity levels (Only for SMT type, JEDEC-STD-020)		MSL-3
Construction		Plastic sealed

Notes: 1) The data shown above are initial values.

2) For (413) version only, the dielectric strength between coil and contacts is 1500VAC 1min

## HIGH FREQUENCY (Please refer to the high-frequency characteristic curve for details)

Frequency	100MHz	900MHz
Insertion loss	0.04dB	0.30dB
Voltage standing wave ratio V.SWR	1.06	1.55
Isolation	43dB	21dB

Notes: 1) The characteristic impedance of the measuring system is 50Ω;

2) The data shown above is an initial typical value;

3) If you need higher frequency band, please contact us.

## COIL

Coil power	Single side stable	See table "COIL DATA"
	1 coil latching	See table "COIL DATA"
Temperature rise	$\leq 50\text{K}$ (1A Load, at 85°C environment)	

## SAFETY APPROVAL RATINGS

UL/CUL	AgNi + Au plated	1A 30VDC 85°C
TÜV		0.3A 125VAC 85°C

Notes: 1) Only typical loads are listed above. Other load specifications can be available upon request.



HONGFA RELAY

ISO9001, IATF 16949, ISO14001, ISO45001, IECQ QC 080000, ISO/IEC 27001 CERTIFIED

2024 Rev. 2.00

## COIL DATA

23°C

### Single side stable

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Initial Pick-up Voltage VDC max. <sup>1)</sup>	Initial Drop-out Voltage VDC min. <sup>1)</sup>	Coil Resistance $\Omega$	Rated Coil Power mW approx	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>5)</sup>
HFD4-K/1.5	1.5	1.13	0.15	11.3×(1±10%)	200	2.2
HFD4-K/2.4	2.4	1.8	0.24	28.8×(1±10%)	200	3.6
HFD4-K/3	3	2.25	0.3	45×(1±10%)	200	4.5
HFD4-K/4.5	4.5	3.38	0.45	101.3×(1±10%)	200	6.7
HFD4-K/5	5	3.75	0.5	125×(1±10%)	200	7.5
HFD4-K/6	6	4.5	0.6	180×(1±10%)	200	9.0
HFD4-K/9	9	6.75	0.9	405×(1±10%)	200	13.5
HFD4-K/12	12	9	1.2	720×(1±10%)	200	18.0
HFD4-K/24	24	18	2.4	2880×(1±10%)	200	36.0

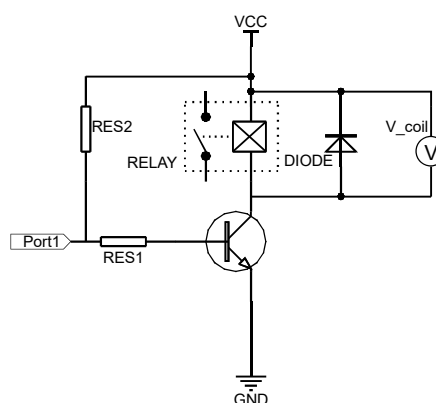
### 1 coil latching

Coil Code	Nominal Voltage VDC <sup>1)</sup>	Initial Set Voltage VDC max. <sup>1)</sup>	Initial Reset Voltage VDC max. <sup>1)</sup>	Coil Resistance <sup>1)</sup> $\Omega$	Rated Coil Power mW approx	Max. Voltage VDC <sup>5)</sup>
HFD4-K/1.5-L	1.5	1.13	1.13	16×(1±10%)	140	3.0
HFD4-K/2.4-L	2.4	1.8	1.8	41×(1±10%)	140	4.8
HFD4-K/3-L	3	2.25	2.25	64.3×(1±10%)	140	6.0
HFD4-K/4.5-L	4.5	3.38	3.38	145×(1±10%)	140	9.0
HFD4-K/5-L	5	3.75	3.75	178×(1±10%)	140	10.0
HFD4-K/6-L	6	4.5	4.5	257×(1±10%)	140	12.0
HFD4-K/9-L	9	6.75	6.75	579×(1±10%)	140	18.0
HFD4-K/12-L	12	9	9	1028×(1±10%)	140	24.0
HFD4-K/24-L	24	18	18	2880×(1±10%)	200	36.0

Notes: 1)The data shown above are initial values.

2) To supply rated step voltage to coil is the foundation of relay proper operation. Please make sure the applied voltage to the coil reach at rated values.

Please refer to the typical diagram below for single side stable relay. The "V\_coil" is the rated voltage.:



3) In case 5V of transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5V type relay, and 3V to use 2.4V type relay.

4) For monostable relays, if you need to drop down voltage and hold mode after reliably operating, make sure that the effective value of holding voltage is not less than 60% of the rated voltage.

5) Maximum voltage refers to the maximum voltage which relay coil could endure in a short period of time.

6) When user's requirements can't be found in the above table, special order allowed.

7) During the relay pick-up or drop-out processes, there are stages of contact pressure change, contact vibration and unstable contact etc. When the voltage applied to coil is gradually changed, it will lengthen the unstable stage and affect relay endurance. To reduce this influence, please apply step voltage (switching circuit) to relay coil.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

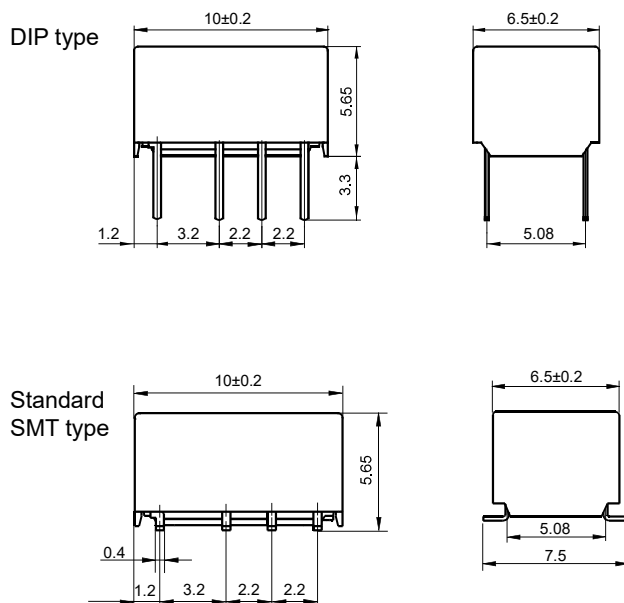
	HFD4-K/	12	-L	S	R	(XXX)
Type						
Coil voltage	1.5, 2.4, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 24VDC					
Sort	L: 1 coil latching Nil: Single side stable					
Terminal type	S: Standard SMT    S1: Short terminal SMT S3: J-legs SMT    Nil: DIP					
Packing style	R: Tape and reel packing (Only for SMT type) <sup>1)</sup> Nil: Tube packing(Only for DIP type)					
Special code <sup>3)</sup>	XXX: Customer special requirement; Nil: Standard For instance: (AD6) indicates products with operate/release (reset) time ≤ 1ms (AL8) is for the product with mechanical endurance ≥ 300 million ops (413) is for product with dielectric strength between coil and contacts at 1500VAC 1min					

- Notes: 1) R type (tape and reel) packing is moisture-proof which meets requirement of MSL-3. Please choose R type packing for SMT products. For R type, the letter "R" will only be printed on packing tag but not on relay cover. Tube packing is normally not available for SMT products unless specially requested by customer. But please note that tube packing is not moisture-proof so please bake the products before use according to description of Notice 12 herewith. In addition, tube packaging will be adopted when the ordering quantity of R type is equal to or less than 100 pieces unless otherwise specified.
- 2) When coil sort, terminal type or packing style are needed, please add "-" after coil voltage is selected. For instance, HFD4-K/12-SR.
- 3) The customer special requirement express as special code after evaluating by Hongfa.
- 4) The standard tube length is 520mm.

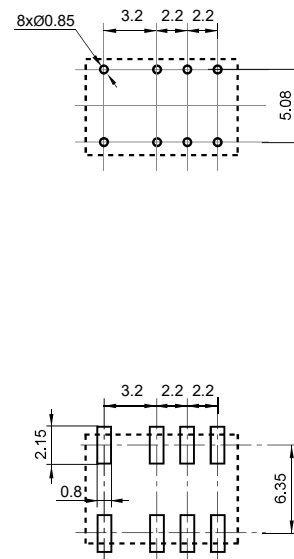
## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT

Unit: mm

Outline Dimensions



PCB Layout  
(Bottom view)

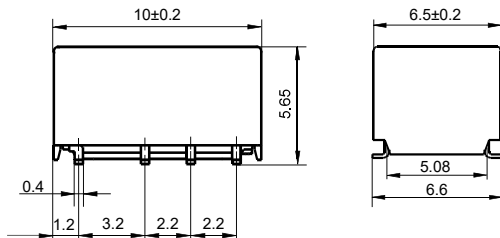


## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS, WIRING DIAGRAM AND PC BOARD LAYOUT

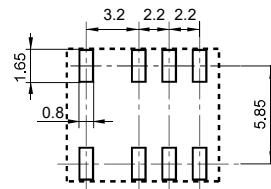
Unit: mm

Outline Dimensions

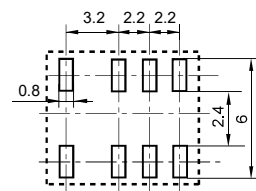
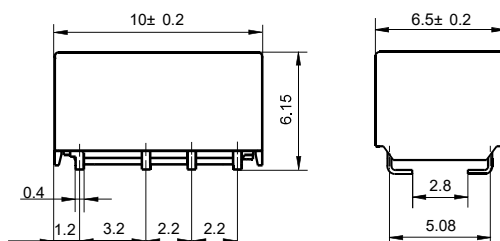
Short terminal  
SMT type



PCB Layout  
(Bottom view)

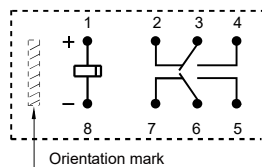


J-legs  
SMT type



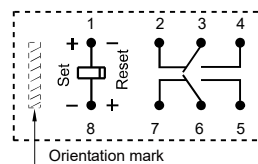
Wiring Diagram  
(Bottom view)

Single side stable



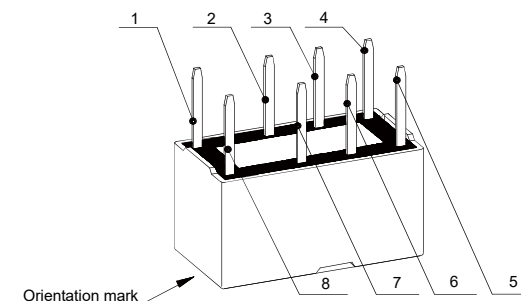
No energized condition

1 coil latching



Reset condition

Pin Layout



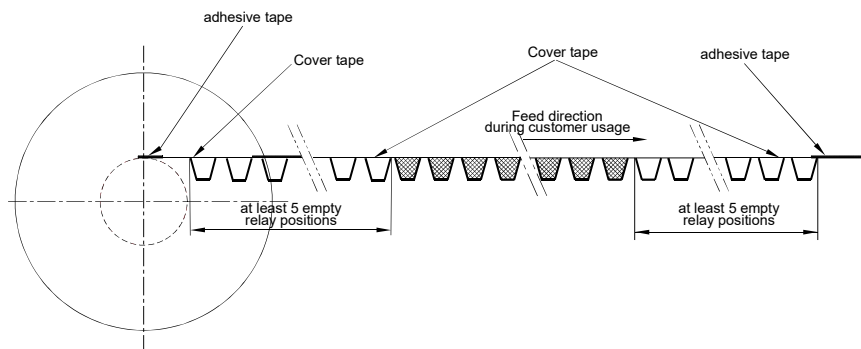
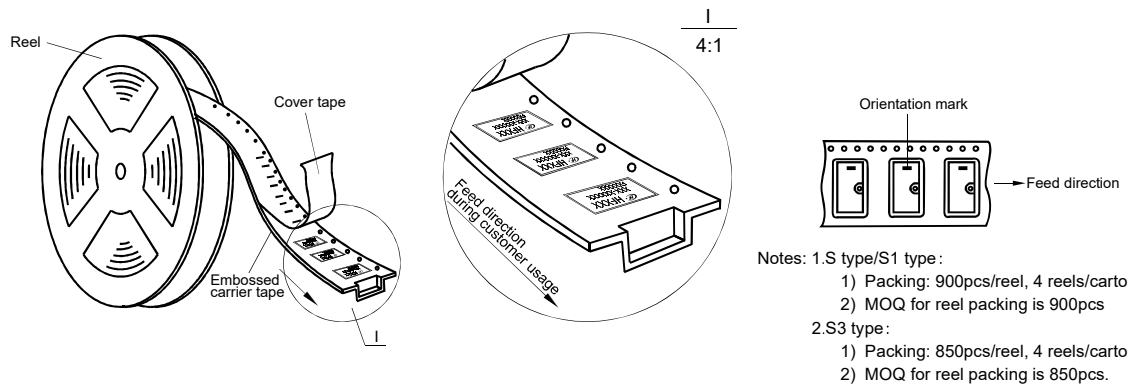
Remark: 1) The pin dimension of the product outline drawing is the size before tinning (it will become larger after tinning), and the mounting hole size is the recommended design size of the PCB board hole. The specific PCB board hole design size can be mapped and adjusted according to the actual product.

2) In case of no tolerance shown in outline dimension: outline dimension  $\leq 1\text{mm}$ , tolerance should be  $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ ; outline dimension  $> 1\text{mm}$  and  $\leq 5\text{mm}$ , tolerance should be  $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$ ; outline dimension  $> 5\text{mm}$ , tolerance should be  $\pm 0.4\text{mm}$ .

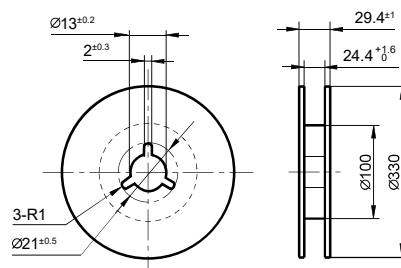
3) The tolerance without indicating for PCB layout is always  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ .

4) The width of the gridding is 2.54mm.

## Direction of Relay Insertion



## Reel Dimensions



## Unit: mm

Technical drawing of a mechanical part, showing a top view and two cross-sections (A-A and B-B).

**Top View Dimensions:**

- Overall width:  $24 \pm 0.3$
- Overall length:  $12$
- Distance from top edge to first row of holes:  $1.75$
- Distance between rows of holes:  $11.5$
- Distance from left edge to first hole:  $2$
- Distance between holes:  $4$
- Hole diameter:  $\varnothing 1.5^{+0.1}$
- Section line A-A is indicated.

**Cross-section A-A Dimensions:**

- Top width:  $7 \pm 0.2$
- Bottom width:  $3$
- Angle:  $3^\circ$

**Cross-section B-B Dimensions:**

- Top width:  $0.5 \pm 0.5$
- Height:  $10.4 \pm 0.2$
- Bottom width:  $6.5$
- Section line B-B is indicated.

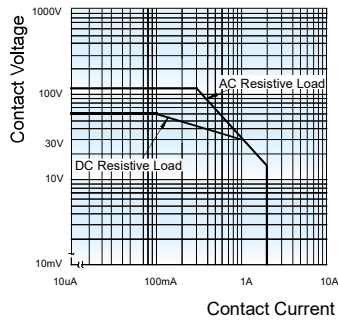
The figure contains three subplots:

- Isolation (dB) vs Frequency (MHz):** The y-axis ranges from 0 to 100 dB (inverted), and the x-axis ranges from 10 to 5000 MHz. Both NO (solid line) and NC (dashed line) models show a linear increase in isolation with frequency, starting around 65 dB at 10 MHz and reaching about 10 dB at 5000 MHz.
- Insertion loss (dB) vs Frequency (MHz):** The y-axis ranges from 0 to 2.0 dB (inverted), and the x-axis ranges from 10 to 5000 MHz. Both models show low insertion loss (near 0 dB) up to approximately 1000 MHz, after which it increases sharply, reaching about 1.8 dB at 5000 MHz.
- V.SWR vs Frequency (MHz):** The y-axis ranges from 1.0 to 2.0, and the x-axis ranges from 10 to 5000 MHz. Both models show a resonance peak around 1500 MHz. The NC model (dashed line) has a higher peak V.SWR (approximately 1.65) compared to the NO model (approximately 1.55).

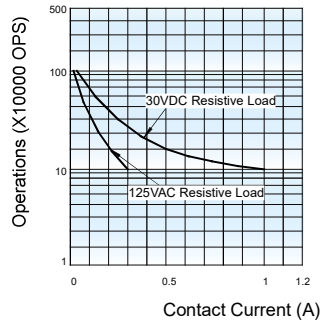
- 39

## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

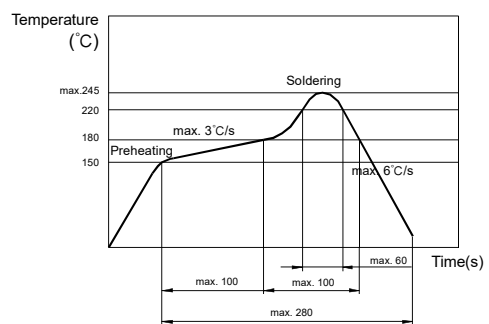
MAXIMUM SWITCHING POWER



ENDURANCE CURVE



REFLOW WELDING, TEMPERATURE ON PCB BOARD  
RECOMMENDED WELDING TEMPERATURE



**Test conditions:**

Energized with rated voltage  
Resistive load, at 85°C, 1s on 9s off.

**Notice**

- 1) This relay is highly sensitive polarized relay, if correct polarity is not applied to the coil terminals, the relay does not operate properly.
- 2) To avoid using relays under strong magnetic field which will change the parameters of relays such as pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage.
- 3) Relay is on the "reset" status when being released from stock, with the consideration of shock risen from transit and relay mounting, it should be changed to the "set" status when application(connecting to the power supply). Please reset the relay to "set" or "reset" status on request.
- 4) Energizing coil with rated voltage is basic for normal operation of a relay, please make sure the energized voltage to relay coil have reached the rated voltage. Regarding latching relay, in order to maintain the "set" or "reset" status, impulse width of the rated voltage applied to coil should be more than 5 times of "set" or "reset" time.
- 5) For a monosteady state relay, after the relay is reliably operated, if it needs to be kept under pressure, make sure that the effective value of the voltage is not less than 60 % of the rated voltage;
- 6) The relay may be damaged because of falling or when shocking conditions exceed the requirement.
- 7) For SMT products, validation with real application should be done before your series production, if the reflow-soldering temperature curve is out of our recommendation. Generally, two-time reflow-soldering is not recommended for the relay. However, if two-time reflow-soldering is required, a 60-min. interval should be guaranteed and a validation should be done before production.
- 8) Please use wave soldering or manual soldering for straight-in relay. If you need reflow welding, please confirm the feasibility with us.
- 9) Contact is recommended for suitable condition and specifications if water cleaning or surface process is involved in assembling relays on PCB.
- 10) Regarding the plastic sealed relay, we should leave it cooling naturally until below 40°C after welding, then clean it and deal with coating, remarkably the temperature of solvents should also be controlled below 40°C. Please avoid cleaning the relay by ultrasonic, avoid using the solvents like gasoline, Freon, and so on, which would affect the configuration of relay or influence the environment.
- 11) Relays packaged in moisture barrier bags meet MSL-3 requirements. The relays should be stored at ambient conditions of ≤30°C and ≤60% RH after they are removed from their packaging, and should be used within 168 hours. If the relays cannot be used within 168 hours, please repack them or store them in a drying oven at 25°C±5°C, ≤10% RH. Otherwise, relays may be subjected to a soldering test to check their performance, or they may be used after keeping them in an oven for 72 hours at with 50°C±5°C, ≤30% RH.
- 12) When applied with continuous current, the heat from relay coil will age its isolation. Thus, please do not ground connected the coil to reduce electrical erosion if possible. And please provide protection circuit to avoid broken wire and losses.
- 13) Please make sure that there are no silicon-based substances (such as silicon rubber, silicone oil, silicon-based coating agents, silicon fillers, etc.) around the relay, because it will generate silicon-containing volatile gas, which may cause poor contact in case of silicon-containing volatile gas sticking on contact.
- 14) About preferable condition of operation, storage and transportation, please refer to "Explanation to terminology and guidelines of relay."
- 15) During the relay pick-up or drop-out processes, there are stages of contact pressure change, contact vibration and unstable contact etc. When the voltage applied to coil is gradually changed, it will lengthen the unstable stage and affect relay endurance. To reduce this influence, please apply step voltage (switching circuit) to relay coil.

**Disclaimer**

The specification is for reference only. See to "Terminology and Guidelines" for more information. Specifications subject to change without notice. We could not evaluate all the performance and all the parameters for every possible application. Thus the user should be in a right position to choose the suitable product for their own application. If there is any query, please contact Hongfa for the technical service. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine which product should be used only.

© Xiamen Hongfa Electroacoustic Co., Ltd. All rights of Hongfa are reserved.