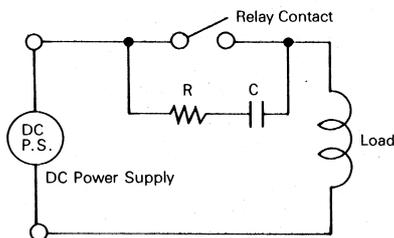


GENERAL PRECAUTIONS IN USING THE F.D RELAY SWITCH

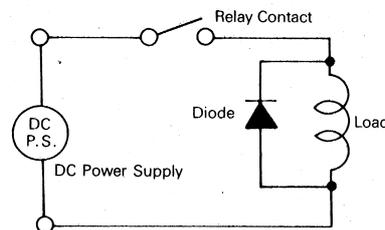
- 【1】 Do not install the F.D relay switch at locations where the ambient temperature exceeds 80°C. When connecting several relays , be sure that they are more than 5mm apart from each other.
- 【2】 The numerical data presented in the specification table are of that ambient temperature is 25°C. The coil resistance is normal when it is within $\pm 10\%$. When these relay switch are to be used continuously or at a temperature higher than 30°C, ensure that the current is 70% or lower of the maximum rating. Pay special attention to small relays.
- 【3】 Be sure that the used wire diameter properly matches the load current. Also provide a fuse in the circuit

A W G No. (Wire Square Measure 5mm ²)	Allowable Current (Ambient Temperature 40°C)
22 (0.324)	9
20 (0.519)	12
18 (0.823)	15
16 (1.318)	20
14 (2.082)	27
12 (3.325)	37
10 (5.309)	50
8 (8.368)	66
5 (16.78)	92
4 (21.15)	121

- 【4】 Use of small relay in the circuit for simultaneous cutting off the both ends (+ and -) of the power supply and in the circuit for normal/reverse rotation of the motor is not suitable.
- 【5】 When a lamp is the relay load the inrush current is about 10 to 15 times the steady state current possibly causing relay contacts to melt. Select a proper relay to handle such transient currents.
- 【6】 When switching ON or OFF a solenoid, motor, or other inductive load, a surge of several hundred volts may be generated when the load turns OFF, thereby incurring contact abnormal wear or burnout. To prevent such a Problem, it is recommended that the following protective circuits be provided for the contact or load circuit.



Note : In constant setup, observe the following conditions.
 $C = 1 \mu F/A$ (0.1 μF min.)
 $R = 1 \Omega/V$ (1 k Ω max.)



Note : 1 Check the diode for dielectric strength.
 2 AC cannot be used.