mm inch


## FEATURES

- Many safety-oriented characteristics incorporated
Contact gap: more than 3 mm .118 inch for 1 Form A and 2 Form A
Breakdown voltage for N.O. contact:
2,000 V AC between contacts
$5,000 \mathrm{~V}$ AC between coil and contact
Molded materials: all 94 V-0
- Various contact arrangements

1 Form A, 2 Form A, 3 Form A,
2 Form A 1 Form B

- High dielectric strength for transient protection
$10,000 \mathrm{~V}$ surge is ms between coil and contact
- High inrush resistance

1 Form A type: 117 A
(meets TV-8 requirement)
2 Form A type: 91 A
(meets TV-6 requirement)
VDE, TÜV also approved

## SPECIFICATIONS

Contact

| Arrangement |  |  | 1 Form A | 2 Form A | 3 Form A | 2 Form A 1 Form B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial contact pressure |  |  | Approx. $80 \mathrm{~g}(2.82 \mathrm{oz}$ ) | Approx. 40 g (1.41 oz) | Approx. 30 g (1.06 oz) | N.O.: $30 \mathrm{~g}(1.06 \mathrm{oz}$ ); N.C.: $20 \mathrm{~g}(0.71 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| Initial contact resistance, max. (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A) |  |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| Contact material |  |  | Silver alloy |  |  |  |
| Rating (resistive load) | Nominal switching rating |  | 30 A 250 V AC | 20 A 250 V AC | 15 A 250 V AC | N.O.: 15 A 250 V AC; N.C.: 5 A 250 V AC |
|  | Max. switching power |  | 7,500 VA | 5,000 VA | 3,750 VA | N.O.: 3,750 VA; N.C.: 1,250 VA |
|  | Max. switching voltage |  | 250 V AC |  |  |  |
|  | Max. switching current |  | 30 A | 20 A | 15 A | N.O.: 15 A; N.C.: 5 A |
| Expected life (min. operations) | Mechanical (at 180 cpm ) |  | $5 \times 10^{6}$ ( $10^{6}$ for latching and AC types) |  |  |  |
|  | Electrical <br> (at nominal resistive load) <br> (at 20 cpm ) |  | $10^{5}$ |  |  |  |
| Coil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum operating power |  |  | 1.23 W (DC) |  |  |  |
| Nominal operating power |  |  | 1.92 W (DC) |  |  |  |
| Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact arrangement |  |  | 1 Form A | 2 Form A | 3 Form A | 2 Form A 1 Form B |
| Maximum operating speed |  |  | 20 cpm |  |  |  |
| Initial insulation resistance*1 |  |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ at 500 V DC |  |  |  |
| Initial breakdown voltage | Between open contacts |  | 2,000 Vrms |  |  | N.O.: 2,000 Vrms; N.C.: 1,500 Vrms |
|  | Between contact sets |  | - | 4,000 Vrms | 3,000 Vrms | 2,000 Vrms |
|  | Between contacts and coil |  | 5,000 Vrms |  |  | N.O.: 5,000 Vrms; N.C.: 3,000 Vrms |
| Surge voltage*2 |  |  | More than $10,000 \mathrm{~V}$ between contacts and coil |  |  |  |
| Temperature rise (at nominal voltage) |  |  | DC: Max. $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; AC: Max. $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Operate time ${ }^{*}$ |  |  | Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) |  |  |  |
| Release time (without diode)*3 |  |  | Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC) |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance |  |  | Functional: min. $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{10 \mathrm{G}\}$; Destructive: $\mathrm{min} .980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{100 \mathrm{G}\}$ |  |  | Functional: Approx. $49 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{5 \mathrm{G}\}$ Destructive: $\mathrm{min} .980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{100 \mathrm{G}\}$ |
| Vibration resistance |  |  | Functional: 10 to 55 Hz at 1 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude |  |  |  |
| Conditions for operation, transport and storage*4 (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) |  | Ambient temp. | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-58^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Humidity | 5 to 85\% R.H. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Air pressure | 86 to 106 kPa |  |  |  |
| Molded materials used |  |  | $94 \mathrm{~V}-0$ |  |  |  |
| Unit weight |  |  | Approx. 90 g 3.17 oz (Approx. 115 g 4.06 oz) | Approx. 96 g 3.39 oz (Approx. 129 g 4.55 oz ) | Approx. 100 g 3.53 oz (Approx. 130 g 4.59 oz ) |  |

## Remarks

* Specifications will vary with foreign standards certification ratings.
${ }^{* 1}$ Measurement of same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section
${ }^{* 2}$ Wave is standard shock voltage of $\pm 1.2 \times 50 \mu$ s according to JEC-212-1981
${ }^{*} 3$ Excluding contact bounce time
${ }^{*}$ Refer to 5 . Conditions for operation, transport and storage mentioned in AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT (Page 24).


## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Air conditioners, microwave ovens, load management equipment, copiers, process control equipment.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| Contact arrangement | Terminals | Operating function | Coil voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1a: 1 Form A <br> 2a: 2 Form A <br> 3a: 3 Form A <br> 2a1b: 2 Form A 1 Form B | Nil: Plug-in terminal type | Nil: Single side stable for 3 Form A, <br> 2 Form A 1 Form B <br> L2: 2 coil latching for 1 Form A, 2 Form A <br> WL2: 2 coil latching for 3 Form A, <br> 2 Form A 1 From B | DC 6, 12, 24, 48, 110 V |

(Notes) 1. For UL/CSA recognized type, please add suffix UL/CSA.
2. Standard Packing: Carton 20 pcs, Case 100 pcs.

## TYPES AND COIL DATA

Single side stable (DC coils at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ): DC types of JH3a-W and JH2a1b-W

| Nominal voltage, V DC | Pick-up voltage | Drop-out voltage | Maximum allowable voltage, at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Coil resistance (ohm) | Nominal operating power, (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Less than $80 \%$ of nominal voltage | More than $10 \%$ of nominal voltage | $110 \%$ of nominal voltage | 18.7 | 1.92 |
| 12 |  |  |  | 75 | 1.92 |
| 24 |  |  |  | 300 | 1.92 |
| 48 |  |  |  | 1,200 | 1.92 |
| 110 |  |  |  | 6,300 | 1.92 |

2 coil latching (DC coils only at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ): DC types of JH1a-L2, JH2a-L2 and JH3a-WL2

| Nominal voltage, V DC | Set and reset voltage | Maximum allowable voltage, at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Coil resistance, ( $\Omega$ ) |  | Nominal operating power, (W) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Coil I | Coil II | Coil I | Coil II |
| 6 | Less than $80 \%$ of nominal voltage | $110 \%$ of nominal voltage | 18.7 | 18.7 | 1.92 | 1.92 |
| 12 |  |  | 75 | 75 | 1.92 | 1.92 |
| 24 |  |  | 300 | 300 | 1.92 | 1.92 |
| 48 |  |  | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1.92 | 1.92 |
| 110 |  |  | 6,300 | 6,300 | 1.92 | 1.92 |

## Notes:

1. Coil resistance varies $\pm 10 \%$ for less than $1,000 \mathrm{~W}$, and $\pm 15 \%$ for more than $1,000 \Omega$. For each $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ change in ambient temperature, coil resistance varies $\pm 0.4 \%$.
2. For each $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ change in ambient temperature, pick-up and drop-out voltages vary approximately $\pm 0.4 \%$.
3. Pick-up and drop-out voltages are measured with the relay mounted as follows.
4. The coil operating current should be pure direct current in principle. When rectified alternating current is applied to the coil, the relay characteristics (pick-up, drop-out voltage) may be changed due to the ripple factor. Confirmation of the characteristics in the actual circuit is suggested.

DIMENSIONS
Plug-in type
1 Form A (JH1a-L2)


Schematic (Bottom view)


Panel cutout


2 Form A (JH2a-L2)


Schematic (Bottom view)
Schematic (Bottom view)


Panel cutout


3 Form A (JH3a-W, JH3a-WL2)
Single side stable

2 coil latching


Schematic (Bottom view)
Single side stable


2 coil latching
 2-DIA. 4.5 0.1


2 Form A 1 Form B (JH2a1b-W)


Note: 2 coil latching types of 2 Form A 1 Form B contact arrangement are not available.

## REFERENCE DATA

## 1 Form A

1. Maximum switching power

3.-2 Coil temperature rise (DC type)

3.-1 Contact temperature rise (DC type)

2. Life curve

3.-1 Contact temperature rise (DC type)


2 Form A

1. Maximum switching power



3 Form A

1. Contact temperature rise (DC type)

2. Coil temperature rise (DC type)


## MOUNTING METHOD

1. Plug-in terminal type

2. Allowable installation wiring size for terminal blocks

| 1a type | 2.6 mm or $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2a type | 2.0 mm or $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 3a type | 1.6 mm or $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

Due to the UP terminals, it is possible to either directly connect the wires or use crimped terminal

## NOTES

1. The dust cover should not be removed since doing so may alter the characteristics.
2. Avoid use under severe environmental conditions, such as high humidity, organic gas or in dust, oily locations and locations subjected to extremely frequent shock or vibrations.
3. When mounting, use spring washers. Optimum fastening torque ranges from 5 kg to $7 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm} 4.5$ to 6 pounds-inch. 4. Firmly insert the receptacles so that there is no slack or looseness. To remove a receptacle, 2 to 4 kg of pulling strength is required. Do not remove more than one receptacle at one time.Always remove
one receptacle at a time and pull it straight outwards.
4. Install the relay so that it lies in direction A (up-down direction). (Pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage values are those when installed in direction A.)
5. When using the AC type, the operate time due to the in-rush phase is 20 ms or more. Therefore, it is necessary for you to verify the characteristics for your actual circuit. Moreover, the release time for the NC side of the 2a1b type requires the same verification.
6. Since the JH relay latching model is polarized, be sure to follow the instructions in the wiring diagrams when wiring the +
and - coils. Mistaken wiring will lead to incorrect operation and failures. Short the negative side no. 6 and no. 8 set and reset terminals.
7. When using the push-on blocks for the screw terminal type, use crimped terminals and tighten the screw-down terminals to the torque listed below.

| M4.5 screw | $147 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}$ to $166.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $(15$ to $17 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| M4 screw | $117.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}$ to $137 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $(12$ to $14 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| M3.5 screw | $78.4 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}$ to $98 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $(8$ to $10 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm})$ |

For Cautions for Use, see Relay Technical Information (Page 11 to 39).

JH RELAY ACCESSORIES
Terminal socket instantly attachable to DIN rail


TYPES

| Part No. | Applicable relays |
| :--- | :--- |
| JH1-L2-SF | JH1a-L2 |
| JH2-L2-SF | JH2a-L2 |
| JH3-SF | JH3a and 2a1b |
| JH3-L2-SF | JH3a-WL2 |

SPECIFICATIONS

| Types | $\mathrm{JH} 1, \mathrm{JH} 2$ | JH 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum continuous <br> current* | 20 A 250 V AC <br> $(1 \mathrm{a}: 30 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC})$ | 15 A 250 V AC |
| Breakdown voltage | $2,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ between terminals |  |
| Insulation resistance | More than $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ between poles |  |
| Heat resistance | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 hour |  |
| Don't insert or remove relays while in the energized condition |  |  |

* Don't insert or remove relays while in the energized condition.

1 Form A, 2 Form A


Relay mounting diagram


Panel cutout

[Notes]
The above diagrams show 2 Form A 2 coil latching type Terminals 2,3 and 8 excluded for 1 Form A 2 coil latching type


Relay mounting diagram


Panel cutout

[Note] Terminals 7 and 8 excluded for single side stable type

## MOUNTING METHOD

## 1. Relay mounting


2. Installing to a DIN rain

3. Removing from a DIN rain


## NOTES

1. Be careful not to drop the relay. It is made of heat-hardened resin and may break.
2. Be sure to tighten the screw-down terminals firmly. Loose terminals may lead to the generation of heat.
