



30 AMP POWER RELAY WITH SPACE SAVING DESIGN

JH RELAYS



 $\mathbf{mm} \; \mathsf{inch} \;$

1 Form A

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 V AC between coil and contact Molded materials: all 94 V-0

2 Form A

3 Form A

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 V surge is ms between coil and contact

2 Form A 1 Form B

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

Initial contact resistance, max (By voltage drop 6 V Dct A)	Arrangement		1 Form A	2 Form A	3 Form A	2 Form A 1 Form B			
Contact material Silver alloy	Initial contact pressure		Approx. 80 g (2.82 oz)	Approx. 40 g (1.41 oz)	Approx. 30 g (1.06 oz)	N.O.: 30 g (1.06 oz); N.C.: 20 g (0.71 oz)			
Nominal switching rating			100 mΩ						
Max. switching power 7,500 VA 5,000 VA 3,750 VA N.O.: 3,750 VA; N.C.: 1,250 VA	Contact material			Silver alloy					
(resistive load) 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) 5×10¢ (10¢ for latching and AC types) Electrical (at nominal resistive load) (at 20 cpm) 10¢ 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** Min. 100 mΩ at 500 V DC Initial breakdown voltage Between open contacts 2,000 Vrms N.O.: 2,000 Vrms; N.C.: 1,500 V/rms Between contact sets — 4,000 Vrms 3,000 Vrms 2,000 Vrms; N.C.: 3,000 V/rms Surge voltage**2 More than 10,000 V between contacts and coil Surge voltage**2 More than 10,000 V between contacts and coil Coperate time**3 Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Shock resistance Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 98 m		Nominal swite	ching 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 voltage 250 V AC		Max. switchin	g power	7,500 VA	5,000 VA	3,750 VA	N.O.: 3,750 VA; N.C.: 1,250 VA		
Max. switching current 30 A 20 A 15 A N.O.: 15 A; N.C.: 5 A		Max. switchin	g voltage	250 V AC					
Expected life (min. operations) Coil	,	Max. switchin	g current	30 A	20 A	15 A	N.O.: 15 A; N.C.: 5 A		
Ife (min. operations) Electrical (at nominal resistive load) (at 20 cpm) 10 ³	Evported	Mechanical (a	at 180 cpm)		5×10 ⁶ (10 ⁶ for latching and AC types)				
Minimum operating power 1.23 W (DC)	life (min. operations) Electrical (at nominal resistive load)								
Nominal operating power 1.92 W (DC)	Coil								
Characteristics Contact arrangement 1 Form A 2 Form A 3 Form A 2 Form A 1 Form B Maximum operating speed 20 cpm Initial initial insulation resistance** Min. 100 mΩ at 500 V DC Initial breakdown voltage Between open contacts 2,000 Vrms N.O.: 2,000 Vrms; N.C.: 1,500 V/ms Between contact sets — 4,000 Vrms 3,000 Vrms 2,000 Vrms Surge voltage*2 More than 10,000 V between contacts and coil Temperature rise (at nominal voltage) DC: Max. 65°C; AC: Max. 85°C Operate time*3 Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Release time (without diode)*3 Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Shock resistance Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Vibration resistance Functional: 10 to 55Hz 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°C to +55°C (-58°F to +131°F) Humidity Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Molded materials used Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC)	Minimum op	erating powe	er	1.23 W (DC)					
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 mΩ 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 Surge voltage*2 More than 10,000 V between contacts and coil Temperature rise (at nominal voltage) DC: Max. 65°C; AC: Max. 85°C Operate time*3 Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Release time (without diode)*3 Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Shock resistance Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {10 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 Obestructive: min. 980 m/s² {10 Obestructive: min. 98	Nominal ope	erating power	r	1.92 W (DC)					
Maximum operating speed Initial insulation resistance*1 Initial Between open contacts Between contact sets - 4,000 Vrms Surge voltage*2 More than 10,000 V between contacts and coil Temperature rise (at nominal voltage) Release time (without diode)*3 Shock resistance Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Vibration resistance Functional: 10 to 55Hz 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) Maximum operating speed Min. 100 mΩ at 500 V DC N.O.: 2,000 Vrms; N.C.: 1,500 V ms 2,000 Vrms N.O.: 5,000 Vrms N.O.: 5,00	Characteris	stics							
Initial insulation resistance*1	Contact arrangement			1 Form A	2 Form A	3 Form A	2 Form A 1 Form B		
Initial breakdown voltage Between open contacts Between contact sets	Maximum operating speed		20 cpm						
breakdown voltage Between contact sets — 4,000 Vrms 3,000 Vrms 2,000 Vrms N.O.: 5,000 Vrms N.O.: 5,000 Vrms; N.C.: 3,000 Vrms Surge voltage*2 More than 10,000 V between contacts and coil Temperature rise (at nominal voltage) DC: Max. 65°C; AC: Max. 85°C Operate time*3 Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Release time (without diode)*3 Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Shock resistance Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Vibration resistance Functional: 10 to 55Hz 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) Molded materials used Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 G} Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: 10 to 55Hz at 1 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude -50°C to +55°C (-58°F to +131°F) Humidity 5 to 85% R.H. Molded materials used	Initial insulation	on resistance*	1	Min. 100 mΩ at 500 V DC					
Between contact sets — 4,000 Vrms 3,000 Vrms 2,000 Vrms Between contacts and coil 5,000 Vrms Surge voltage*2 More than 10,000 V between contacts and coil Temperature rise (at nominal voltage) DC: Max. 65°C; AC: Max. 85°C Operate time*3 Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Release time (without diode)*3 Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Shock resistance Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Vibration resistance Functional: 10 to 55Hz 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) Molded materials used Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 to 65 C (-58°F to +131°F) Humidity 5 to 85% R.H. Approx. 40 n a 3 5 a a approx. 40 n a a 4 5 a a approx. 40 n a 3 5 a a approx. 40 n a 3 5 a a approx. 40 n a a 4 5 a a approx. 40 n a 3 5 a a approx. 40 n a a	Initial	Initial Between open contacts			2,000 Vrms		N.O.: 2,000 Vrms; N.C.: 1,500 Vrms		
Surge voltage*2 More than 10,000 V between contacts and coil Temperature rise (at nominal voltage) DC: Max. 65°C; AC: Max. 85°C Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Release time (without diode)*3 Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Shock resistance Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Vibration resistance Functional: 10 to 55Hz 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) Molded materials used Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 C} Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Destructive: nin. 980 m/s² {100 G}		Between con	tact sets	_	4,000 Vrms	3,000 Vrms	2,000 Vrms		
Temperature rise (at nominal voltage) DC: Max. 65°C; AC: Max. 85°C Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Release time (without diode)*3 Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Shock resistance Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 C Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Vibration resistance Functional: 10 to 55Hz 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. Humidity Are pressure Approx. 50 m at nominal voltage (DC) Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 C Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: 10 to 55Hz 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. Humidity Approx. 400 m a 4.7 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Approx. 400 m a 4.7 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Approx. 400 m a 4.7 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Approx. 400 m a 4.7 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Approx. 400 m a 4.7 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Approx. 400 m a 4.7 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Approx. 400 m a 4.7 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Approx. 400 m a 4.7 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Destructiv	voltage	Between con	tacts and coil	5,000 Vrms N.O.: 5,000 Vrms; N.C.: 3,000 Vrr					
Operate time*3 Release time (without diode)*3 Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Shock resistance Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Vibration resistance Functional: 10 to 55Hz 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. Humidity Arbitrary 400 g 3 47 as a Approx 400 g 3 47 a	Surge voltage	*2		More than 10,000 V between contacts and coil					
Release time (without diode)*3 Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Shock resistance Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 G Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Vibration resistance Functional: 10 to 55Hz 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) Molded materials used Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 G Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: 10 to 55Hz at 1 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude Too °C to +55° C (-58° F to +131° F) Humidity Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC) Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 G Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Destructive: min. 980	Temperature r	rise (at nomina	al voltage)	DC: Max. 65°C; AC: Max. 85°C					
Shock resistance Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Vibration resistance Functional: 10 to 55Hz 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) Humidity Air pressure Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 0 Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {5 0 Destructive	Operate time*	3		Approx. 20 ms at nominal voltage (DC)					
Vibration resistance Functional: 10 to 55Hz 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) Molded materials used Functional: 10 to 55Hz at 1 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude -50°C to +55°C (-58°F to +131°F) Humidity 5 to 85% R.H. Approx 400 g 3 47 as a Approx 400 g 3 47 as a Approx 400 g 3 55 approx 400 g 3	Release time	(without diode	e)* ³	Approx. 5 ms at nominal voltage (DC)					
Conditions for operation, transport and storage*4 (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) Molded materials used Ambient temp. -50°C to +55°C (-58°F to +131°F) Humidity 5 to 85% R.H. Air pressure 86 to 106 kPa 94 V-0	Shock resistance			Functional: min. 98 m/s² {10 G}; Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G} Functional: Approx. 49 m/s² {5 G} Destructive: min. 980 m/s² {100 G}					
transport and storage*4 (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) Humidity Air pressure Humidity Air pressure 86 to 106 kPa 94 V-0	Vibration resistance			Functional: 10 to 55Hz at 1 mm double amplitude Destructive: 10 to 55 Hz at 1.5 mm double amplitude					
(Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) Molded materials used Approx 90 a 3 47 az Approx 96 a 3 30 az Approx 400 a 3 52 az Approx 400 az Approx 400 az Approx 400 az Approx 400 az Approx 4			-50°C to +55°C (−58°F to +131°F)						
ing at low temperature) Air pressure 86 to 106 kPa Molded materials used 94 V-0	(Not freezing and condens-		Humidity	5 to 85% R.H.					
Molded materials used 94 V-0			Air pressure	86 to 106 kPa					
Approx 00 a 2.47 cz	mig at ion temperature)		94 V-0						
(Approx. 115 q 4.06 oz) (Approx. 129 q 4.55 oz) (Approx. 130 q 4.59 oz) (): screv	Unit weight				Ap				

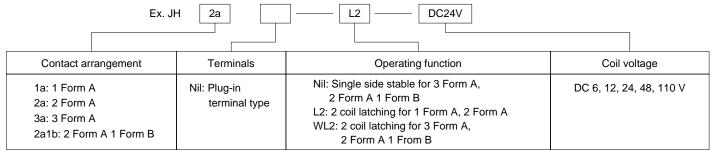
Remarks

- * Specifications will vary with foreign standards certification ratings.
- *1 Measurement of same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section
- \star_2 Wave is standard shock voltage of $\pm 1.2 \times 50~\mu s$ according to JEC-212-1981
- *3 Excluding contact bounce time
- *4 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



(Notes) 1. For UL/CSA recognized type, please add suffix UL/CSA.

TYPES AND COIL DATA

Single side stable (DC coils at 20°C 68°F): DC types of JH3a-W and JH2a1b-W

Nominal voltage, V DC	Pick-up voltage	Drop-out voltage	Maximum allowable voltage, at 50°C	Coil resistance (ohm)	Nominal operating power, (W)
6				18.7	1.92
12	Less than 80% of nominal voltage	More than 10% of nominal voltage	110% of nominal voltage	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°C 68°F): DC types of JH1a-L2, JH2a-L2 and JH3a-WL2

Nominal voltage,	Set and reset voltage	Maximum allowable	Coil resistance, (Ω)		Nominal operating power, (W)	
V DC	Set and reset voltage	voltage, at 50°C	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:

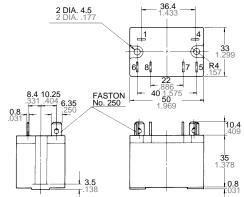
- 1. Coil resistance varies $\pm 10\%$ for less than 1,000 W, and $\pm 15\%$ for more than 1,000 Ω . For each $\pm 1^{\circ}C$ change in ambient temperature, coil resistance varies $\pm 0.4\%$.
- 2. For each $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C change in ambient temperature, pick-up and drop-out voltages vary approximately $\pm 0.4\%$.
- 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.

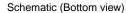
^{2.} Standard Packing: Carton 20 pcs, Case 100 pcs.

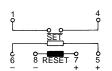
DIMENSIONS mm inch

Plug-in type

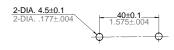
1 Form A (JH1a-L2)

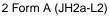


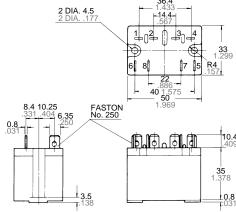




Panel cutout

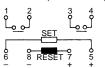




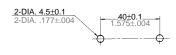


Schematic (Bottom view)

Schematic (Bottom view)

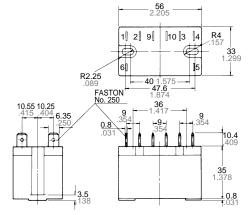


Panel cutout



3 Form A (JH3a-W, JH3a-WL2)

Single side stable



2 coil latching

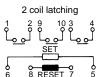
R2.25 61 81 17 15 133 1.299
R2.25 61 81 17 15 1.299
R2.25 1.874 No. 250 1.874 10.4

47.6 1.874 1.354 10.4

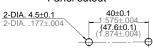
40.9 1.374 1.378 1.378

Schematic (Bottom view) Single side stable

1 2 9 10 3 4

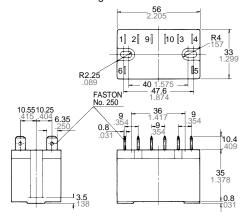


Panel cutout

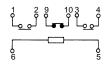


2 Form A 1 Form B (JH2a1b-W)

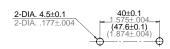
Single side stable



Schematic (Bottom view)



Panel cutout

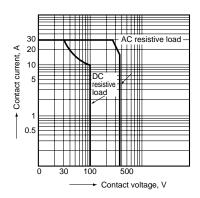


Note: 2 coil latching types of 2 Form A 1 Form B contact arrangement are not available.

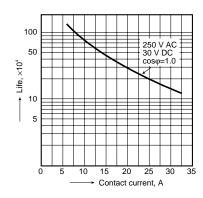
REFERENCE DATA

1 Form A

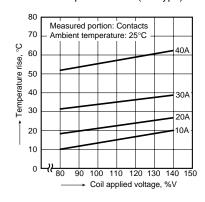
1. Maximum switching power



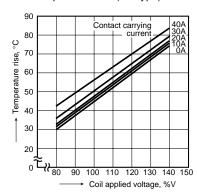
2. Life curve



3.-1 Contact temperature rise (DC type)

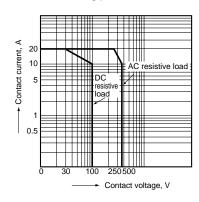


3.-2 Coil temperature rise (DC type)

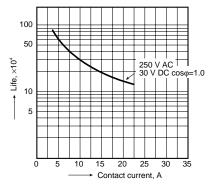


2 Form A

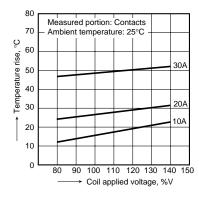
1. Maximum switching power



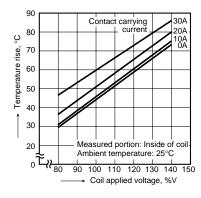
2. Life curve



3.-1 Contact temperature rise (DC type)

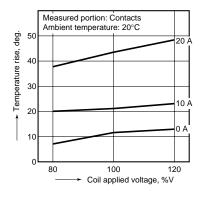


3.-2 Coil temperature rise (DC type)

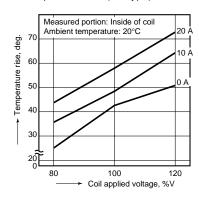


3 Form A

1. Contact temperature rise (DC type)

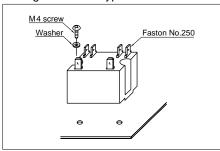


2. Coil temperature rise (DC type)



MOUNTING METHOD

1. Plug-in terminal type



2. Allowable installation wiring size for terminal blocks

1a type	2.6 mm or 5.5 mm ²
2a type	2.0 mm or 3.5 mm ²
3a type	1.6 mm or 2 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 kg·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

- 5. 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.)
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.

8. 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 N·cm to 166.6 N·cm (15 to 17kg·cm)			
M4 screw	117.6 N·cm to 137 N·cm (12 to 14 kg·cm)			
M3.5 screw	78.4 N·cm to 98 N·cm (8 to 10kg·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

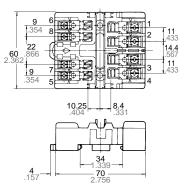
SPECIFICATIONS

Types	JH1, JH2	JH3	
Maximum continuous current*	20 A 250 V AC (1a: 30 A 250 V AC)	15 A 250 V AC	
Breakdown voltage	2,000 Vrms between terminals		
Insulation resistance	More than 1,000 MΩ between poles		
Heat resistance	150°C±3°C	for 1 hour	

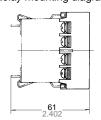
^{*} Don't insert or remove relays while in the energized condition.

DIMENSIONS

1 Form A, 2 Form A

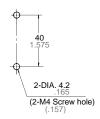


16 .630 - 23 - .906 Relay mounting diagram



Panel cutout

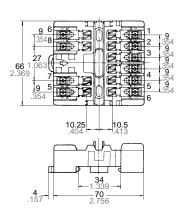
mm inch



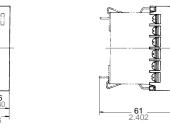
[Notes]
The above diagrams show 2 Form A 2 coil latching type
Terminals 2, 3 and 8 excluded for 1 Form A 2 coil latching type

3 Form A, 2 Form A 1 Form B

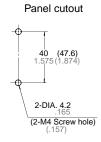
mm inch







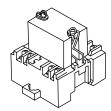
Relay mounting diagram



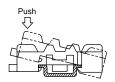
[Note] Terminals 7 and 8 excluded for single side stable type

MOUNTING METHOD

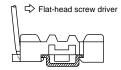
1. Relay mounting



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.