| Electrical Properties ( $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact form |  | E |
| Contact material |  | Ru |
| Contact rating max. | W / VA | 5 |
| Switching voltage max. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VDC } \\ & \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching current max. | A | 0.5 |
| Continuous current max. | A | 0.7 |
| Dielectric strength min. | VDC | 200 |
| Contact resistance max. (initial) | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | 150 |
| Insulation resistance min. | $\Omega$ | $10^{9}$ |
| Operating Data ( $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| Switching frequency max. | Hz | 500 |
| Resonant frequency typ. | Hz | 4000 |
| Switching time max. (incl. bounce) | ms | 1 |
| Release time max. | ms | 0.4 |
| Environmental Conditions |  |  |
| Operating temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to +125 |
| Vibration stability ( $20-20000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | g | 10 |
| Shock stability ( $1 / 2$ sin 11 ms ) | g | 50 |

## Dimensional Data



## Operating Principle

The reed switch consists of two ferromagnetic contact tongues, which are hermetically sealed within a glass tube under an inert atmosphere.
The contact tongues overlap within this glass body and form a small gap in the contact area. The contact areas of both tongues are coated with a contact material (e.g. ruthenium).
When a sufficiently strong magnetic field is present, both contact tongues attain opposite magnetic polarity and thus close the contact.


A permanent magnet (contact form E), shrunk behind the glass tube, ensures as bistable version that the switching state remains unchanged even if the actuating magnet is removed.

## "AW"

AW means "Ampere turns" and describes the magnetic "sensitivity" of the reed switch.
The AW value is measured in a standard coil into which the reed switch is centred.
By applying a voltage to the coil, a current flows and a magnetic field is created.
When increasing the current until the reed switch closes, the operate (pull in) value $A W_{\text {an }}$ is obtained. When reducing the current until the switch reopens, the release (drop out) value $\mathrm{AW}_{\mathrm{ab}}$ is obtained.

## Service Life

The service life depends on the load conditions.
Switching signal loads only, several hundred million switching cycles can be achieved, for higher loads 10,000 up to $>1$ million switching cycles.
Usually, the service life of the reed switch by far exceeds the service life of the device in which the reed switch is incorporated.

| Ohmic Load | Current | Switching cycles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | 0.05 A | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| 12 VDC | 0.4 A | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| 24 VDC |  |  |

