

# S.T.G. Germany GmbH

## PRODUCT RANGE

GÜNTHER®

Reed Switches

High Voltage Relays

DIL-SIL-Reed Relays

Non-Mercury Tilt Switches

Reed Sensors

Automotive Sensors

Liquid Level Sensors

Acceleration Sensors

Seat Position Sensors

Proximity Sensors

Inclination Sensors





## Reed Switches

The quality of our Reed Switches meets the very high international standards.

The variety of the Reed Switch types and the state-of-the-art development enable us to cover almost all industrial applications and specifications.

Our product range is complemented by the Reed Switches of M/S OKI Sensor Device Corporation, with whom we have an „International Distributor Agreement“.

Our Reed Switches are available as normally-open, normally-closed mounted with biasing magnet or bistable versions.

The scope of implementing Reed Switches is far-ranging. Especially when developing new custom applications, there may be the necessity to adapt the Reed Switch geometry to special assembly situations.

By extending, cutting, bending or combinations thereof we gain the ability to customize the Reed Switch lead-outs to meet individual customer requirements.

Since the use of SMT is intensifying especially in industrial applications, our product range also includes SMD and moulded Reed Switches with common connectivity.

For use in automated mounting machines the SMD Reed Switches are also available in Tape & Reel packaging.

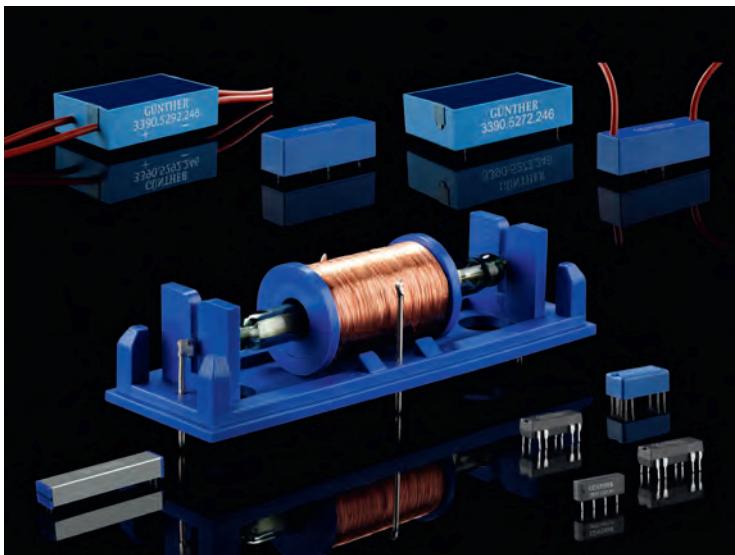
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## High Voltage Reed Relays

Our High Voltage Reed Relays have outstanding performance characteristics in insulation resistance and stand-off voltage and thus find application in many electronic and electrotechnical areas.

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## Reed Relays

A wide range of standard Reed Relays and our know-how to develop customer specific Reed Relays allows us to find a solution for almost every application requirement.

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## Proximity Sensors

Proximity Sensors are based on Reed Switches which are actuated without direct physical contact. The switching operation is generally triggered by the approach respectively by the removal of a magnetic field.

Proximity Sensors are used in technical processes for position detection of objects and tools, or as signal source for security measures.

Proximity Sensors are implemented when mechanical limit switches are unsuitable due to adverse operating conditions, and when other non-contact switches such as inductive and capacitive sensors are too expensive.

Aside the very good cost/performance ratio our Proximity Sensors stand out due to their multi-purpose applicability. This is obtained by the use of various housing types in combination with diverse connectivity.

Individual solutions can be designed according to customer specifications.

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## Pendulum / Inclination Sensor

The Pendulum / Inclination Sensor for the measurement of angles enables differential angles above 2°. The Sensor's repetitive accuracy allows its use for very high precision requirements. The patented Sensor replaces former mercury solutions and is used in the automotive industry as well as in other fields of industry and engineering.

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## Automotive Sensor / ABS Sensor

The Automotive Sensor / ABS Sensor is designed utilizing several Pendulum Sensors. When the preset acceleration is exceeded the Pendulum with the fixed magnet deflects and activates the Reed Switch. The Sensor can be adjusted for accelerations above 0,1g. Other customer specific Automotive Sensors, such as Door Lock Sensors and the like can also be designed.

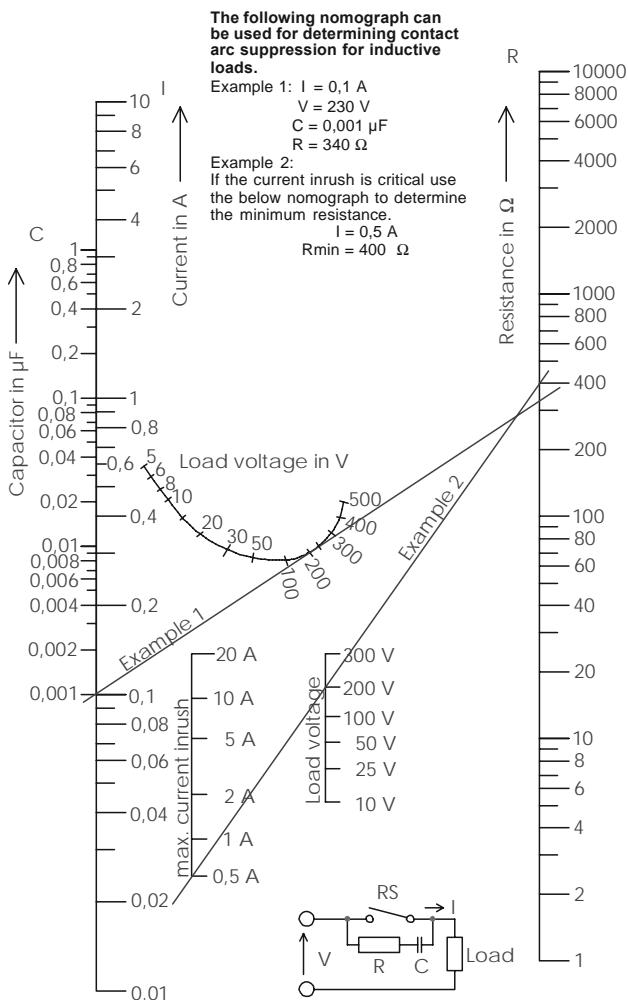
## Acceleration Sensor / Crash Sensor

The Acceleration Sensor / Crash Sensor can detect axial accelerations with an adjustable response value beyond a prespecified g-force (multiple gravitational acceleration). When the prescribed acceleration is exceeded a flying magnet passes a Reed Switch triggering contact.

Typical automotive applications include airbag and seatbelt systems. The Acceleration Sensor can be adjusted for accelerations above 2g to meet preselected customer acceleration requirements as well as other design/package specifications.

# REED SWITCHES

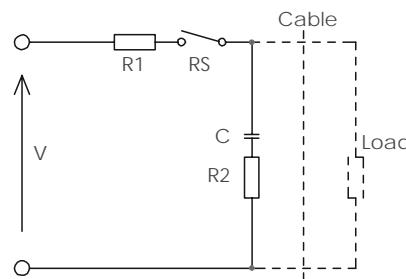
## Contact Protection



## Capacitive Loads

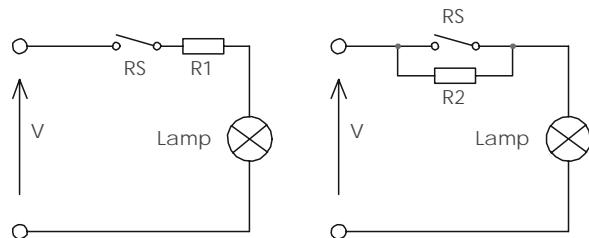
Unlike inductive loads, capacitive and lamp loads are prone to high inrush currents which can lead to faulty operation and even contact welding.

When switching charged capacitors (including cable capacitance) a sudden unloading can occur, the intensity of which is determined by the capacity and length of the connecting leads to the switch. This inrush peak can be reduced by a series of resistors. The value of these resistors is dependent on the particular application but should be as high as possible to ensure that the inrush current is within the allowable limits.



The above diagram illustrates a resistor/capacitor network for protecting a Reed Switch against high inrush currents. R1 and/or R2 are used depending upon circuit conditions.

With lamp load applications it is important to note that cold lamp filaments have a resistance 10 times smaller than already glowing filaments. This means that when being turned on, the lamp filament experiences a current flow 10 times greater than when already glowing. This high inrush current can be reduced to an acceptable level through the use of a series of current-limiting resistors. Another possibility is the parallel switching of a resistor across the switch. This allows just enough current to flow to the filament to keep it warm, yet not enough to make it glow.



Lamp load with parallel or current limiting resistor across the switch















# HIGH VOLTAGE REED RELAYS

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## Introduction

**GÜNTHER®** High Voltage Reed Relay technology is based upon our extensive experience in the design and manufacture of Reed Switches and Reed Relays.

**GÜNTHER®** High Voltage Reed Relays have outstanding performance characteristics in insulation resistance and stand-off voltage. The high dielectric stand-off voltage between the open contacts as well as the high switching voltage are achieved by using high vacuum Reed Switches. A proven assembly and potting technique assures the following relay characteristics:

- Stand-off voltage across open contacts from **3 KV** up to **14 KV** max.
- Stand-off voltage between coil and contact from **10 KV** up to **25 KV** max.
- Switching voltage from **1.5 KV** up to **10 KV** max.

**GÜNTHER®** High Voltage Reed Relays are offered in a variety of contact configurations:

- **1 N.O., 2 N.O. or 4 N.O.** contacts (normally open contacts)
- **1 N.C.** (normally closed contact)
- **1 N.C. / 1 N.O.** (1 normally closed contact/ 1 normally open contact)

**GÜNTHER®** High Voltage Reed Relays offer mounting flexibility enabling the customer to match different application requirements:

- Coil and Reed Switch connecting pins in the base plate for PCB mounting.
- Coil connecting pins in the base plate for PCB mounting and Reed Switch connections with cable.  
Cable length: standard 200 mm
- Coil connecting pins in the base plate for PCB mounting and Reed Switch connecting pins on top of the relay.

**GÜNTHER®** High Voltage Reed Relays have additional features:

- Immunity against harsh environmental conditions (eg. high humidity) by using hermetically sealed switching contacts potted in a strong plastic case.
- High shock and vibration resistance.
- Low contact capacitance and high switching frequency in comparison with electro-mechanical, open relay contacts.
- Washable and resistant to standard automatic cleaning methods.

**GÜNTHER®** High Voltage Reed Relays find application in many areas of the electrotechnical and electronic industry:

- Electronic medical equipment
- Cable tester arrays and cable test equipment
- Copy machines
- Laser optical systems and infra-red equipment
- Test equipment

# HIGH VOLTAGE REED RELAYS

## Standard Types - Selection Chart

	<b>1270</b>	Number of contacts: <b>Contact form:</b> <b>Coil and Reed Switch terminals:</b> See type 1270 <b>Contact form:</b>	1 contact 1 normally open Soldering pins on bottom 1 normally closed
	<b>1280</b>	Number of contacts: <b>Contact form:</b> <b>Coil terminals:</b> <b>Reed Switch terminals:</b> See type 1280 <b>Contact form:</b>	1 contact 1 normally open Soldering pins on bottom Soldering pins on top 1 normally closed
	<b>1290</b>	Number of contacts: <b>Contact form:</b> <b>Coil terminals:</b> <b>Reed Switch terminals:</b> See type 1290 <b>Contact form:</b>	1 contact 1 normally open Soldering pins on bottom High voltage cable on top 1 normally closed
	<b>1272</b>	Number of contacts: <b>Contact form:</b> <b>Coil terminals:</b> <b>Reed Switch terminals:</b>	2 contacts 2 normally open Soldering pins on bottom Switch 1: soldering pins on bottom Switch 2: soldering pins on top
	<b>1274</b>	Number of contacts: <b>Contact form:</b> <b>Coil and Reed Switch terminals:</b>	4 contacts 4 normally open Soldering pins on bottom
	<b>1294</b>	See type 1274 <b>Reed Switch terminals:</b>	High voltage cable at sides
	<b>5272</b>	Number of contacts: <b>Contact form:</b> <b>Coil and Reed Switch terminals:</b>	2 contacts 1 normally open / 1 normally closed Soldering pins on bottom
	<b>5292</b>	See type 5272 <b>Reed Switch terminals:</b>	High voltage cable at sides

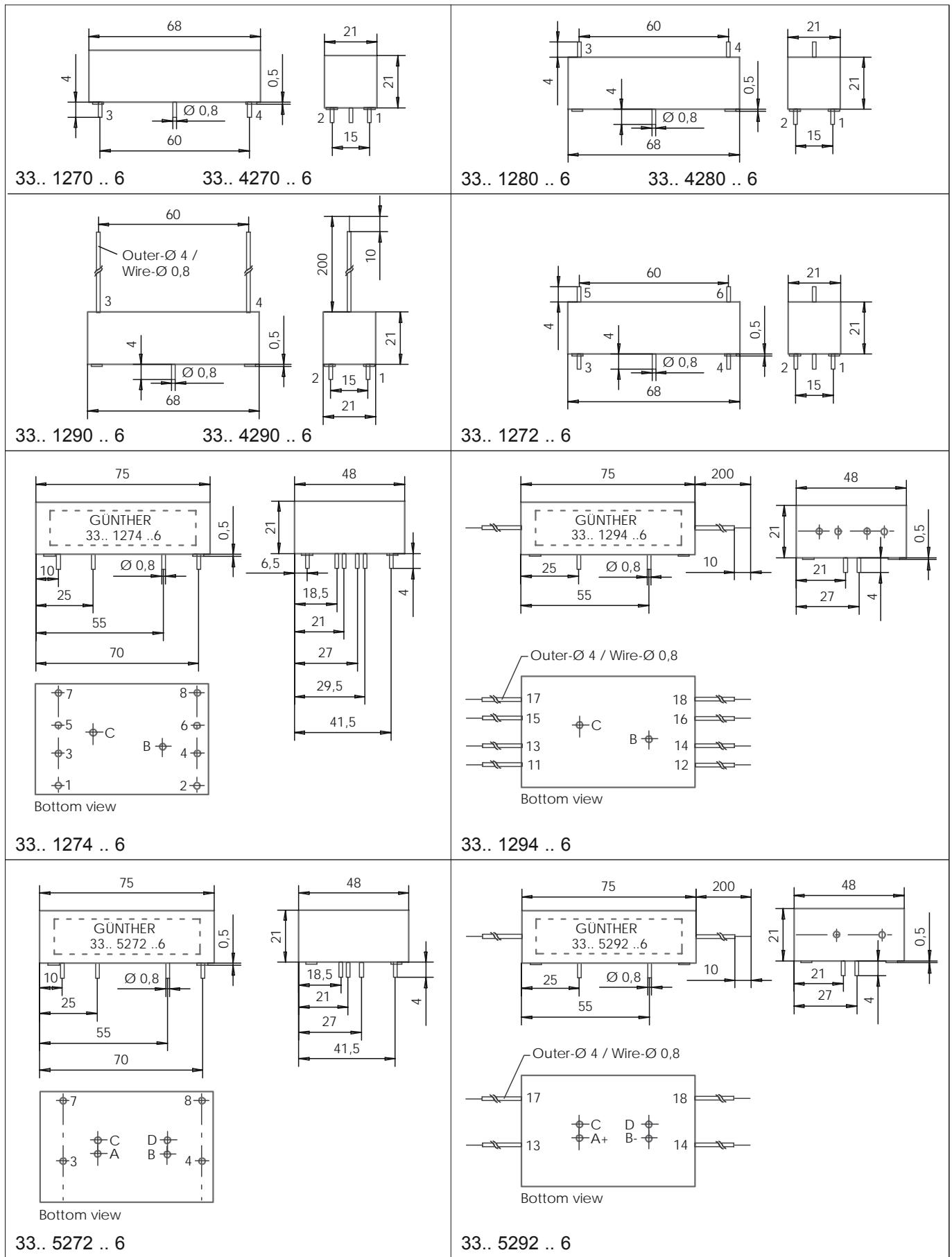








# HIGH VOLTAGE REED RELAYS



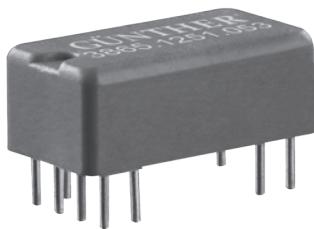
Dimensions in mm





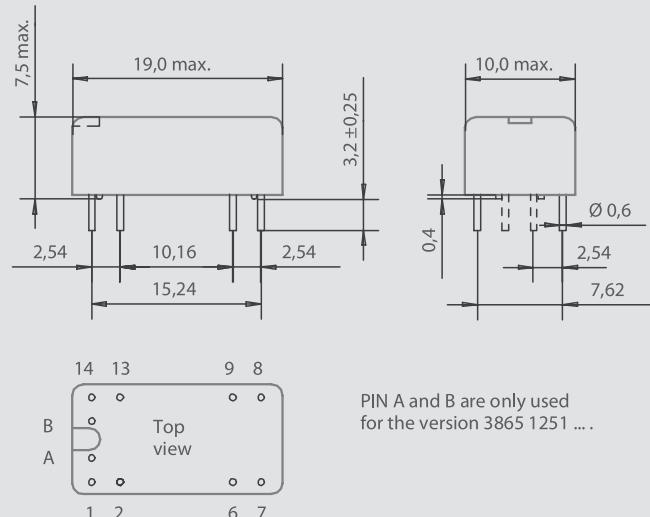






## Customer Specific DIL-REED RELAYS

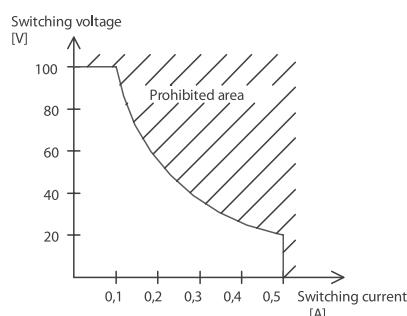
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**Pull-in and Drop-out Voltage, Coil Resistance**

The tolerances indicated are valid at  $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The temperature coefficient of the coil resistance is  $0,4\% / ^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**Switching Voltage, Current and Capacity**

The parameters as listed for switching voltage, current and capacity are maximum values. Exceeding any one of these values causes overload and reduces relay life expectancy.

**Contact Resistance**

The contact resistance indicated is valid for new relays at nominal coil voltage. The four-point method at 2 VDC / 100 mA or 10 mA is applied.

Custom solutions for special applications, especially for switching signals smaller than 1 mV at 10  $\mu\text{A}$  (low-level-applications) or applications requiring dynamic contact resistance measurement can be produced for special switching needs.

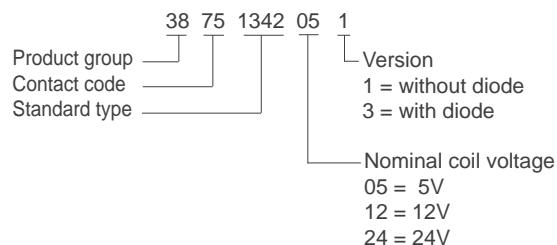
**Temperature Range**

The operating temperature of the relay is the equivalent of the internal temperature. If the relays are used in ambient temperatures ( $\vartheta_a$ ) higher than  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the maximum permissible operating voltage ( $U_T$ ) must be calculated according to the table indicated below, using the formula:

$$U_T = U_{\max} \times k_1$$

( $U_{\max}$  = max. permissible operating voltage)

$\vartheta_u$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	20	30	40	50	60	70
$k_1$	1,00	0,96	0,92	0,78	0,74	0,70

**Order Example:**

During and immediately after the soldering process no mechanical stress should occur on the soldering pins.

Customized special versions can be developed and manufactured pursuant to customer requirements.











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All specifications and details given are subject to change without notice

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