POWER-GATE[™] Solid-State Devices Bi-Directional DC Relay Specification Sheet





THE SPECIFICATIONS IN THIS DATASHEET APPLY TO ALL BI-DIRECTIONAL-TYPE DEVICES. SPECIFICED VALUE FOR STAND-ALONE BI-DIRECTIONAL RELAYS (RB) ARE ALSO APPLICABLE TO PROGRAMMABLE OR'ING (RP, RK, RI, RC) AND SPDT (RT, RV, RA, RE) DEVICES. SPECIFICATIONS SPECIFIC TO PROGRAMMABLE OR'ING AND SPDT DEVICES ARE INDICATED AS SUCH

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

All devices ("x" = don't care), all amperages DC, all voltages DC and referenced to relay ground, unless otherwise specified.

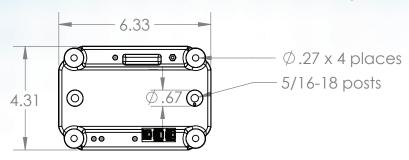
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
V	Terminals 1 and 2 Voltage, Model RBx41A-xxx	-19 ⁽²⁾	19 ^(2,3)	V
V_{Tx}	Terminals 1 and 2 Voltage, Model RBx41B-xxx	-37 ⁽²⁾	37 ^(2,4)	V
V	Terminal-to-Terminal Relay-Open Voltage Differential, Model RBx41A-xxx	-19	19	V
$V_{TT,OPEN}$	Terminal-to-Terminal Relay-Open Voltage Differential, Model RBx41B-xxx	-37	37	V
T _A	Ambient Temperature	-45	110	°C
$V_{TRIG,M}$	Main Trigger Voltage ⁽⁵⁾	-37 ⁽⁶⁾	37 ⁽⁴⁾	V
$V_{TRIG,O}$	Override Trigger Voltage ⁽⁷⁾	-37 ⁽⁶⁾	37 ⁽⁴⁾	V
I _{LED}	Remote LED Current	-	30	mA
V _{LED(OFF)}	Remote LED Voltage (LED Off)	-50	50	V

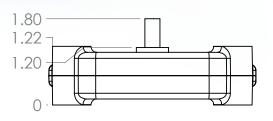
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

All devices ("x" = don't care), all amperages DC, all voltages DC and referenced to relay ground, unless otherwise specified.

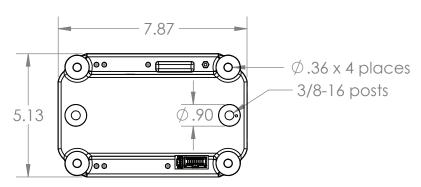
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
V	Terminals 1 and 2 Voltage, Model RBx41A-xxx	4.8	18	V
V_{Tx}	Terminals 1 and 2 Voltage, Model RBx41B-xxx	4.8	36	V
T _A	Ambient Temperature	-40	105	°C
$V_{TRIG,M}$	Main Trigger Voltage ⁽⁵⁾	0	36	V
$V_{TRIG,O}$	Override Trigger Voltage ⁽⁷⁾	0	36	V

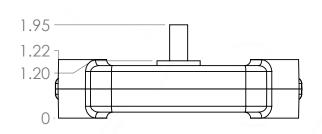
SMALL PACKAGE



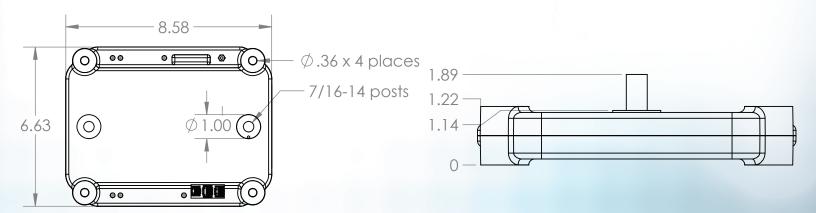


MEDIUM PACKAGE





LARGE PACKAGE



Solid models for all packages available for website download.

Polycarbonate enclosure Dow Corning Sylgard encapsulation Brass conductive posts Four integrated reinforced mounting points 6-32 ground connection LED indicator lights

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
		-	1	50		Models RBS41x-050 -40 °C ≤ T _A ≤ 105 °C
		-	-	100		Models RBS41x-100, RBM41x-100 -40 °C \leq T _A \leq 105 °C
		-	-	150		Models RBS41x-150, RBM41x-150 -40 °C \leq T _A \leq 105 °C
I _{L,CONT(MAX)}	Maximum Continuous	-	-	200	A	Models RBS41A-200, RBM41A-200, RBM41B-200 -40 °C \leq T _A \leq 105 °C
·L,CONT(MAX)	Load Current	-	1	250		Models RBM41x-250 -40 °C \leq T _A \leq 105 °C
		-	1	300		Models RBM41x-300, RBL41x -300 -40 $^{\circ}$ C \leq T _A \leq 105 $^{\circ}$ C
		-	-	400		Models RBL41x-400, -40 °C \leq T _A \leq 105 °C
		-	-	500		Models RBL41x-500, -40 °C \leq T _A \leq 105 °C
		600		Models RBL41x-600, -40 °C \leq T _A \leq 105 °C		
	Maximum Load	-	-	9 x I _{L,CONT(MAX)}		-40 °C ≤ T _A ≤ +85 °C
I _{L,INT(MAX)}	Interrupt Current	-	8 x I _{L,CONT(MAX)}	А	+85 °C < T _A ≤ +105 °C	

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
		-	22	30		Model RBS41A-050, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	30	43		Model RBS41A-050, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	35	53		Model RBS41A-100, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	48	70		Model RBS41A-100, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	25	37		Model RBM41A-100, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	33	49		Model RBM41A-100, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	45	66		Model RBS41A-150, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	61	88		Model RBS41A-150, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	27	40		Model RBM41A-150, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	36	53		Model RBM41A-150, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	51	75		Model RBS41A-200, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
	Terminal-to-	-	71	100		Model RBS41A-200, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
	Terminal	-	28	41	\	Model RBM41A-200, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
$V_{TT,CLOSED}$	Relay-Closed Voltage	-	38	54	mV	Model RBM41A-200, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
	Drop ⁽⁸⁾	-	29	42		Model RBM41A-250, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	40	56		Model RBM41A-250, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	34	49		Model RBM41A-300, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	45	64		Model RBM41A-300, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	27	40		Model RBL41A-300, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	37	53		Model RBL41A-300, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	29	42		Model RBL41A-400, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	40	55		Model RBL41A-400, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	35	50		Model RBL41A-500, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	48	66		Model RBL41A-500, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	40	57		Model RBL41A-600, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	55	75		Model RBL41A-600, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
		-	29	41		Model RBS41B-050, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	44	63		Model RBS41B-050, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	49	69		Model RBS41B-100, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	75	105		Model RBS41B-100, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)} , T _A = +105 °C
		-	27	38		Model RBM41B-100, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	40	58		Model RBM41B-100, Load Current = $I_{L,CONT(MAX)}$, $T_A = +105$ °C
		-	64	90		Model RBS41B-150, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	97	136		Model RBS41B-150, Load Current = $I_{L,CONT(MAX)}$, $T_A = +105 ^{\circ}C$
		-	32	45		Model RBM41B-150, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	48	68		Model RBM41B-150, Load Current = $I_{L,CONT(MAX)}$, $T_A = +105$ °C
	Terminal-to-	-	41	57		Model RBM41B-200, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
	Terminal	-	60	86		Model RBM41B-200, Load Current = $I_{L,CONT(MAX)}$, T_A = +105 °C
$V_{TT,CLOSED}$	Relay-Closed Voltage	-	48	67		Model RBM41B-250, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
	Drop ⁽⁸⁾	-	71	101		Model RBM41B-250, Load Current = $I_{L,CONT(MAX)}$, T_A = +105 °C
		-	55	77		Model RBM41B-300, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	81	115		Model RBM41B-300, Load Current = $I_{L,CONT(MAX)}$, T_A = +105 °C
		-	36	50		Model RBL41B-300, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	54	75		Model RBL41B-300, Load Current = $I_{L,CONT(MAX)}$, $T_A = +105 ^{\circ}C$
		-	47	65		Model RBL41B-400, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	70	97		Model RBL41B-400, Load Current = $I_{L,CONT(MAX)}$, T_A = +105 °C
		-	55	77		Model RBL41B-500, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	84	115		Model RBL41B-500, Load Current = $I_{L,CONT(MAX)}$, T_A = +105 °C
		-	65	90		Model RBL41B-600, Load Current = I _{L,CONT(MAX)}
		-	98	135		Model RBL41B-600, Load Current = $I_{L,CONT(MAX)}$, T_A = +105 °C

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I _{S,OPEN}	Operating Current, Relay Triggered Open	17.1	18.1	19.1	mA	$V_{TRIG,M} = 0 V^{(5)}$, OVERRIDETRIG+ ⁽⁷⁾ floating
I _{S,CLOSED}	Operating Current, Relay Triggered Closed	20.1	22.1	24.1	mA	$V_{TRIG,M} = V_{T1}^{(5)}$, OVERRIDETRIG+ ⁽⁷⁾ floating
	Low Power Sleep Mode	-	-	2.4	mA	Models RBx41A-xxx
I _{S,LP}	Operating Current ⁽⁹⁾	-	-	2.5	IIIA	Models RBx41B-xxx
		-	5 (4)	210 (210)		Model RBS41A-050 ⁽³⁴⁾
		-	7 (5)	25 (25)		Model RBS41A-100 ⁽³⁴⁾
		-	11 (3)	35 (25)		Model RBM41A-100 ⁽³⁴⁾
		-	10 (9)	215 (215)		Model RBS41A-150 ⁽³⁴⁾
		-	17 (6)	220 (220)		Model RBM41A-150 ⁽³⁴⁾
		-	16 (14)	730 (725)		Model RBS41A-200 ⁽³⁴⁾
		-	22 (10)	740 (730)		Model RBM41A-200 ⁽³⁴⁾
		-	33 (19)	1300 (1300)		Model RBM41A-250 ⁽³⁴⁾
		-	36 (22)	1600 (1600)		Model RBM41A-300 ⁽³⁴⁾
		-	44 (27)	1600 (1600)		Model RBL41A-300 ⁽³⁴⁾
		-	24 (3)	845 (835)		Model RBL41A-400 ⁽³⁴⁾
	Relay Open Output Leakage Current:	-	23 (4)	2800 (2800)		Model RBL41A-500 ⁽³⁴⁾
I_{LEAK}	Normal Operation	-	110 (95)	9200 (9200)	μΑ	Model RBL41A-600 ⁽³⁴⁾
	(Low Power Sleep Mode ⁽⁹⁾)	-	8 (2)	20 (15)		Model RBS41B-050 ⁽³⁵⁾
	Widde j	-	9 (2)	20 (15)		Model RBS41B-100 ⁽³⁵⁾
		-	18 (4)	30 (20)		Model RBM41B-100 ⁽³⁵⁾
		-	9 (2)	20 (15)		Model RBS41B-150 ⁽³⁵⁾
		-	18 (4)	20 (15)		Model RBM41B-150 ⁽³⁵⁾
			20 (5)	30 (20)		Model RBM41B-200 ⁽³⁵⁾
			22 (6)	50 (30)		Model RBM41B-250 ⁽³⁵⁾
			25 (7)	100 (85)		Model RBM41B-300 ⁽³⁵⁾
			25 (5)	100 (85)		Model RBL41B-300 ⁽³⁵⁾
		51 (30) 1700 (1700)		Model RBL41B-400 ⁽³⁵⁾		
			26 (4)	75 (55)		Model RBL41B-500 ⁽³⁵⁾
		-	27 (6)	10100 (10000)		Model RBL41B-600 ⁽³⁵⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{TRIG,H}$	Trigger High Threshold Voltage ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	0.92	1.23	V	
$V_{TRIG,L}$	Trigger Low Threshold Voltage ⁽¹²⁾	0.55	0.86	1	V	
$V_{TRIG,HYS}$	Trigger Hysteresis Voltage ⁽¹²⁾	20	-	95	mV	
		-	34	-		$V_{TRIG,x} = 3.3 V^{(5,7)}$
		-	173	-		$V_{TRIG,x} = 12 V^{(5,7)}$
I _{TRIG,AH}	Active-high Trigger Current ⁽¹³⁾	_	293	-	μΑ	$V_{TRIG,x} = 18 V^{(5,7)}$
		-	413	-		$V_{TRIG,x} = 24 V^{(5,7)}$
		-	653	=		$V_{TRIG,x} = 36 V^{(5,7)}$
I _{TRIG,AL}	Active-low Trigger Leakage Current ⁽¹³⁾	-	34	ı	μΑ	$V_{TRIG,x} = 0 V^{(6,8)}$
V _{TRIG,ALOCV}	Active-low Trigger Open Circuit Voltage ⁽¹³⁾	-	3.3 ⁽¹⁴⁾	-	V	
f_{SW}	Relay Switching Frequency (15)	-	-	1	Hz	
t _{TRIG,HOLD}	Trigger Hold Time ^(13,16)	45	-	-	ms	
I _{OI1}	Over-current Threshold - Level 1 ⁽¹⁷⁾		2 x I _{L,CONT(MAX)}		Α	
t _{Ol1}	Over-current Shutdown Delay - Level 1	-	60	1	S	
I _{OI2}	Over-current Threshold - Level 2 ⁽¹⁷⁾	-	2.5 x I _{L,CONT(MAX)}	-	Α	
t _{Ol2}	Over-current Shutdown Delay - Level 2	-	10	-	S	
I _{OI3}	Over-current Threshold - Level 3 ⁽¹⁷⁾	-	3 x I _{L,CONT(MAX)}	-	Α	
t _{OI3}	Over-current Shutdown Delay - Level 3	-	1	-	S	

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I _{OI4}	Over-current Threshold - Level 4 ⁽¹⁷⁾	-	4 x I _{L,CONT(MAX)}	ı	Α	
t _{OI4}	Over-current Shutdown Delay - Level 4	-	20	-	ms	
I _{OI5}	Over-current Threshold - Level 5 ⁽¹⁷⁾	-	5 x I _{L,CONT(MAX)}	ı	Α	
t _{OI5}	Over-current Shutdown Delay - Level 5	-	4	1	ms	
I _{OI5}	Over-current Threshold - Level 6 ⁽¹⁷⁾	-	6 x I _{L,CONT(MAX)}	ı	Α	
t _{OI5}	Over-current Shutdown Delay - Level 6	-	2	1	ms	
t _{OI,D}	Over-current Detection Delay ⁽¹⁸⁾	-	-	2	ms	
I _{SC}	Short-circuit Threshold ⁽¹⁷⁾	-	7 x I _{L,CONT(MAX)}	-	Α	
t _{sc}	Short-circuit Shutdown Delay	-	-	1	ms	
ΔI _{OI/SC}	Over-current/Short-circuit Threshold Tolerance ⁽¹⁹⁾	-15	-	15	%	
t _{OI/SC,LOCK}	Over-current/Short-circuit Lockout Period ⁽²⁰⁾	-	10	1	S	
-	Over-current Fault LED Blinks - Level 1 ⁽²¹⁾	-	1	- (-	
-	Over-current Fault LED Blinks - Level 2 ⁽²¹⁾	-	2	-	-	
-	Over-current Fault LED Blinks - Level 3 ⁽²¹⁾	-	3	- -		
-	Over-current Fault LED Blinks - Level 4 ⁽²¹⁾	<u>-</u>	4	-	_	
<u>-</u>	Over-current Fault LED Blinks - Level 5 ⁽²¹⁾	-	5	-	-	
-	Over-current Fault LED Blinks - Level 6 ⁽²¹⁾	<u>-</u>	6	-	-	
-	Short-circuit Fault LED Blinks ⁽²¹⁾	-	7	-	-	

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
T _{OFF}	Internal Over-temperature Shutdown	ı	135	1	°C	
T _{RESET}	Internal Over-temperature Reset	i	130	1	°C	
-	Over-temperature Fault LED Blink Frequency ⁽²²⁾	-	3.8	1	Hz	
$\Delta V_{UV/OV}$	Under- and Over-voltage Threshold Tolerance ⁽²³⁾	-1	±0.5	1	%	
t _{UV/OV,Dmin}	Under- and Over-voltage Minimum Shutdown Delay	-	-	1.5	ms	
Δt	Timing Tolerance ⁽²⁴⁾	-2	±1	2	%	
V _{Tx,PWRDWN}	Terminal Voltage Power-down Threshold	1	3.8	-	٧	
$V_{Tx,WARNON}$	Terminal Voltage Warning On Threshold ⁽²⁵⁾	ı	4.7	1	٧	
V _{Tx,WARNOFF}	Terminal Voltage Warning Off Threshold ⁽²⁵⁾	-	4.8	-	V	
t _{D,CLOSE}	Turn-on (Relay Open-to-Close) Delay ⁽²⁶⁾	-	-	2	ms	
t _{D,OPEN}	Turn-off (Relay Close-to-Open) Delay ⁽²⁷⁾	-	-	3	ms	
t _{RISE}	Output Voltage Rise Time ⁽²⁸⁾	1.2	-	7.5	μs	Models RBx41A-xxx: V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$ Models RBx41B-xxx: V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
		-	11	-		Model RBS41A-050, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	12			Model RBS41A-100, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	14	-		Model RBM41A-100, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	13	-		Model RBS41A-150, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	17	-		Model RBM41A-150, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	14	-		Model RBS41A-200, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	22	-		Model RBM41A-200, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	26	-		Model RBM41A-250, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	28	-		Model RBM41A-300, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
			25			Model RBL41A-300, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	28	-		Model RBL41A-400, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	29	-		Model RBL41A-500, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
$t_{\scriptscriptstyleFALL}$	Output Voltage Fall Time ⁽³⁰⁾	-	31	-	μs	Model RBL41A-600, V_{T1} = 12 V, R_L = 120 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	9	-		Model RBS41B-050, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	10	-		Model RBS41B-100, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	27	-		Model RBM41B-100, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	11	-		Model RBS41B-150, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	30	-		Model RBM41B-150, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	32	-		Model RBM41B-200, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	34	-		Model RBM41B-250, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	36	_		Model RBM41B-300, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	28	-		Model RBL41B-300, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	30	_		Model RBL41B-400, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	31	-		Model RBL41B-500, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
		-	32	-		Model RBL41B-600, V_{T1} = 24 V, R_L = 240 $\Omega^{(29)}$
t _{cc}	Cold Crank Tolerance Time ⁽³¹⁾	_	-	7	ms	Applied V _{T1} step = 12 to 3 V
t _{D,PWRUP}	Power-up Delay ⁽³²⁾	-	650	-	ms	Models RBx41A-xxx: Applied V_{T1} step = 0 to 12 V Models RBx41B-xxx: Applied V_{T1} step = 0 to 24 V
t_{WD}	Low Power Sleep Mode Watchdog Time ⁽³³⁾	-	8	-	S	

All device pairs ("x" = don't care), all amperages DC, all voltages DC and referenced to device ground, T_A = +25 \pm 3 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
t _{bbmdt}	Break-Before-Make Switchover Deadtime ⁽³⁶⁾	1	50	1	μs	Programmable OR'ing: RPx41x-xxx and RKx41x-xxx Pair SPDT: RTx41x-xxx and RVx41x-xxx Pair
t _{mbbct}	Make-Before-Break Switchover Cross- Conduction Time ⁽³⁷⁾	1	50	1	μs	Programmable OR'ing: RIx41x-xxx and RCx41x-xxx Pair SPDT: RAx41x-xxx and REx41x-xxx Pair
t _{psddt}	Primary Source Minimum Under-Voltage Response Delay ⁽³⁸⁾	-	-	1.5	ms	Programmable OR'ing: RPx41x-xxx and RKx41x-xxx Pair RIx41x-xxx and RCx41x-xxx Pair
$V_{intpwr,fall}$	Internal Power Source Switchover Falling Threshold ⁽³⁹⁾	5	5.41	5.86	٧	-40 °C ≤ T _A ≤ 105 °C
$V_{intpwr,rise}$	Internal Power Source Switchover Rising Threshold ⁽³⁹⁾	5.11	5.55	6	V	-40 °C ≤ T _A ≤ 105 °C
$V_{intpwr,hys}$	Internal Power Source Switchover Hysteresis ⁽³⁹⁾	-	0.14	1	٧	-40 °C ≤ T _A ≤ 105 °C

NOTES

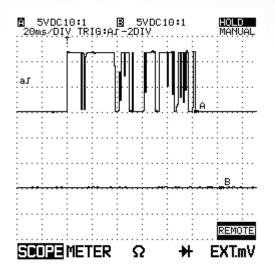
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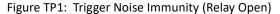
- 1. Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any absolute maximum rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.
- 2. Minimum and maximum values are dependent upon the relay-open voltage differential between the two terminals (V_{TT,OPEN}), which must never exceed 19/37 V for models RBx41A/RBx41B, respectively. For example, if the terminal 1 voltage, referenced to ground, of a RBx41B device is 24 V, then the terminal 2 voltage (again, referenced to ground) cannot be lower than -13 V.
- 3. Transient-protected to 40 V. Additional external protection may be required in some applications; see application sheet AS0705-41.
- 4. Transient-protected to 60 V. Additional external protection may be required in some applications; see application sheet AS0705-41.
- 5. $V_{TRIG,M}$ equals difference between MAINTRIG+ and relay ground (MAINTRIG- is internally connected to relay ground through 330 Ω resistor and is generally not required).
- 6. Transient protected to -60 V. Additional external protection may be required in some applications; see application sheet AS0705-41.
- 7. $V_{TRIG,O}$ equals difference between OVERRIDETRIG+ and OVERRIDETRIG- (OVERRIDETRIG- is internally connected to relay ground through 330 Ω resistor and is not required, but is often used to simplify connection to mechanical trigger switch).
- 8. Voltage drop tested under pulsed conditions with pulse length ≤ 2 s.
- 9. Low power sleep mode is a non-standard feature. Refer to application sheet AS0705-41 for more information.
- 10. V_{TRIG,H} is the threshold to activate/deactivate both the main and override triggers for active-high/active-low configurations, respectively.
- 11. V_{TRIG,L} is the threshold to deactivate/activate both the main and override triggers for active-high/active-low configurations, respectively.
- 12. $V_{TRIG,HYS} = V_{TRIG,H} V_{TRIG,L}$
- 13. Applies to both main and override triggers.
- 14. $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ (typical) between MAINTRIG+/OVERRIDETRIG+ and internal 3.3 V.
- 15. Relay switching frequency is limited internally by firmware. Trigger frequencies in excess of 1 Hz will not cause faster switching.
- Trigger hold time is defined as the length of time that a trigger voltage must be held above/below $V_{TRIG,H}/V_{TRIG,L}$, respectively, in order to yield a valid trigger state change.
- 17. Over-current and short-circuit thresholds are specifically designed for MOSFET array protection and cannot be changed by customer request. If other current-related shutdowns are desired, refer to available circuit-break thresholds described in application sheet AS0705-41.
- 18. Over-current detection delay is defined as the length of time between when an over-current threshold level is first exceeded and when the delay timer begins.
- 19. Over-current/short-circuit threshold tolerance applies equally to all levels (e.g. if level 1 over-current threshold has a -5% error, then over-current levels 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, and the short-circuit threshold, will all have the same -5% error).
- 20. If the relay opens due to an over-current or short-circuit event, relay reset is inhibited for the lockout period. If the relay opens due to a circuit-break event, and the circuit-break threshold is greater than I_{L,CONT(MAX)}, relay reset by trigger toggle is also inhibited for the lockout period.
- 21. Typical blink on- and off-time is 262 ms. Typical delay between blinking sequences is 2 seconds. See application sheet AS0705-41 for more information.
- 22. Over-temperature blinking pattern has equal on- and off-time.
- 23. Under- and over-voltage shutdown features non-standard. Call manufacturer for more information.
- 24. Applies to over-current, short-circuit, circuit-break, under-voltage, and over-voltage shutdowns.
- 25. If the relay is closed when the source voltage falls below $V_{Tx,WARNON,}$ it will stay closed, but the over-current and short-circuit features will revert to a single level. If the relay is open when the source voltage falls below $V_{Tx,WARNON,}$ closing of relay will be inhibited until the source voltage rises above $V_{Tx,WARNOFE}$.
- 26. Turn-on delay is defined as the length of time between when a valid trigger state change is detected (refer to note 16) and when the output voltage reaches 10 % of its final value.
- Turn-off delay is defined as the length of time between when a valid trigger state change is detected (refer to note 16) and when the output voltage reaches 90 % of its final value.
- 28. Output voltage rise time is defined as the length of time the output voltage takes to go from 10 to 90 % of its final value.
- 29. R_i is the load resistance between terminal 2 and ground.
- 30. Output voltage fall time is defined as the length of time the output voltage takes to go from 90 to 10 % of its final value.
- 31. Cold crank tolerance time is defined as the length of time the relay will remain closed while the source voltage is below the power-down threshold.
- Power-up delay is defined as the length of time between when the source voltage rises above the warning off the shold $(V_{Tx.WARNOFF})$ and when the relay is enabled for normal operation.
- Low power sleep mode watchdog time is defined as the length of time the relay is in its lowest-power state, between wakeup check intervals. Refer to application sheet AS0705-41 for more information.
- 34. Terminal 2 shorted to relay ground, Typical value: $V_{T1} = 12 \text{ V}$, Maximum value: $V_{T1} = 18 \text{ V}$
- 35. Terminal 2 shorted to relay ground, Typical value: $V_{T1} = 24 \text{ V}$, Maximum value: $V_{T1} = 36 \text{ V}$

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NOTES

- 36. Break-before-make switchover deadtime is defined as the period of time during a switchover event when both relays are off/open.
- 37. Make-before-break switchover cross-conduction time is defined as the period of time during a switchover event when both relays are on/closed.
- 38. Primary source minimum under-voltage response delay is defined as the minimum period of time between the falling of the primary source voltage below the under-voltage switchover threshold and the turning on/closing of the backup relay. This parameter is especially important to consider as it represents a period of time when the common load may not be powered when, for instance, the primary source becomes shorted to system ground or develops an open circuit between itself and the primary relay.
- 39. Under normal operating conditions, the primary/master source provides power to both relay's internal circuitry. Should the primary/master source voltage fall below the switchover falling threshold, internal power for the relays will be provided by the backup/slave source. Then, should the primary/master source voltage rise above the switchover rising threshold, internal power for the relays will revert back to the primary/master source.





Top Trace: Trigger Voltage

Bottom Trace: Relay Output Voltage

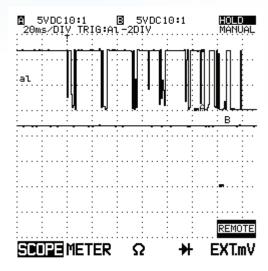


Figure TP2: Trigger Noise Immunity (Relay Closed)

Top Trace: Trigger Voltage

Bottom Trace: Relay Output Voltage

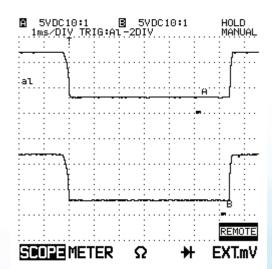
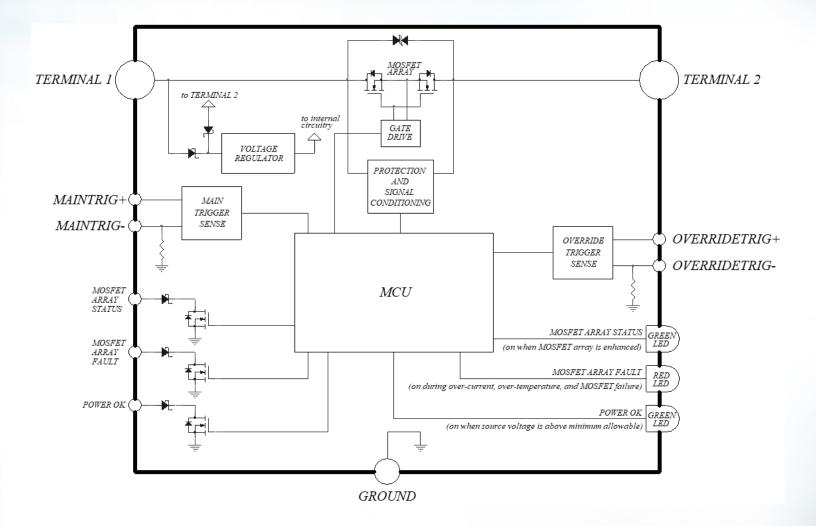
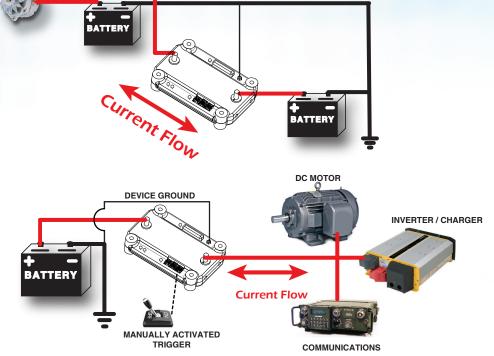


Figure TP3: Cold-Crank Performance

Top Trace: Relay Source Voltage

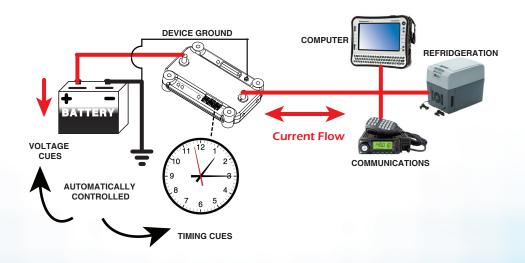
Bottom Trace: Relay Output Voltage



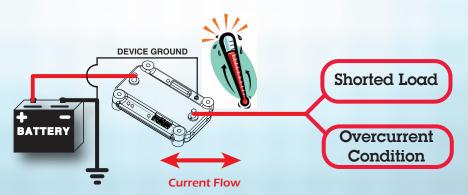


A Bi-directional relay must be used when voltage sources are present on both sides of the device in order to fully open the electrical circuit and insure no MOSFET damage occurs.

POWER-GATE Bi-directional relay can be manually activated or ignition-switched to power or de-power all high and low current accessories including motors, inverters, communications equipment, lighting, refrigerators/freezers, and sensitive computer equipment.

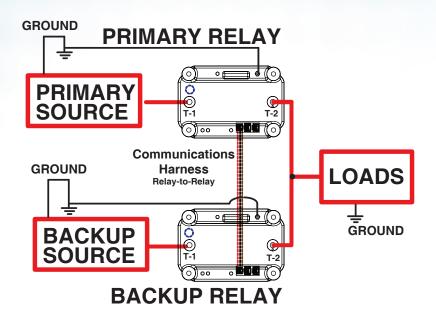


POWER-GATE Bi-directional relay can be programmed to automatically respond to low-voltage or high voltage battery conditions, and various timing cues making the device highly customizable. The ability to handle both high and low current in a single, easy-to-install module makes POWER-GATE a compelling choice when programmed to behave as a low voltage disconnect and preserve battery health.



POWER-GATE Bi-directional relay can be programmed to respond as a precision circuit breaker. If the device senses a shorted load or an overcurrent condition, the device will "open" and de-power the output.

The device will also respond to over temperature conditions by sensing strategically placed sensors within the sealed module.



Deployed as a Programmage OR-ing assembly, two POWER-GATE bi-directional relays can "OR" one of two Sources to a Load. Make-before-Break with 50us cross-conduction, or Break-before-Make for zero cross-conduction, relays can be programmed to automatically respond to voltage, timing cues, current, PLC trigger, or manually triggered. This highly customizable assembly can be tailored to suit most applications.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	Description	Page Number(s)
0	7/23/2025	Original Release	-

DANGER / PELIGRO / DANGER /GEFAHR / PERICOLO / PERIGO **HAZARD OF** RIESGO DE RISQUE DE **GEFAHR EINES** RISCHIO DI RISCO DE **ELECTRIC DESCARGA** DESCHARGE **ELEKTRISCHE** SCOSSA DESCARGA SHOCK, **ELECTRICA O** ELECTRIQUE N SCHLAGES **ELETTRICA O ELÉTTRICA OU** EXPLOSION, EXPLOSION. **OU EXPLOSION ODER EINER DELL'ESPLOSI EXPLOSÃO** OR ARC FLASH. EXPLOSION. ONE. Desconectar Eteindre Desconectar • Stellen Sie Disconnect all todos los toutes les Spenga tutta o equipamento power before jeglichen suministros de sources l'alimentazion de toda á installing or Strom ab, der e che fornisce energia antes energia a este d'énergie de working with dieses Gerät de instalar ou cet appareil questa equipo antes apparecchiatu this equipment. versorgt, bevor avant de trabalhar com de trabajar ra prima del travailler Sie an dem este equipamen con este equipo. Verify all dessus de cet Gerät Arbeiten lavorare a questa connections Verificar todas durchführen appareil apparecchiatu ra and replace all las conexiones Verificar todas Vor der covers before y colocar todas Verificare tutti as conexões e Vérifier tous Inbetriebnahme turning on i collegamenti recolocar todas las tapas antes connections, et alle Anschlüsse power. de energizer remettre tous e sostituire as tampas überprüfen und antes de religar el equipo. couverts en tutte le coperture alle Gehäuseteile Failure to follow prima della olace avant de o equipamento montieren. these rotazione mettre sous instructions will incumplimiento sull'alimentazi one O não cumprimento De non-suivi de result in death de estas destas instruções L'omissione di or serious injury. ces instructions Unterlassung instrucciones pode levar á morte provoquera la seguire queste puede provocar dieser ou lesões sérias. mort ou des istruz ioni Anweisungen la muerte o lésions sérieuses können zum provocherà la lesiones serias. sérieuses Tode oder zu morte o di lesioni serie schweren Verletzungen führen.