

Product Description

- ◆ Bipolar Transistor Output
- ◆ Control Voltage: 5VDC, 12VDC, 24VDC
- ◆ Load Current: 2A@3-100VDC
- ◆ Dielectric Strength: 4000Vrms
- ◆ PCB Mounted
- ◆ LED Indication
- ◆ RoHS Compliant
- ◆ Optional socket, rail mounting



Ordering Information

KG3RD	50	D	2	-5	D	(XXX)
KG3RD Series ⁽¹⁾	Load Voltage 50: 50VDC 100: 100VDC	DC Control	Load Current 2: 2Amp	5: 5VDC 12: 12VDC 24: 24VDC	Blank: without socket D: with socket	Customized Code

Note: (1) Part numbers available are listed in the table below.

5VDC	KG3RD50D2-5	KG3RD50D2-5D	KG3RD100D2-5	KG3RD100D2-5D
12VDC	KG3RD50D2-12	KG3RD50D2-12D	KG3RD100D2-12	KG3RD100D2-12D
24VDC	KG3RD50D2-24	KG3RD50D2-24D	KG3RD100D2-24	KG3RD100D2-24D

General Specifications

Input Specifications (Ta=25°C)		
Control Voltage Range	5	4-6VDC
	12	9.6-14.4VDC
	24	19.2-28.8VDC
Must Turn-on Voltage	5	4VDC
	12	9.6VDC
	24	19.2VDC
Must Turn-off Voltage	1VDC	
Maximum Input Current	5	25mA (@6VDC)
	12	25mA (@14.4VDC)
	24	25mA (@28.8VDC)

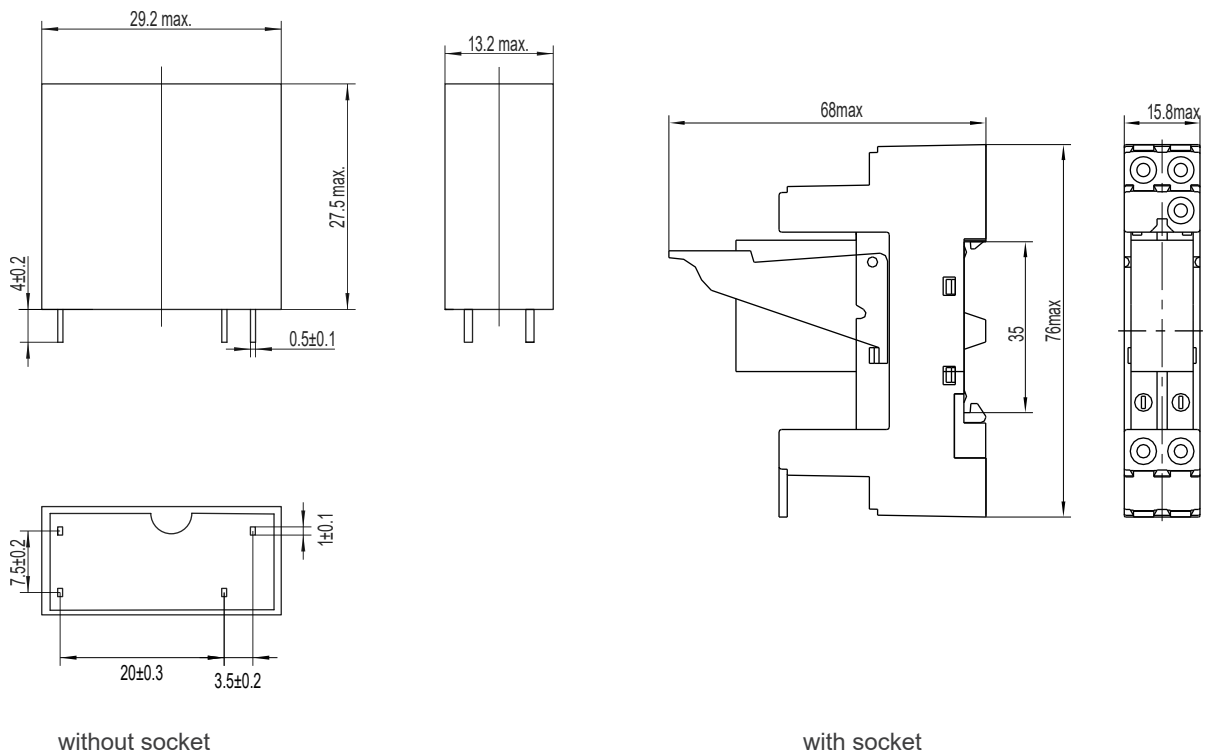
Output Specifications (Ta=25°C)		
Load Voltage Range	50VDC	3-50VDC
	100VDC	3-100VDC
Maximum Transient Overvoltage	50VDC	50Vpk
	100VDC	100Vpk
Load Current Range	0.1 - 2A	
Maximum Surge Current (@10 ms)	6Apk	
Maximum Turn-on Time	300µs	
Maximum Turn-off Time	300µs	
Maximum Off-State Leakage Current@Rated Load Voltage	0.1mA	
Maximum On-State Voltage Drop@Rated Current	1.5VDC	

General Specifications (Ta=25°C)		
Dielectric Strength (50/60Hz)		4000Vrms
Minimum Insulation Resistance (@500VDC)		1000MΩ
Ambient Temperature Range		-30°C ~ +80°C
Storage Temperature Range		-30°C ~ +100°C
Weight (Typical)	Blank: without socket	18g
	D: with socket	55g

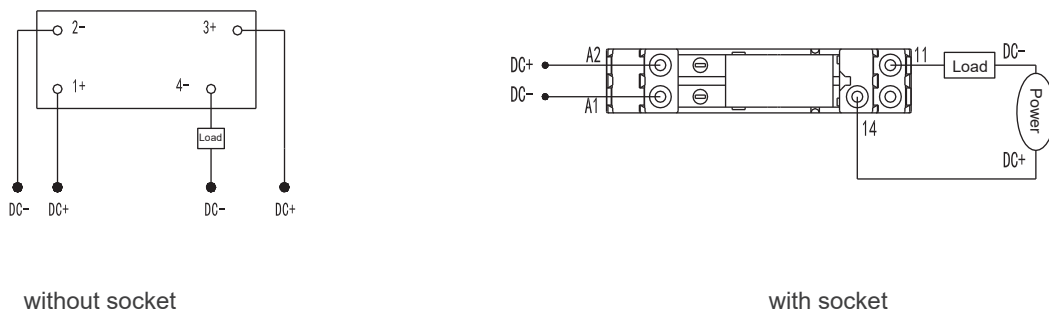
Applications

It can be widely used for DC motors, DC power supplies, electromagnetic devices in industrial automation field, and etc.

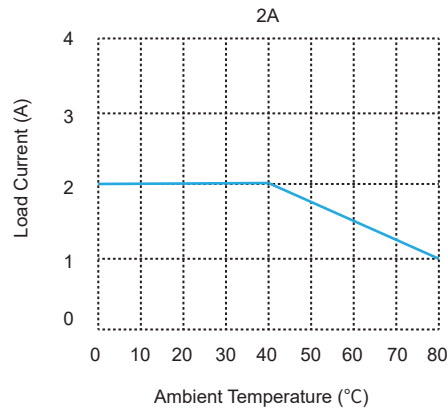
Outline Dimensions



Wiring Diagram



Thermal Derating Curve



General Notes

1. Soldering must be finished within 10 seconds at 260°C, or finished within 5 seconds at 350°C. Otherwise it may cause damage to the relay.
2. Terminal polarity must be observed. Otherwise it may cause damage to the relay.
3. When ambient temperature is above 25°C, the maximum load current decreases. See thermal derating curve.
4. Capacitive load will produce very high surge current at the moment of conduction, which may lead to the damage of solid state relay due to the excessive surge current. Therefore, if the actual load is capacitive, or the load has paralleled large capacitance, it is strongly recommended that NTC should be connected in series in the load loop to suppress surge current in order to avoid damage to the product.