

Standex-Meder Electronics

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Reed Switch Basics Part II

Product Training

Introduction

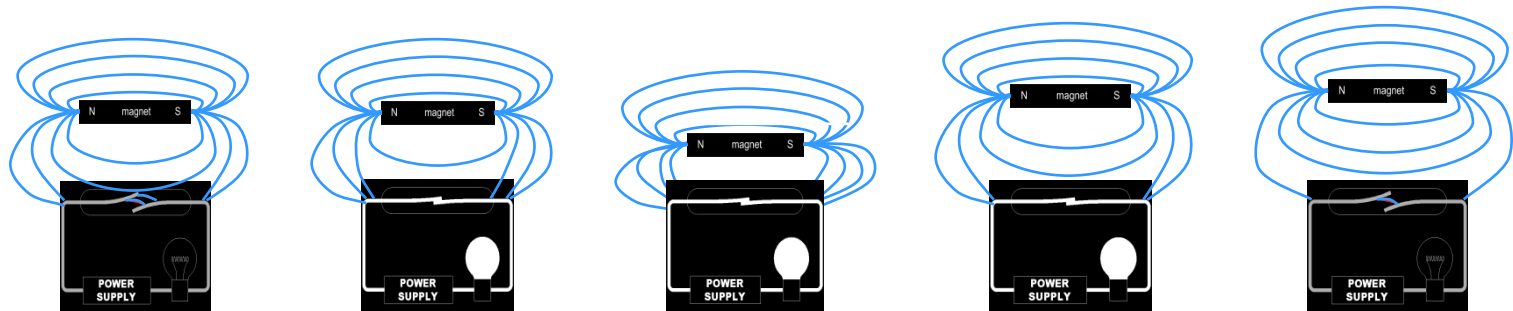
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Reed Switch Operating Characteristics

Pull-in / Drop-out

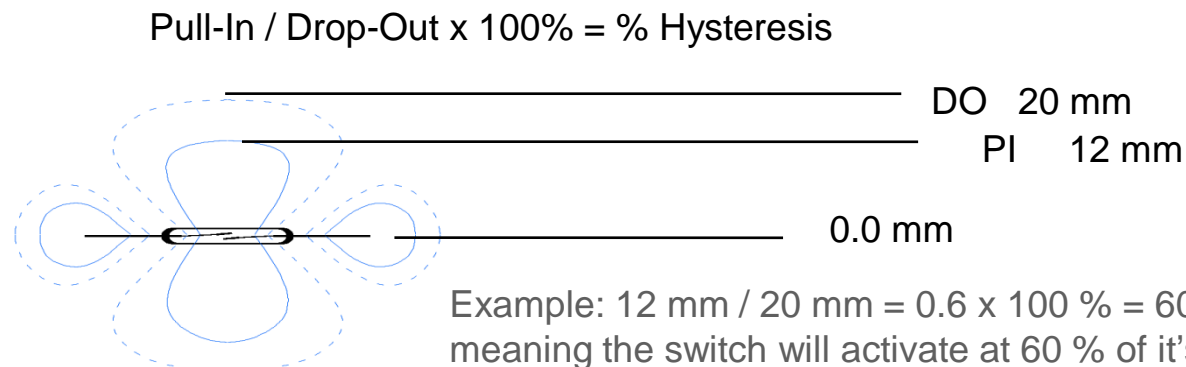
- Pull In (PI) – is the point where the reed switch contacts close
- Drop out (DO) is the point where the reed switch contacts open



Reed Switch Operating Characteristics

Hysteresis

- Hysteresis can be a very important parameter in reed sensors, particularly when sensing liquid levels
- If the liquid being measured is in any type of moving vehicle or a vibrating environment, the hysteresis can play an important role in a successful application
- Once the sensing takes place the hysteresis will keep it in that state even after a considerable movement of the liquid level.



Reed Switch Parameters

Contact Parameters	
Rated Power (Watts)	up to 100
Switching Voltage (Volts DC/AC)	0 to 10,000
Breakdown Voltage (Volts DC)	200 to 15,000
Switching Current (Amps)	0 to 3.0
Carry Current (Amps)	0 to 15.0
Contact Resistance (milliOhms)	< 100
Isolation Resistance (Ohms)	up to 10E15
Operating Time (milliseconds)	< 1.0
Release Time (microseconds)	< 50
Capacitance (picoFarad)	0.2 typical

Reed Switch Parameters

- Pull-In (PI)
- Drop-out (DO)
- Hysteresis
- Switching voltage
- Breakdown voltage
- Common mode voltage
- Switching current
- Carry current
- Insulation resistance
- Capacitance
- Life time

Reed Switch Basics Part II - END

Content of part III:

- Dynamic Contact Resistance
- The Reed Switch as Reed Relay
- The Reed Switch as Reed Sensor

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