

Handling Guidelines for TO-5 and Centigrid® Relays

- 1) Do not drop, throw or in any way mishandle individual relays, cartons containing relay packs, or individual relay packs.
- 2) Store unused relays in a humidity controlled, shock and vibration-free environment. Storage temperature range limits -65°C to + 125°C, however, when possible, relays should be stored in a 25°C environment.
- 3) Observe normal good practice in the handling and storage of any relay packs marked as static sensitive.
- 4) When removing relays from packs, do so with extreme care. Do not allow the relays to fall onto any hard surface during unpacking. Do not “pour” the relays from the packing. Empty the pack gently and carefully onto a soft material such as foam or resilient rubber pad. Do not allow relays to fall onto the floor.
- 5) When transferring relays to a production area after unpacking, do so only in a suitable container, taking care not to drop the relays into the container, or to drop, throw or mishandle the container in any way.
- 6) Attached relay spreader pads and insulating pads should not be removed from the relays.
- 7) Relays should not be exposed to any process or environment that exceeds any limits within this guide or any published specification that applies to the relay.
- 8) Relays are hermetically sealed. Damaged to the casing or glass-to-metal seals will compromise the relays’ performance and reliability.
- 9) Never subject relays to ultrasonic cleaning environments.
- 10) Unless otherwise specified, do not subject relays to solder reflow temperatures above 270°C, 1 minute maximum.
- 11) Do not stack heavy object directly onto relays.
- 12) Excessive handling of relay leads with bare hands, or exposure of the relay leads with other contaminating sources can compromise their solderability.
- 13) Avoid exceeding 1-pound pull strength of the terminals.
- 14) Avoid subjecting magnetic latching relays to large magnetic fields. Do not handle magnetic latching relays with magnetic holding tools.