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E-T-A<br>E-1048-8C4-C0AOVO-4U3-20A

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## E E•T『Å Smart Power Relay E－1048－8C．．．

## Description

The Smart Power Relay E－1048－8C－is a remotely controllable electronic load disconnecting relay with three functions in a single unit：
－electronic relay
－electronic overcurrent protection
－status and monitoring functions
The 7 pin CUBIC version is designed for use with standard automotive relay sockets．A choice of current ratings is available from 1 A through 25 A ．An operating voltage range of DC 9．．． 32 V allows the connection of DC 12 V and DC 24 V loads．

In order to switch and protect loads remotely，it has until now been necessary to connect several discreet components together
－an electro－mechanic relay，control cable and integral contact to close the load circuit
－an additional protective element（circuit breaker or fuse）for cable or equipment protection
－a device for current measurement（shunt）
Now type E－1048－8C combines all these functions in a single unit， thus minimising the number of connections in the circuit and thereby reducing the risk of failures．

## Applications

Type E－1048－8C is suited to all applications with DC 12 V or DC 24 V circuits，where magnetic valves，motors or lamp loads have to be switched，protected and monitored：
－road vehicles（utility vehicles，buses，special vehicles）
－rail vehicles
－marine industry（ships，boats，yachts etc．）
The Power Relay is also suitable for industrial use（process control， machine－building，engineering）as an electronic coupling relay between PLC and DC 12 V or DC 24 V load

## Features

－Integral power electronics provide a wear－resistant switching function，insensitive to shock，vibration and dust．
－Compared to electro－mechanical relays，only a fraction of the closed－circuit current or switching current is needed．This is important for battery buffered load circuits which have to remain controlled even with the generator off line．
－The extremely low induced current consumption of less than 1 mA is absolutely necessary for battery buffered applications．
－The load circuit is disconnected in the event of an overload or short circuit．
－The load circuit is permanently monitored for wire breakage．
－Two status outputs for control signal AS and group signal SF provide status indication．For processing the actual value of the current flow in a power management system an analogue output from 0 to 5 V is provided．This voltage signal may also be used as an input to a control circuit or to switch off the unit by means of external control in the event of low load current value．
－For switching and monitoring loads of 25 A plus it is possible to connect several units in parallel．Uniform power distribution between units must be ensured by symmetrical design of the supply cables （length and cross section）．
－Coloured label，for the identification the rated current（e．g．red＝ 10 A ）


## Technical Data $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}\right)$

Power supply LINE＋

| Type | DC power supply with small $R_{i}$ battery and generator etc． |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voltage ratings $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | DC $12 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}$ ： | DC 9．．． 32 V |
| Closed－circuit current $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ in the OFF condition | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Load circuit LOAD |  |
| Load output | Power MOSFET，high side switching HSS |
| Current rating range $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | 1 A ．．． 25 A（fixed rating） without load reduction up to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ （1 A．．． 20 A ）， 25 A bis $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}=1 \mathrm{~A} \ldots 10 \mathrm{~A}$ ：trip curve 1 <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}=15 \mathrm{~A} . .25 \mathrm{~A}$ ：trip curve 2 |
| Types of loads | resistive，inductive，capacitive，lamp loads，motors（depending on duration of inrush current） |

Typical voltage drop $U_{O N}$ at rated current $I_{N}{ }^{1)}$

| $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{N}}$ | $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{O N}}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{N}}$ | $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{O N}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 A | 50 mV | 10 A | 110 mV |
| 2 A | 55 mV | 15 A | 70 mV |
| 3 A | 60 mV | 20 A | 90 mV |
| 5 A | 80 mV | 25 A | 120 mV |
| 7.5 A | 90 mV |  |  |

Switching point 1）
Trip time ${ }^{1)}$
max．overload
Temperature disconnection
Parallel connection of channels for loads of 25 A plus，several units of identical current ratings may be connected in parallel．To ensure equal distribution of current between units， symmetrical design of the supply feed is necessary（length and cross section）．

## Free－wheeling diode

 for connected loadDelay time ${ }^{1)}$
typically $1.3 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$
$\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 1.1 \ldots 1.5 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}\right)$
typically 200 ms with switch－on onto overload and／or load increase on duty $I_{N}=1 A \ldots 10 \mathrm{~A}: 60 \mathrm{~A}$（at $L / R=3 \mathrm{~ms}$ ） $I_{N}=15 A \ldots 25 A: 250 \mathrm{~A}$（at $L / R=3 \mathrm{~ms}$ ） power transistor $>150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Parale connection of channel

## integral

$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}=1 \mathrm{~A} \ldots 10 \mathrm{~A}: 40 \mathrm{~A}$
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}=15 \mathrm{~A} \ldots 25 \mathrm{~A}: 100 \mathrm{~A}$
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}} 5 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {off }} 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$

## E E-T『Å Smart Power Relay E-1048-8C...

| Technical Data $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ | $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}=\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\right.$ ambient temperature at $\left.\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wire breakage monitoring in wire breakage thresholds: |  |
| condition of load ${ }^{1)}$ | in OFF-condition (ver.1): $\mathrm{R}_{\text {load }}>100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ in OFF-condition (ver.2): $\mathrm{R}_{\text {load }}>10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | in ON-condition: $\mathrm{I}_{\text {load }}<0.2 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ |
|  | indication via group fault signalisation |
|  | SF (switching output) |
|  | Fault indication will not be stored, i.e. after remedy of wire breakage fault indication will disappear |
|  | Possible options: |
|  | - wire breakage indication only in ON condition |
|  | - wire breakage indication only in OFF condition |
|  | - no wire breakage indication) |
| Short circuit, overload in load circuit | - disconnection of load, indication via group signal SF |
|  | - no automatic re-start |
|  | - after remedy of the fault unit has to be reset via control input IN+ |
| Control input IN+ |  |
| Control voltage IN+ | $0 . . .5 \mathrm{~V}=$ "OFF", 8.5...32 V = "ON" |
| Control current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{E}}$ | 1... 10 mA (8.5...DC 32 V ) |
| Reset in the event of a failure | - via external control signal (low-high) at control input $\mathrm{IN}+$ <br> - high) at control input IN+ <br> - via reset of supply voltage |
| Switching frequency |  |
| Edge of IN | $<5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Status and diagnostic functions |  |
| Control signal AS |  |
|  | (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload |
|  | proof, max. load: DC $32 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 0 V-level: when unit is set <br> (at $\mathrm{IN}+=8.4 \ldots 32 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
| Group signal SF | transistor output low side switching |
|  | (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload |
|  | proof, load max. DC $32 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication |
| Analogue output U(I) | voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current: |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~V}=0.2 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ |
|  | $5 \mathrm{~V}=1.0 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ |
|  | 5 V ... typically $6.5 \mathrm{~V}=$ overload range tolerance: (for $\mathrm{I}_{\text {load }}>0.2 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ ) |
|  | $\pm 8 \%$ of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ |
|  | max. output current 5 mA |
|  | load resistance $>1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ against GND response time when switching on a load: |
| Trip times ${ }^{1)}$ definition of $\mathrm{t}_{90}$ reached $90 \%$ of final value | $\mathrm{t}_{90}=20 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> response time of load change on duty: $\mathrm{t}_{90}=1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Visual status indication |  |
| control signal AS | LED yellow |
| group fault signal SF | LED red |
| General data |  |
| Reverse polarity protection |  |
| Control circuit | yes |
| Load circuit | no (due to integral free-wheeling diode) |
| Status outputs | interference voltage resistance max. DC 32 V |

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## General data

y protection

Status outputs

## Technical Data $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}=\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V}\right)\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\right.$ ambient temperature at $\left.\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}\right)$



## E-T『A Smart Power Relay E-1048-8C...

## Ordering Information



## Preferred types

| Preferred types | Standard current ratings (A) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| $\mathrm{E}-1048-8 \mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 3 \mathrm{~A} 1 \mathrm{~V} 0-4 \mathrm{U} 3-$ | x | x | x | x | x | x |

Approvals

| Authority | Approval mark | Regulation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| KBA | E1 | ECE R 10 |

Dimensions „DELUXE" version (7 pin version)


Dimensions „BASIC Version" (4 pin version)


## E-TVÅ Smart Power Relay E-1048-8C...

## Typical time/current characteristics (Tu = $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

## Trip curve 1:

1 A, 2 A, 3 A, 5 A, 71/2 A and 10 A (standard 200 ms )

... times rated current $I_{N}$
Trip curve 2: 15 A, 20 A and 25 A (standard 200 ms )

... times rated current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$

Connection diagram


Pin selection CUBIC version (7 pin = "DELUXE")


Pin selection CUBIC version (4 pin = "BASIC")


