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E-T-A E-1048-8C4-C0A0V0-4U3-20A

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## ② 国际A 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)
- 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
- 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)



#### E-1048-8C CUBIC version

#### Technical Data (TA = 25 °C, UN)

Power supply LINE +	
Туре	DC power supply with small R <sub>i</sub> battery and generator etc.
Voltage ratings U <sub>N</sub> Operating voltage U <sub>S</sub> :	DC 12 V/DC 24 V DC 932 V
Closed-circuit current I <sub>0</sub> in the OFF condition	< 1 mA
Load circuit LOAD	
Load output	Power MOSFET, high side switching HSS
Current rating range I <sub>N</sub>	1 A 25 A (fixed rating) without load reduction up to 85° C (1 A20 A), 25 A bis 60 °C ambient temperature $I_N = 1$ A 10 A: trip curve 1 $I_N = 15$ A 25 A: trip curve 2
Types of loads	resistive, inductive, capacitive, lamp

Typical voltage drop U<sub>ON</sub> at rated current I<sub>N</sub> <sup>1)</sup>

I <sub>N</sub>	U <sub>ON</sub>	I <sub>N</sub>	U <sub>ON</sub>
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		

of inrush current)

loads, motors (depending on duration

7.5 A	90 mv					
Switching point 1)		typically 1.3 x I <sub>N</sub>				
		(-40	°C+85 °C: 1.	11.5 x I <sub>N</sub> )		
Trip time <sup>1)</sup>		typically 200 ms with switch-on onto overload and/or load increase on duty				
				•		
max. overload				0 A (at L/R = 3ms)		
		$I_N =$	15 A 25 A: 25	50  A (at L/R = 3ms)		
Temperature dis-	connection	pov	er transistor >	150 °C		
Parallel connection	on of channels	for I	oads of 25 A plu	s, several units of		
		ider	ntical current rat	ings may be		
		con	nected in parall	el. To ensure equal		
		dist	ribution of curre	ent between units,		
		sym	metrical design	of the supply feed		
		is n	ecessary (length	and cross section).		

Free-wheeling diode for connected load

integral

 $I_N = 1 A ... 10 A: 40 A$ I<sub>N</sub> = 15 A ... 25 A: 100 A  $t_{on}\,5$  ms /  $t_{off}\,1.5$  ms

Delay time 1)

1) typical

# © E√A Smart Power Relay E-1048-8C...

Technical Data (Γ <sub>A</sub> = 25 °	C, U <sub>N</sub> = DC 24 V) (T <sub>A</sub> = ambient temperature at U <sub>N</sub> )
Wire breeks as as all all all	with hypothesis through the
Wire breakage monitoring in ON and OFF	wire breakage thresholds:
	in OFF-condition (ver.1): $R_{load} > 100 \text{ k}\Omega$
condition of load 1)	in OFF-condition (ver.2): $R_{load} > 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
	in ON-condition: I <sub>load</sub> < 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub>
	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	- disconnection of load, indication via
in load circuit	group signal SF
	- no automatic re-start
	- after remedy of the fault unit has to
	be reset via control input IN+
Control input IN+	•
	05 V = "OFF", 8.532 V = "ON"
Control current I-	
Control current I <sub>E</sub>	110 mA (8.5DC 32 V)
Reset in the event of a failure	<ul> <li>via external control signal</li> </ul>
	(low-high) at control input IN+
	<ul> <li>high) at control input IN+</li> </ul>
	- via reset of supply voltage
Switching frequency	
at resistive or inductive load	max. 60 Hz
Edge of IN	< 5 ms
Status and diagnostic func	tions
Control signal AS	transistor output low side switching
	(LSS), open collector, short circuit
	and overload
	proof, max. load: DC 32 V/2 A
	proof, max. load. DO UL V/L A
	0 V-level: when unit is set
	0 V-level: when unit is set
0	(at IN+ = 8.432 V)
Group signal SF	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching
Group signal SF	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and
Group signal SF	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching
Group signal SF	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and
Group signal SF	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A
Group signal SF	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit
	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication
Group signal SF  Analogue output U(I)	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional
	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current:
	(at IN+ = $8.432$ V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current: 1 V = $0.2 \times I_N$
	(at IN+ = $8.432 \text{ V}$ ) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current: 1 V = $0.2 \times I_N$ 5 V = $1.0 \times I_N$
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	(at IN+ = $8.432 \text{ V}$ ) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current: 1 V = $0.2 \times I_N$ 5 V = $1.0 \times I_N$ 5 V typically $6.5 \text{ V}$ = overload range tolerance: (for $I_{load} > 0.2 \times I_N$ )
	(at IN+ = $8.432$ V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current: 1 V = $0.2 \times I_N$ 5 V = $1.0 \times I_N$ 5 V typically $6.5 \text{ V} = \text{overload range}$ tolerance: (for $I_{load} > 0.2 \times I_N$ ) $\pm 8 \%$ of $I_N$
	(at IN+ = $8.432$ V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC $32$ V/2 A $0$ V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output $0-5$ V proportional to load current: $1$ V = $0.2$ x I $_{N}$ $5$ V = $1.0$ x I $_{N}$ $5$ V typically $6.5$ V = overload range tolerance: (for I $_{load}$ > $0.2$ x I $_{N}$ ) $\pm$ 8 % of I $_{N}$ max. output current 5 mA
Analogue output U(I)	(at IN+ = $8.432$ V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC $32$ V/2 A $0$ V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output $0-5$ V proportional to load current: $1$ V = $0.2$ x I $_{N}$ 5 V = $1.0$ x I $_{N}$ 5 V typically $6.5$ V = overload range tolerance: (for I $_{load}$ > $0.2$ x I $_{N}$ ) $\pm$ 8 % of I $_{N}$ max. output current 5 mA load resistance > $1$ k $\Omega$ against GND
Analogue output U(I)  Trip times 1)	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current: 1 V = 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V = 1.0 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V typically 6.5 V = overload range tolerance: (for I <sub>load</sub> > 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> ) $\pm$ 8 % of I <sub>N</sub> max. output current 5 mA load resistance $>$ 1 k $\Omega$ against GND response time when switching on a load
Analogue output U(I)	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current: 1 V = 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V = 1.0 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V typically 6.5 V = overload range tolerance: (for I <sub>load</sub> > 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> ) $\pm$ 8 % of I <sub>N</sub> max. output current 5 mA load resistance $>$ 1 k $\Omega$ against GND response time when switching on a load $t_{90} = 20$ ms
Analogue output U(I)  Trip times 1)	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current: 1 V = 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V = 1.0 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V typically 6.5 V = overload range tolerance: (for I <sub>load</sub> > 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> ) $\pm$ 8 % of I <sub>N</sub> max. output current 5 mA load resistance $>$ 1 k $\Omega$ against GND response time when switching on a load
Analogue output U(I)  Trip times 1) definition of t90	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current: 1 V = 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V = 1.0 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V typically 6.5 V = overload range tolerance: (for I <sub>load</sub> > 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> ) $\pm$ 8 % of I <sub>N</sub> max. output current 5 mA load resistance $>$ 1 k $\Omega$ against GND response time when switching on a load $t_{90} = 20$ ms
Analogue output U(I)  Trip times 1) definition of t90	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current: 1 V = 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V = 1.0 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V typically 6.5 V = overload range tolerance: (for I <sub>load</sub> > 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> ) $\pm$ 8 % of I <sub>N</sub> max. output current 5 mA load resistance $>$ 1 k $\Omega$ against GND response time when switching on a load $t_{90} = 20$ ms response time of load change on duty
Analogue output U(I)  Trip times <sup>1)</sup> definition of t <sub>90</sub> reached 90% of final value	(at IN+ = 8.432 V) transistor output low side switching (LSS), open collector, short circuit and overload proof, load max. DC 32 V/2 A 0 V-level with overload and short circuit disconnection, wire breakage indication voltage output 0-5 V proportional to load current: 1 V = 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V = 1.0 x I <sub>N</sub> 5 V typically 6.5 V = overload range tolerance: (for I <sub>load</sub> > 0.2 x I <sub>N</sub> ) $\pm$ 8 % of I <sub>N</sub> max. output current 5 mA load resistance $>$ 1 k $\Omega$ against GND response time when switching on a load $t_{90} = 20$ ms response time of load change on duty

LED red

max. DC 32 V

no (due to integral free-wheeling diode)

interference voltage resistance

Temperature range	120 A: -40+85 °C
ambient temperature	25 A: -40+60 °C without load reduction
Temperature shutdown	power transistor > 150 °C
Tests	
Humid heat	combined test, 9 cycles with
	functional test
T	test to DIN EN 60068-2-30, Z/AD
Temperature change	min. temperature -40 °C, max. temperature +90 °C
	test to DIN IEC 60068-2-14, Nb
Vibration (random)	in operation, with temperature change
vieration (random)	6 g eff. (10 Hz2,000 Hz)
	test to DIN EN 60068-2-64
	Vibration was tested with standard
	sockets for PCB mounting.
	Behaviour at vibrations depends on
	design, quality and age (number of push-in cycles) of the socket particularly
	regarding duration of the vibration and
	the mounting position
Shock	25 g/11 ms, 10 shocks
	test to DIN EN 60068-2-27
Corrosion	test to DIN EN 60068-2-52, severity 3
Protection class	housing -8C4 IP30 to DIN 40050
	housing -8C5 IP54 to DIN 40050,
EMC requirements	higher protection class upon request EMC directive:
LIVIO requirements	emitted interference EN 50081-1
	noise immunity EN 61000-6-2
	Automotive directive:
	emitted interference, noise immunity:
	72/245/EWG und 2006/28/EG
Terminals of CUBIC version	
(7 pin, standard)	5 blade terminals 6.3 mm x 0.8 mm
	and 2 blade terminals
	2.8 mm x 0.6 mm to DIN 46244
Mounting	Contact material CuZn37F44 on automotive relay socket 4-pole or
Mounting:	7-pole
Housing CUBIC version	. p
max. dimensions	30 x 30 x 40 mm when plugged in
	30 x 30 x 51.6 mm including terminals
	housing PA66-GF30
Materials	
Materials	base plate PA6-GF30
Materials Mass	base plate PA6-GF30 approx. 23 g43 g,
	base plate PA6-GF30
Mass Approvals	base plate PA6-GF30 approx. 23 g43 g, depending on version
	base plate PA6-GF30 approx. 23 g43 g, depending on version to EMC directive and vehicles directive
Mass Approvals	base plate PA6-GF30 approx. 23 g43 g, depending on version

group fault signal SF

Reverse polarity protection

General data

Control circuit

Load circuit Status outputs



## ❷ 国际风 Smart Power Relay E-1048-8C...

20 A / yellows 25 A / white

#### **Ordering Information** Type E-1048-8C Smart Power Relay DC 12 V/24 V - 1 A...25 A in CUBIC version Housing / temperature range with housing -40 °C...85 °C (60 °C at $I_N = 25$ A) Control input with control input (+ control 8.5...32 V) 2 LEDs: AS yellow, SF red Status output minus-switching with AS and SF Contents of group fault signal SF/ **LED** indication SF without short circuit / overload short circuit / overload + wire breakage Analogue output V0 without V1 0...5 V 4 200 ms standard switch-off delay with overload) Voltage rating DC 12/24 V Current ratings / colour of label 1 A / black 2 A / grey 3 A / purple 5 A / light-brown 7.5 A / brown 10 A / red 15 A / blue

ordering example 1: 7 pole version

E-1048-8C 4 - C 0 A 0 V0 - 4 U3 - 5 A
ordering example 2: 4 pole version

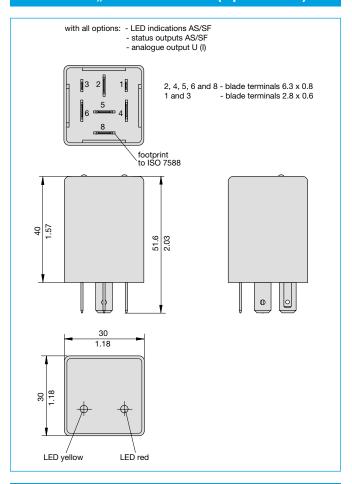
#### **Preferred types**

Preferred types	Standard current ratings (A)					
	5	7.5	10	15	20	25
E-1048-8C4-C3A1V0-4U3-	х	х	х	х	х	х

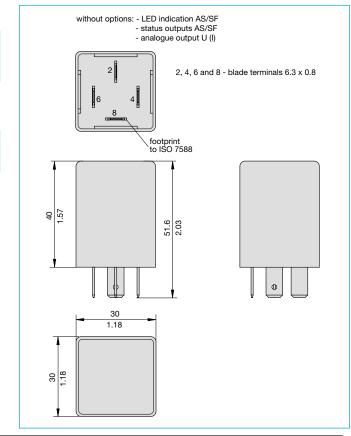
#### **Approvals**

Authority	Approval mark	Regulation
KBA	E1	ECE R 10

#### **Dimensions "DELUXE" version (7 pin version)**



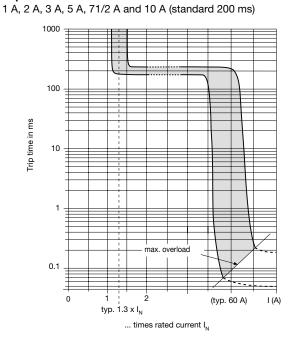
### **Dimensions "BASIC Version" (4 pin version)**



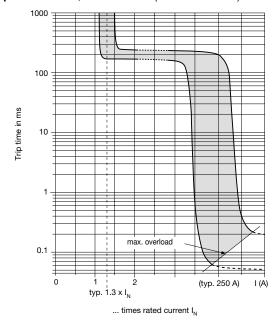
# ❷ 国际A Smart Power Relay E-1048-8C...

#### Typical time/current characteristics (T<sub>U</sub> = 25 °C)

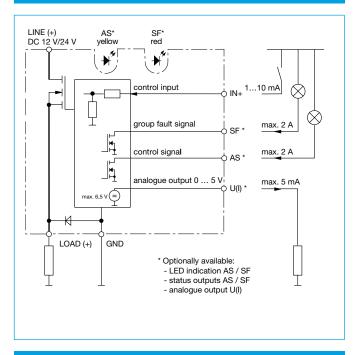
### Trip curve 1:



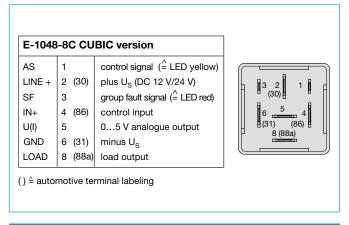
Trip curve 2: 15 A, 20 A and 25 A (standard 200 ms)



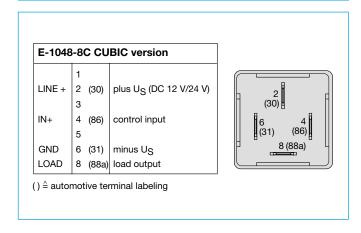
#### **Connection diagram**



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



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



7