Mechanically Latching Relays Based on the MM Power Relay

- Low power consumption due to mechanical latch for economic operation.
- Relays with mixed coil specifications can be produced (e.g., AC set coil and DC reset coil).
- Operational response fast enough to enable pulse signal power applications.
- Ambient operating temperature: -10°C to 55°C.

Refer to Safety Precautions for All Relays.





Ordering Information

Туре	Contact form	Open	structure	Cased
		Solder terminals	Screw terminals	Plug-in (octal pins) terminals
Standard	DPDT	MM2K	MM2KB	MM2KP
	3PDT	ММЗК	ММЗКВ	MM3KP
	4PDT	MM4K	MM4KB	
	DPDT+DPST-NO			MM4KP
DC-switching	DPDT	MM2XK	MM2XKB	MM2XKP
	3PDT	MM3XK	ММЗХКВ	MM3XKP
	4PDT	MM4XK	MM4XKB	
	DPDT+DPST-NO			MM4XKP
Conforming to auxiliary power relay specifications	DPDT+DPST-NO			MM4KP-JD MM4XKP-JD

Models Conforming to Auxiliary Power Relay Specifications

The MM4KP-JD and MM4XKP-JD satisfy the ratings of auxiliary relays provided in JEC-2500 (1987) standards for power protective relays specified by the Japan Electromechanical Commission. Furthermore, the MM4KP-JD and MM4XKP-JD satisfy the ratings of multi-contact relays provided in JEC-174D (1979) standards for power auxiliary relays.

These models work at operation level A specified by JEC-174D (1979) standards and the hot start of the relays is possible after the coils radiate heat.

In accordance with JEC-2500 (1987) standards, the coil of each model withstands a 130% DC load or 115% AC load.

Note: When ordering, add the rated coil voltage to the model number. Rated coil voltages are given in the coil ratings table. Example: MM2K, <u>6 VAC</u> Rated coil voltage

Available Models

Open Coils (with Solder Terminals)

Туре	Contact form	Relay model	Available rated voltage
Standard	DPDT	MM2K	100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 12, 24, 48, 100/110, 200/220 VDC
	3PDT	ММЗК	100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 48, 100/110 VDC
	4PDT	MM4K	200/(220) VAC 12, 24, 48, 100/110, 200/220 VDC
DC-switching	DPDT	MM2XK	24, 100/110 VDC
	3PDT	ММЗХК	200/(220) VAC 100/110 VDC
	4PDT	MM4XK	100/(110) VAC 100/110 VDC

Open Coils (with Screw Terminals)

Туре	Contact form	Relay model	Available rated voltage
Standard	DPDT	MM2KB	100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 12, 24, 48, 100/110 VDC
	3PDT	ММЗКВ	100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 12, 48, 100/110 VDC
	4PDT	MM4KB	24, 100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 100/110 VDC
DC-switching	DPDT	MM2XKB	100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 12, 24, 48, 100/110, 200/220 VDC
	3PDT	ММЗХКВ	200/(220) VAC 24, 100/110 VDC
	4PDT	MM4XKB	24, 48, 100/110, 125, 200/220 VDC

Cased Coils (Plug-in Terminals)

Туре	Contact form	Relay model	Available rated voltage
Standard	DP	MM2KP	6, 12, 24, 100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 12, 24, 48, 100/110, 125, 200/220 VDC
	3P	ММЗКР	24, 100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 6, 12, 24, 48, 100/110, 125, 200/220 VDC
	4P	MM4KP	24, 100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 6, 12, 24, 48, 100/110, 125, 200/220 VDC
DC-switching	DP	MM2XKP	24, 100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 12, 24, 48, 100/110, 125, 200/220 VDC
	3P	ММЗХКР	100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 24, 48, 100/110, 125, 200/220 VDC
	4P	MM4XKP	100/(110), 200/(220) VAC 6, 12, 24, 48, 100/110, 125, 200/220 VDC
Conforming to auxiliary power relay specifications	4P	MM4KP-JD	24, 100/(110), 115, 200/(220) VAC 24, 100/110, 125, 200/220 VDC
Conforming to auxiliary power relay specifications for DC-switching	4P	MM4XKP-JD	100/(110), 115, 200/(220) VAC 24, 48, 100/110, 125, 200/220 VDC

Model Number Legend

 $\mathsf{MM}_{\frac{1}{2}}\mathsf{K}_{\frac{3}{3}}$

- 1. Contact Form
 - 2: DPDT 3:
 - 3PDT 4:
 - 4PDT (open structure type)/ DPDT+DPST-NO (cased type)
- 2. Type (see note)
- None: Standard
 - X: DC-switching

3. Terminal Shape

- None: Solder
 - B: Screw
 - P: Plug-in
- Note: The suffix "JD" indicates models conforming to auxiliary power relay specifications.

■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Sockets

Relay	DIN Track/Front-connecting Socket	Back-connecting Socket
	Screw terminals	Solder terminals
ММ2(Х)КР	11PFA	PL11
MM3(X)KP MM4(X)KP	14PFA	PL15
MM4(X)KP-JD	14PFA	

Mounting Brackets

Contact form	Model
DPDT	R99-03 (S KANAGU) FOR MM2K.611K
3PDT	R99-03 (S KANAGU) FOR MM3K.612K
4PDT	R99-03 (S KANAGU) FOR MM4K.613K

Specifications

■ Coil Ratings

Set Coil

	Rated			Ra	ated cur	rent (m/	4)				Coil resistance (Ω)		Max	Power consumption	
vol	tage (V)		D	P			3P,	, 4P		(volt.	(VA or W)	
		Open	Relays	Ca	sed	Open	Relays	Ca	sed						
		50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	DP	3P, 4P		rated age		
AC	6	790	655	690	590	1,285	1,100	1,165	1,000	1.1	0.46	80%	110%	Initial:	
	12	395	325	345	295	640	550	580	500	4.7	1.9	max.		DP: Approx. 6.2	
	24	195	160	170	145	320	275	290	250	19	8.2			3P, 4P: Approx. 12	
	50	94	78	82	70	154	132	140	120	82	34			Rated: DP: Approx. 3.5 (3.9) 3P, 4P: Approx. 6 (6.6)*	
	100/ (110)	47	39/45	41	35/40	77	66/76	70	60/68	340	141				
	200/ (220)	23.5	19.5/ 22.5	20.5	17.5/ 20	38.5	33/38	35	30/34	1,540	563				
DC	6	340				450				17.5	13.4			DP: Approx. 2.1	
	12	176				220				68	54			3P, 4P: Approx. 2.7	
	24	87				94				275	255				
	48	41				52				1,180	930				
	100/ 110	17/19				22/24.5	5			5,750	4,500				
	200/ 220	8.6/9.5				11/12				23,200	18,000				

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of 23°C with tolerances of +15%/-20% for AC rated current and ±15% for DC coil resistance.

2. Performance characteristic data are measured at a coil temperature of 23°C.

3. The AC coil resistance values are reference values.

4. The maximum voltage is one that is applicable instantaneously to the Relay coil at an ambient temperature of 23°C and not continuously. *Values in parentheses are for open relays.

Reset Coil

Ra	ted voltage (V)	Rated c	urrent (mA)	Coil resistance	Reset voltage	Maximum voltage	Power consumption (VA or W)	
		50 Hz	60 Hz	(Ω)	% of rat	% of rated voltage		
AC	6	770	690	2.3	80% max.	110%	Initial: Approx. 6.5	
	12	385	345	9.2			Rated: Approx. 4.1	
	24	191	170	35				
	50	92	82	175				
	100/(110)	46	41/46	739				
	200/(220)	23	20/23	3,030				
DC	6	422		14.2]		Approx. 2.8	
	12	215		56]			
	24	109		220]			
	48	58		832				
	100/110	25/27		4,040]			
	200/220	12.2/13.5		16,330	1			

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of 23°C with tolerances of +15%/–20% for AC rated current and ±15% for DC coil resistance.

2. Performance characteristic data are measured at a coil temperature of 23°C.

- 3. The AC coil resistance values are reference values.
- 4. The maximum voltage is one that is applicable instantaneously to the Relay coil at an ambient temperature of 23°C and not continuously.

Coils (Conforming to Auxiliary Power Relay Specifications)

	ated age (V)	F	Rated cu	rrent (m/	A)		sistance Ω)	Set voltage	Reset voltage	Max. voltage	Opera- tion	Power consun		ption (VA	or W)
		Set	coil	Rese	et coil	Set	Reset				level (JEC-	Set	coil	Reset coil	
		50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	coil	coil	% of rated voltage				Initial	Rated	Initial	Rated
AC	24	245	210	191	170	8.5	35	80%	80%	110%	А	Approx.	Approx.	Approx.	Approx.
	50	117	102	92	82	36	175	max.	max.			6.3	5.1	6.5	4.1
	100/ (110)	58.5	51/58	46	41/46	150	739								
	110	53	46	42	37.3	182	835								
	115	51	44	40	35.7	210	885								
	200/ (220)	29	25.5/ 29	23	20.5/ 23	620	3,030								
	220	26.5	23	21	18.6	780	3,420								
DC	24	94		109		255	220					Approx.	2.7	Approx.	2.8
	48	52		58		930	832								
	100/ 110	22/24.5		25/27		4,500	4,040								
	125	22		23.5		5,800	5,330	1							
	200/ 220	11/12		12.2/13.	5	18,000	16,330								

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of 23°C with tolerances of +15%/–20% for AC rated current and ±15% for DC coil resistance.

2. The AC coil resistance and coil inductance values are for reference only.

3. Performance characteristic data are measured at a coil temperature of 23°C.

4. The maximum voltage is one that is applicable instantaneously to the Relay coil at an ambient temperature of 23°C and not continuously.

■ Contact Ratings

Standard Relays

Item	Open Relays: MM2K	(B), MM3K(B), MM4K(B)	Cased Relays: MN	12КР, ММЗКР, ММ4КР		
	Resistive load (cos∳ = 1)	Inductive load (cos∳=0.4, L/R=7 ms)	Resistive load (cos∳ = 1)	Inductive load (cos∳=0.4, L/R=7 ms)		
Contact mechanism	Single	·		•		
Contact material	Ag					
Rated load	10 A at 220 VAC 7 A at 24 VDC		5 A at 220 VAC 4 A at 24 VDC			
Rated carry current	10 A		5 A			
Max. switching voltage	250 VAC, 250 VDC		250 VAC, 250 VDC			
Max. switching current	10 A		5 A			
Max. switching power (reference value)	2,200 VA, 168 W		1,100 VA, 96W			

DC-switching Relays

Item	Open Relays: MM2X	K(B), MM3XK(B), MM4XK(B)	Cased Relays: MM2XKP, MM3XKP, MM4XKP			
	Resistive load (cos∳ = 1)	Inductive load (cos∳=0.4, L/R=7 ms)	Resistive load (cos∳ = 1)	Inductive load (cos¢=0.4, L/R=7 ms)		
Contact mechanism	Single					
Contact material	Ag					
Rated load	7 A at 110 VDC	6 A at 110 VDC	5 A at 110 VDC			
Rated current flow	10 A	·	5 A			
Max. switching voltage	250 VAC, 250 VDC		250 VAC, 250 VDC			
Max. switching current	10 A		5 A			
Max. switching power (reference value)	800 W, 20 VA *1	660 W, 20 VA *1	700 W, 20 VA *1	600 W, 20 VA *1		

Note: 1. When switching DC inductive loads at 125 V or more, an unstable region exists for a switching current of between 0.5 and 2.5 A. The Relay will not turn OFF in this region. Use a switching current of 0.5 A or less when switching 125 VDC or more.

If L/R exceeds 7 ms when switching DC inductive loads, an arc-breaking time of up to 50 ms must be considered in application and the circuit must be designed to ensure that an arc-breaking time of 50 ms is not exceeded.

*1.Refer to Switching an Switching an AC Load with a DC-switching Model ("X" Model) on page 13.

Contacts (Conforming to Auxiliary Power Relay Specifications)

Item	MN	14KP-JD	MM4XKP-JD				
	Resistive load (cos∳ = 1)	Inductive load (cos∳ = 0.4, L/R= 7 ms)	Resistive load (cos∳ = 1)	Inductive load (cos∳ = 0.4, L/R= 7 ms)			
Contact mechanism	Single			·			
Contact material	Ag						
Rated load	5 A at 220 VAC, 4 A at 24	VDC	5 A at 110 VDC				
Rated carry current	5 A						
Max. switching voltage	250 VAC, 250 VDC	250 VAC, 250 VDC					
Max. switching current	5 A	5 A					

Note: 1. When switching DC inductive loads at 125 V or more, an unstable region exists for a switching current of between 0.5 and

2.5 A. The Relay will not turn OFF in this region. Use a switching current of 0.5 A or less when switching 125 VDC or more.

2. If L/R exceeds 7 ms when switching DC inductive loads, an arc-breaking time of up to 50 ms must be considered in application and the circuit must be designed to ensure that an arc-breaking time of 50 ms is not exceeded.

■ Characteristics

Item	Open or bifurcated-contact Relays		
Contact resistance (see note 2)	50 m Ω max.		
Set time (see note 3)	AC: 30 ms max.; DC: 60 ms max. (minimum pulse width for AC and DC: 100 ms)		
Reset time (see note 3)	30 ms max. (minimum pulse width for AC and DC: 100 ms)		
Max. operating frequency	Mechanical: 1,800 operations/hr Electrical: 1,800 operations/hr (under rated load)		
Insulation resistance (see note 4)	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)		
Dielectric strength	1,500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between contacts of same polarity 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between contacts of different polarity, between contacts and coil, and between set and reset coils		
Vibration resistance	Destruction:10 to 55 to 10 Hz, 0.375 mm single amplitude (0.75 mm double amplitude)Malfunction:10 to 35 to 10 Hz, 0.5 mm single amplitude (1.0 mm double amplitude)		
Shock resistance	Destruction: 500 m/s ² Malfunction: 50 m/s ²		
Endurance	Mechanical: 2,500,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations/hr) Electrical: 500,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations/hr under rated load) (see note 5)		
Error rate (level P) (Reference value) (see note 6)	10 mA at 5 VDC		
Ambient temperature	Operating: –10°C to 55°C (with no icing or condensation)		
Ambient humidity	Operating: 5% to 85%		
Weight	Standard RelaysDC-switching RelaysMM2K:Approx. 255 gMM2XK:Approx. 260 gMM3K:Approx. 390 gMM2XK:Approx. 395 gMM4K:Approx. 420 gMM4XK:Approx. 430 gMM2KP:Approx. 375 gMM2XKP:Approx. 380 gMM3KP:Approx. 550 gMM3XKP:Approx. 555 gMM4KP:Approx. 570 gMM4XKP:Approx. 580 g		

Note: 1. The data shown above are initial values.

- 2. The contact resistance was measured with 1 A at 5 VDC using the voltage drop method.
- The set or reset time was measured with the rated voltage imposed with any contact bounce ignored at an ambient temperature of 23°C.
 The insulation resistance was measured with a 500-VDC megger applied to the same places as those used for checking the dielectric
- strength. 5. The electrical endurance was measured at an ambient temperature of 23°C.
- 6. This value was measured at a switching frequency of 60 operations per minute.

■ Characteristics (Conforming to Auxiliary Power Relay Specifications)

Vibration resistance	Destruction:10 to 55 to 10 Hz, 0.375 mm single amplitude (0.75 mm double amplitude)Malfunction:10 to 22 to 10 Hz, 0.5 mm single amplitude (1.0 mm double amplitude)
Shock resistance	Destruction: 300 m/s ² Malfunction: 30 m/s ²
Endurance	Mechanical:2,500,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations/hr)Electrical:500,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations/hr under rated load) (see note 2)
Error rate (level P) (Reference value) (see note 3)	10 mA at 5 VDC
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 40°C (with no icing or condensation)
Ambient humidity	Operating: 5% to 85%
Weight	MM4KP-JD: Approx. 570 g MM4XKP-JD: Approx. 580 g

Note: 1. The data shown above are initial values.

- 2. The electrical endurance was measured at an ambient temperature of 23°C.
- $\ensuremath{\textbf{3.}}$ This value was measured at a switching frequency of 60 operations per minute.

Engineering Data

Standard Relays

Maximum Switching Power Open Relays



Switching voltage (V)

Endurance Curves

Open Relays



■ DC-switching Relays





Switching voltage (V)

Cased Relays MMKP 30 Switching current (A)



Switching current (A)





Cased Relays



MMK

Endurance Curves Open Relays





Switching current (A)

Relays Conforming to Auxiliary Power Relay Specifications





Endurance Curves MM4KP-JD



MMX4KP-JD







ММК

Ambient Temperature vs. Set and Reset Voltage MM4KP AC (60 Hz)



Ambient Temperature vs. Coil Temperature Rise MM4KP 110 VAC (60 Hz)



MM4KP DC



MM4KP DC



Malfunctioning Shock



Number of samples: 3

Measurement conditions: Impose a shock of 50 m/s² in the $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, and $\pm Z$ directions three times each with the Relay energized and not energized to check the shock values that cause the Relay to malfunction.



Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

Open Relays with Solder Terminals



■ Open Relays with Screw Terminals



Note: Connect the common (C) of MM XKB to positive (+).

Mounting Holes (Direct Mounting)

Note: The tolerance is ± 0.2 .



Mounting Bracket (S Bracket) R99-03 (S KANAGU) FOR MM







Item	R99-03 (S KANAGU) FOR MM2K.611K (DPDT)	R99-03 (S KANAGU) FOR MM3K.612K (3PDT)	R99-03 (S KANAGU) FOR MM4K.613K (4PDT)
l	22±0.2	28±0.2	34±0.2
D	71 max.	71 max.	71 max.
W	33 max.	39 max.	45 max.
Н	6 max.	6 max.	6 max.

Cased Relays with Plug-in Terminal

MM2(X)KP



MM2KP



Note: It is recommended that 55 mm min. is allowed for this side because the MM2XKP has a curved protective plate on the side.

Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)

Standard Relays MM2KP



DC-switching Relays MM2XKP



Note: Connect the common (C) to positive (+). Make sure that all common connections are the same in polarity. The markings of the common connections on the casing all show "+" but the polarity of the common connections can be either all negative or all positive.

MM3(X)KP MM4(X)KP





Note: It is recommended that 73 mm min. is allowed for this side because the MM3XKP and MM4XKP have a curved protective plate on the side.

MM4KP

Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)

Standard Relays

ММЗКР



Note: Connect the common (C) to positive (+). Make sure that all common connections are the same in polarity. The markings of the common connections on the casing all show "+" but the polarity of the common connections can be either all negative or all positive.

Cases on Models for Switching DC Loads

As shown at the right, there are three holes with a 10-mm diameter in the case.



Be sure the polarity is correct when connecting Exposed Models.

DC-switching Relays



This example is for the MN2XK. This also applies to models with 3 or 4 poles.

MM4KP-JD



MM4XKP-JD





73 max. +22-4 123 max 3.5 ----70.5 max. 64.5 max.

Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)



Note: The MM4KP-JD is DPDT and DPST-NO.



Note: The MM4XKP-JD is DPDT and DPST-NO. Make sure that all common connections are the same in polarity. The markings of the common connections on the casing all show "+" but the polarity of the common connections can be either all negative or all positive.

Accessories

Sockets

Relay model	DIN Track/Front-connecting Socket	Back-connecting Socket Solder terminals	
	Screw terminals		
ММ2(Х)КР	11PFA	PL11	
MM3(X)KP MM4(X)KP	14PFA	PL15	
MM4(X)KP-JD	14PFA		

Note: When using the MM \square KP-JD by itself, the PL15 Back-connecting Socket cannot be used.

Height with Socket

DIN Track/Front-connecting Socket



Back-connecting Socket



Note: OPFA can be both track-mounted and screw-mounted.

Safety Precautions

Refer to Safety Precautions for All Relays.

Mounting

Make sure that the Relay is free from iron powder or iron core, otherwise the iron dust may adhere to the Relay. As a result the movable contact may not operate properly.

An arc may be generated between the contacts in switching operation. Be sure to keep combustible objects away from the Relay. If the arc will have a bad effect around the Relay, the use of a model with a casing is recommended.

A model switching DC load incorporates an insulation base with a small built-in permanent magnet. Be sure to keep magnets or ferrous objects away from the permanent magnet, otherwise the capacity of the maximum switching current may drop.

The PL Back-connecting Socket must be flush-mounted from the surface of the panel.

To minimize the influence of heat, separate Relays from each other by at least 20 mm for cooling when mounting multiple Relays together.



Be sure to mount the Relay so that the movable contact is in the downward direction.

■ Connection

- When connecting a load to the contact terminals of a model for switching DC loads ("X" models), consider the polarity of the contact terminals so that the generated arcs on the adjacent poles will not collide. (For example, if the common connections of the Relay are all positive or all negative, no arc collision will occur.)
- Use proper crimp terminals or 1.2- to 2-mm-dia. single-conductor wire to connect screw terminals.

Screw Terminal Model

Do not bend the coil terminals, otherwise the coil wire may be disconnected. Make sure that the tightening torque applied to each terminal is $1.27 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ and the insertion force is 49 N for 10 s.

Solder Terminal Model

Make sure that Relay terminals are free of flux or other foreign substance before soldering the Relay terminals. Finish soldering the Relay terminals quickly, otherwise the coil wire may be broken.

■ Circuits

You cannot use single contact to demagnetize the set coil as shown below.



 \otimes : Latching Relay coil xb : NC contact of the Relay NC contacts can remain open for a few milliseconds when the reset coil turns ON and OFF. NO contact can remain open for a few milliseconds when the set coil turns ON and OFF while the Relay is latched. Design your circuits to allow for this.



- Do not allow voltage to be applied simultaneously to both the set and reset coil. If voltage is applied simultaneously, the Relay will be set.
- There is no reason to apply voltage to Latching Relays continuously because they will latch properly with a single pulse of sufficient width. Continuously applying voltage will only waste power.
- A model for DC loads incorporates a permanent magnetic for arc suppression. Keep floppy disks away from the Relay, otherwise the data on the floppy disk may be damaged.
- Arcing when switching DC power can cause nitric gas to be generated. The case of the MM
 XKP contains holes to allow the gas to escape. This, however, makes it possible for dust and dirt to enter the case. Be sure to use the MM
 XKP in a suitable environment.



Switching an AC Load with a DC-switching Model ("X" Model)

DC-switching Relays ("X" models) use a magnet to extinguish arcs. The polarity must be correct when you connect the switching section. However, if you connect an AC load, the positive and negative poles of the power supply alternate. This can cause short-circuits due to the collision of arcs that occur when the Relay turns OFF.

Therefore, the switching capacity for an AC load is specified as 20 VA or less to prevent short circuits caused by arc collisions. Take sufficient caution if you switch an AC Load with a DC-switching

- Take sufficient caution if you switch an AC Load with a DC-switching model ("X" models).
- Refer to the technical guide on your OMRON website for technical descriptions and FAQs on the product.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.