

## FEATURES

- Small size and weight
- High-reliability design
- Hermetically sealed
- High transient immunity
- Long life
- Low-power consumption
- Reverse Polarity Protection

PRINCIPLE TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Seal: Hermetically Tested per <br> MIL-STD-883, Method 1014 | $1 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~atm}, \mathrm{~cm}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ max leakage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Finish: | Tin Lead Plate |
| Terminals: TDH 6051 (Tin Lead Plate) <br> TDH 6050 (Gold Plate) | Solder-lug <br> Plug-In |
| Weight | $1.9 \mathrm{oz}$. Max |

APPLICATION NOTE : 101

## APPLICABLE SOCKETS:

SO-1055-8690 (TDH-6050 only)

## DESCRIPTION

The TDH-6050/51 Time Delay Relays have been designed with thick film hybrid microelectronics timing circuits and MIL-PRF-6106 relays, packaged in a hermetically sealed military style enclosure. The TDH-6050/51 series are designed to withstand severe environmental conditions encountered in military/aerospace applications. These relays are suited for use in power control, communication circuits and many other applications where power switching and high reliability are required over a wide temperature range.

TDH-6050/6051 ON OPERATE-FIXED PERIOD

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

| Input (Control) Parameters |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Timing: |  |
| a. Operation, Time Delay on | Operate |
| b. Method | Adjustable Period |
| c. Range | 0.1 to 500 Seconds [6] |
| d. Accuracy | $\pm 10 \%$ [1] |
| Recycle Time | 50 ms , Max [5] |
| Operations: (X1-X2) |  |
| a. Input \& Control Voltage | 20-30 Vdc |
| b. Operating Current | $150 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Max}$ @ +25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Transients: |  |
| a. Positive, MIL-STD-704A, Figure9, Limit 1 | +80 Volts Max |
| b. Spike, MIL-STD-704A, 0-10 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\pm 600$ Volts Max |
| c. Self-Generated | $\pm 50$ Volts Max |
| d. Susceptibility | +80; -600 Volts Max |
| Electromagnetic Interference Per MIL-STD-461A | Class 1D [3] |
| Power Loss | 500ms [2] |
| Output (Load) Parameters |  |
| Contact Form | 2 PDT |
| Contact Rating: |  |
| a. Resistive | 10A |
| b. Inductive | 8A |
| c. Motor | 4A |
| d. Lamp | 2A |
| Dielectric Strength |  |
| a. @ Sea Level, 60 Hz | 1,000 Vrms [4] |
| b. @ 80,000 ft., 60 Hz | 350 Vrms |
| Insulation Resistance @ 500 Vdc | 1,000 M 2 [4] |

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Ambient Temperatures Range: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. Operating | -55 to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| b. Non-Operating | -65 to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Vibration: | 20 G |
| a. Sinusoidal, $\mathbf{1 0 - 2 0 0 0 ~ H z}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| b. Random: $\mathbf{5 0 - 2 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ H z , ~ M I L - S T D - 8 1 0 ~}$ | 100 G |
| Shock @ $\mathbf{6} \pm \mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ M S , ~} \mathbf{1 / 2}$ Sine, $\mathbf{3}$ Axis | 20 G |
| Acceleration, in any Axis | 100,000 operations |
| Life at Rated Resistive Load; Minimum |  |

## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS



4 PLACES

## NAMEPLATE(NEAR SIDE)



HOOK PIN


DETAIL VIEW A


DETAIL VIEW B


TDH-6051


## FIXED TIME DELAY



TIME DELAY ON OPERATE

## NUMBERING SYSTEM



Exemple: TDH-6050-1001
TDH-6051-1001

## NOTES

1. The accuracy specification applies for any combination of operating temperature and voltage. For units with a timing range less than 1 second, add $\pm 10$ milliseconds to the $\pm 10 \%$ tolerance.
2. Transient and power loss specifications are based on a maximum duty cycle of $1 / 50$.
3. EMI test limits will not be exceeded during the timing interval or when continuously energized under steady state conditions, per paragraph 3.23, MIL-R-83726C.
4. Terminals $\mathrm{X} 1, \mathrm{X} 2, \mathrm{Y} 1$ and Y 2 must be connected together during the test. Dielectric withstanding voltage and insulation resistance are measured at sea level between all mutually insulated terminals and between all terminals and case.
5. Recycle time is defined as the minimum time power must be removed from terminal X 1 to assure that a new cycle can be completed within the specified timing tolerance.
6. A four digit number defines the time delay in milliseconds. The first three digits are significant figures, used to define the specific time delay. The fourth digit represents the number of zeros to follow the first three digits.

Examples:

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1001 = 1 second (1,000 milliseconds)
2502 = 25 seconds (25,000 milliseconds)
5000 = 0.5 seconds (500 milliseconds)
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For any inquiries, please contact your local sales representative: leachcorp.com

