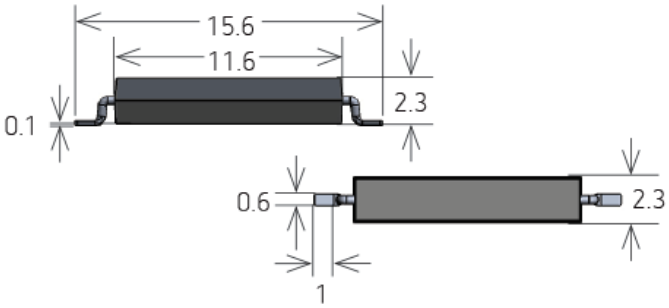
MK16 Series Reed Sensors

- **Features: Supplied in Tape & Reel, Axial or Gull-Wing Lead, Excellent for Low Power Operations**
- **Applications: On/Off Control Switch, Position Detection, Switching Element in Microphones & Others**
- **Markets: Appliance, Telecommunication, Security, Medical & Others**



Part Description: MK16-X-0

Magnetic Sensitivity	Lead Design
B, C, D, E	1, 2

Customer Options	Switch Model	Unit
Contact Data	87	
Rated Power (max.) Any DC combination of V&A not to exceed their individual max.'s	10	W
Switching Voltage (max.) DC or peak AC	200	V
Switching Current (max.) DC or peak AC	0.4	A
Carry Current (max.) DC or peak AC	0.5	A
Contact Resistance (max.) @ 0.5V & 50mA	150	mOhm
Breakdown Voltage (min.) According to EN60255-5	0.23	kVDC
Operating Time (max.) Incl. Bounce; Measured with w/ Nominal Voltage	0.6	ms
Release Time (max.) Measured with no Coil Excitation	0.05	ms
Insulation Resistance (typ.) Rh<45%, 100V Test Voltage	10^9	Ohm
Capacitance (typ.) @ 10kHz across open Switch	0.2	pF

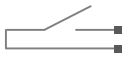
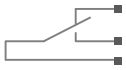
USA: +1 866.782.6339 | salesusa@standexmeder.com EMEA: +49 7731/8399-0 | info@standexmeder.com APAC: +86 21/37606000 | salesasia@standexmeder.com

MK16 Series Reed Sensors

Housing and Lead Specifications	
Housing Material	Mineral Filled Epoxy
Case Color	Black
Lead Design 1	Flat, straight leads for PCB slot mounting
Lead Design 2	Flat, bent SMD leads

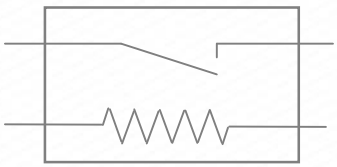
Environmental Data		Unit
Shock Resistance (max.) 1/2 sine wave duration 11ms	30	g
Vibration Resistance (max.)	20	g
Operating Temperature	-40 to 130	°C
Storage Temperature	-50 to 130	°C
Soldering Temperature (max.) 5 sec. max.	260	°C

Glossary Contact Form

Form A	NO = Normally Open Contacts SPST = Single Pole Single Throw	
Form B	NC = Normally Closed Contacts SPST = Single Pole Single Throw	
Form C	Changeover SPDT = Single Pole Double Throw	

Layout

Top View



Glossary Magnetic Sensitivity

Sens.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
AT	05-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40

MK16 Reed Sensor

Handling & Assembly Instructions

- Use proper lead clamping or heat sinking techniques to prevent mechanical and/or heat stress during, soldering, and welding
- Mechanical shock as the result of dropping the reed sensor typically from a distance of greater than 12" may change it's magnetic sensitivity and/or destroy the sensor
- Reflow Soldering Conditions according to JEDEC norm J-STD-020D.1

Life Test Data

*Load increase reduces life expectancy of Reed Switches