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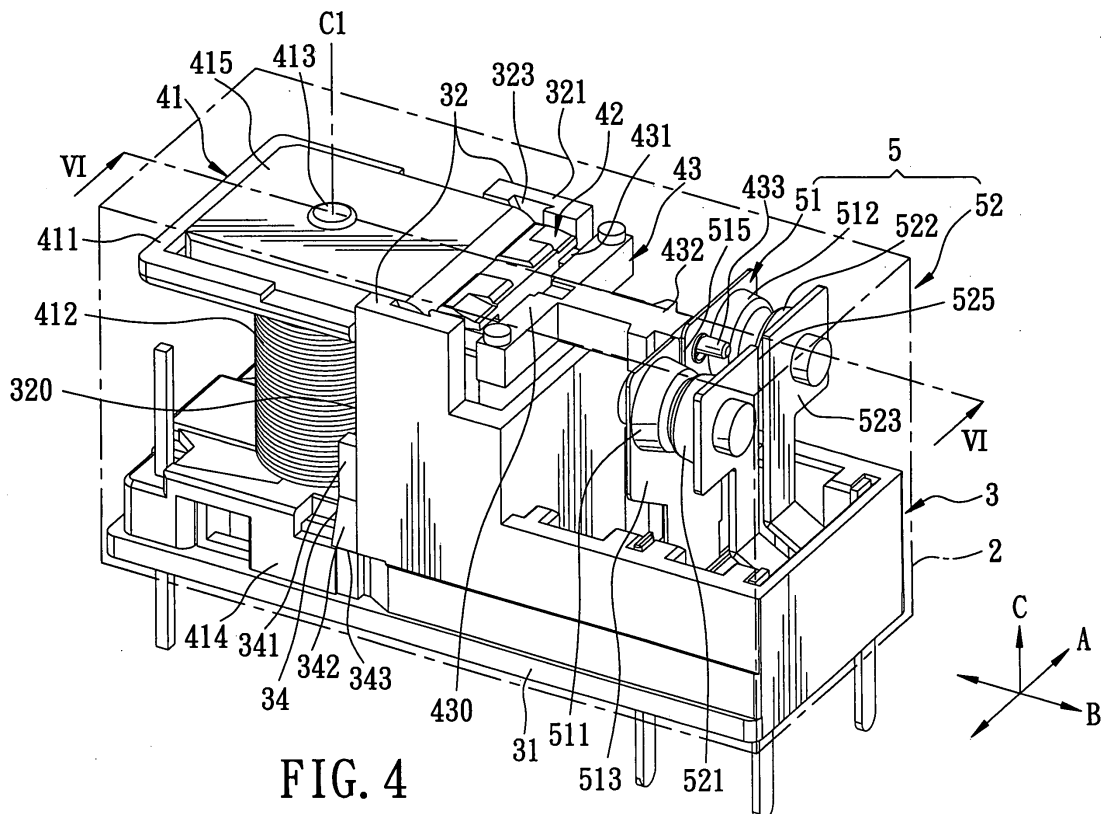
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Taichung (TW)**(54) **Electromagnetic relay**

(57) An electromagnetic relay includes an electromagnetic unit (41) operable so as to generate a magnetic field perpendicular to a bottom wall (31) of a housing (1) when excited such that an actuating plate (42) pivots from a releasing position to a pushing position, where a magnetically-attractable end portion (421) of the actuating plate (42) is attracted by the electromagnetic unit (41)

and where an actuating end portion (422) of the actuating plate (42) moves toward a first conductive plate (51), thereby driving a pushing block (43) to move a resilient end portion (511) of the first conductive plate (51) toward a second conductive plate (52). Hence, first and second contacts (511, 512) on the first conductive plate (51) contact electrically and respectively third and fourth contacts (521, 522) on the second conductive plate (52).

**FIG. 4****EP 1 962 316 A1**

Description

[0001] The invention relates to an electromagnetic device, more particularly to an electromagnetic relay.

[0002] Figures 1 and 2 illustrate a conventional electromagnetic relay 100 that includes: a base seat 11 having a bottom wall 110, an electromagnetic 12 mounted in the base seat 11 and having two ends opposite to each other in a direction (L) that is parallel to the bottom wall 110, and a set of coil strands wound around an iron core (not shown) about a center axis (X) of the iron core parallel to the direction (L); a magnetically attractable actuating plate 13 mounted movably in the base seat 11 and disposed adjacent to one of the ends of the electromagnetic 12; a resilient first conductive plate 15 mounted in the base seat 11 and disposed adjacent to the other one of the ends of the electromagnetic 12; a second conductive plate 14 mounted in the base seat 11 and distal from the electromagnetic 12; and a pushing plate 16 extending in the direction (L), and interconnecting the actuating plate 13 and the first conductive plate 15. When the electromagnetic 12 is excited, the electromagnetic 12 generates a magnetic field in the direction (L) such that the actuating plate 13 is attracted to move toward the electromagnetic 12 so as to drive the first conductive plate 15 together with the pushing plate 16 to move toward and contact the second conductive plate 14, thereby activating the electromagnetic relay 100, as shown in Figure 3.

[0003] In such a configuration, since the coil strands are disposed about the axis (X) that is parallel to the bottom wall 110, the electromagnetic 12 has a relatively long length in the direction (L). In addition, since the actuating plate 13 and the first conductive plate 15 are disposed respectively adjacent to the opposite ends of the electromagnetic 12, the pushing plate 15 has a relatively long length in the direction (L). As a result, the conventional electromagnetic relay 100 has a relatively long length in the direction (L), thereby resulting in a relatively large circuit footprint when installed on an external circuit board.

[0004] Therefore, the object of the present invention is to provide an electromagnetic relay that can overcome the aforesaid drawbacks of the prior art.

[0005] According to the present invention, an electromagnetic relay comprises:

a housing having a base seat, and a cover body covering the base seat, the base seat including a bottom wall, and opposite mounting walls extending uprightly from the bottom wall, spaced apart from each other in a first direction and cooperating with the bottom wall so as to define a receiving groove thereamong; a conductive plate unit mounted on the base seat and including

a first conductive plate disposed adjacent to the mounting walls of the base seat and having a resilient first end portion, and first and second conductive

contacts mounted on the first end portion, and a second conductive plate spaced apart from the first conductive plate in a second direction that is perpendicular to the first direction, distal from the mounting walls of the base seat, and having a resilient second end portion, and third and fourth conductive contacts mounted on the second end portion and corresponding respectively to the first and second conductive contacts of the first conductive plate, a distance between the first and third conductive contacts being shorter than that between the second and fourth conductive contacts; and

a magnetic pushing device disposed in the housing and including

an electromagnetic unit mounted in the receiving groove in the base seat, the electromagnetic unit being operable so as to generate a magnetic field in a third direction that is perpendicular to the first and second directions when excited,

an actuating plate disposed pivotally in the receiving groove and having a magnetically attractable end portion disposed movably adjacent to a bottom side of the electromagnetic unit, and an actuating end portion opposite to the magnetically attractable end portion and disposed movably adjacent to the electromagnetic unit, the actuating plate being operable so as to pivot between a pushing position and a releasing position, and

a pushing block interconnecting the actuating end portion of the actuating plate and the first end portion of the first conductive plate.

[0006] When the actuating plate is in the pushing position, the pushing block is driven by the actuating end portion of the actuating plate to move the first end portion of the first conductive plate toward the second end portion of the second conductive plate such that the first and third conductive contacts, firstly, contact electrically each other and, subsequently, that the second and fourth conductive contacts electrically contact each other.

[0007] When the actuating plate is in the releasing position, the first end portion of the first conductive plate moves away from the second end portion of the second conductive plate.

[0008] Other features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent in the following detailed description of the preferred embodiment with reference to the accompanying drawings, of which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a conventional electromagnetic relay;

Figure 2 is a schematic view showing the conventional electromagnetic relay in a deactivated state;

Figure 3 is a schematic view showing the conventional electromagnetic relay when operated in an activated state;

Figure 4 is an assembled perspective view showing the preferred embodiment of an electromagnetic re-

lay according to the present invention;

Figure 5 is an exploded perspective view showing the preferred embodiment with a set of coil strands removed;

Figure 6 is a schematic sectional view taken along line VI-VI in Figure 4;

Figure 7 is a perspective view showing an electromagnetic-mounting seat of the preferred embodiment;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary, cutaway, perspective view illustrating how a biasing piece of the preferred embodiment is mounted to the electromagnetic-mounting seat;

Figure 9 is a schematic top view showing the preferred embodiment in a deactivated state; and

Figure 10 and 11 are fragmentary schematic top views showing the preferred embodiment when operated in an activated state.

[0009] Referring to Figures 4 to 6, the preferred embodiment of an electromagnetic relay according to the present invention is shown to include a housing 1, a conductive plate unit 5, and a magnetic pushing device 4.

[0010] The housing 1 has a base seat 3, and a cover body 2 covering the base seat 3 and cooperating with the base seat 3 to define an inner accommodating space 21 (see Figure 6) therebetween. The base seat 3 includes a bottom wall 31, and opposite mounting wall 32 extending uprightly from the bottom wall 31, spaced apart from each other in a first direction (A) and cooperating with the bottom wall 31 so as to define a receiving groove 33 (see Figure 5) thereamong. In this embodiment, each mounting wall 32 has a top end 321, a lateral side 320, an inner surface 322 formed with a guiding groove 323 that extends downwardly from the top end 321, and an engaging block 34 formed integrally on the lateral side 320. The guiding groove 323 in each mounting wall 32 has an upwardly diverging end portion 3231 (see Figure 5). The engaging block 34 of each mounting wall 32 has a vertical upper guiding face 341, a downwardly and outwardly inclined face 342 disposed immediately under the upper guiding face 341, and a horizontal bottom engaging face 343 disposed immediately under the inclined face 342, as shown in Figure 5.

[0011] The conductive plate unit 5 is mounted on the base seat 3, is disposed distal from the lateral sides 320 of the mounting walls 32 of the base seat 3, and includes a first conductive plate 51 disposed adjacent to the mounting walls 32 of the base seat 3, and a second conductive plate 52, as shown in Figure 4.

[0012] The first conductive plate 51 has a first terminal end portion 514 mounted fixedly on the bottom wall 31 of the base seat 3, a resilient first end portion 513, and first and second conductive contacts 511, 512 mounted fixedly on the first end portion 513, as shown in Figure 5. In this embodiment, the first conductive plate 51 is formed with a first vertical slit 515 to divide the first end portion 513 into two sections mounted respectively with

the first and second conductive contacts 511, 512.

[0013] The second conductive plate 52 is spaced apart from the first conductive plate 51 in a second direction (B) that is perpendicular to the first direction (A), and is distal from the mounting walls 32 of the base seat 3, as shown in Figure 4. The second conductive plate 52 has a second terminal end portion 524 mounted fixedly on the bottom wall 31 of the base seat 3, a resilient second end portion 523, and third and fourth conductive contacts 521, 522 mounted fixedly on the second end portion 523 and corresponding respectively to the first and second conductive contacts 511, 512 of the first conductive plate 51, as shown in Figure 5. In this embodiment, the second conductive plate 52 is formed with a second vertical slit 525 to divide the second conductive-mounting end portion 523 into two sections mounted respectively with the third and fourth conductive contacts 521, 522. The first vertical slit 515 having a length shorter than that of the second vertical slit 525. A distance between the first and third conductive contacts 511, 521 is shorter than that between the second and fourth conductive contacts 512, 522, as best shown in Figure 9. In this embodiment, the first and third conductive contacts 511, 521 are made of ferro-tungsten alloy having a higher melting point and a larger impedance, and the second and fourth conductive contacts 512, 522 are made of silver alloy.

[0014] The magnetic pushing device 4 is disposed in the inner accommodating space 21, and includes an electromagnetic unit 41, a generally L-shaped actuating plate 42, a pushing block 43, and a biasing piece 44.

[0015] The electromagnetic unit 41 is mounted in the receiving groove 33 in the base seat 3. The electromagnetic unit 41 is operable so as to generate a magnetic field in a third direction (C) that is perpendicular to the first and second directions (A, B), i.e., perpendicular to the bottom wall 31 of the base seat 3, when excited. In this embodiment, the electromagnetic unit 41 includes an electromagnetic-mounting seat 411, an iron core 413, a set of coil strands 412, and a metal anchoring plate 415. Referring further to Figure 7, the electromagnetic-mounting seat 411 has a lower plate portion 4111 defined with an inserting groove 4112, an upper plate portion 4113, and an intermediate tube portion 4114 interconnecting the upper plate portion 4113 and the lower plate portion 4111. The lower plate portion 4111 has two lateral sidewalls 4115 opposite to each other in the first direction (A), and two resilient engaging arms 414 extending outwardly and respectively from the lateral sidewalls 4115. Each of the resilient engaging arms 414 cooperates with a corresponding one of the lateral sidewalls 4115 to define a vertical guide slot 4116 therebetween.

[0016] The iron core 413 is disposed in the intermediate tube portion 4114 of the electromagnetic-mounting seat 411. In this embodiment, the iron core 413 has an enlarged bottom end 4131 that extends outwardly of the intermediate tube portion 4114 into the inserting groove 4112 in the lower plate portion 4111, as shown in Figure 6.

[0017] The coil strands 412 are wound around the in-

intermediate tube portion 4114 about a center axis (C1) of the intermediate tube portion 4114 of the electromagnetic-mounting seat 411 that is parallel to the third direction (C), as shown in Figure 6.

[0018] The metal anchoring plate 415 is connected fixedly to the electromagnetic-mounting seat 411. In this embodiment, the metal anchoring plate 415 is an L-shaped plate having a horizontal plate portion 4153 that is connected fixedly to the upper plate portion 4113 of the electromagnetic-mounting seat 411, and a vertical plate portion 4151 that has opposite vertical sides 4152 guided respectively by the upwardly diverging end portions 3231 of the guiding grooves 323 to engage respectively the guiding grooves 323 in the inner surfaces 322 of the mounting walls 32 when the electromagnetic unit 41 is assembled to the base seat 3, and a bottom end 4154.

[0019] The actuating plate 42 is disposed pivotally in the receiving groove 33 in the base seat 3, and has a magnetically attractable end portion 421 inserted into the inserting groove 4112 in the lower plate portion 4111 of the electromagnetic-mounting seat 411 and disposed adjacent to the bottom end 4131 of the iron core 413 of the electromagnetic unit 41, an actuating end portion 422 opposite to the magnetically attractable end portion 421 and disposed movably adjacent to the vertical plate portion 4151 of the metal anchoring plate 415 of the electromagnetic unit 41, and an intermediate fulcrum portion 423 interconnecting the magnetically attractable end portion 421 and the actuating end portion 422 and abutting against the bottom end 4154 of the vertical plate portion 4151 of the metal anchoring plate 415, as shown in Figure 5, such that the magnetically attractable end portion 421 and the actuating end portion 422 are pivotable about the intermediate fulcrum portion 423. The actuating plate 42 is operable so as to pivot between a pushing position, where the magnetically attractable end portion 421 is attracted to abut against the bottom end 4131 of the iron core 413 as a result of the magnetic field generated by the electromagnetic unit 41 when excited and where the actuating end portion 422 moves toward the first conductive plate 51, and a releasing position, as shown in Figure 6, where the magnetically attractable end portion 421 is spaced apart from the bottom end 4131 of the iron core 413 when the electromagnetic unit 41 is not excited and where the actuating end portion 422 moves away from the first conductive plate 51. In this embodiment, the actuating end portion 422 is formed with two engaging holes 425 opposite to each other in the first direction (A).

[0020] The pushing block 43 interconnects the actuating end portion 422 of the actuating plate 42 and the first end portion 513 of the first conductive plate 51. In this embodiment, the pushing block 43 has a first end portion 430 formed with two protrusions 431 engaging respectively the engaging holes 425 in the actuating end portion 422 of the actuating plate 42, and a second end portion 432 opposite to the first end portion 430 in the second direction (B), abutting against the first end portion 513 of

the first conductive plate 51 and having an engaging rod 433 extending through the first end portion 513 of the first conductive plate 51, as shown in Figure 4.

[0021] The biasing piece 44 biases the actuating plate 42 to the releasing position. In this embodiment, as shown in Figures 6 and 8, the biasing piece 44 has a base plate 441 having opposite sides that engage respectively inserting grooves 416 in the sidewalls 4115 of the lower plate portion 4111 of the electromagnetic-mounting seat 411, and a resilient upwardly extending biasing plate 442 connected integrally to the base plate 42 and abutting against the intermediate fulcrum portion 423 of the actuating plate 42.

[0022] During assembly, when an assembly of the electromagnetic unit 41, the actuating plate 42 and the biasing piece 44 is moved downwardly into the receiving groove 33 in the base seat 3, the guide slots 4116 in the lower plate portion 4111 of the electromagnetic-mounting seat 411 engage respectively the engaging blocks 34 of the mounting walls 32 of the base seat 3 such that the engaging arms 414 of the lower plate portion 4111 of the electromagnetic-mounting seat 411 slide downwardly and respectively on and are guided respectively by the upper guiding faces 341 and the inclined faces 342 of the engaging blocks 34 of the mounting walls 34 to two positions located immediately and respectively under the bottom engaging faces 343 of the engaging blocks 34 so as to prevent movement of the assembly of the electromagnetic unit 41, the actuating plate 42 and the biasing piece 44 relative to the mounting walls 32.

[0023] In such a configuration, when the actuating plate 42 is in the pushing position, the pushing block 43 is driven by the actuating end portion 422 of the actuating plate 42 to move the first end portion 513 of the first conductive plate 51 toward the second end portion 523 of the second conductive plate 52 such that the first and third conductive contacts 511, 521, firstly, contact electrically each other (see Figure 10) and, subsequently, that the second and fourth conductive contacts 512, 522 electrically contact each other (see Figure 11). It is noted that, due to the high melting point property of the first and third conductive contacts 511, 521, melting deformation in part or carbonization of the first and third conductive contacts 511, 521 resulting from arc generated instantaneously upon contacting the first conductive contact 511 with the third conductive contact 521 can be avoided. Due to the high impedance property of the first and third conductive contacts 511, 521, a surge current generated instantaneously upon contacting the first conductive contact 511 with the third conductive contact 521 can be eliminated. On the other hand, since the second and fourth conductive contacts 512, 522 are made of silver alloy, a good conductivity can be obtained.

[0024] When the actuating plate 42 is in the releasing position, the first end portion 513 of the first conductive plate 51 moves away from the second end portion 523 of the second conductive plate 52 due to a restoration force thereof such that the first and second conductive

511, 512 are spaced respectively apart from the third and fourth conductive contacts 521, 522.

[0025] In sum, since the coil strands of the electromagnetic unit 41 are disposed about the central axis (CI) that is perpendicular to the bottom wall 31 of the base seat 3, the electromagnetic unit 41 has a relatively small width in the second direction (B). Since the pushing block 43 and the first conductive plate 51 are disposed adjacent to the same side of the electromagnetic unit 41 in the second direction (B), the pushing block 43 has a relatively short length in the second direction (B). As a result, the electromagnetic relay of the present invention has a relatively short length in the second direction (B), thereby resulting in a relatively small circuit footprint when installed on an external circuit board.

Claims

1. An electromagnetic relay **characterized by:**

a housing (1) having a base seat (3), and a cover body (2) covering said base seat (3), said base seat (3) including a bottom wall (31), and opposite mounting walls (32) extending uprightly from said bottom wall (31), spaced apart from each other in a first direction (A) and cooperating with said bottom wall (31) so as to define a receiving groove (33) thereamong;

a conductive plate unit (5) mounted on said base seat (3) and including

a first conductive plate (51) disposed adjacent to said mounting walls (32) of said base seat (3) and having a resilient first end portion (513), and first and second conductive contacts (511, 512) mounted on said first end portion (513), and a second conductive plate (52) spaced apart from said first conductive plate (51) in a second direction (B) that is perpendicular to the first direction (A), distal from said mounting walls (32) of said base seat (3), and having a resilient second end portion (523), and third and fourth conductive contacts (521, 522) mounted on said second end portion (523) and corresponding respectively to said first and second conductive contacts (511, 512) of said first conductive plate (51), a distance between said first and third conductive contacts (511, 521) being shorter than that between said second and fourth conductive contacts (512, 522); and

a magnetic pushing device (4) disposed in said housing (2) and including

an electromagnetic unit (41) mounted in said receiving groove (33) in said base seat (3), said electromagnetic unit (41) being operable so as to generate a magnetic field in a third direction (C) that is perpendicular to the first and second directions (A, B) when excited,

an actuating plate (42) disposed pivotally in said receiving groove (33) and having a magnetically attractable end portion (421) disposed movably adjacent to a bottom side of said electromagnetic unit (41), and an actuating end portion (422) opposite to said magnetically attractable end portion (421) and disposed movably adjacent to said electromagnetic unit (41), said actuating plate (42) being operable so as to pivot between a pushing position and a releasing position, and a pushing block (43) interconnecting said actuating end portion of said actuating plate (42) and said first end portion (513) of said first conductive plate (51);

wherein, when said actuating plate (42) is in the pushing position, said pushing block (43) is driven by said actuating end portion (422) of said actuating plate (42) to move said first end portion (513) of said first conductive plate (51) toward said second end portion (523) of said second conductive plate (52) such that said first and third conductive contacts (511, 521), firstly, contact electrically each other and, subsequently, that said second and fourth conductive contacts (512, 522) electrically contact each other; and wherein, when said actuating plate (42) is in the releasing position, said first end portion (513) of said first conductive plate (51) moves away from said second end portion (523) of said second conductive plate (52).

2. The electromagnetic relay as claimed in Claim 1, **characterized in that:**

each of said mounting walls (32) of said base seat (3) has a top end (321), a lateral side (320) distal from said conductive plate unit (5), an inner surface (322) formed with a guiding groove (323) that extends downwardly from said top end (321), and an engaging block (34) formed integrally on said lateral side (320); and said electromagnetic unit (41) includes an electromagnetic-mounting seat (411) having a lower plate portion (4111) defined with an inserting groove (4112) for permitting insertion of said magnetically attractable end portion (421) of said actuating plate (42) thereinto, an upper plate portion (4113), and an intermediate tube portion (4114) interconnecting said upper plate portion (4113) and said lower plate portion (4111), said lower plate portion (4111) of said electromagnetic-mounting seat (411) having two lateral sidewalls (4115) opposite to each other in the first direction (A), and two resilient engaging arms (414) extending outwardly and respectively from said lateral sidewalls (4115), each of said resilient engaging arms (414) cooperating with a corresponding one of said lat-

eral sidewalls to define a vertical guide slot (4116) therebetween, said guide slots (4116) engaging respectively said engaging blocks (414) of said mounting walls (32) of said base seat (3) when said electromagnetic-mounting seat (411) is assembled to said base seat (3), and
 a metal anchoring plate (415) connected fixedly to said electromagnetic-mounting seat (411) and having a vertical plate portion (4151) that is disposed between said actuating end portion (422) of said actuating plate (42) and said electromagnetic-mounting seat (411) and that has opposite vertical sides (4152) engaging respectively said guiding grooves (323) in said inner surfaces (322) of said mounting walls (32), and a bottom end (4154) that abuts against said actuating plate (42) .

3. The electromagnetic relay as claimed in Claim 2, further **characterized in that** said engaging block (34) of each of said mounting walls (32) has a vertical upper guiding face (341), a downwardly and outwardly inclined face (342) disposed immediately under said upper guiding face (341), and a horizontal bottom engaging face (343) disposed immediately under said inclined face (342) such that, during assembly, when said electromagnetic unit (41) is moved downwardly into said receiving groove (33) in said base seat (3), said engaging arms (414) of said lower plate portion (4111) of said electromagnetic-mounting seat (411) slide downwardly and respectively on and are guided respectively by said upper guiding faces (341) and said inclined faces (342) of said engaging blocks (34) of said mounting walls (32) to two positions located immediately and respectively under said bottom engaging faces (343).
4. The electromagnetic relay as claimed in Claim 2, further **characterized in that** said magnetic pushing device (4) further includes a biasing piece (44) for biasing said actuating plate (42) to the releasing position.
5. The electromagnetic relay as claimed in Claim 1, **characterized in that** said first and third conductive contacts (511, 521) are made of ferro-tungsten alloy.
6. The electromagnetic relay as claimed in Claim 1, **characterized in that:**

said first conductive plate (51) is formed with a first vertical slit (515) to divide said first end portion (513) of said first conductive plate (51) into two sections mounted respectively with said first and second conductive contacts (511, 512); and said second conductive plate (52) is formed with

a second vertical slit (525) to divide said second end portion (523) of said second conductive plate (52) into two sections mounted respectively with said third and fourth conductive contacts (521, 522), said first vertical slit (515) having a length shorter than that of said second vertical slit (525).

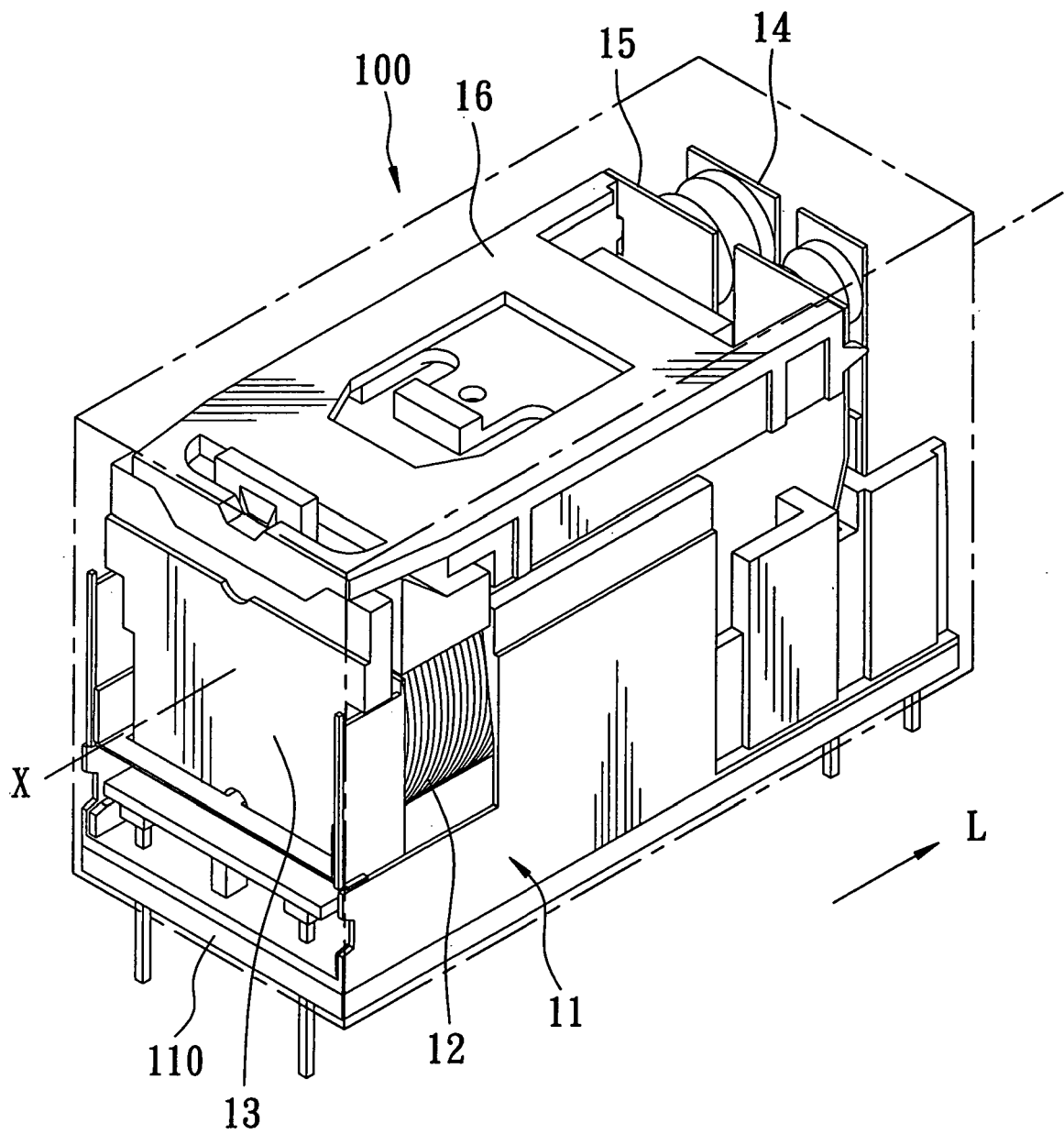


FIG. 1
PRIOR ART

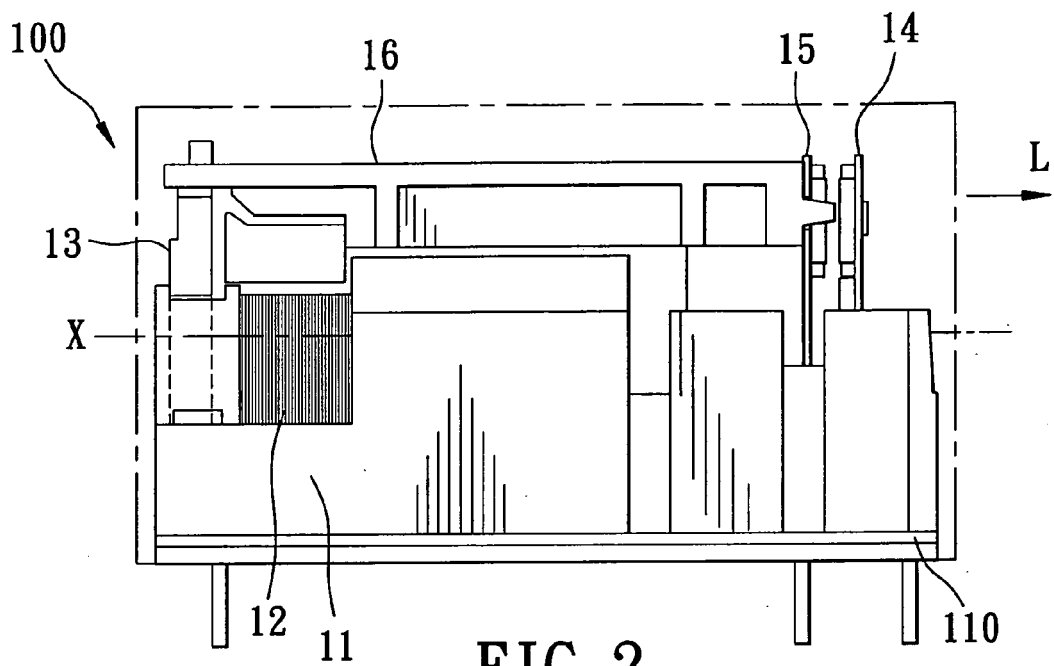


FIG. 2
PRIOR ART

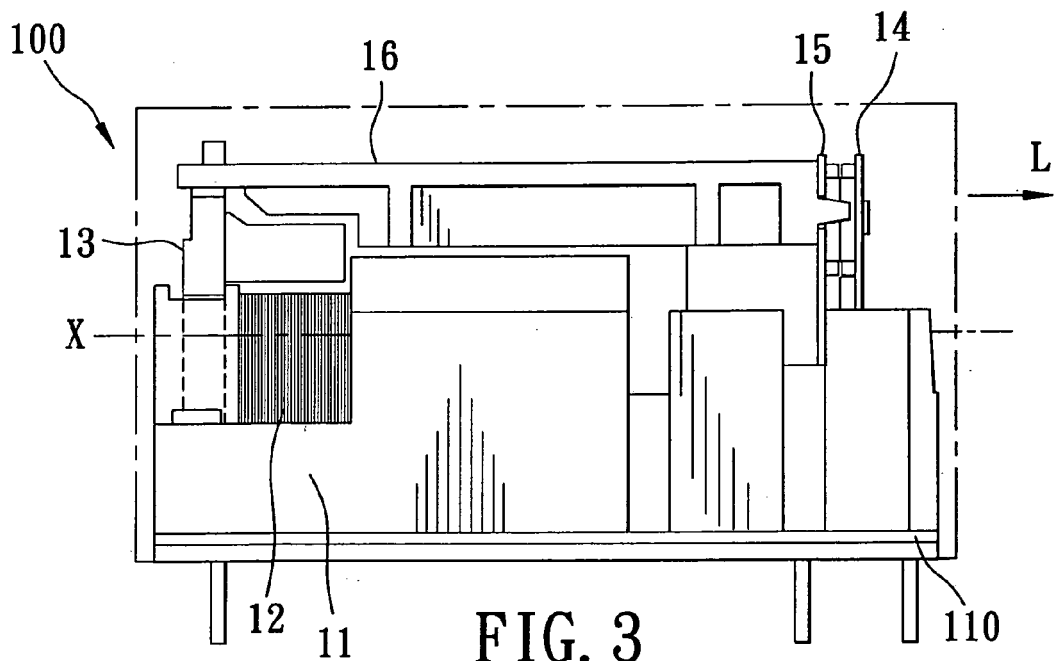


FIG. 3
PRIOR ART

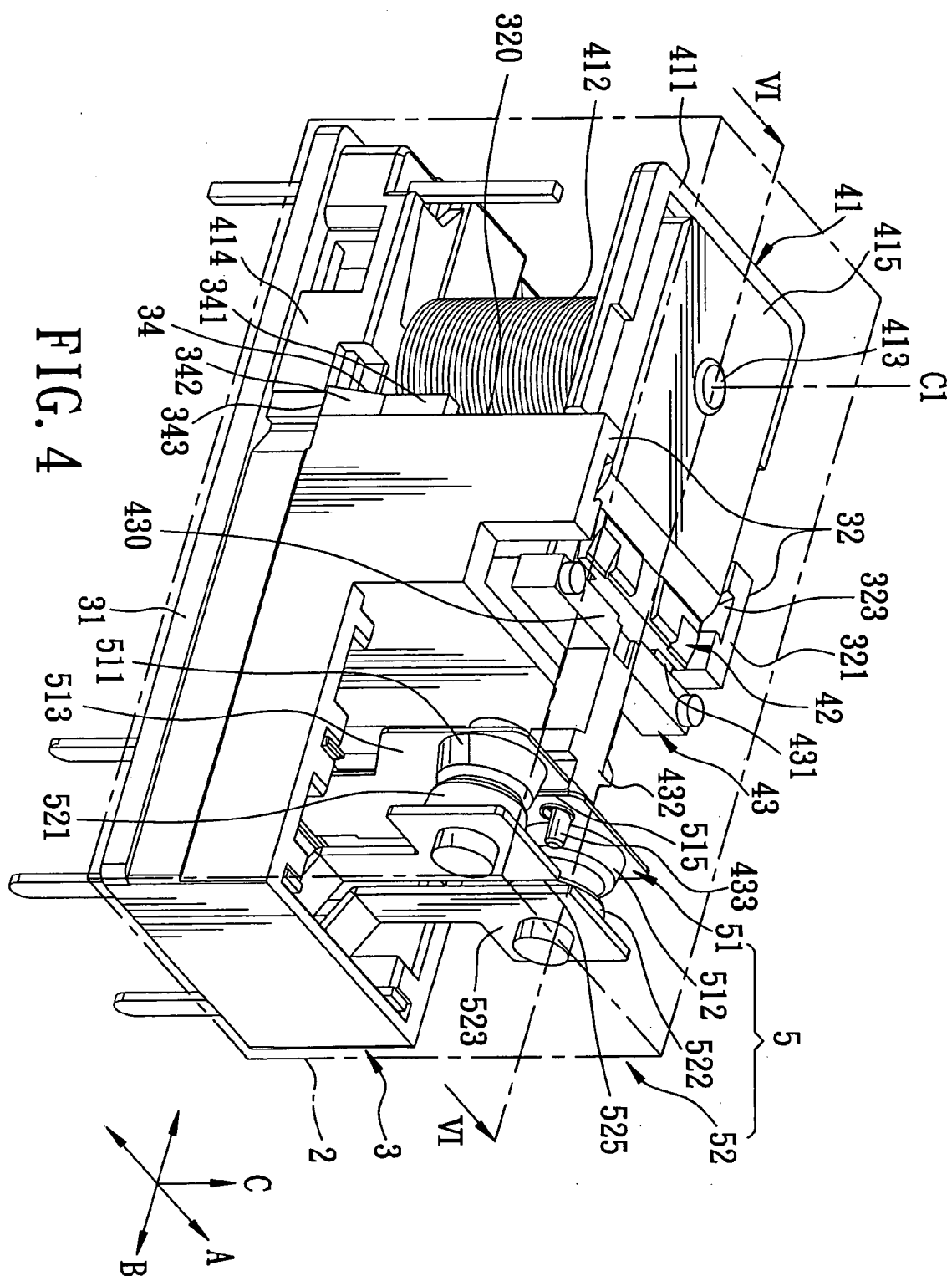


FIG. 4

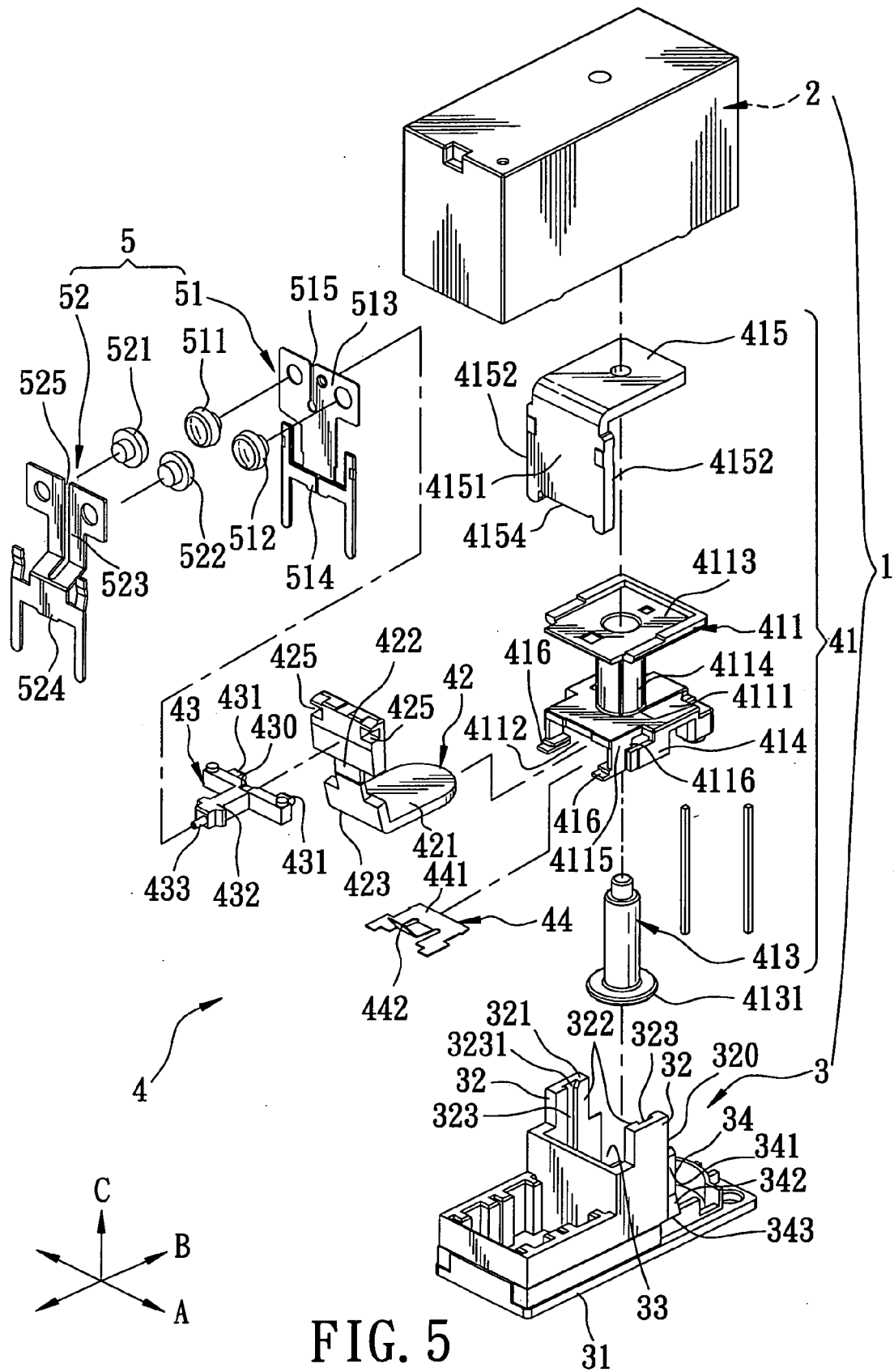


FIG. 5

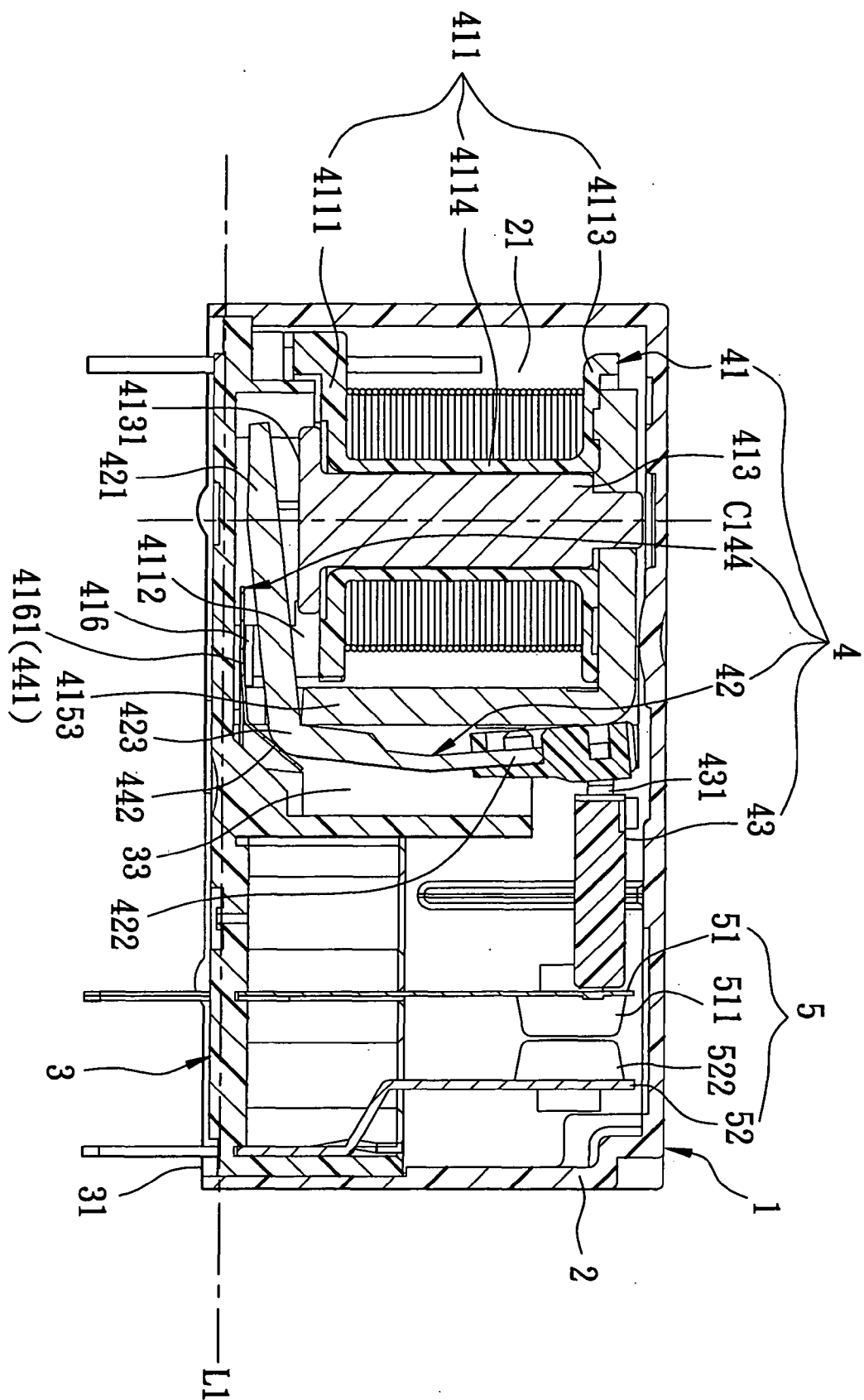


FIG. 6

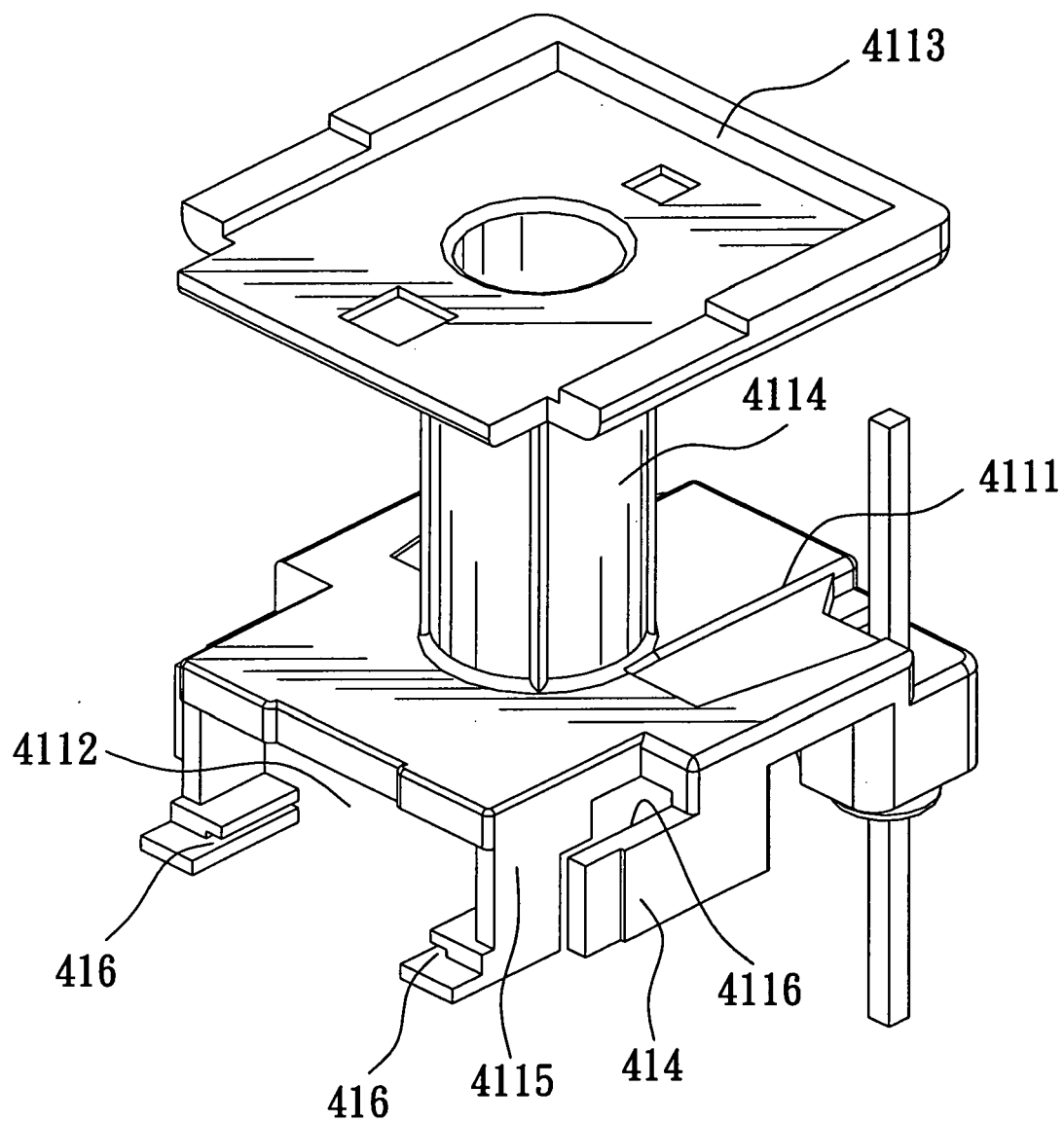


FIG. 7

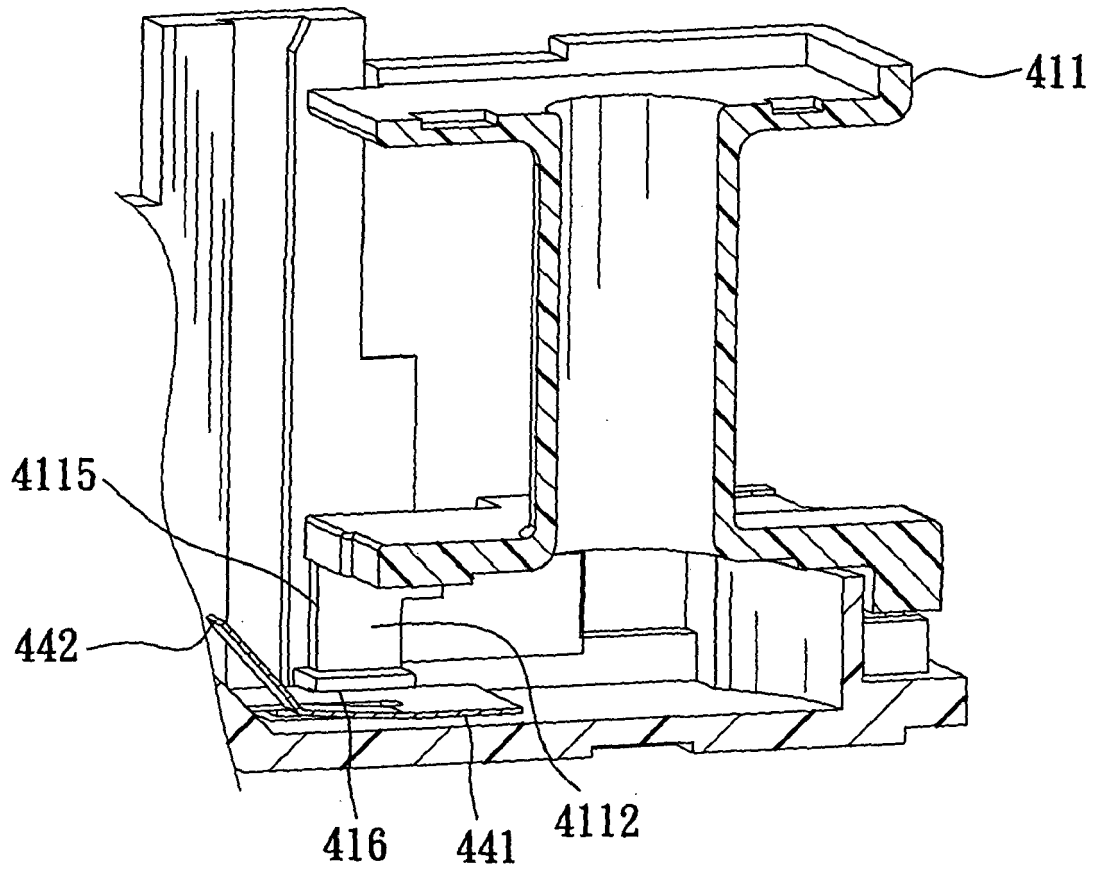


FIG. 8

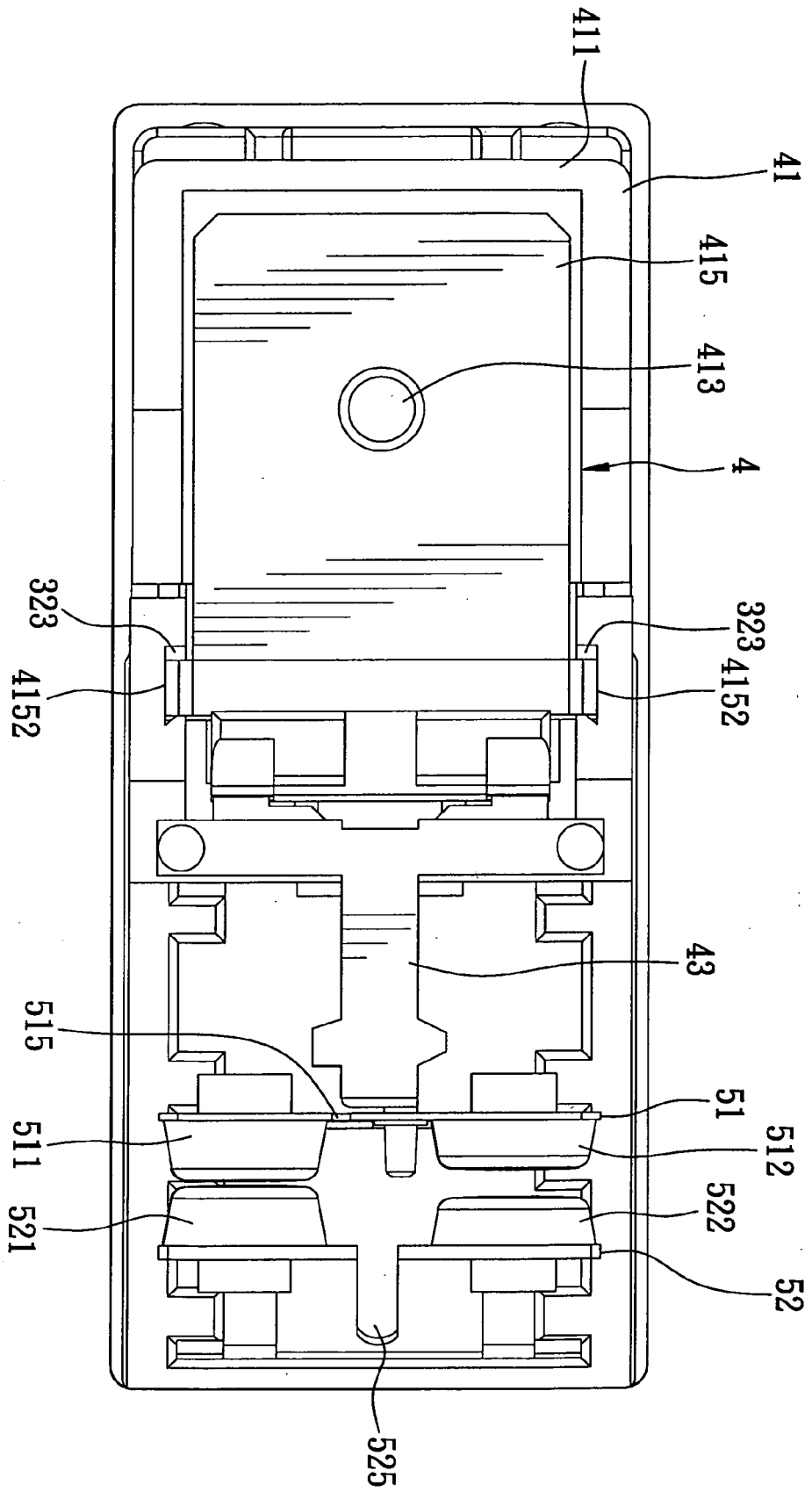


FIG. 9

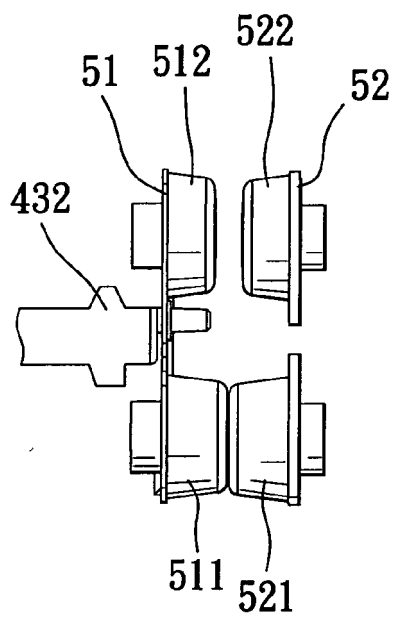


FIG. 10

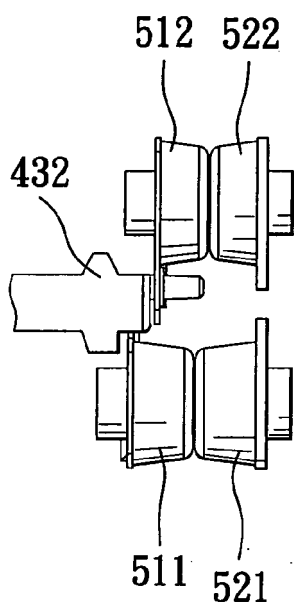


FIG. 11



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 07 25 0727

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Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC) H01H
Place of search The Hague		Date of completion of the search 19 June 2007	Examiner Ruppert, Christopher
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**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
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EP 07 25 0727

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
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