



Description:

Relay is an electromechanical device that uses an electric current to open or close the contacts of a switch. The single-channel relay module is much more than just a plain relay, it comprises of components that make switching and connection easier and act as indicators to show if the module is powered and if the relay is active or not.

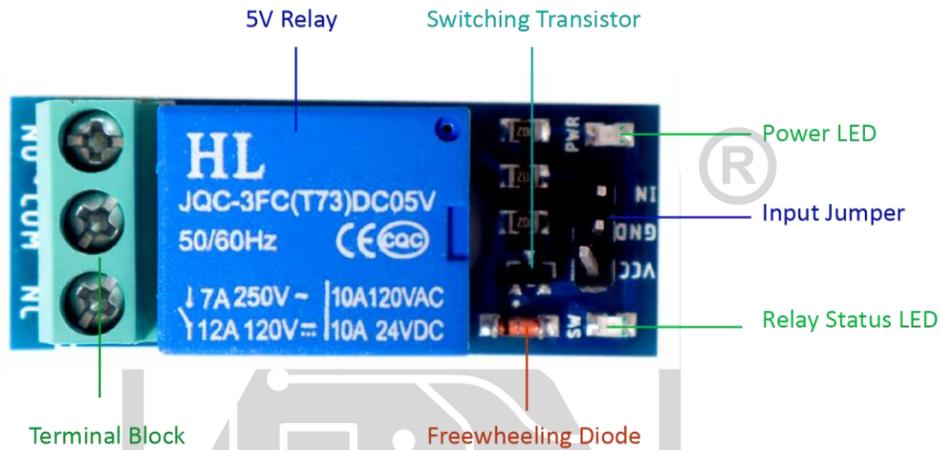
Pin Description:

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description
1	Relay Trigger	Input to activate the relay
2	Ground	0V reference
3	VCC	Supply input for powering the relay coil
4	Normally Open	Normally open terminal of the relay
5	Common	Common terminal of the relay
6	Normally Closed	Normally closed contact of the relay

1 CHANNEL RELAY - 5V (Without Optocoupler)

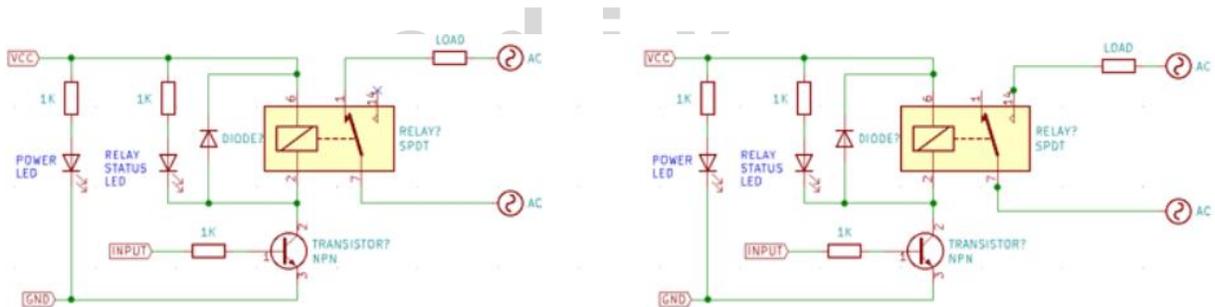
Specifications:

- Supply Voltage :- 3.75 to 6 V
- Operating Current :- 70mA
- Relay Maximum Current :- 10A



How to use:

Relay modules like this one are commonly used to drive mains loads from a microcontroller like the Arduino or a sensor. In cases like this, the common circuit diagram would be as follows.



For simple on/off applications, the relay can be connected as shown above. One terminal of mains is connected to common, and the other is connected to NO or NC depending on whether the load should be connected/ disconnected when the relay is active.

1 CHANNEL RELAY - 5V (Without Optocoupler)

Check out the image below to see how the relay module is connected to a microcontroller and mains source and load.



The mains wiring is screwed to the terminal block, and the microcontroller can be connected using jumper cables.

Applications:

- Mains Switching
- High Current Switching
- Isolated Power Delivery
- Home Automation

Dimensions:

Length*Width*Height(mm) = 18*53*16