

Without a test button With a test button
Protective construction: Flux-resistant type/Sealed type

## FEATURES

1. Variety of contact arrangements Wide lineup of 1 Form C, 1 Form A, 1 Form B, 2 Form C, 2 Form A, 2 Form B, 1 Form A 1 Form B.
2. Latching operation

Latching via a polarized magnetic circuit structure allows remote operation and lower energy consumption
3. Compact with high capacity

16A (1-pole type) contact rating in a compact size
$29 \times 13 \times 16.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H})$.
4. Low power consumption 1 coil latching: 150 mW
2 coil latching, single side stable: 250 mW
5. Long insulation distance

Both clearance and creepage distance between coil and contact are at 8 mm min.
6. With operation verification function A test button (manual lever) type to facilitate circuit checks is also available (1 Form C, 1 Form A, 1 Form B types only)

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

1. FA equipment (brake circuits of industrial machine and robots, etc.)
2. Electric power devices (remote surveillance devices, etc.)
3. Household appliance networks (Motor control and lighting control, etc.)
4. Time switches

ORDERING INFORMATION

Contact arrangement
1: 1 Form C
2: 1 Form A
3: 1 Form B
4: 1 Form A 1 Form B
5: 2 Form C
6: 2 Form A
7: 2 Form B
Operating function and protective construction
1: 1 coil latching, Flux-resistant type
2: 1 coil latching, Sealed type
3: 2 coil latching, Flux-resistant type
4: 2 coil latching, Sealed type
5: Single side stable, Flux-resistant type
6: Single side stable, Sealed type
Auxiliary function
0 : Without a test button
1: With a test button
Nominal coil voltage (DC)
05: $5 \mathrm{~V}, 06: 6 \mathrm{~V}, 12: 12 \mathrm{~V}, 24: 24 \mathrm{~V}, 48: 48 \mathrm{~V}$

## TYPES

## 1. Without a test button

## 1) Flux-resistant type

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type | 2 coil latching type |
| 1 Form C | 5V DC | ADJ15005 | ADJ11005 | ADJ13005 |
|  | 6V DC | ADJ15006 | ADJ11006 | ADJ13006 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ15012 | ADJ11012 | ADJ13012 |
|  | 24V DC | ADJ15024 | ADJ11024 | ADJ13024 |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ15048 | ADJ11048 | ADJ13048 |
| 1 Form A | 5V DC | ADJ25005 | ADJ21005 | ADJ23005 |
|  | 6V DC | ADJ25006 | ADJ21006 | ADJ23006 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ25012 | ADJ21012 | ADJ23012 |
|  | 24V DC | ADJ25024 | ADJ21024 | ADJ23024 |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ25048 | ADJ21048 | ADJ23048 |
| 1 Form B | 5V DC | ADJ35005 | Please use 1 Form A. | Please use 1 Form A. |
|  | 6V DC | ADJ35006 |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ35012 |  |  |
|  | 24V DC | ADJ35024 |  |  |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ35048 |  |  |
| 1 Form A 1 Form B | 5 V DC | ADJ45005 | ADJ41005 | ADJ43005 |
|  | 6V DC | ADJ45006 | ADJ41006 | ADJ43006 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ45012 | ADJ41012 | ADJ43012 |
|  | 24V DC | ADJ45024 | ADJ41024 | ADJ43024 |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ45048 | ADJ41048 | ADJ43048 |
| 2 Form C | 5V DC | ADJ55005 | ADJ51005 | ADJ53005 |
|  | 6V DC | ADJ55006 | ADJ51006 | ADJ53006 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ55012 | ADJ51012 | ADJ53012 |
|  | 24V DC | ADJ55024 | ADJ51024 | ADJ53024 |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ55048 | ADJ51048 | ADJ53048 |
| 2 Form A | 5 V DC | ADJ65005 | ADJ61005 | ADJ63005 |
|  | 6V DC | ADJ65006 | ADJ61006 | ADJ63006 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ65012 | ADJ61012 | ADJ63012 |
|  | 24 V DC | ADJ65024 | ADJ61024 | ADJ63024 |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ65048 | ADJ61048 | ADJ63048 |
| 2 Form B | 5V DC | ADJ75005 | Please use 2 Form A. | Please use 2 Form A. |
|  | 6V DC | ADJ75006 |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ75012 |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ADJ75024 |  |  |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ75048 |  |  |

Standard packing: Carton: 100 pcs.; Case: 500 pcs.
2) Sealed type

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type | 2 coil latching type |
| 1 Form C | 5V DC | ADJ16005 | ADJ12005 | ADJ14005 |
|  | 6 V DC | ADJ16006 | ADJ12006 | ADJ14006 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ16012 | ADJ12012 | ADJ14012 |
|  | 24 V DC | ADJ16024 | ADJ12024 | ADJ14024 |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ16048 | ADJ12048 | ADJ14048 |
| 1 Form A | 5 V DC | ADJ26005 | ADJ22005 | ADJ24005 |
|  | 6V DC | ADJ26006 | ADJ22006 | ADJ24006 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ26012 | ADJ22012 | ADJ24012 |
|  | 24 V DC | ADJ26024 | ADJ22024 | ADJ24024 |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ26048 | ADJ22048 | ADJ24048 |
| 1 Form B | 5V DC | ADJ36005 | Please use 1 Form A. | Please use 1 Form A. |
|  | 6 V DC | ADJ36006 |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ36012 |  |  |
|  | 24V DC | ADJ36024 |  |  |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ36048 |  |  |
| 1 Form A 1 Form B | 5 V DC | ADJ46005 | ADJ42005 | ADJ44005 |
|  | 6 V DC | ADJ46006 | ADJ42006 | ADJ44006 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ46012 | ADJ42012 | ADJ44012 |
|  | 24V DC | ADJ46024 | ADJ42024 | ADJ44024 |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ46048 | ADJ42048 | ADJ44048 |
| 2 Form C | 5 V DC | ADJ56005 | ADJ52005 | ADJ54005 |
|  | 6V DC | ADJ56006 | ADJ52006 | ADJ54006 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ56012 | ADJ52012 | ADJ54012 |
|  | 24 V DC | ADJ56024 | ADJ52024 | ADJ54024 |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ56048 | ADJ52048 | ADJ54048 |
| 2 Form A | 5 V DC | ADJ66005 | ADJ62005 | ADJ64005 |
|  | 6 V DC | ADJ66006 | ADJ62006 | ADJ64006 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ66012 | ADJ62012 | ADJ64012 |
|  | 24V DC | ADJ66024 | ADJ62024 | ADJ64024 |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ66048 | ADJ62048 | ADJ64048 |
| 2 Form B | 5 V DC | ADJ76005 | Please use 2 Form A. | Please use 2 Form A. |
|  | 6V DC | ADJ76006 |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ76012 |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ADJ76024 |  |  |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ76048 |  |  |

Standard packing: Carton: 100 pcs.; Case: 500 pcs.

## 2. With a test button

Flux-resistant type

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type | 2 coil latching type |
| 1 Form C | 5V DC | ADJ15105 | ADJ11105 | ADJ13105 |
|  | 6V DC | ADJ15106 | ADJ11106 | ADJ13106 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ15112 | ADJ11112 | ADJ13112 |
|  | 24 V DC | ADJ15124 | ADJ11124 | ADJ13124 |
|  | 48V DC | ADJ15148 | ADJ11148 | ADJ13148 |
| 1 Form A | 5 V DC | ADJ25105 | ADJ21105 | ADJ23105 |
|  | 6 V DC | ADJ25106 | ADJ21106 | ADJ23106 |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ25112 | ADJ21112 | ADJ23112 |
|  | 24 V DC | ADJ25124 | ADJ21124 | ADJ23124 |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ25148 | ADJ21148 | ADJ23148 |
| 1 Form B | 5 V DC | ADJ35105 | Please use 1 Form A. | Please use 1 Form A. |
|  | 6 V DC | ADJ35106 |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ADJ35112 |  |  |
|  | 24V DC | ADJ35124 |  |  |
|  | 48 V DC | ADJ35148 |  |  |

[^0]
## RATING

## 1.Coil data

- Operating characteristics such as 'Operate voltage' and 'Release voltage' are influenced by mounting conditions, ambient temperature, etc.

Therefore, please use the relay within $\pm 5 \%$ of rated coil voltage.

- 'Initial' means the condition of products at the time of delivery.

1) Single side stable

| Nominal coil voltage | Pick-up voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Drop-out voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil resistance } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{gathered}$ | Nominal operating power | Max. applied voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $10 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or more of nominal voltage (Initial) | $100 \Omega$ | 250 mW | $130 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 6V DC |  |  | $144 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 V DC |  |  | $576 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 24V DC |  |  | 2,304 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| 48 V DC |  |  | 9,216 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| 2) 1 coil latching |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal coil voltage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Set voltage } \\ \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Reset voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil resistance } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{gathered}$ | Nominal operating power | Max. applied voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| 5V DC | $70 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $70 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $167 \Omega$ | 150 mW | $130 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 6V DC |  |  | $240 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 V DC |  |  | $960 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 24 V DC |  |  | 3,840 |  |  |
| 48V DC |  |  | 15,360 |  |  |
| 3) 2 coil latching |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal coil voltage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Set voltage } \\ \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Reset voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil resistance } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{gathered}$ | Nominal operating power | Max. applied voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| 5V DC | $70 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $70 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $100 \Omega$ | 250 mW | $130 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 6V DC |  |  | $144 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 V DC |  |  | $576 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 24V DC |  |  | 2,304 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| 48V DC |  |  | 9,216 |  |  |

## 2. Specifications

| Characteristics | Item |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | Arrangement |  | 1 Form C, 1 Form A, 1 Form B, 1 Form A 1 Form B, 2 Form C, 2 Form A, 2 Form B |
|  | Contact resistance (Initial) |  | Max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1A) |
|  | Contact material |  | AgSnO2 type (1 Form C, 1 Form A, 1 Form B), <br> Au-flashed $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2}$ type ( 1 Form A 1 Form B, 2 Form C, 2 Form A, 2 Form B) |
| Rating | Nominal switching capacity (resistive load) |  | 16 A 250V AC ( 1 Form C, 1 Form A, 1 Form B), 10 A 250 V AC ( 2 Form C, 2 Form A, 2 Form B, 1 Form A 1 Form B) |
|  | Max. switching power (resistive load) |  | 4,000 V A (1 Form C, 1 Form A, 1 Form B), <br> 2,500 V A (2 Form C, 2 Form A, 2 Form B, 1 Form A 1 Form B) |
|  | Max. switching voltage |  | 250 V AC |
|  | Max. switching current |  | 16 A (1 Form C, 1 Form A, 1 Form B), <br> 10 A (1 Form A 1 Form B, 2 Form C, 2 Form A, 2 Form B) |
|  | Min. switching capacity (Reference value)*1 |  | 100 mA 5 V DC |
| Electrical characteristics | Insulation resistance (Initial) |  | Min. 1,000M $\Omega$ (at 500V DC) Measurement at same location as "Breakdown voltage" section. |
|  | Breakdown voltage (Initial) | Between open contacts | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact and coil | $4,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact sets | $2,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) (Only 2 Form C, 2 Form A, 2 Form B, 1 Form A 1 Form B) |
|  | Surge breakdown voltage*2 (Initial) | Between contact and coil | Min. 10,000 V |
|  | Operate time [Set | ime] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (Initial) | Max. 20 ms [20 ms] (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) |
|  | Release time [Res (Initial) | t time] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Max. 20 ms [ 20 ms ] (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time, without diode.) |
| Mechanical characteristics | Shock resistance | Functional | Min. $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms ; detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.) |
|  |  | Destructive | Min. $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms .) |
|  | Vibration resistance | Functional | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 2 mm (Detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.) |
|  |  | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm |
| Expected life | Mechanical |  | Min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ (at 180 times $/ \mathrm{min}$.) |
| Conditions | Conditions for operation, transport and storage ${ }^{* 4}$ |  | Ambient temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) |
| Unit weight |  |  | Approx. 14 g .49 oz |

Notes: *1. This value can change due to the switching frequency, environmental conditions, and desired reliability level, therefore it is recommended to check this with the actual load.
${ }^{*} 2$. Wave is standard shock voltage of $\pm 1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ according to JEC-212-1981
*3. In order to obtain the full rated life cycles, the relay should be properly vented by removing the vent nib. More detail, please look at caution for NOTES
*4. The upper limit of the ambient temperature is the maximum temperature that can satisfy the coil temperature rise value. Refer to Usage, transport and storage conditions in NOTES.

## 3. Electrical life

Condition: Resistive load, at 20 times/min.

| Type | Switching capacity | No. of operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Form A, 1 Form B, 1 Form C | 16 A 250 V AC | $\mathrm{min} .1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| 2 Form A, 2 Form B, 2 Form C, | 10 A 250 V AC | $\mathrm{min} .1 \times 10^{5}$ |

REFERENCE DATA

1. Max. switching capacity


## 2. Temperature rise

Tested sample: ADJ12024, 6 pcs.
Coil applied voltage: $0 \%$ V, Contact current: $16 \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mathrm{~A}$ Measured portion: Contact, Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$


## 3. Coil temperature rise

Tested sample: ADJ56024, 6 pcs
Coil applied voltage: $100 \% \mathrm{~V}, 130 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of rating Contact current: 0 A, 10 A
Measured portion: Inside the coil, Ambient temperature: Room temperature, $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

4. Set and Reset time

Tested sample: ADJ12024, 10 pcs
Coil applied voltage: $80 \% \mathrm{~V}, 100 \% \mathrm{~V}, 120 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of rating

5. Ambient temperature characteristics

Tested sample: ADJ12024, 6pcs
Ambient temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
6. Influence of adjacent mounting

Tested sample: ADJ12024, 6pcs Ambient temperature: Room temperature

DIMENSIONS (mm inch)
CAD The CAD data of the products with a "CAD" mark can be downloaded from our Website.

## 1. 1 Form C, without a test button

CAD



External dimensions


PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

1 coil latching type
(Reset condition)


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { coil latching type } \\
& \text { (Reset condition) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Schematic (Bottom view)
2. 1 Form C, with a test button

CAD External dimensions


Single side stable type 1 coil latching typ
2 coil latching type


General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$
Schematic (Bottom view)


PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

## 3. 1 Form A , without a test button

## CAD

External dimensions
PC board pattern (Bottom view)


## 4. 1 Form A , with a test button

## CAD

External dimensions


General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$
Schematic (Bottom view)


## PC board pattern (Bottom view)


5. 1 Form B, without a test button

## CAD

External dimensions


Single side stable type


General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$
Schematic (Bottom view)
(Deenergized condition)


PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$
6. 1 Form B, with a test button
CAD

External dimensions

Single side stable type


General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$
Schematic (Bottom view)
(Deenergized condition)


PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$
7. 1 Form A 1 Form B, without a test button
CAD
External dimensions

General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$
Schematic (Bottom view)


PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

## 8. 2 Form C, without a test button

## CAD

External dimensions


Single side stable type


2 coil latching type


General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$
Schematic (Bottom view)


PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

## 9. 2 Form A, without a test button

## CAD



Single side stable type
1 coil latching type
2 coil latching type


General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

## Schematic (Bottom view)

Single side stable type
(Deenergized condition)
2

| coil latching type |
| :---: |
| (Reset condition) | | 2 coil latching type |
| :---: |
| (Reset condition) |

## 10. 2 Form B, without a test button

## CAD

External dimensions


Single side stable type



General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Schematic (Bottom view)
Single side stable type
(Deenergized condition)


## SAFETY STANDARDS

| Types | UL/C-UL (Recognized)*1 |  |  |  | VDE (Certified) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | File No. | Contact rating | Temperature | Cycles | File No. | Contact rating |
| 1 pole | E43149 | 16A 277V AC Resistive | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $5 \times 10^{4}$ | 40009736 | 16A 250V AC ( $\cos \varphi=1.0)$ |
| (ADJ1, 2, 3) |  | 20A 277V AC Resistive*2 | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $2 \times 10^{4}$ |  | 20A 230V AC $(\cos \varphi=1.0)^{* 2}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { pole } \\ (\mathrm{ADJ} 4,5,6,7) \end{gathered}$ | E43149 | 10A 277V AC Resistive | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $10^{5}$ | 40009736 | 10 A 250 V AC $(\cos \varphi=1.0)$ |

*1. CSA standard: Certified by C-UL
*2. 1 Form A (ADJ2) only

| Types | CQC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | File No. | Contact rating |
| 1 pole <br> $($ ADJ1, 2, 3) | CQC10002042641 | 16 A 250 V AC |
| 2 pole <br> $($ ADJ4, 5, 6, 7) | CQC10002042641 | 10A 250V AC |

## EN/IEC VDE Certified <br> INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS (IEC61810-1)

| Item | Characteristics |
| :--- | :---: |
| Clearance/Creepage distance (IEC61810-1) | Min. $5.5 \mathrm{~mm} / 8.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Category of protection (IEC61810-1) | RT II |
| Tracking resistance (IEC60112) | PTI 175 |
| Insulation material group | III a |
| Over voltage category | III |
| Rated voltage | 250 |
| Pollution degree | 3 |
| Type of insulation (Between contact and coil) | Reinforced insulation |
| Type of insulation (Between open contacts) | Micro disconnection |

## NOTES

1. For cautions for use, please read "GENERAL APPLICATION GUIDELINES".
2. Test button (manual lever) operation The relay contacts switch over as follows:
3. Electrical life (Sealed type)

In order to obtain the full rated life cycles, the relay should be properly vented by removing the vent nib after the soldering/ washing process.


Please refer to "the latest product specifications" when designing your product.

- Requests to customers :
https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/salespolicies/

For cautions for use, please read "GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE".
https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/control/relay/cautions_use/index.jsp

## Precautions for Coil Input

## ■ Long term current carrying

A circuit that will be carrying a current continuously for long periods without relay switching operation. (circuits for emergency lamps, alarm devices and error inspection that, for example, revert only during malfunction and output warnings with form $B$ contacts) Continuous, long-term current to the coil will facilitate deterioration of coil insulation and characteristics due to heating of the coil itself.
For circuits such as these, please use a magnetic-hold type latching relay. If you need to use a single stable relay, use a sealed type relay that is not easily affected by ambient conditions and make a failsafe circuit design that considers the possibility of contact failure or disconnection.

## ■DC Coil operating power

Steady state DC current should be applied to the coil. The wave form should be rectangular. If it includes ripple, the ripple factor should be less than $5 \%$.
However, please check with the actual circuit since the electrical characteristics may vary. The rated coil voltage should be applied to the coil and the set/reset pulse time of latching type relay differs for each relays, please refer to the relay's individual specifications.

## $\square$ Coil connection

When connecting coils of polarized relays, please check coil polarity $(+,-)$ at the internal connection diagram (Schematic). If any wrong connection is made, it may cause unexpected malfunction, like abnormal heat, fire and so on, and circuit do not work. Avoid impressing voltages to the set coil and reset coil at the same time.

## Ambient Environment

- Usage, Transport, and Storage Conditions

During usage, storage, or transportation, avoid locations subjected to direct sunlight and maintain normal temperature, humidity and pressure conditions.

## - Temperature/Humidity/Pressure

When transporting or storing relays while they are tube packaged, there are cases the temperature may differ from the allowable range. In this case be sure to check the individual specifications. Also allowable humidity level is influenced by temperature, please check charts shown below and use relays within mentioned conditions. (Allowable temperature values differ for each relays, please refer to the relay's individual specifications.)

## 1) Temperature:

The tolerance temperature range differs for each relays,
please refer to the relay's individual specifications
2) Humidity:

5 to 85 \% RH
3) Pressure:

86 to 106 kPa


## Maximum allowable voltage and temperature rise

Proper usage requires that the rated coil voltage be impressed on the coil. Note, however, that if a voltage greater than or equal to the maximum continuous voltage is impressed on the coil, the coil may burn or its layers short due to the temperature rise. Furthermore, do not exceed the usable ambient temperature range listed in the catalog.

## - Operate voltage change due to coil temperature rise

 (Hot start)In DC relays, after continuous passage of current in the coil, if the current is turned OFF, then immediately turned ON again, due to the temperature rise in the coil, the pick-up voltage will become somewhat higher. Also, it will be the same as using it in a higher temperature atmosphere. The resistance/temperature relationship for copper wire is about $0.4 \%$ for $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and with this ratio the coil resistance increases. That is, in order to operate of the relay, it is necessary that the voltage be higher than the pick-up voltage and the pick-up voltage rises in accordance with the increase in the resistance value. However, for some polarized relays, this rate of change is considerably smaller.

- Dew condensation

Condensation occurs when the ambient temperature drops suddenly from a high temperature and humidity, or the relay is suddenly transferred from a low ambient temperature to a high temperature and humidity. Condensation causes the failures like insulation deterioration, wire disconnection and rust etc.
Panasonic Corporation does not guarantee the failures caused by condensation.
The heat conduction by the equipment may accelerate the cooling of device itself, and the condensation may occur. Please conduct product evaluations in the worst condition of the actual usage. (Special attention should be paid when high temperature heating parts are close to the device. Also please consider the condensation may occur inside of the device.)

## - Icing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on relays when the temperature become lower than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This icing causes the sticking of movable portion, the operation delay and the contact conduction failure etc. Panasonic Corporation does not guarantee the failures caused by the icing.
The heat conduction by the equipment may accelerate the cooling of relay itself and the icing may occur. Please conduct product evaluations in the worst condition of the actual usage.

## - Low temperature and low humidity

The plastic becomes brittle if the switch is exposed to a low temperature, low humidity environment for long periods of time.

- High temperature and high humidity

Storage for extended periods of time (including transportation periods) at high temperature or high humidity levels or in atmospheres with organic gases or sulfide gases may cause a sulfide film or oxide film to form on the surfaces of the contacts and/or it may interfere with the functions. Check out the atmosphere in which the units are to be stored and transported.

## - Package

In terms of the packing format used, make every effort to keep the effects of moisture, organic gases and sulfide gases to the absolute minimum.

## - Silicon

When a source of silicone substances (silicone rubber, silicone oil, silicone coating materials and silicone filling materials etc.) is used around the relay, the silicone gas (low molecular siloxane etc.) may be produced.
This silicone gas may penetrate into the inside of the relay. When the relay is kept and used in this condition, silicone compound may adhere to the relay contacts which may cause the contact failure. Do not use any sources of silicone gas around the relay (Including plastic seal types).

## - NOx Generation

When relay is used in an atmosphere high in humidity to switch a load which easily produces an arc, the NOx created by the arc and the water absorbed from outside the relay combine to produce nitric acid. This corrodes the internal metal parts and adversely affects operation. Avoid use at an ambient humidity of $85 \%$ RH or higher (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). If use at high humidity is unavoidable, please contact our sales representative.

## Others

## Cleaning

1) Although the environmentally sealed type relay (plastic sealed type, etc.) can be cleaned, avoid immersing the relay into cold liquid (such as cleaning solvent) immediately after soldering. Doing so may deteriorate the sealing performance.
2) Cleaning with the boiling method is recommended(The temperature of cleaning liquid should be $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower).
Avoid ultrasonic cleaning on relays. Use of ultrasonic cleaning may cause breaks in the coil or slight sticking of the contacts due to ultrasonic energy.

Please refer to "the latest product specifications" when designing your product.
-Requests to customers:
https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/salespolicies/

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[^0]:    Standard packing: Carton: 100 pcs.; Case: 500 pcs.

