



FEATURES

1. Compact with high sensitivity

The high-efficiency polarized electromagnetic circuits of the 4-gap balanced armature and our exclusive spring alignment method achieves, with high-sensitivity in a small package, a relay that can be directly controlled by a driver chip.

2. Strong resistance to vibration and shock

Use of 4G-BA technology realizes strong resistance to vibration and shock.

3. High reliability and long life

Our application of 4G-BA technology, along with almost perfectly complete twin contact, ensures minimal contact bounce and high reliability.

4. Ability to provide wide-ranging control

Use of 4G-BA technology with gold-clad silver alloy contacts in a twin contact structure enables control across a broad range from microcurrents of 100 μ A 100 mV DC to 4 A 250 V AC.

5. Latching types available

With 4G-BA technology, as well as single side stable types, convenient 2 coil latching types for circuit memory applications are also available.

6. Wide variety of contact formations available

The compact size of the 4G-BA mechanism enables the provision of many kinds of package, including 2a2b, 3a1b, and 4a. These meet your needs across a broad range of applications.

7. Low thermal electromotive force relay

High sensitivity (low power consumption) is realized by 4G-BA technology. Separation of the coil and spring sections has resulted in a relay with extremely low levels of thermal electromotive force (approx. 0.3 μ V).

8. DIL terminal array

Deployed to fit a 2.54 mm .100 inch grid, the terminals are presented in DIL arrays which match the printed circuit board terminal patterns commonly in international use.

9. Relays that push the boundaries of relay efficiency

High-density S relays take you close to the limits of relay efficiency.

10. Sockets are available.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Telecommunications equipment, data processing equipment, facsimiles, alarm equipment, measuring equipment.

4-GAP BALANCED ARMATURE MECHANISM

1. Armature mechanism has excellent resistance to vibration and shock

The armature structure enables free rotation around the armature center of gravity. Because the mass is maintained in balance at the fulcrum of the axis of rotation, large rotational forces do not occur even if acceleration is applied along any vector. The mechanism has proven to have excellent resistance to vibration and shock. All our S relays are based on this balanced armature mechanism, which is able to further provide many other characteristics.

2. High sensitivity and reliability provided by 4-gap balanced armature mechanism

As a (polarized) balanced armature, the S relay armature itself has two permanent magnets. Presenting four interfaces, the armature has a 4-gap structure. As a result, the rotational axis at either end of the armature is symmetrical and, in an energized into a polarized state, the twin magnetic armature interfaces are subject to repulsion on one side and attraction on the other. This mechanism, exclusive to

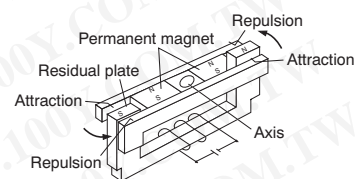
Panasonic Electric Works, provides a highly efficient polarized magnetic circuit structure that is both highly sensitive and has a small form factor. Moreover, suitability for provision with many types of contact array and other advantages promise to make it possible to provide many of the various characteristics that are coming to be demanded of relays.

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

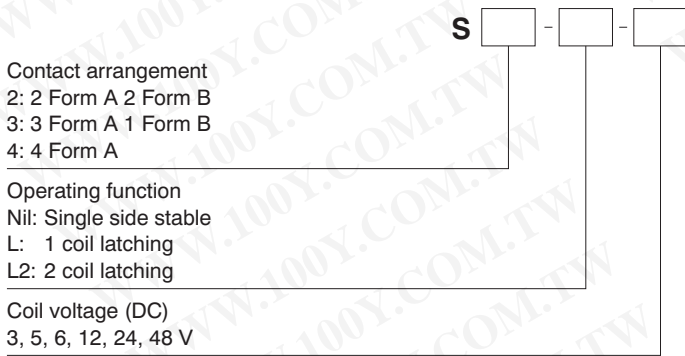
HOW IT WORKS (single side stable type)

1) When current is passed through the coil, the yoke becomes magnetic and polarized.
 2) At either pole of the armature, repulsion on one side and attraction on the other side is caused by the interaction of the poles and the permanent magnets of the armature.

3) At this time, opening and closing operates owing to the action of the simultaneously moulded balanced armature mechanism, so that when the force of the contact breaker spring closes the contact on one side, on the other side, the balanced armature opens the contact (2a2b).



ORDERING INFORMATION



Note: UL/CSA approved type is standard.

TYPES

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Single side stable | 1 coil latching | 2 coil latching |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Part No. | Part No. | Part No. |
| 2 Form A 2 Form B | 3V DC | S2-3V | S2-L-3V | S2-L2-3V |
| | 5V DC | S2-5V | S2-L-5V | S2-L2-5V |
| | 6V DC | S2-6V | S2-L-6V | S2-L2-6V |
| | 12V DC | S2-12V | S2-L-12V | S2-L2-12V |
| | 24V DC | S2-24V | S2-L-24V | S2-L2-24V |
| 3 Form A 1 Form B | 48V DC | S2-48V | S2-L-48V | S2-L2-48V |
| | 3V DC | S3-3V | S3-L-3V | S3-L2-3V |
| | 5V DC | S3-5V | S3-L-5V | S3-L2-5V |
| | 6V DC | S3-6V | S3-L-6V | S3-L2-6V |
| | 12V DC | S3-12V | S3-L-12V | S3-L2-12V |
| 4 Form A | 24V DC | S3-24V | S3-L-24V | S3-L2-24V |
| | 48V DC | S3-48V | S3-L-48V | S3-L2-48V |
| | 3V DC | S4-3V | S4-L-3V | S4-L2-3V |
| | 5V DC | S4-5V | S4-L-5V | S4-L2-5V |
| | 6V DC | S4-6V | S4-L-6V | S4-L2-6V |
| 4 Form A | 12V DC | S4-12V | S4-L-12V | S4-L2-12V |
| | 24V DC | S4-24V | S4-L-24V | S4-L2-24V |
| | 48V DC | S4-48V | S4-L-48V | S4-L2-48V |

Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 500 pcs.

RATING

1. Coil data

1) Single side stable

| Type | Nominal coil voltage | Pick-up voltage (at 20°C 68°F) | Drop-out voltage (at 20°C 68°F) | Nominal operating current [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F) | Coil resistance [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F) | Nominal operating power | Coil inductance | Max. allowable voltage (at 40°C 104°F) |
|----------|----------------------|---|---|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Standard | 3V DC | 70%V or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | 10%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial) | 66.7mA | 45Ω | 200mW | Approx. 23mH | 5.5V DC |
| | 5V DC | | | 38.5mA | 130Ω | 192mW | Approx. 65mH | 9.0V DC |
| | 6V DC | | | 33.3mA | 180Ω | 200mW | Approx. 93mH | 11.0V DC |
| | 12V DC | | | 16.7mA | 720Ω | 200mW | Approx. 370mH | 22.0V DC |
| | 24V DC | | | 8.4mA | 2,850Ω | 202mW | Approx. 1,427mH | 44.0V DC |
| | 48V DC | | | 5.6mA | 8,500Ω | 271mW | Approx. 3,410mH | 75.0V DC |

2) 1 coil latching

| Type | Nominal coil voltage | Pick-up voltage (at 20°C 68°F) | Drop-out voltage (at 20°C 68°F) | Nominal operating current [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F) | Coil resistance [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F) | Nominal operating power | Coil inductance | Max. allowable voltage (at 40°C 104°F) |
|----------|----------------------|---|---|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Standard | 3V DC | 70%V or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | 10%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial) | 33mA | 90Ω | 99mW | Approx. 0.04mH | 8.4V DC |
| | 5V DC | | | 16mA | 300Ω | 80mW | Approx. 0.14mH | 15.3V DC |
| | 6V DC | | | 16mA | 360Ω | 96mW | Approx. 0.14mH | 16.8V DC |
| | 12V DC | | | 8mA | 1450Ω | 96mW | Approx. 0.6mH | 33.7V DC |
| | 24V DC | | | 4mA | 5,700Ω | 96mW | Approx. 2.05mH | 66.7V DC |
| | 48V DC | | | 3mA | 16,000Ω | 144mW | Approx. 8.9mH | 111V DC |

3) 2 coil latching

| Type | Nominal coil voltage | Set voltage (at 20°C 68°F) | Reset voltage (at 20°C 68°F) | Nominal operating current [$\pm 10\%$] (at 20°C 68°F) | | Coil resistance [$\pm 10\%$] (at 20°C 68°F) | | Nominal operating power (at 20°C 68°F) | | Coil inductance | | Max. allowable voltage (at 40°C 104°F) |
|----------|----------------------|---|---|---|------------|---|----------------|--|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | | Set coil | Reset coil | Set coil | Reset coil | Set coil | Reset coil | Set coil | Reset coil | |
| Standard | 3V DC | 70%V or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | 70%V or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | 66.7mA | 66.7mA | 45 Ω | 45 Ω | 200mW | 200mW | Approx. 10mH | Approx. 10mH | 5.5V DC |
| | 5V DC | | | 38.5mA | 38.5mA | 130 Ω | 130 Ω | 192mW | 192mW | Approx. 31mH | Approx. 31mH | 9.0V DC |
| | 6V DC | | | 33.7mA | 33.7mA | 180 Ω | 180 Ω | 200mW | 200mW | Approx. 40mH | Approx. 40mH | 11.0V DC |
| | 12V DC | | | 16.7mA | 16.7mA | 720 Ω | 720 Ω | 200mW | 200mW | Approx. 170mH | Approx. 170mH | 22.0V DC |
| | 24V DC | | | 8.4mA | 8.4mA | 2,850 Ω | 2,850 Ω | 202mW | 202mW | Approx. 680mH | Approx. 680mH | 44.0V DC |
| | 48V DC | | | 7.4mA | 7.4mA | 6,500 Ω | 6,500 Ω | 355mW | 355mW | Approx. 1,250mH | Approx. 1,250mH | 65.0V DC |

2. Specifications

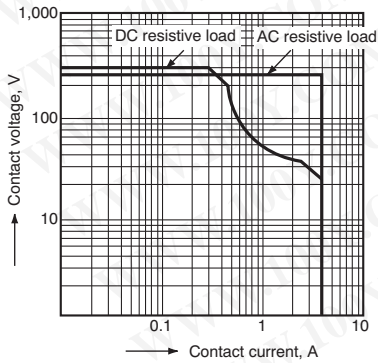
| Characteristics | Item | Specifications | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Contact | Arrangement | 2 Form A 2 Form B, 3 Form A 1 Form B, 4 Form A | |
| | Initial contact resistance, max. | Max. 50 m Ω (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1A) | |
| | Electrostatic capacitance (initial) | Approx. 3pF | |
| | Contact material | Au clad Ag alloy (Cd free) | |
| | Thermal electromotive force (at nominal coil voltage) (initial) | Approx. 3 μ V | |
| Rating | Nominal switching capacity (resistive load) | 4 A 250 V AC, 3 A 30 V DC | |
| | Max. switching power (resistive load) | 1,000 VA, 90 W | |
| | Max. switching voltage | 250 V AC, 48 V DC (30 to 48 V DC at less than 0.5 A) | |
| | Max. switching current | 4 A (AC), 3 A (DC) | |
| | Minimum operating power | 100 mW (Single side stable, latching) | |
| | Nominal operating power | 200 mW (Single side stable, latching) | |
| Electrical characteristics | Min. switching capacity (Reference value) ^{*1} | 100 μ A 100 m V DC | |
| | Insulation resistance (Initial) | Min. 10,000M Ω (at 500V DC) Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section. | |
| | Breakdown voltage (Initial) | Between open contacts | 750 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10mA.) |
| | | Between contact sets | 1,000 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10mA.) |
| | | Between contact and coil | 1,500 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10mA.) |
| | Temperature rise (at 20°C 68°F) | Max. 35°C (By resistive method, nominal voltage applied to the coil; contact carrying current: 4A.) | |
| Operate time [Set time] (at 20°C 68°F) | Max. 15 ms [15 ms] (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) | | |
| Release time [Reset time] (at 20°C 68°F) | Max. 10 ms [15 ms] (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) (without diode) | | |
| Mechanical characteristics | Shock resistance | Functional | Min. 490 m/s ² (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms; detection time: 10 μ s.) |
| | | Destructive | Min. 980 m/s ² (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms.) |
| | Vibration resistance | Functional | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm (Detection time: 10 μ s.) |
| | | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 4 mm |
| Expected life | Mechanical | Min. 10 ⁸ (at 50 cps) | |
| | Electrical | Min. 10 ⁵ (4 A 250 V AC), Min. 2 \times 10 ⁵ (3 A 30 V DC) (at 20 cpm) | |
| Conditions | Conditions for operation, transport and storage ^{*2} | Ambient temperature: -55°C to +65°C -67°F to +149°F Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) | |
| | Max. operating speed | 20 cpm for maximum load, 50 cps for low-level load (1 mA 1 V DC) | |
| Unit weight | | Approx. 8 g .28 oz | |

*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.

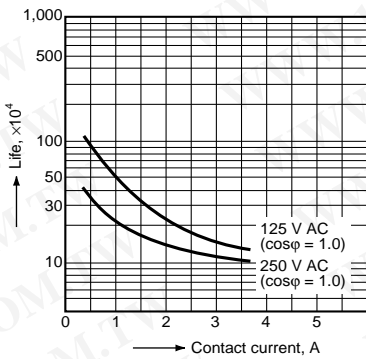
*2 Refer to "6. Usage, Storage and Transport Conditions" in [AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT](#) section in [Relay Technical Information](#).

REFERENCE DATA

1. Maximum switching power

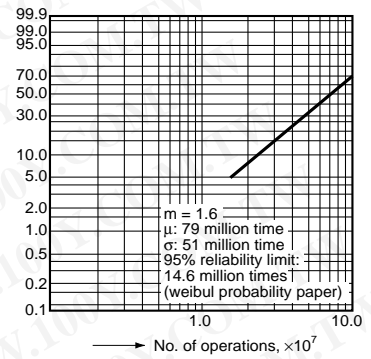


2. Life curve



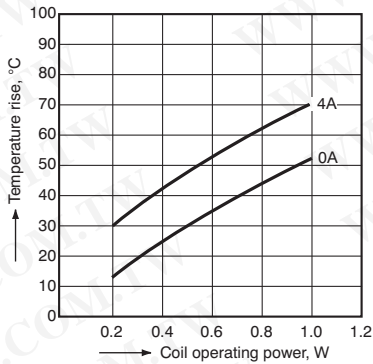
3. Contact reliability

Condition: 1V DC, 1mA
 Detection level $10\ \Omega$
 Tasted Sample: S4-24V, 10pcs



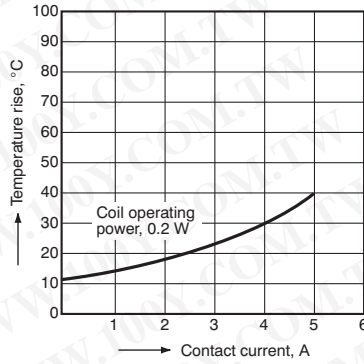
4.-(1) Coil temperature rise

Tested Sample: S4-24V, 4 Form A



4.-(2) Coil temperature rise

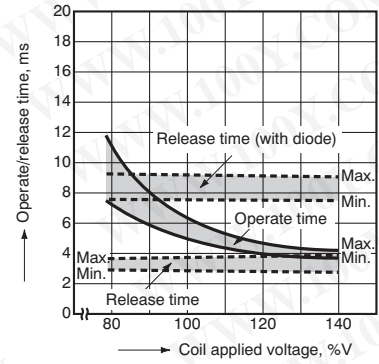
Tested Sample: S4-24V, 4 Form A



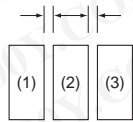
5. Operate and release time

(Single side stable type)

Tested Sample: S4-24V, 10pcs

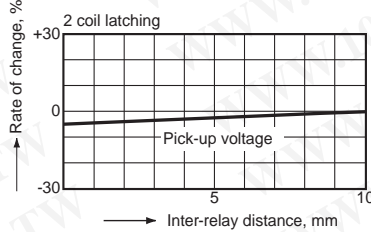
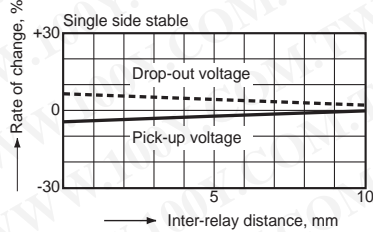


6. Influence of adjacent mounting

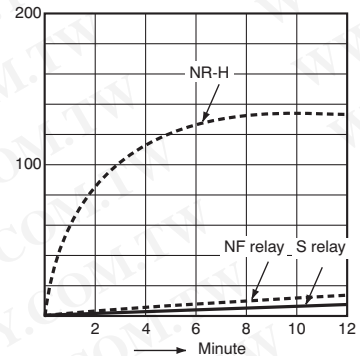


(1) & (3) relays are energized

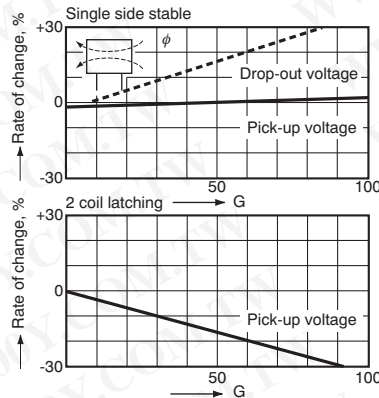
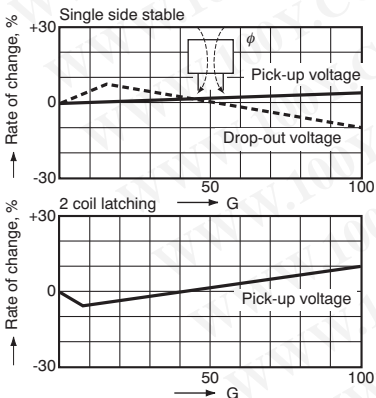
Note: When installing an S-relay near another, and there is no effect from an external magnetic field, be sure to leave at least 10 mm .394 inch between relays in order to achieve the performance listed in the catalog.



7. Thermal electromotive force



8. Effect from an external magnetic field

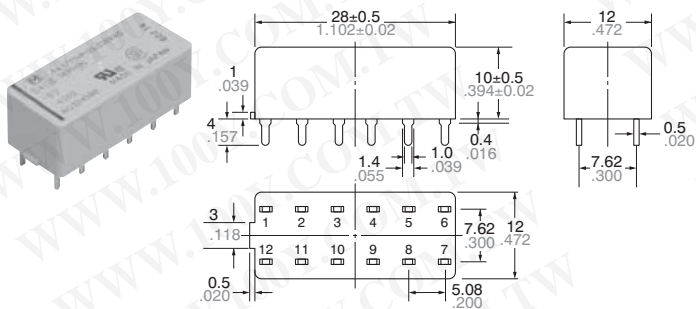


DIMENSIONS (mm inch)

Download [CAD Data](#) from our Web site.

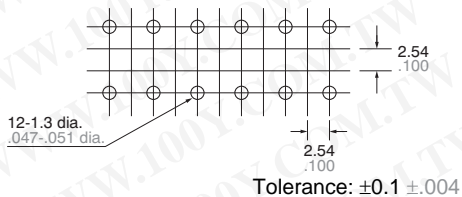
[CAD Data](#)

External dimensions



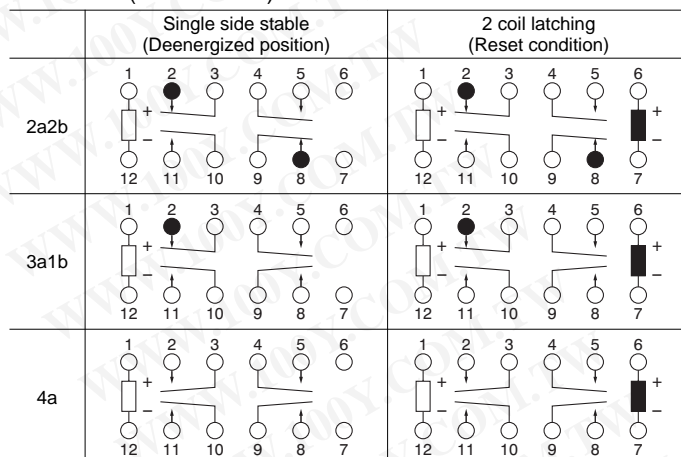
General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.12$

PC board pattern (Copper-side view)



Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm 0.04$

Schematic (Bottom view)

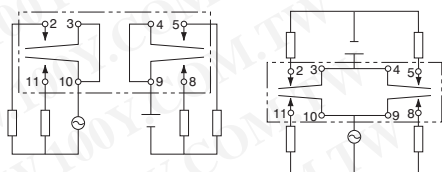


SAFETY STANDARDS

| UL/C-UL (Recognized) | | CSA (Certified) | |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|---|
| File No. | Contact rating | File No. | Contact rating |
| E43028 | 4A 250V AC, 1/20HP 125V AC (FLA1.5A) 1/20HP 250V AC (FLA0.75A), 3A 30V DC | LR26550 etc. | 4A 250V AC, 1/20HP 125V AC, 1/20HP 250V AC 3A 30V DC |

NOTES

- Based on regulations regarding insulation distance, there is a restriction on same-channel load connections between terminals No. 2, 3 and 4, 5, as well as between No. 8, 9 and 10, 11. See the figure below for an example.
- Please note that when this relay (1 Form A 1 Form B types) operates and releases, contacts a and b may go ON at the same time.

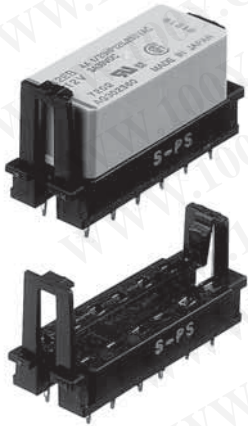


- Between 2, 3 and 4, 5: different channels, therefore not possible
- Between 10, 11 and 8, 9: different channels, therefore not possible
- Between 2, 3 and 4, 5: same channels, therefore possible
- Between 10, 11 and 8, 9: same channels, therefore possible

No good

Good

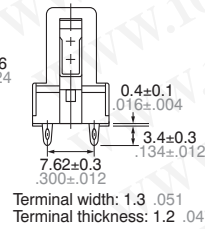
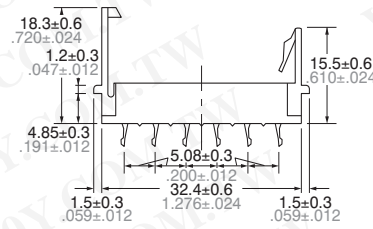
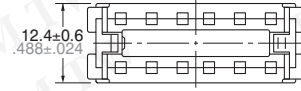
For Cautions for Use, see [Relay Technical Information](#).



S-PS

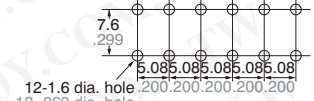
DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm inch)

External dimensions



General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.12$

PC board pattern (Copper-side view)



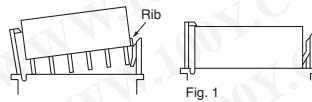
12-1.6 dia. hole
12-.063 dia. hole
Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm 0.04$

SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Maximum continuous current | 4 A |
| Breakdown voltage | 1,500 Vrms between terminals |
| Insulation resistance | More than 100 MΩ between terminals at 500 V DC Mega |
| Heat resistance | 150 $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ (302 $\pm 5.4^{\circ}\text{F}$) for 1 hour. |

Inserting and removing method

Inserting method: Insert the relay as shown in Fig. 1 until the rib of the relay snaps into the clip of the socket.



Removing method:
(1) Remove the relay straight from the socket holding the shaded portion of the relay as shown in Fig. 2.



(2) When sockets are mounted in close proximity, use a slotted screw driver as shown in Fig. 3.

