| ONE OF THE SMALLEST |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$| FU (AV4) |
| :--- |
| ONAP-ACTION SWITCH <br> IN THE WORLD |
| SWITCHES |

FEATURES

- Superminiature type, light-weight snap action switch
PC board terminal type (0.2g .007oz)

Solder terminal type with mounting holes (0.3g .011oz)

mm inch

TYPICAL
APPLICATIONS

- Compact visual equipment

Camera, portable VCR

- Small-sized audio equipment

Cassette tape recorder, Car stereo

- Office automation equipment

Light pen for personal computer, floppy
disc apparatus, printer, computer

## ORDERING INFORMATION



## CONSTRUCTION

PC board straight terminal type


SCHEMATIC


## PRODUCT TYPES

| Type of contacts | Actuator | Operating force, Max. | Type No. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PC board terminal |  |  | Solder terminal with mounting holes |
|  |  |  | Straight terminal | Angle terminal | Reverse angle terminal |  |
| Silver contact type | Pin plunger | $0.98 \mathrm{~N}\{100 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | AV4404 | AV4504 | AV4604 | AV4004 |
|  | Hinge lever | $0.25 \mathrm{~N}\{25 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | AV4424 | AV4524 | AV4624 | AV4024 |
|  | Simulated roller lever | $0.29 \mathrm{~N}\{30 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | AV4444 | AV4544 | AV4644 | AV4044 |
| Gold contact type | Pin plunger | $0.98 \mathrm{~N}\{100 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | AV440461 | AV450461 | AV460461 | AV400461 |
|  | Hinge lever | $0.25 \mathrm{~N}\{25 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | AV442461 | AV452461 | AV462461 | AV402461 |
|  | Simulated roller lever | $0.29 \mathrm{~N}\{30 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | AV444461 | AV454461 | AV464461 | AV404461 |

## SPECIFICATIONS

1. Contact rating

| Type of contact | Resistive load $(\cos \phi \doteqdot 1)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Silver contact | $0.5 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{30V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Gold contact | $0.1 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{30V} \mathrm{DC}$ |

## 2. Characteristics

| Items |  |  | Characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life | Mechanical |  | Min. $3 \times 10^{5}$ operations (at 60 cpm ) |
|  | Electrical | Silver contact | Min. $2 \times 10^{4}$ operations ( 0.5 A 30 V DC; at 20 cpm ) |
|  |  | Gold contact | Min. $2 \times 10^{5}$ operations ( 0.1 A 30 V DC; at 20 cpm ) |
| Insulation resistance |  |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (250V DC by insulation resistance meter) |
| Voltage withstand | Between non-continuous terminals |  | 500 V AC for 1 min . |
|  | Between each terminal and other exposed metal parts |  | 500 V AC for 1 min . |
|  | Between each terminal and ground |  | 500 V AC for 1 min . |
| Vibration resistance |  | Pin plunger type | 10 to 55 Hz at single amplitude of 0.75 mm (contact opening: max. 1 msec .) |
|  |  | Lever type | 10 to 55 Hz at single amplitude of 0.15 mm (contact opening: max. 1 msec .) |
| Shock resistance |  | Pin plunger type | Min. 294m/s ${ }^{2}\{30 \mathrm{G}\}$ (contact opening: max. 1 msec .) |
|  |  | Lever type | Min. 147m/s ${ }^{2}$ \{15G\} (contact opening: max. 1 msec .) |
| Contact resistance (initial value) |  |  | Max. $200 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (by YHP4328A) |
| Allowable operation speed |  |  | $0.1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ to $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ (pin plunger type) |
| Mechanical max. switching frequency |  |  | 60 operations/min. |
| Ambient temperature |  |  | -25 to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-13$ to $+176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( Not freezing below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Ambient humidity |  |  | Max. 85\% R.H. |
| Unit weight |  |  | PC board terminal type: Approx. 0.2g .007oz Solder terminal with mounting holes type: Approx. 0.3 g .011 zz |

DATA
Gold contact type
Range of low-level current and voltage


## 1. PC board terminal

 Straight terminal Pin plunger type

PC board pattern


| Pretravel | 0.3 .012 max. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Movement Differential | 0.1 .004 max. |
| Overtravel | 0.1 .004 min. |
| Operating Position | $4.8 \pm 0.15$ |
| Free Position | $.189 \pm .006$ |

Hinge lever type


| Pretravel | 2.4 .094 max. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Movement Differential | 0.7 .028 max. |
| Overtravel | 0.4 .016 min. |
| Operating Position | $5.8 \pm 0.7$ |
| Free Position | $.228 \pm .028$ |

Note: All other dimensions are the same as those of pin plunger type.

Simulated roller lever type


| Pretravel | 2.2 .087 max. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Movement Differential | 0.7 .028 max. |
| Overtravel | 0.3 .012 min. |
| Operating Position | $6.1 \pm 0.7$ |
| Free Position | $.240 \pm .028$ |

Note: All other dimensions are the same as those of pin plunger type.
2. Angle terminal Right angle terminal Pin plunger type


Right angle terminal

mm inch General tolerance $\pm 0.15 \pm .006$

| Pretravel | 0.3 .012 max. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Movement Differential | 0.1 .004 max. |
| Overtravel | 0.1 .004 min. |
| Operating Position | $4.8 \pm 0.15$ |
| Free Position | $5.2 .20 \pm .006$ |

Note: All other dimensions of hinge lever type and simulated roller lever type are the same as those of straight terminal types.

## Left angle terminal

Pin plunger type


| Pretravel | 0.3 .012 max. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Movement Differential | 0.1 .004 max. |
| Overtravel | 0.1 .004 min. |
| Operating Position | $4.8 \pm 0.15$ |
| Free Position | $.189 \pm .006$ |

Note: All other dimensions of hinge lever type and simulated roller lever type are the same as those of straight terminal types.

## 3. Solder terminal with mounting holes

Pin plunger type


| Pretravel | 0.3 .012 max. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Movement Differential | 0.1 .004 max. |
| Overtravel | 0.1 .004 min. |
| Operating Position | $5.4 \pm 0.15$ |
| Free Position | $.213 \pm .006$ |



| Pretravel | 2.4 .094 max. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Movement Differential | 0.7 .028 max. |
| Overtravel | 0.4 .016 min. |
| Operating Position | $6.4 \pm 0.6$ |
|  | $.252 \pm .024$ |
| Free Position | 9.0 .354 max. |

Note: All other dimensions are the same as those of pin plunger type.

Simulated roller lever type


| Pretravel | 2.2 .087 max. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Movement Differential | 0.7 .028 max. |
| Overtravel | 0.3 .012 min. |
| Operating Position | $6.7 \pm 0.5$ |
| Free Position | $.264 \pm .020$ |

Note: All other dimensions are the same as those of pin plunger type.

## NOTES

## 1. Mounting

1) After mounting and wiring, the insulation distance between ground and each terminal should be confirmed as sufficient.
2) When the operation object is in the free position, force should not be applied to the actuator or to the pin plunger. Also force should be applied to the pin plunger from vertical direction to the switch. 3) In setting the movement after operation, the over-travel should be set within the range of the specified O.T. value. 4) In fastening the switch body, use the M1.4 screw, with tightening torque of not more than $1 \mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}$. To prevent loosening of the screws, it is recommended that spring washers be used with the screws and adhesive be applied to lock the screws.

## 2. Soldering

1) Hand soldering should be accomplished in less than 5 seconds with an iron below 18 watts. Keep the soldering tip temperature less than $320^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 608^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Avoid applying force to the terminals. 2) In the case of automatically soldering bath, soldering should be done less than 5 seconds in $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ solder bath. 3) Terminal portion must not be moved within 1 minute after soldering. Also no tensile strength of lead wires should be applied to the terminals.
2) When using the angle terminal type, insert an insulation separator between the switch body and the printed circuit board (Insulation separator 0.2 to 0.4 mm .008 to .016 inch thick) to prevent the soldering flux from flowing under the PC board.

## 3. Cleaning

As FU switch is not completely sealed construction, avoid cleaning.

## 4. Selection of switch

When specifying FU switches, allow $\pm 20 \%$ to the listed operating characteristics.
5. Avoid using and keeping switches in the following conditions:

- In corrosive gases
- In a dusty environment
- Where silicon atmosphere prevails

6. When switching low-level circuits
(max. 100 mA ), gold contact types are recommended.
7. When using the lever type, avoid applying force from the reverse and side direction of actuating.
