## Panasonic ideas for life

RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.mew.co.jp/ac/e/environment/


## FEATURES

1. Even with small form factor, sensitive enough for direct IC-driving The dimensions of this high-density 4gap balanced armature are $31 \mathrm{~mm} \times 14$ $\mathrm{mm} \times 11 \mathrm{~mm} 1.220 \mathrm{inch} \times .551 \mathrm{inch} \times$ .433 inch. Despite this small size, high sensitivity is achieved by a mechanism that incorporates high-efficiency polarized magnetic circuits along with our exclusive spring alignment method. With an minimum operating power of about 150 mW , nominal operating power of 240 mW , this relay can be directly driven by transistor or chip controllers.

## IC DRIVABLE PC BOARD

 RELAY FOR INDUCTIVE LOAD SWITCHING
## ORDERING INFORMATION

## 2. High switching capability

High contact pressure, low contact bounce, and forced separation structure that radically improves resistance to contact welding (1 Form A 1 Form B type equivalent to TV-3). Strong against lamp inductive loads, maximum switching capacity has reached $3,040 \mathrm{VA}(8 \mathrm{~A} 380 \mathrm{~V}$ AC).
3. High breakdown voltage - Optimal for control in 250 V power circuits High breakdown voltage has been achieved. Between contacts and coil of 3,750 Vrms; Surge breakdown voltage between coil and contact of $6,000 \mathrm{~V}$, and between open contacts of $1,200 \mathrm{Vrms}$ mean that these relays are suitable even for 250 V power circuit control.

## 4. Improved stability

 Conforms to all types of safety standards.Insulating distance of more than 3 mm secured. Complies with Japan Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law requirements for operating 200 V power supply circuits, and conforms with UL, CSA and VDE standards.

## 5. Latching types available

 In addition to single side stable types, convenient 2 coil latching types with memory functions are also available. Moreover, we offer 2 Form A specifications which, with double pole switching for applications such as 250 V power circuit switching, can enable safer designs.
## 6. Automatic cleaning possible

The sealed design means that these relays can undergo immersion in automatic washing systems and are suitable for automatic soldering. Even in difficult environments, the contacts remain reliable.

## 7. Easy to design PC board patterns

 Features $4 / 10$ dual-in-line terminals. Because the lead spacing has a pitch greater than 7.54 mm .297 inch, designers can make easy adjustments with the width of the land size. This, along with the large insulation distance, simplifies the drawing of PC board patterns.8. To improve soldering efficiency, preapplication of solder to the terminals is recommended.

## About Cd-free contacts

We have introduced Cadmium free type products to reduce Environmental Hazardous Substances.
(The suffix "F" should be added to the part number)
Please replace parts containing Cadmium with Cadmium-free products and evaluate them with your actual application before use because the life of a relay depends on the contact material and load.


[^0]
## TYPES

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Single side stable | 2 coil latching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Part No. | Part No. |
| 1 Form A 1 Form B | 3V DC | ST1-DC3V-F | ST1-L2-DC3V-F |
|  | 5V DC | ST1-DC5V-F | ST1-L2-DC5V-F |
|  | 6V DC | ST1-DC6V-F | ST1-L2-DC6V-F |
|  | 9 V DC | ST1-DC9V-F | ST1-L2-DC9V-F |
|  | 12 V DC | ST1-DC12V-F | ST1-L2-DC12V-F |
|  | 24V DC | ST1-DC24V-F | ST1-L2-DC24V-F |
|  | 48 V DC | ST1-DC48V-F | ST1-L2-DC48V-F |
| 2 Form A | 3V DC | ST2-DC3V-F | ST2-L2-DC3V-F |
|  | 5 V DC | ST2-DC5V-F | ST2-L2-DC5V-F |
|  | 6V DC | ST2-DC6V-F | ST2-L2-DC6V-F |
|  | 9 V DC | ST2-DC9V-F | ST2-L2-DC9V-F |
|  | 12 V DC | ST2-DC12V-F | ST2-L2-DC12V-F |
|  | 24V DC | ST2-DC24V-F | ST2-L2-DC24V-F |
|  | 48 V DC | ST2-DC48V-F | ST2-L2-DC48V-F |

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

## RATING

1. Coil data
1) Single side stable

| Nominal coil voltage | Pick-up voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Drop-out voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil resistance } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{gathered}$ | Nominal operating power | Max. allowable voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3V DC | $80 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $10 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or more of nominal voltage (Initial) | 75 mA | $38 \Omega$ | 240 mW | $150 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 5V DC |  |  | 47 mA | $105 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 6V DC |  |  | 40 mA | $150 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 9V DC |  |  | 25 mA | $360 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 V DC |  |  | 20 mA | $600 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 24V DC |  |  | 10 mA | 2,400 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| 48 V DC |  |  | 4.7 mA | 9,000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |

2) 2 coil latching

| Nominal coil voltage | Set voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Reset voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | perating ent $\left.20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coil re } \\ & {[ \pm 10 \%] \text { (at }} \end{aligned}$ | stance $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Nomina p | perating er | Max. allowable voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Set coil | Reset coil | Set coil | Reset coil | Set coil | Reset coil |  |
| 3V DC | $80 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $80 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | 75 mA | 75 mA | $40 \Omega$ | $40 \Omega$ | 240 mW | 240 mW | $150 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 5V DC |  |  | 45 mA | 45 mA | $110 \Omega$ | $110 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 6V DC |  |  | 37.5 mA | 37.5 mA | $155 \Omega$ | $155 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 9 V DC |  |  | 25 mA | 25 mA | $360 \Omega$ | $360 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 12 V DC |  |  | 18.8 mA | 18.8 mA | $640 \Omega$ | $640 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 24V DC |  |  | 10 mA | 10 mA | 2,400 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,400 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 48 V DC |  |  | 4.7 mA | 4.7 mA | 10,200 | 10,200 |  |  |  |

2. Specifications

| Characteristics | Item |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | Arrangement |  | 1 Form A 1 Form B, 2 Form A |
|  | Contact material |  | Au-flashed $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2}$ type |
|  | Initial contact resistance, max. |  | Max. $30 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1A) |
| Rating | Max. switching power (resistive load) |  | $3,040 \mathrm{VA}, 150 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  | Max. switching voltage |  | 380 V AC, 250 V DC |
|  | Max. switching current |  | 8 A |
|  | Minimum operating power |  | 150 mW (Single side stable, 2 coil latching) |
|  | Nominal operating power |  | 240 mW (Single side stable, 2 coil latching) |
|  | Min. switching capacity (Reference value)* |  | 100 mA 5 V DC |
| Electrical characteristics | Insulation resistance (Initial) (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 50 \%$ relative humidity) |  | Min. $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section. |
|  | Breakdown voltage (Initial) | Between open contacts | 1,200 Vrms for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact sets | 2,000 Vrms for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact and coil | $3,750 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  | Surge breakdown voltage (Initial)*2 |  | 6,000 V (Between contact and coil) |
|  | Operate time [Set time] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. 15 ms [Max. 15 ms ] (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) |
|  | Release time [Reset time] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. 10 ms [Max. 15 ms ] <br> (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) (without diode) |
|  | Temperature rise (at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (By resistive method, nominal voltage applied to the coil; contact carrying current: 8A.) |
| Mechanical characteristics | Shock resistance | Functional | Min. $196 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms ; detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.) |
|  |  | Destructive | Min. $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (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. $10^{7}$ (at 180 cpm ) |
|  | Electrical |  | Min. $10^{5}$ (8 A 250 V AC resistive) (ON : OFF $=1 \mathrm{~s}: 5 \mathrm{~s}$ ) |
| Conditions | Conditions for operation, transport and storage ${ }^{* 3}$ |  | Ambient temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$; Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) |
|  | Max. operating speed |  | 30 cps |
| Unit weight |  |  | Approx. 10g . 353 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 $\pm 1.2 \times 50 \mu$ s according to JEC-212-1981
*3 Refer to 6. Conditions for operation, transport and storage mentioned in AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT

## REFERENCE DATA

1. Max. switching power


## 2. Coil temperature rise


3. Influence of adjacent mounting


DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm inch)


PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

General tolerance: $\pm 0.5 \pm .020$
Schematic (Bottom view)


## NOTES

## 1. PC board patterns for 2 coil latching

 typesWhen applying relays in power supply operation circuits for finished products regulated by the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, use the pattern shown below.


## 2. Soldering should be done under the

 following conditions:1) 

$250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 482^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ within 10 s
$300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 572^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ within 5 s
$350^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 662^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ within 3 s
2) For automatic cleaning, the boiling method is recommended. Avoid ultrasonic cleaning which subjects the relays to high frequency vibrations, which may cause the contacts to stick. It is recommended that a fluorinated hydrocarbon or other alcoholic solvents be used.
3. When using, please be aware that the $a$ contact and $b$ contact sides of 1 Form A and 1 Form B types may go on simultaneously at operate time and release time.

## For Cautions for Use, see Relay Technical Information.

## Panasonic ideas for life

## ACCESSORIES

## ST RELAYS SOCKET

ST relay socket

ST-PS
PC board terminal socket

ST-SS


Solder terminal socket
RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.mew.co.jp/ac/e/environment/

## FEATURES

1. Possible to fit or remove the chassis with one touch ( $t=0.6 \mathbf{~ m m}$ to $\mathbf{2 . 2 ~ \mathbf { ~ m m }}$ . 024 inch to . 087 inch)
2. Easy design of PC board pattern
(2.54 mm x 4 pitch DIL terminal array)
3. Complies with Japan Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law. (UL and VDE certification)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Breakdown voltage (Initial) | Between contact and coil: 4,000 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA ) <br> Between contact and terminal: 2,000 Vrms for 1 min. |
| Insulation resistance (Initial) | Min. 1,000 $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ between terminals (500V DC) |
| Heat resistance | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 302^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ for 1 hr |
| Max. continuous current | 10 A |
| Relay insertion life | 15 times |

DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm inch) ST-PS


ST-SS


## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE (SOCKET)

1. PC board mounting method

PC board pattern


The terminal configuration is symmetrical on the left and right, so an arrow mark $\uparrow$ is stamped on the socket to prevent misinsertion. We recommend printing the same arrow mark is on the component mounting side (side opposite from pattern) of the PC board. In this case, the terminal configuration becomes the terminal nos. noted near the drilling holes.
2. Chassis cutout

Chassis cutting dimensions


If the chassis hole is punched with a press, set so the release $R$ on the front side (A side).
The range for chassis thickness is 0.6 to 2.2 mm .024 to .087 inch.
3. Relay mounting and removal
(1) Align the directions of the relay and socket.

(2) Insert the relay all the way in, so it is securely in place.

(3) Press the part indicated by $A$ in the $B$ direction, and fasten by placing the hook on the relay.

(4) When removing the relay, completely release the hooks on both sides and pull the relay out.


[^0]:    Note: UL/CSA, VDE, SEV type is standard.

