

Signal Relays (2 A or less)

## **DS RELAYS**

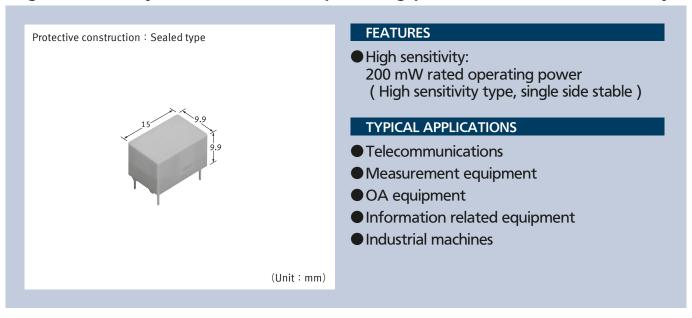
**Product Catalog** 

# IN Your Future

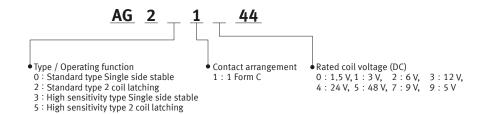


## **DS RELAYS**

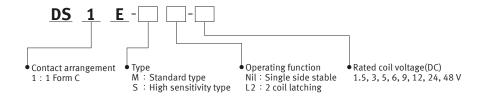
## High sensitivity 200 mW Rated operating power, 1 Form C, 2 A relays



#### ORDERING INFORMATION ( PART NO. : Ordering part number for Japanese market )



#### ORDERING INFORMATION (TYPE NO.: Ordering part number for non Japanese market)



#### **TYPES**

#### ■ PC board terminal

#### • Standard type ( M ): Carton

Contact	Rated coil	Single side	stable	2 coil late	hing	Standard packing	
arrangement	voltage	Type No.	Part No.	Type No.	Part No.	Inner carton	Outer carton
	1.5 V DC	DS1E-M-DC1.5V	AG201044	DS1E-ML2-DC1.5V	AG221044	_	
	3 V DC	DS1E-M-DC3V	AG201144	DS1E-ML2-DC3V	AG221144		
	5 V DC	DS1E-M-DC5V	AG201944	DS1E-ML2-DC5V	AG221944		
1 Form C	6 V DC	DS1E-M-DC6V	AG201244	DS1E-ML2-DC6V	AG221244	EO nec	F00 ====
1 FORTIL C	9 V DC	DS1E-M-DC9V	AG201744	DS1E-ML2-DC9V	AG221744	50 pcs.	500 pcs.
	12 V DC	DS1E-M-DC12V	AG201344	DS1E-ML2-DC12V	AG221344		
	24 V DC	DS1E-M-DC24V	AG201444	DS1E-ML2-DC24V	AG221444		
	48 V DC	DS1E-M-DC48V	AG201544	DS1E-ML2-DC48V	AG221544		

#### High sensitivity type (S): Carton

Contact	Rated coil	Single side	stable	2 coil late	hing	Standard packing	
arrangement	voltage	Type No.	Part No.	Type No.	Part No.	Inner carton	Outer carton
	1.5 V DC	DS1E-S-DC1.5V	AG231044	DS1E-SL2-DC1.5V	AG251044		
	3 V DC	DS1E-S-DC3V	AG231144	DS1E-SL2-DC3V	AG251144		
	5 V DC	DS1E-S-DC5V	AG231944	DS1E-SL2-DC5V	AG251944		
1 Form C	6 V DC	DS1E-S-DC6V	AG231244	DS1E-SL2-DC6V	AG251244	50 pcs.	500 pcs.
1 FOITH C	9 V DC	DS1E-S-DC9V	AG231744	DS1E-SL2-DC9V	AG251744	30 pcs.	500 μcs.
	12 V DC	DS1E-S-DC12V	AG231344	DS1E-SL2-DC12V	AG251344		
	24 V DC	DS1E-S-DC24V	AG231444	DS1E-SL2-DC24V	AG251444		
	48 V DC	DS1E-S-DC48V	AG231544	DS1E-SL2-DC48V	AG251544		

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ASCTB17E 202306

<sup>&</sup>quot;Type No. " is ordering part number for non Japanese market. "Part No. " is ordering part number for Japanese market.

#### **RATING**

#### ■ Coil data

- Operating characteristics such as " Operate voltage " and " Release voltage " are influenced by mounting conditions or 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.

#### Single side stable

Туре	Rated coil voltage	Operate voltage* ( at 20 ℃ )	Release voltage* (at 20 ℃)	Rated operating current ( $\pm$ 10 %, at 20 $^{\circ}$ C )	Coil resistance ( $\pm 10$ %, at 20 $^{\circ}$ )	Rated operating power	Max. allowable voltage ( at 50 °C )
	1.5 V DC			266.7 mA	5.63 Ω		
$\widehat{\Xi}$	3 V DC			133.3 mA	22.5 Ω		
$\overline{}$	5 V DC	Max. 70 % V	Min. 10 % V	80 mA	62.5 Ω		120 % V
typ	6 V DC	of rated coil	of rated coil	66.7 mA	90 Ω	400 mW	of
ard Td	9 V DC	voltage	voltage	44.4 mA	203 Ω	400 11100	rated coil
Standard type	12 V DC	( Initial )	( Initial )	33.3 mA	360 Ω		voltage
	24 V DC			16.7 mA	1,440 Ω		
	48 V DC			8.3 mA	5,760 Ω		
S)	1.5 V DC			133.3 mA	11.3 Ω		
$\sim$	3 V DC			66.7 mA	45 Ω		
ξ	5 V DC	Max. 80 % V	Min. 10 % V	40 mA	125 Ω		160 % V
<u>-</u>	6 V DC	of	of	33.3 mA	180 Ω	200 mW	of rated coil voltage
High sensitivity type	9 V DC	rated coil voltage	rated coil voltage ( Initial )	22.2 mA	405 Ω	200 11100	
	12 V DC	(Initial)		16.7 mA	720 Ω		
gh	24 V DC			8.3 mA	2,880 Ω		
<u>`</u> ∃	48 V DC			4.2 mA	11,520 Ω		

<sup>\*</sup> square, pulse drive ( JIS C 5442 )

#### 2 coil latching

Type Rated coil			Set voltage*	Reset voltage*	Rated operating current $(\pm 10\%, \pm 20\%)$					esistance 6, at 20 ℃ )		Rated operating power		Max. allowable	
Турс	vol	tage	( at 20 ℃ )	( at 20 °C )	Set	coil	Reset	coil	Set coi	il	Reset co	oil	Set coil	Reset coil	voltage (at 50 ℃)
	1.5	V DC			240	mΑ	240	mΑ	6.25	5Ω	6.25	5Ω			
$\widehat{\Xi}$	3	V DC			120	mΑ	120	mΑ	25	Ω	25	Ω			
	5	V DC	Max. 70 % V	Max. 70 % V	72	mΑ	72	mΑ	69.4	Ω	69.4	Ω			120 % V
typ	6	V DC	of rated coil	of rated coil	60	mΑ	60	mΑ	100	Ω	100	Ω	360 mW	360 mW	of
ard	9	V DC	voltage	voltage	40	mΑ	40	mΑ	225	Ω	225	Ω	300 11100	300 11100	rated coil voltage
Standard type	12	V DC	(Initial)	(Initial)	30	mΑ	30	mΑ	400	Ω	400	Ω			
Sta	24	24 V DC			15	mΑ	15	mΑ	1,600	Ω	1,600	Ω			
	48	V DC			7.5	mΑ	7.5	mΑ	6,400	Ω	6,400	Ω			
S	1.5	V DC			120	mΑ	120	mΑ	12.5	Ω	12.5	Ω			
$\overline{}$	3	V DC			60	mΑ	60	mΑ	50	Ω	50	Ω			
sensitivity type	5	V DC	Max. 80 % V	Max. 80 % V	36	mΑ	36	mΑ	139	Ω	139	Ω			160 % V
÷Ę	6	V DC	of rated coil	of	30	mΑ	30	mΑ	200	Ω	200	Ω	180 mW	180 mW	of
sitiv	9	V DC	voltage	rated coil voltage	20	mΑ	20	mΑ	450	Ω	450	Ω	16011100	10011100	rated coil
sen	12	V DC	(Initial)	(Initial)	15	mΑ	15	mΑ	800	Ω	800	Ω			voltage
High s	24	V DC			7.5	mΑ	7.5	mΑ	3,200	Ω	3,200	Ω			
·Ξ	48	V DC			3.7	5 mA	3.7	5 mA	12,800	Ω	12,800	Ω			

<sup>\*</sup> square, pulse drive ( JIS C 5442 )

### Signal Relays ( 2 A or less ) DS RELAYS

#### **■** Specifications

	Item	Specifications				
	Contact arrangement	1 Form C				
	Contact resistance ( initial )	Max. 50 m $\Omega$ ( by voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A )				
	Contact material	Ag + Au clad				
Contact data	Contact rating ( resistive )	2 A 30 V DC				
Contact data	Max. switching power ( resistive )	60 W, 125 VA				
	Max. switching voltage	220 V DC, 250 V AC				
	Max. switching current	3 A				
	Min. switching load ( reference value )*1	10 μA 10 mV DC				
Insulation resist	ance ( initial )	Min. 100 M $\Omega$ ( at 500 V DC, Measured portion is the same as the case of dielectric strength. )				
Dielectric	Between open contacts	Standard type ( M ) : 1,000 Vrms for 1 min ( detection current: 10 mA ) High sensitivity type ( S ): 500 Vrms for 1 min ( detection current: 10 mA )				
strength (initial)	Between contact and coil	Standard type ( M ) : 1,500 Vrms for 1 min ( detection current: 10 mA ) High sensitivity type ( S ): 1,000 Vrms for 1 min ( detection current: 10 mA )				
Time characteristics	Operate [ Set ] time	Max. 10 ms at rated coil voltage ( at 20 $^{\circ}$ C, without bounce ) [ Max. 10 ms ( at 20 $^{\circ}$ C, without bounce ) ]				
( initial )	Release [ Reset ] time	Max. 5 ms at rated coil voltage ( at 20 ℃, without bounce, without diode ) [ Max. 10 ms ( at 20 ℃, without bounce ) ]				
Shock	Functional	490 m/s² ( half-sine shock pulse: 11 ms, detection time: 10 μs )				
resistance	Destructive	980 m/s² ( half-sine shock pulse: 6 ms )				
Vibration	Functional	10 to 55 Hz ( at double amplitude of: 3.3 mm, detection time: 10 μs )				
resistance	Destructive	10 to 55 Hz ( at double amplitude of: 5 mm )				
Expected life Mechanical life		Single side stable: Min. 100 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ope. Latching: Min. 10 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ope. ( at 600 times/min )				
Conditions Conditions for usage, transport and storage*2		Ambient temperature: $-40$ to $+70$ °C Humidity: 5 to 85 % RH ( Avoid icing and condensation )				
Unit weight		Approx. 3 g				

<sup>\*1:</sup> This value is a rough indication of the lower limit at which switching is possible at micro load level.

This value can change due to the switching frequency, environmental conditions, and desired reliability level, therefore it is recommended to check this with the

#### ■ Electrical life

Conditions: Resistive load, at 60 times/min

Туре	Switching capacity	Number of operations
1 Form C	2 A 30 V DC	Min. 500 x 10 <sup>3</sup> ope.

actual load.

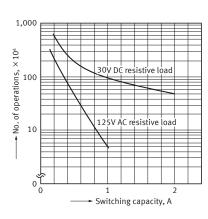
TX/TX-S/TX-D relay AgPd contact type are available for low level load analog circuit ( 10 V DC, 10 mA max. level ).

\*2: For ambient temperature, please refer to the " GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE ".

#### **REFERENCE DATA**

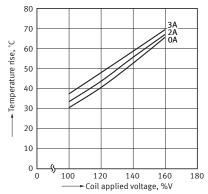
- 1. Max. switching capacity
- 100mA

  10
- 2. Switching life curve



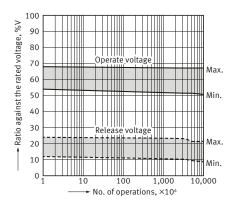
3. Coil temperature rise value (High sensitivity Single side stable )

Tested sample: AG231344 5 pcs. Point measured: Inside the Coil Contact current: OA, 2A, 3A Ambient temperature: 25°C

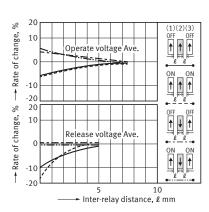


4. Mechanical life ( High sensitivity Single side stable )

Tested sample: AG231344 6 pcs. Operating speed: 1,800 cpm.

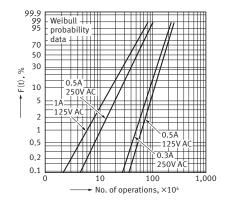


5. Influence of proximity mounting



6. Contact reliability test

Operating speed : 20 cpm. Detection level : 200 m  $\Omega$ 



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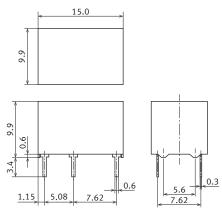
#### **DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)**

CAD The CAD data of the products with a " CAD " mark can be downloaded from our Website.

#### Single side stable/2 coil latching

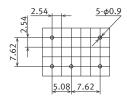
CAD

External dimensions

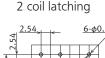


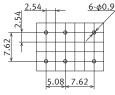
General tolerance:  $\pm 0.3$ 

Suggested PC board pattern (BOTTOM VIEW) Single side stable



General tolerance:  $\pm 0.1$ 





General tolerance: ±0.1

Schematic (BOTTOM VIEW) Single side stable ( Deenergized condition )



2 coil latching (Reset condition)



#### **SAFETY STANDARDS**

Each standard may be updated at any time, so please check our Website for the latest information.

■ UL (Approved)

File No.	Contact rating	Operations	Ambient temperature
	2 A 30 V DC Resistive	$100 \times 10^{3}$	40 ℃
E43149	0.6 A 110 V DC Resistive	$100 \times 10^{3}$	40 ℃
	0.6 A 125 V AC General use	$100 \times 10^{3}$	40 ℃

■ CSA ( Approved )

	File No.	Contact rating	Operations	Ambient temperature
	1190258	2 A 30 V DC	$100 \times 10^{3}$	40 ℃
		0.6 A 110 V DC	100 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	40 ℃
		0.6 A 125 V AC	$100 \times 10^{3}$	40 ℃

#### **GUIDELINES FOR USAGE**

■ For cautions for use, please read " GUIDELINES FOR SIGNAL RELAYS USAGE " and " GUIDELINES FOR **RELAY USAGE ".** 

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#### ■ Cautions for usage of DS relay

- Latching
  - Use latching when conditions involve continuous carrying current.
  - Regarding the set and reset pulse time, for the purpose of reliable operation under ambient temperature fluctuations and different operating conditions, we recommend setting the coil applied set and reset pulse time to 20 ms or more at the rated coil voltage.
  - The relay is shipped in the reset position. But jolts during transport or impacts during installation can change the reset position. It is, therefore, advisable to build a circuit in which the relay can be initialized (set and reset ) just after turning on the power.

## GUIDELINES FOR SIGNAL RELAYS USAGE

■ 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.

#### ■ 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.

#### ■ 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 operate 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  $1 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 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 operate voltage and the operate voltage rises in accordance with the increase in the resistance value.

However, for some polarized relays, this rate of change is considerably smaller.

#### **NOTES**

#### ■ Usage, Storage, and Transport Conditions

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

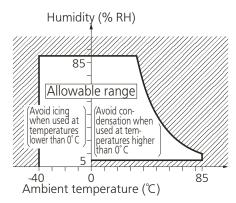
The allowable specifications for environments suitable for usage, storage, and transportation are given below.

#### 1) Temperature:

The allowable temperature range differs for each relay, so refer to the relay's individual specifications. In addition, when transporting or storing relays while they are tube packaged, there are cases when the temperature may differ from the allowable range. In this situation, be sure to consult the individual specifications.

#### 2) Humidity: 5 to 85% RH

The humidity range varies with the temperature. Use within the range indicated in the graph. (The allowable temperature depends on the relays.)



3) Pressure: 86 to 106 kPa

#### Condensation

Condensation occurs when the ambient temperature drops suddenly from a high temperature and humidity, or the relay and microwave device 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 Industry Co., Ltd. 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

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  $0^{\circ}$ C. This icing causes the sticking of movable portion, the operation delay and the contact conduction failure etc. Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd. 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.

#### Storage requirements

Since the surface-mount terminal type is sensitive to humidity it is packaged with tightly sealed anti-humidity packaging. However, when storing, please be careful of the following.

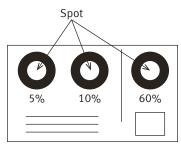
- 1) Please use promptly once the anti-humidity pack is opened. ( within 72 hours, Max. 30 °C / 70% RH ). If left with the pack open, the relay will absorb moisture which will cause thermal stress when reflow mounting and thus cause the case to expand. As a result, the seal may break.
- 2) If relays will not be used within 72 hours, please store relays in a humidity controlled desiccator or in an antihumidity bag to which silica gel has been added.
  - \* If the relay is to be soldered after it has been exposed to excessive humidity atmosphere, cracks and leaks can occur. Be sure to mount the relay under the required mounting conditions.
- 3) When relays ( which is packaged with humidity indicator and silica gel ) meeting one of below criteria, please bake ( dry ) before use.
  - When the storage conditions specified in 1) are exceeded.
  - When humidity indicator is in III or IV status according to judgement standard.

<How to judge>

Please check humidity indicator color and decide if baking is necessary or not.

•: indicate brown, O: Other than brown (blueish color)

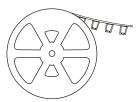
	5%	5% 10% 60%		Bake treatment necessity judgment
- 1	•	•	•	No need to bake
Ш	0	•	•	No need to bake
III	0	0	•	Need to bake
IV	0	0	0	Need to bake



Humidity indicator card

<Baking ( Drying ) conditions>

• With reel: 45 °C, 96 hours or more.



 Without reel (including relay only): 60 ℃, 35 hours or more.



4) The following cautionary label is affixed to the antihumidity pack.

#### Caution

This vacuum-sealed bag contains

#### Moisture Sensitive Products

After this bag is opened, the product must be used

#### within 72 hours

If product is not used within 72 hours, baking is necessary.

For baking conditions please contact us.

#### 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

- 9 —

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  $^{\circ}$  ).

If use at high humidity is unavoidable, please contact our sales representative.

#### **OTHERS**

#### Cleaning

- 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.
- Surface-mount terminal type relay is sealed type and it can be cleaned by immersion.
   Use pure water or alcohol-based cleaning solvent.
- Cleaning with the boiling method is recommended (The temperature of cleaning liquid should be 40°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 the 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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