# anasonic

## **Automation Controls Catalog**



5 mm Low profile, 2 Form C and 2 A(surfacemount type) relays

## FEATURES

- 1. Flat compact size 14.0 (L)×9.0 (W)×5.0 (H) mm .551 (L)×.354 (W)×.197 (H) inch
- 2. Nominal operating power: High sensitivity of 140mW (2 Form C single side stable type)
- 3. Suitable for SMD automatic insertion (SA type) With a height of 5.6 mm .220 inch, the relays meet JIS C 0806 specifications.
- 4. DIL terminal array enables use of IC sockets
- 5. Low thermal electromotive force (approx.  $5 \mu V$ )
- [approx. 2 µV (surface-mount type)] 6. Latching types also available
- 7. Self-clinching terminal also available

## **TQ RELAYS**

RoHS

- 8. A range of surface-mount types is also available SA: Low-profile surface-mount terminal type
  - SL: High connection reliability surfacemount terminal type SS: Space saving surface-mount terminal type
- 9. M.B.B. contact types available

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- 1. Telephone-related equipment
- 2. Communications
- 3. Measurement equipment
- 4. OA equipment
- 5. Industrial machines

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

	TQ 2	 -	 
Contact arrangement 2: 2 Form C			
Terminal shape Nil: Standard PC board terminal H: Self-clinching terminal SA: SA type SL: SL type SS: SS type			
Operating function Nil: Single side stable L: 1 coil latching L2: 2 coil latching			
MBB function Nil: Standard (B.B.M.) type 2M: 2M.B.B. type		_	
Nominal coil voltage (DC)* <sup>1,2</sup> 1.5 (SMD only), 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 24, 48V			
Packing style* <sup>3</sup> Nil: Tube packing X: Tape and reel (picked from 1/2/3/4/5-pin s W: Tape and reel packing (picked from the 1/ With humidity indicator and silica gel in m Z: Tape and reel packing (picked from the 6/ Y: Tape and reel packing (picked from the 6/ With humidity indicator and silica gel in m	/2/3/4/5-pin side) oisture proof bag /7/8/9/10-pin side) /7/8/9/10-pin side)		

Note 1) \*48 V coil type: Single side stable only

Note 2) In case of 5 V transistor drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5 V type relay. Note 3) The "W" and "Y" at the end of the part number is only available for SA and SS.

## **TYPES** Standard PC board terminal and self-clinching terminal

1. Standard (B.B.M.) type

1) Standard PC board terminal

Contact	Nominal coil	Single side stable	1 coil latching	2 coil latching
arrangement	voltage	Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
	3 V DC	TQ2-3V	TQ2-L-3V	TQ2-L2-3V
	4.5 V DC	TQ2-4.5V	TQ2-L-4.5V	TQ2-L2-4.5V
	5 V DC	TQ2-5V	TQ2-L-5V	TQ2-L2-5V
2 Form C	6 V DC	TQ2-6V	TQ2-L-6V	TQ2-L2-6V
2 Form C	9 V DC	TQ2-9V	TQ2-L-9V	TQ2-L2-9V
	12 V DC	TQ2-12V	TQ2-L-12V	TQ2-L2-12V
	24 V DC	TQ2-24V	TQ2-L-24V	TQ2-L2-24V
	48 V DC	TQ2-48V	_	—

Standard packing (2 Form C): Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

#### 2. Self-clinching terminal

Contact	Nominal coil	Single side stable	1 coil latching	2 coil latching
arrangement	voltage	Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
	3 V DC	TQ2H-3V	TQ2H-L-3V	TQ2H-L2-3V
	4.5 V DC	TQ2H-4.5V	TQ2H-L-4.5V	TQ2H-L2-4.5V
	5 V DC	TQ2H-5V	TQ2H-L-5V	TQ2H-L2-5V
2 Form C	6 V DC	TQ2H-6V	TQ2H-L-6V	TQ2H-L2-6V
2 Form C	9 V DC	TQ2H-9V	TQ2H-L-9V	TQ2H-L2-9V
	12 V DC	TQ2H-12V	TQ2H-L-12V	TQ2H-L2-12V
	24 V DC	TQ2H-24V	TQ2H-L-24V	TQ2H-L2-24V
	48 V DC	TQ2H-48V	_	_

Note: Types ("-3" to the end of part No.) designed to withstand strong vibration caused, for example, by the use of terminal cutters, can also be ordered. However, please contact us if you need parts for use in low level load.

#### 2. M.B.B. type

#### 1) Standard PC board terminal

O - start - start - start	Newsia et e e it ve lée e e	Single side stable
Contact arrangement	Nominal coil voltage	Part No.
	3 V DC	TQ2-2M-3V
	4.5 V DC	TQ2-2M-4.5V
	5 V DC	TQ2-2M-5V
2 Form C	6 V DC	TQ2-2M-6V
	9 V DC	TQ2-2M-9V
	12 V DC	TQ2-2M-12V
	24 V DC	TQ2-2M-24V

Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

#### 2) Self-clinching terminal

Contact exergement	Neminal apil valtage	Single side stable
Contact arrangement	Nominal coil voltage	Part No.
	3 V DC	TQ2H-2M-3V
	4.5 V DC	TQ2H-2M-4.5V
	5 V DC	TQ2H-2M-5V
2 Form C	6 V DC	TQ2H-2M-6V
	9 V DC	TQ2H-2M-9V
	12 V DC	TQ2H-2M-12V
	24 V DC	TQ2H-2M-24V

Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

Notes: 1. Latching types are available by request. Please consult us for details.

2. UL/CSA approved (UL file No.: E 43149, CSA file No.: LR26550)

3. Types ("-1" to the end of part No.) designed to withstand strong vibration caused, for example, by the use of terminal cutters, can also be ordered. However, please contact us if you need parts for use in low level load and low thermal power.

#### Surface-mount terminal

#### 1) Tube packing

Contact	Nominal coil	Single side stable	1 coil latching	2 coil latching
arrangement	voltage	Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
	1.5 V DC	TQ2S□-1.5V	TQ2S□-L-1.5V	TQ2S <sub>D</sub> -L2-1.5V
	3 V DC	TQ2S□-3V	TQ2S□-L-3V	TQ2S□-L2-3V
	4.5 V DC	TQ2S□-4.5V	TQ2S□-L-4.5V	TQ2SD-L2-4.5V
	5 V DC	TQ2S□-5V	TQ2S□-L-5V	TQ2SD-L2-5V
2c	6 V DC	TQ2S□-6V	TQ2S□-L-6V	TQ2S□-L2-6V
	9 V DC	TQ2S□-9V	TQ2S□-L-9V	TQ2S□-L2-9V
	12 V DC	TQ2S□-12V	TQ2S□-L-12V	TQ2SD-L2-12V
	24 V DC	TQ2S□-24V	TQ2S□-L-24V	TQ2S□-L2-24V
	48 V DC	TQ2S□-48V	—	_

 $\square$ : For each surface-mounted terminal identification, input the following letter. SA type: <u>A</u>, SS type: <u>S</u> Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

#### 2) Tape and reel packing

Contact	Nominal coil	Single side stable	1 coil latching	2 coil latching
arrangement	voltage	Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
	1.5 V DC	TQ2S□-1.5V-Z	TQ2S□-L-1.5V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-1.5V-Z
	3 V DC	TQ2S□-3V-Z	TQ2S□-L-3V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-3V-Z
	4.5 V DC	TQ2S□-4.5V-Z	TQ2S <sub>D</sub> -L-4.5V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-4.5V-Z
	5 V DC	TQ2S□-5V-Z	TQ2S□-L-5V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-5V-Z
2 Form C	6 V DC	TQ2S□-6V-Z	TQ2S□-L-6V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-6V-Z
	9 V DC	TQ2S□-9V-Z	TQ2S□-L-9V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-9V-Z
	12 V DC	TQ2S□-12V-Z	TQ2S□-L-12V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-12V-Z
	24 V DC	TQ2S□-24V-Z	TQ2S□-L-24V-Z	TQ2S□-L2-24V-Z
	48 V DC	TQ2S□-48V-Z	_	_

: For each surface-mounted terminal identification, input the following letter. SA type: A, SS type: S

Standard packing: Tape and reel: 500 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.
Notes: 1. Tape and reel packing symbol "-Z" is not marked on the relay. "X" type tape and reel packing (picked from 1/2/3/4-pin side) is also available.
2. Tape and reel packing symbol "-Y" is not marked on the relay. "W" type tape and reel packing (picked from 1/2/3/4-pin side) is also available.
3. Please add "-1" to the end of the part number for AgPd contacts (low level load).

## RATING

#### Standard PC board terminal and self-clinching terminal

#### 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 ± 5% of rated coil voltage. · 'Initial' means the condition of products at the time of delivery.

#### [Standard (B.B.M.) type]

#### 1) Single side stable (2 Form C)

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	Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
3 V DC			46.7 mA	64.3 Ω		
4.5 V DC		-	31.1 mA	144.6 Ω	140 mW	
5 V DC			28.1 mA	178 Ω		150%V of
6 V DC			23.3 mA	257 Ω	140 11100	
9 V DC	75%V or less of	10%V or more of	15.5 mA	579 Ω		nominal voltage
12 V DC	nominal voltage* (Initial)	nominal voltage* (Initial)	11.7 mA	1,028 Ω		
24 V DC	(	(	8.3 mA	2,880 Ω	200 mW	
48 V DC			6.25 mA	7,680 Ω	300 mW	120%V of nominal voltage

#### 2) 1 coil latching (2 Form C)

Nominal coil voltage	Set voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Reset 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	Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
3 V DC			33.3 mA	90 Ω		
4.5 V DC			22.2 mA	202.5 Ω		
5 V DC	75%V or less of	75%V or less of nominal voltage*	20 mA	250 Ω	100 mW	150%V of nominal voltage
6 V DC	nominal voltage*		16.7 mA	360 Ω		
9 V DC	(Initial)	(Initial)	11.1 mA	810 Ω		
12 V DC			8.3 mA	1,440 Ω		
24 V DC			6.3 mA	3,840 Ω	150 mW	

#### 3) 2 coil latching (2 Form C)

Nominal coil voltage	Set voltage Reset voltage (at 20°C 68°F) (at 20°C 68°F)		cur	operating rent 20°C 68°F)		nce [±10%] C 68°F)		operating wer	Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
-			Set coil	Reset coil	Set coil	Reset coil	Set coil	Reset coil	
3 V DC			66.7 mA	66.7 mA	45 Ω	45 Ω		200 mW	150%V of nominal voltage
4.5 V DC			44.4 mA	44.4 mA	101.2Ω	101.2Ω	200 mW		
5 V DC	75000		40 mA	40 mA	125 Ω	125 Ω			
6 V DC	75%V or less of nominal voltage*	75%V or less of nominal voltage*	33.3 mA	33.3 mA	180 Ω	180 Ω			
9 V DC	(Initial)	(Initial)	22.2 mA	22.2 mA	405 Ω	405 Ω			
12 V DC			16.7 mA	16.7 mA	720 Ω	720 Ω			
24 V DC			12.5 mA	12.5 mA	1,920 Ω	1,920 Ω		300 mW	120%V of nominal voltage

#### [M.B.B. 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	Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
3 V DC			66.7 mA	45 Ω		
4.5 V DC		10%V or more of	44.4 mA	101 Ω	200 mW	150%V of nominal voltage
5 V DC	80%V or less of		40 mA	125 Ω		
6 V DC	nominal voltage*	nominal voltage*	33.3 mA	180 Ω		
9 V DC	(Initial)	(Initial)	22.2 mA	405 Ω		
12 V DC			16.7 mA	720 Ω		
24 V DC				2,880 Ω		

\*Pulse drive (JIS C 5442-1986)

#### 2. Specifications

Characteristics	Item		Specifications
	Arrangement		2 Form C, 2 Form D (M.B.B.)
Contact	Initial contact res	istance, max.	Max. 50mΩ (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1A)
	Contact material		Ag+Au clad
	Nominal switchin	g capacity	1 A 30 V DC, 0.5 A 125 V AC (resistive load)
	Max. switching p	ower	30 W (DC), 62.5 V A (AC) (resistive load)
	Max. switching ve	oltage	110 V DC, 125 V AC
	Max. switching c	urrent	1A
Rating	Min. switching ca	pacity (Reference value)*1	10µA 10mV DC
	Nominal	Single side stable	Standard (B.B.M) type: 140 mW (3 to 12 V DC), 200 mW (24 V DC), 300 mW (48 V DC) M.B.B. type: 200 mW
	operating power	1 coil latching	100 mW (3 to 12 V DC), 150 mW (24 V DC)
	1 51	2 coil latching	200 mW (3 to 12 V DC), 300 mW (24 V DC)
	Insulation resista	nce (Initial)	Min. 1,000MΩ (at 500V DC) Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section.
	Breakdown voltage (Initial)	Between open contacts	Standard (B.B.M) type: 750 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA), M.B.B. type: 300 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)
Electrical		Between contact and coil	1,000 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA)
characteristics		Between contact sets	1,000 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA)
	Temperature rise (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 50°C (By resistive method, nominal coil voltage applied to the coil; contact carrying current: 1A.)
	Operate time [Se	t time] (at 20°C 68°F)	Max. 3 ms [Max. 3 ms] (Nominal coil voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.)
	Release time [Re	set time] (at 20°C 68°F)	Max. 3 ms [Max. 3 ms] (Nominal coil voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) (without diode)
	Oh a alt an aistan a	Functional	Min. 490 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms; detection time: 10µs.)
Mechanical	Shock resistance	Destructive	Min. 980 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms.)
characteristics	Vibration	Functional	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm (Detection time: 10µs.)
	resistance	Destructive	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm
	Mechanical (at 18	30 cpm)	Standard (B.B.M) type: Min. 10 <sup>8</sup> , M.B.B. type: Min. 10 <sup>7</sup>
Expected life	Electrical (at 20 c	pm)	Standard (B.B.M) type: Min. 2×10 <sup>5</sup> (1 A 30 V DC resistive), Min. 10 <sup>5</sup> (0.5 A 125 V AC resistive) M.B.B. type: Min. 10 <sup>5</sup> (1 A 30 V DC resistive)
Conditions	Conditions for operation, transport and storage* <sup>2</sup>		Standard (B.B.M) type: Ambient temperature: -40°C to +70°C -40°F to +158°F; Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) M.B.B. type: Ambient temperature: -40°C to +50°C -40°F to +122°F; Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature)
	Max. operating s	peed (at rated load)	20 cpm
Unit weight			Approx. 1.5 g .053 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. TX/TX-S/TX-D relay AgPd contact type are available for low level load switching (10V DC, 10mA max. level). \*2 Refer to "AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT" in GENERAL APPLICATION GUIDELINES.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  Panasonic Corporation 2019

## TQ

#### Surface-mount terminal

#### 1. Coil data

#### 1) Single side stable

Nominal coil voltage	Pick-up voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Drop-out voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistance [±10%](at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power	Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
1.5 V DC		400/1/	93.8 mA	16 Ω		150%V of nominal voltage
3 V DC	C 75%V or less of 11 C nominal voltage* n C (Initial) C		46.7 mA	64.3 Ω		
4.5 V DC			31 mA	145 Ω		
5 V DC			28.1 mA	178 Ω	140 mW	
6 V DC		10%V or more of nominal voltage*	23.3 mA	257 Ω		
9 V DC		(Initial)	15.5 mA	579 Ω		
12 V DC			11.7 mA	1,028 Ω		
24 V DC			8.3 mA	2,880 Ω	200 mW	
48 V DC			6.3 mA	7,680 Ω	300 mW	120%V of nominal voltage

#### 2) 1 coil latching

Nominal coil voltage	Set voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Reset voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistan [±10%](at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power	Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)
1.5 V DC			46.9 mA	32 Ω		150%V of nominal voltage
3 V DC			23.3 mA	128.6 Ω		
4.5 V DC	75%V or less of		15.6 mA	289.3 Ω		
5 V DC		75%V or less of nominal voltage*	14 mA	357 Ω	70 mW	
6 V DC	nominal voltage* (Initial)	(Initial) (Initial)	11.7 mA	514 Ω		
9 V DC	()		7.8 mA	1,157 Ω		
12 V DC			5.8 mA	2,057 Ω		
24 V DC			4.2 mA	5,760 Ω	100 mW	

#### 3) 2 coil latching

Nominal coil voltage	Set voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Reset voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current (at 20°C 68°F)		Coil resistance [±10%](at 20°C 68°F)		Nominal operating power		Max. applied voltage (at 20°C 68°F)		
0			Set coil	Reset coil	Set coil		Reset coil	Set coil	Reset coil	] ` ′	
1.5 V DC	75%V or less of 75%V or less of nominal voltage* nominal voltage* (Initial) (Initial)		93.8 mA	93.8 mA	16 0	Ω	16 Ω				
3 V DC				46.7 mA	46.7 mA	64.3 0	Ω	64.3 Ω			
4.5 V DC			31 mA	31 mA	145 0	Ω	145 Ω	140 mW 1	140 mW	150%V of nominal voltage	
5 V DC			28.1 mA	28.1 mA	178 0	Ω	178 Ω				
6 V DC			23.3 mA	23.3 mA	257 0	Ω	257 Ω				
9 V DC			(	15.5 mA	15.5 mA	579 0	Ω	579 Ω			
12 V DC			11.7 mA	11.7 mA	1,028	Ω	1,028 Ω				
24 V DC		8.3 mA	8.3 mA	2,880	Ω	2,880 Ω	200 mW	200 mW			

\*Pulse drive (JIS C 5442-1986)

#### 2. Specifications

Characteristics	Item		Specifications					
Contact	Arrangement		2 Form C					
	Initial contact resista	nce, max.	Max. 75 mΩ (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1A)					
	Contact material		AgNi type+Au clad					
Rating	Nominal switching ca	apacity	2 A 30 V DC, 0.5 A 125 V AC (resistive load)					
	Max. switching power		60 W (DC), 62.5 VA (AC) (resistive load)					
	Max. switching voltage	ge	220 V DC, 125 V AC					
	Max. switching curre	nt	2 A					
	Min. switching capac	tity (Reference value)*1	10µA 10mV DC					
		Single side stable	140 mW (1.5 to 12 V DC), 200 mW (24 V DC), 300 mW (48 V DC)					
	Nominal operating	1 coil latching	70 mW (1.5 to 12 V DC), 100 mW (24 V DC)					
	power	2 coil latching	140 mW (1.5 to 12 V DC), 200 mW (24 V DC)					
	Insulation resistance (Initial)		Min. 1,000MΩ (at 500V DC)					
			Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section.					
	Breakdown voltage (Initial)	Between open contacts	1,000 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)					
		Between contact and coil	1,500 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)					
		Between contact sets	1,500 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10 mA)					
Electrical	Surge breakdown	Between open contacts	1,500 V (10×160µs) (FCC Part 68)					
characteristics	voltage (Initial)	Between contacts and coil	2,500 V (2×10µs) (Bellcore)					
	Temperature rise (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 50°C (By resistive method, nominal coil voltage applied to the coil; contact carrying current: 2A.					
	Operate time [Set tin	ne] (at 20°C 68°F)	Max. 4 ms [Max. 4 ms] (Nominal coil voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.)					
	Release time [Reset	time] (at 20°C 68°F)	Max. 4 ms [Max. 4 ms] (Nominal coil voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) (without diode)					
	Shock resistance	Functional	Min. 750 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms; detection time: 10µs.)					
Mechanical	SHOCK TESISLATICE	Destructive	Min. 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms.)					
characteristics		Functional	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3.3 mm (Detection time: 10µs.)					
	Vibration resistance	Destructive	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm					
Expected life	Mechanical		Min. 10 <sup>8</sup> (at 180 cpm)					
	Electrical		Min. 10 <sup>5</sup> (2 A 30 V DC resistive), Min. 2×10 <sup>5</sup> (1 A 30 V DC resistive), Min. 10 <sup>5</sup> (0.5 A 125 V AC resistive) (at 20 cpm)					
Conditions	Conditions for operation, transport and storage*2		Ambient temperature: -40°C to +85°C -40°F to +185°F, Max40°C to +70°C (2A) Max40°F to +158°F (2A); Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature)					
	Max. operating spee	d (at rated load)	20 cpm					
Unit weight			Approx. 2 g .071 oz					

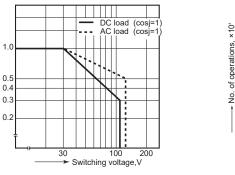
Notes: \*1 This value can change due to the switching frequency, environmental conditions, and desired reliability level, therefore it is recommended to check this with the actual load. (TX/TX-S/TX-D relay AgPd contact type are available for low level load switching [10V DC, 10mA max. level]) \*2 Refer to "AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT" in GENERAL APPLICATION GUIDELINES.

## **REFERENCE DATA**

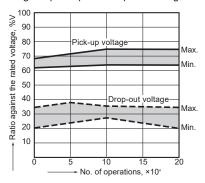
Standard PC board terminal and self-clinching terminal

1. Maximum switching capacity

Switching current, A



4.-(1) Electrical life (DC load) Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs. Condition: 1 A 30 V DC resistive load, 20 cpm Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



Change of contact resistance

5. Coil temperature rise (2C)

Tested sample: TQ2-12V Measured portion: Inside the coil

70

6

40

30

20

10

0

100 110 120 130 140 150

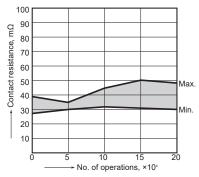
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Temperature

Ambient temperature: 30°C 86°F

2. Life curve



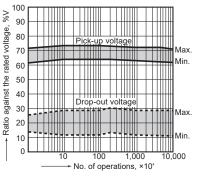
Nominal coil voltage 3 to 12 V DC type

24 V DC type

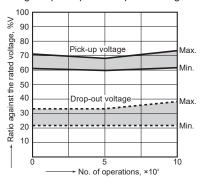
1 A

0 A

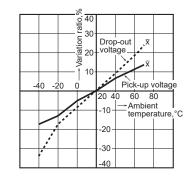
3. Mechanical life Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 10 pcs.



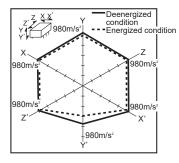
4.-(2) Electrical life (AC load) Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs. Condition: 0.5 A 125 V AC resistive load, 20 cpm Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



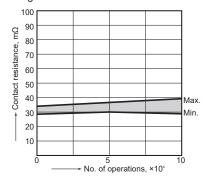
6. Ambient temperature characteristics Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 5 pcs.



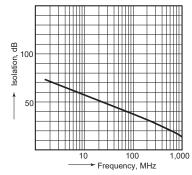
8. Malfunctional shock (single side stable) Tested sample: TQ2-12V, 6 pcs.



#### Change of contact resistance

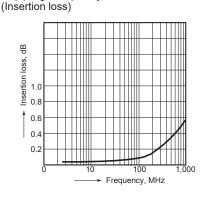


7.-(1) High-frequency characteristics (Isolation)



7.-(2) High-frequency characteristics

Coil applied voltage, %V



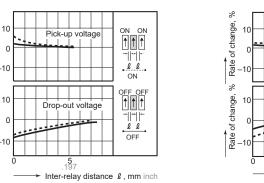
ΤQ

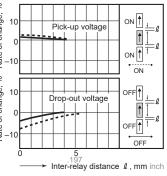
%

Rate of change, % Rate of change,

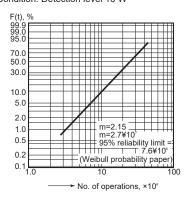
9.-(1) Influence of adjacent mounting

#### 9.-(2) Influence of adjacent mounting





10. Contact reliability (1 mA 5 V DC resistive load) Tested sample: TQ2-12V Condition: Detection level 10 W



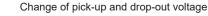
11. Actual load test (35 mA 48 V DC wire spring relay load)

00

\_\_\_\_20Hz

Circuit

57 V DC



Pick-up voltage

No. of operations. ×10<sup>4</sup>

Max Min.

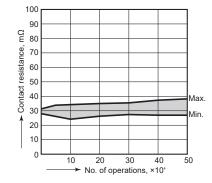
Max

Min.

50

40





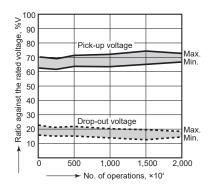
12. 0.1 A 53 V DC resistive load test

Wire spring relay Circuit diagram

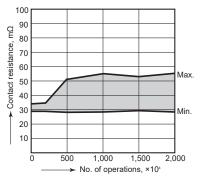
2200 ~~~~

220Ω

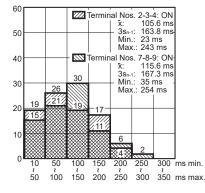
#### Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage

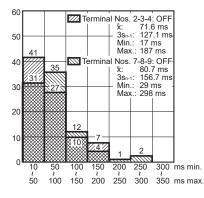


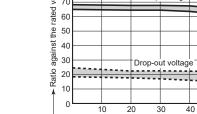
Change of contact resistance



13. Distribution of M.B.B. time Tested sample: TQ2-2M-5V, 85 pcs.







100

80

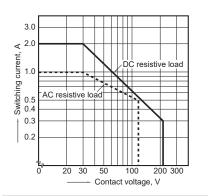
70

^% 90

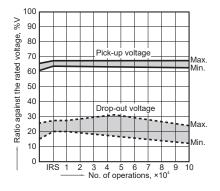
voltage,

#### Surface-mount terminal

1. Maximum switching capacity



4.-(1) Electrical life (2 A 30 V DC resistive load) Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs. Operating speed: 20 cpm Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage (mounting by IRS method)



Change of contact resistance (mounting by IRS method)

5. Coil temperature rise Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs.

Coil voltage \_\_\_\_\_ DC 12V \_\_\_\_\_ DC 48V

Point measured: Inside the coil

60

40

30

ပ္

rise, 50

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F

2. Life curve

<sup>™</sup>⊇100

50

30

20 No.

10

01

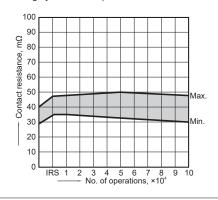
125V AC

resistive load

1.0

Switching current, A

of operations.



30V DC + resistive load

2.0

•2A

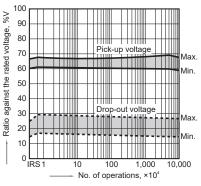
l0A

2A

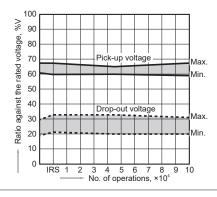
0A

3. Mechanical life (mounting by IRS method) Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 10 pcs.

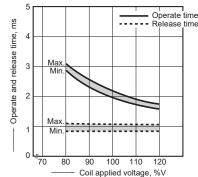
ΤQ

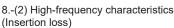


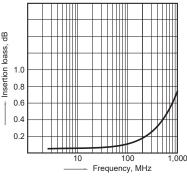
4.-(2) Electrical life (0.5 A 125 V AC resistive load) Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs Operating speed: 20 cpm Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage (mounting by IRS method)



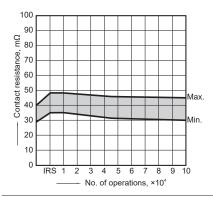
6. Operate/release time Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs.



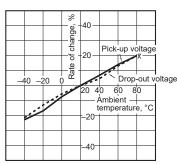




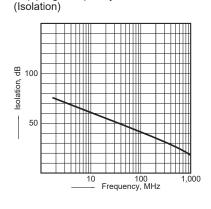
Change of contact resistance (mounting by IRS method)



7. Ambient temperature characteristics Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 5 pcs.



8.-(1) High-frequency characteristics



Temperature 20 10

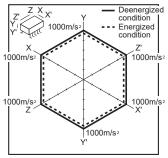
> 0 100 110 120 130 140 150 Coil applied voltage, %V

type type

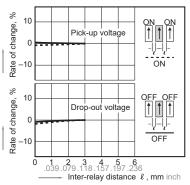
## (Insertion loss)

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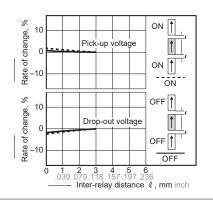
9. Malfunctional shock (single side stable) Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs



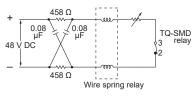
10.-(1) Influence of adjacent mounting Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 5 pcs.



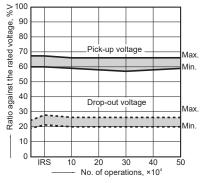
10.-(2) Influence of adjacent mounting Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs.



11. Pulse dialing test (35 mA 48 V DC wire spring relay load) Tested sample: TQ2SA-12V, 6 pcs. Circuit



Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



Change of contact resistance (mounting by IRS method)

PC board pattern (Bottom view)

 $\oplus$ 

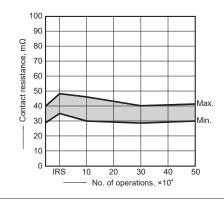
10 .16

400

 $\Phi\Phi\Phi$ Æ

Schematic (Bottom view)

/Direction indication



10-1.0 dia.

10-.039 dia

2.54

Tolerance: ±0.1 ±.004

DIMENSIONS (mm inch)

The CAD data of the products with a CAD Data mark can be downloaded from https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/

2.54

#### 1. Standard PC board terminal and Self-clinching terminal

(4.75)

0.25

5 +0.4

.197 3.5 .138



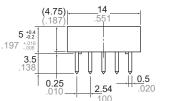


External dimensions Standard PC board terminal

> 0.25 7.62 300

#### Self-clinching terminal

0.5



F

2.54

100

General tolerance: ±0.3 ±.012



Direction indication (Deenergized condition)

Single side stable

ģ 8

> (Reset condition) (Reset condition)

1-coil latching

(mounting by IRS method) > 100

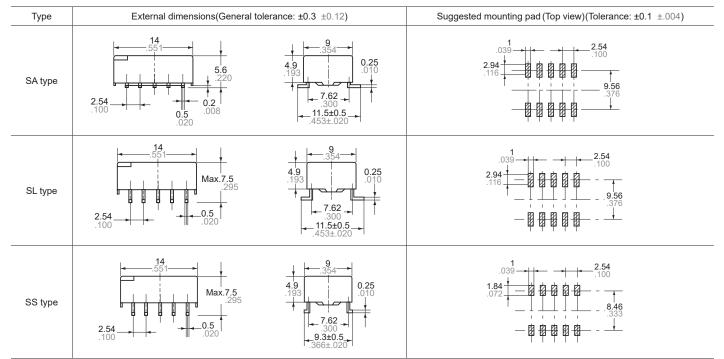
2-coil latching

Direction indication

#### 2. Surface-mount terminal

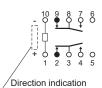
#### CAD Data

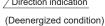


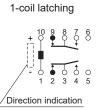


#### Schematic (Top view)

Single side stable







(Reset condition)





(Reset condition)

#### NOTES 1. Packing style (ii) SL, SS type 2. Automatic insertion 1) The relay is packed in a tube with the mm inch relay orientation mark on the left side, as Relay polarity bar 4.0 1.5<sup>+0.1</sup> dia. shown in the figure below. (Z type) 0.4 Orientation (indicates PIN No.1) stripe 000000000 9.8 N {1 kgf} or less 24.0±0 9.8 N {1 kgf} or less TQ-SMD relays (10. Note) \*SS type Tape coming out dir ection 9.8 N {1 kgf} or less Stopper (gray) Stopper (green) 2) Tape and reel packing (surface-mount terminal type) (2) Dimensions of plastic reel mm inch (1) Tape dimensions 21 dia. 927 dia (i) SA type mm inch 2.0 Please chuck the month portion. Relay polarity (Z type dia 0.4 80<sup>±1</sup>dia. dia 330<sup>±2</sup>dia. 12 992<sup>±.079</sup>dia avoided. 6.3 .24<sup>p</sup> 24.0 TQ-SMD relay Tape coming out direction 13 dia

## Ambient Environment

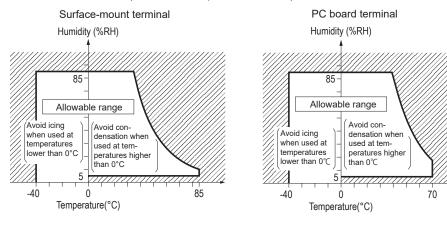
#### Usage, Transport, and Storage Conditions

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

#### Temperature/Humidity

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)



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

Requests to customers :

https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/salespolicies/

ΤQ

To maintain the internal function of the relay, the chucking pressure should not exceed the values below. Chucking pressure in the direction A: Chucking pressure in the direction B: Chucking pressure in the direction C:



Avoid chucking the center of the relay. In addition, excessive chucking pressure to the pinpoint of the relay should be

## 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

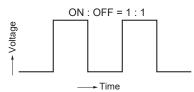
Proper usage requires that the rated coil voltage be impressed on the coil. Note, however, that if a voltage greater than or equal to the maximum continuous voltage is impressed on the coil, the coil may burn or its layers short due to the temperature rise. Furthermore, do not exceed the usable ambient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

In addition to being a requirement for relay operation stability, the maximum continuous impressed coil voltage is an important constraint for the prevention of such problems as thermal deterioration or deformity of the insulation material, or the occurrence of fire hazards.

#### •Temperature rise due to pulse voltage

When a pulse voltage with ON time of less than 2 minutes is used, the coil temperature rise bares no relationship to the ON time. This varies with the ratio of ON time to OFF time, and compared with continuous current passage, it is rather small. The various relays are essentially the same in this respect.

Current passage time	(%)
For continuousu passage	Tempereture rise value is 100%
ON : OFF = 3 : 1	About 80%
ON : OFF = 1 : 1	About 50%
ON : OFF = 1 : 3	About 35%



#### 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°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.

#### Ambient Environment

#### Dew 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 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°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.

#### Storage requirements

Since the SMD 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.(Signal relay: 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.

#### 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.

 If relays will not be used within 72 hours, please store relays in a humidity controlled desiccator or in an anti-humidity 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) The following cautionary label is affixed to the anti-humidity 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

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

3) 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.

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Please contact .....

## Panasonic Corporation

Electromechanical Control Business Division 1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8506, Japan industral.panasonic.com/ac/e/



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Specifications are subject to change without notice.