



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

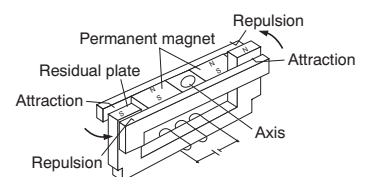
As a (polarized) balanced armature, the S relay armature itself has two permanent magnets. Presenting four interfaces, the armature has a 4-gap structure. As a result, the rotational axis at either end of the armature is symmetrical and, in an energized into a polarized state, the twin magnetic armature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

Panasonic, 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.

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

S - - DC

Contact arrangement
 2: 2 Form A 2 Form B
 3: 3 Form A 1 Form B
 4: 4 Form A

Operating function
 Nil: Single side stable
 L: 1 coil latching
 L2: 2 coil latching

Coil voltage (DC)
 3, 5, 6, 12, 24, 48 V

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-DC3V	S2-L-DC3V	S2-L2-DC3V
	5V DC	S2-DC5V	S2-L-DC5V	S2-L2-DC5V
	6V DC	S2-DC6V	S2-L-DC6V	S2-L2-DC6V
	12V DC	S2-DC12V	S2-L-DC12V	S2-L2-DC12V
	24V DC	S2-DC24V	S2-L-DC24V	S2-L2-DC24V
	48V DC	S2-DC48V	S2-L-DC48V	S2-L2-DC48V
3 Form A 1 Form B	3V DC	S3-DC3V	S3-L-DC3V	S3-L2-DC3V
	5V DC	S3-DC5V	S3-L-DC5V	S3-L2-DC5V
	6V DC	S3-DC6V	S3-L-DC6V	S3-L2-DC6V
	12V DC	S3-DC12V	S3-L-DC12V	S3-L2-DC12V
	24V DC	S3-DC24V	S3-L-DC24V	S3-L2-DC24V
	48V DC	S3-DC48V	S3-L-DC48V	S3-L2-DC48V
4 Form A	3V DC	S4-DC3V	S4-L-DC3V	S4-L2-DC3V
	5V DC	S4-DC5V	S4-L-DC5V	S4-L2-DC5V
	6V DC	S4-DC6V	S4-L-DC6V	S4-L2-DC6V
	12V DC	S4-DC12V	S4-L-DC12V	S4-L2-DC12V
	24V DC	S4-DC24V	S4-L-DC24V	S4-L2-DC24V
	48V DC	S4-DC48V	S4-L-DC48V	S4-L2-DC48V

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		