Концевой выключатель, panasonic, nais купить в Минске tel. +375447584780 www.fotorele.net www.tiristor.by радиодетали, электронные компоненты email minsk17@tut.by tel.+375 297584780 мтс

каталог, вентилятор, описание, технические, характеристики, datasheet, параметры, маркировка,габариты, фото
QR код


## Panasonic

## General Catalog

LIMIT SWITCHES


## The ideal Limit Switch

> Compact (reduced attachment space)
> Contact reliability (DC, low-level loads)
> Maintenance and safety guaranteed
> Expanded detection functions (different kinds of actuators)
> Improved construction easy wiring and mounting (wiring and attachments)

## ■ Installation and maintenance

> Easy wiring
> Installation work standardized
> Operating checks easy

## - Flexible output

> PC control
> Controls switching of low-level loads
> Flexible load control

## - Easy to use

> Improved machine accuracy (repeat detection accuracy improved)
> Responds to detected object (abundant variety of actuators)

- Reliability
> Stout (prevents external damage)
> Environment-resistant (dust-proof, drip-proof, oil-proof)
> Longevity (need for maintenance and parts replacement reduced)


## IP64

Terminal mold model

## AZ7 limit switches

## IP64

AZ8 limit switches

Technical Information ..... 04
Limit switches Selector Chart. ..... 06
AZ7 limit switches ..... 08
AZ8 limit switches ..... 12
AZD1 limit switches ..... 18
AZC1 Magnelimit ..... 26
Safety Standards Overview ..... 28
Actuator Selection ..... 29
Cautions for Use. ..... 30
Improvement Examples ..... 32
Protective Construction ..... 34
Variety of Products ..... 35
IP67

## AZD1 limit switches



AZC1 Magnelimit


## Standard glossary

## - Fixed rating values

The values that guarantee the standards for the limit switch characteristics and functions. For example, the rated current and rated voltage, which are preset conditions (load type, current, voltage, frequency, etc.)

## Operating object

The mechanism and mountings that operate the limit switch actuator. Used for mechanical operators such as cams and dogs.

## Detective object

The unit other than mechanical mountings that operate the limit switch. Products, parts, jigs, etc

## $\square$ Reaction spring (movable spring)

The mechanical part that switches the limit switch contact is called either the reaction spring or the moveable spring

## Contact

When the counter-spring revolves, power is switched on and off through the contact between metal parts.

## - Contact gap

The effective clearance between the fixed contact and the moveable contact. Also called breaking distance.

## Contact arrangement

The construction of the electrical input/output circuit depending on use. For example, the following two applications:


## Contact type

Used in opposition to a semiconductor switch that has switching characteristics. Fulfills switch functions through a mechanical ON/OFF contact.

## Terminal mold

After wiring, the connecting part is molding by epoxy resin for waterproof, oil-resistant and dust-proof capabilities.

## Construction

## - Actuator

This part directly detects movement of the dog, cam, and so forth in the operating unit, and transmits external force to the changeover mechanism, thereby engaging the moveable contact and operating the switch.

## Headblock

An independent part of the actuator mechanism of the Limit Switch.

## - Wiring vent (cord vent)

The seal on the wiring at the mouth of the wiring vent. Also called the conduit vent for the screw hole used in the wiring

## - Terminals

The part of the wiring work in the wiring that forms the circuit for electrical input and output.


## Operating characteristics

## ■ Operating Force (0.F.)

The force required to cause contact snapaction. It is expressed in terms of force applied to the actuator.

## - Release Force (R.F.)

The force to be applied to the actuator, at the moment contact snaps back from the operated position to unoperated position.

## Total Force (T.F.)

The force required to make the actuator travel to overtravel position.

## - Pretravel (P.T.)

Distance of the actuator movement from free position to operating position.

## Overtravel (O.T.)

The distance which the actuator is permitted to travel after actuation without any damage to the switching mechanism.

## - Total Travel (T.T.)

The distance which the actuator is permitted to travel from free position without any damage to the switching mechanism.

## Movement Differential (M.D.)

The distance from operating to release position of the actuator.

## Operating Position (O.P.)

The position of the actuator when the traveling contact snaps to the fixed contact.

## Release Position (R.P.)

The position of the actuator when the traveling contact snaps back from the operating position to its original position.

## Free Position (F.P.)

Position of the actuator when no force is applied to it.

## Glossary relating to the EN60947-5-1

## EN60947-5-1

EN standard same as IEC947-5-1

## ■ Utilization categories

The following examples express the classification of switches by category of use.

| Current <br> type | Category | Contents |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AC | AC-15 | Controls electromagnetic loads in <br> excess of 72VA (Volt Amperes.) |
| DC | DC-12 | Controls resistance loads and <br> semiconductor loads. |

## Rated operational voltage (Ue)

The maximum rated voltage for switch operation. This must never exceed the maximum ratings insulation voltage (Ui).

## - Rated operational current (le)

The maximum rated current for switch operation.

## - Switching overvoltage

The surge momentarily generated when a circuit is closed. Must be lower than the Uimp value.

## Pollution degree

Expresses in levels the environment in which the switch is used. The four levels are shown below.
Limit switches come under contamination level 3.

Rated insulation voltage (Ui)
The maximum rated current value which guards the switch's insulation functions forming the parameters for the resistance values and the mounting distance.

## Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp)

The peak impulse current value which en ables the switch to resist without insulation breakdown.

## Rated enclosed thermal current (Ithe)

The current value that enables current to flow without exceeding the specified maximum temperature in the recharging contact switch. If the pins are made of brass,

the maximum temperature limit is $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $149^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

## Conditional short circuit current

The current the switch can resist until the short circuit protection device is activated.

## - Short circuit protection device

A device that protects the switch from short circuits through a circuit break (breakers, fuses, etc.)

| Pollution <br> degree | Contents |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | No contamination or, even if contamination is pres- <br> ent, only non-conducting contamination is generate. |
| 2 | Normally, only non-conducting contamination is gen- <br> erated, but there remains the possibility of temporary <br> conducting contamination when the circuit is formed. |
| 3 | Conducting contamination is generated, or else <br> dry non-conducting contamination is generated by <br> circuits which can be anticipated. |
| 4 | Permanent conducting contamination is generated <br> by dust, rain, snow, and other conductors. |



## Notes:

1) Excludes exposed part of terminals, externally mounted components, and magnet catches
2) Figures in parentheses () indicate rated current of water-resistant type

## Actuators

| 1 Push plunger | 2 Roller plunger | 3 Cross-roller plunger | 4 | Roller arm | 5 | Adjustable roller arm | 6 Adjustable rod | 7 | Fork |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { ค } A \text { 羊 }$ |  | H 需 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



# AZ7 



## compact size side limit switches

> Long life
> More than 107 mechanical operations
> Great mechanical strength while being compact and lightweight
) Strong plastic outer cover cap with excellent mechanical characteristics
) M4 bolt can be used for mounting
> The overtravel (O.T.) is large with great shock absorption
> Dust-proof and oil resistant
> Flushed with the diaphragm and the compressed rubber ring
> Conforms to UL/CSA TÜV standards

## PRODUCT TYPE

1. Standard type

| Actuator | Part No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Short push plunger | AZ7100 |
| Push plunger | AZ7110 |
| Hinge lever | AZ7120 |
| Roller lever | AZ7121 |
| One-way roller lever | AZ7124 |
| Hinge short lever | AZ7140 |
| Short roller lever | AZ7141 |
| One-way short roller lever | AZ7144 |
| Panel mount push plunger | AZ7310 |
| Panel mount roller plunger | AZ7311 |
| Panel mount cross roller plunger | AZ7312 |
| Flexible rod | AZ7166 |

Note 1. Cadmium free contact types are available on a custom-made basis. Please add an " $F$ " to the end of the part number when ordering.

DATA

Life curve


## FOREIGN STANDARDS

| Standards | Applicable product | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL | File No. : E-122222 | Order by standard part No. |
|  | Ratings : 10A 250V AC |  |
|  | Product type : Standard type only |  |
|  | File No. : LR55880 |  |
| CSA | Ratings : 10A 250V AC |  |
|  | Product type : Standard type only |  |
|  | File No. : J9551204 |  |
| TÜV | Ratings: AC-15 2A/250V~ Product type: Standard type only |  |

## SPECIFICATIONS

## 1. Rating

| Rated control voltage Load | Resistive load ( $\cos \phi \fallingdotseq 1$ ) | Inductive load$(\cos \phi \doteqdot 0.4)$ | Motor or lamp load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | N.C. contact | N.O. contact |
| 125 V AC | 10A | 6 A | 3A | 1.5A |
| 250 V AC | 10A | 4A | 1.5A | 1A |
| 115 V DC | 0.4 A | 0.05A | - | - |

## 2. Characteristics

| Contact arrangement |  | 1 Form C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial contact resistance, max. |  | $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega^{*}$ (By voltage drop 6 to 8V DC at rated current) |
| Initial insulation resistance (At 500V DC) |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Initial breakdown voltage |  | $1,500 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min between non-consecutive terminals <br> 2,000 Vrms for 1 min between dead metal parts and each terminal <br> 2,000 Vrms for 1 min between ground and each terminal |
| Shock resistance | In the free position | Max. $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{10 \mathrm{G}\}$ |
|  | In the full operating position | Max. 294m/s ${ }^{2}$ \{30G\} |
| Vibration resistance |  | 55 Hz , double amplitude of 1.5 mm |
| Expected life (Min. operation) | Mechanical | $10^{7}$ (at 50 cpm ) |
|  | Electrical | $2 \times 10^{5}$ (at 20 cpm ) |
| Ambient temperature/Ambient humidity |  | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{Max} .95 \%$ R.H. (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Max. operating speed |  | 120 cpm |

## 3. EN60947-5-1 performance

| Item | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | 250 VAC |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp) | 2.5 kV |
| Switching over voltage | 2.5 kV |
| Rated enclosed thermal current (Ithe) | 10 A |
| Conditional short-circuit current | 100 A |
| Short-circuit protection device | 10 A fuse |
| Protective construction | IP64 (switch) |
| Pollution degree | 3 |

## WIRING DIAGRAM



## 4. Operating characteristics

| Characteristics <br> Actuator | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.F. (N\{gf) } \\ & \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | R.F. (Nigf)) min. | Pretravel (P.T.), max. mm inch | Movement Differential (M.D.), max. mm inch | Overtravel (0.T.), min. mm inch | Operating Position (O.P.) mm inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short push plunger | 5.88 \{600\} | 0.98 \{100\} | 2.0 .079 | 0.8 .031 | 0.8 .031 | $30 \pm 0.81 .181 \pm .031$ |
| Push plunger | 5.88 \{600\} | 0.98 \{100\} | 2.0 .079 | 0.8 .031 | 5.0.197 | $44 \pm 1.21 .732 \pm .047$ |
| Hinge lever | 1.47 \{150\} | 0.39 \{40\} | 13.5 .531 | 3.2 . 126 | 4.0 .157 | $25 \pm 2.0 .984 \pm .079$ |
| Roller lever | 1.77 \{180\} | 0.49 \{50\} | 11.0 .433 | 2.4 .094 | 3.0 .118 | $40 \pm 1.91 .575 \pm .75$ |
| One-way roller lever | $1.96\{200\}$ | 0.59 \{60\} | 11.0 .433 | 2.4 .094 | 3.0.118 | $50 \pm 2.01 .969 \pm .079$ |
| Hinge short lever | 2.16 \{200\} | 0.59 \{60\} | 8.5 .335 | 2.0 .079 | 2.5 .098 | $25 \pm 1.3 .984 \pm .051$ |
| Short roller lever | 2.35 \{240\} | 0.78 \{80\} | 6.5 .256 | 1.5 .059 | 2.0 .079 | $40 \pm 1.61 .575 \pm .063$ |
| One-way short roller lever | 2.75 \{280\} | 0.98 \{100\} | 6.5 .256 | 1.5 .059 | 2.0 .079 | $50 \pm 1.61 .969 \pm .063$ |
| Panel mount push plunger | $5.88\{600\}$ | 0.98 \{100\} | 2.0 .079 | 0.8 .031 | 6.0 .236 | $21.8 \pm 0.8 .858 \pm .031$ |
| Panel mount roller plunger | $5.88\{600\}$ | 0.98 \{100\} | 2.0 .079 | 0.8 .031 | 6.0 .236 | $33.3 \pm 1.21 .311 \pm .047$ |
| Panel mount cross roller plunger | $5.88\{600\}$ | 0.98 \{100\} | 2.0 .079 | 0.8 .031 | 6.0 .236 | $33.3 \pm 1.21 .311 \pm .047$ |
| Flexible rod | 1.18 \{120\} | - | 25.984 | - | 11.433 | 361.417 (T.T.) |

Note: For the operating characteristics, refer to the TECHNICAL INFORMATION

## 5. Protective characteristics

| Protective construction | Screw terminal type | Epoxy-sealed terminal <br> type |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| IEC | $\boxed{ }$ |  |
| IP60 | $\boxed{\square}$ |  |
| IP64 | - |  |

## Cautions

) When the switch is to be used in places where oil is abundant, bore a drain hole in the bottom of the terminal cover.
> Avoid places where highly acid or alkaline fluids are used or high temperatures prevail.
> Wiring
Remove the terminal cover with a $\Theta$ driver. Insert the lead wire through
the knock-out of the terminal cover. Connect the lead wire to the terminal. When connecting the terminals with the fasten lug, those with the insulation sleeve are recommended. The terminal cover can be mounted in both directions.
In this case, fasten the terminal cover in the opposite direction. For epoxy-sealed terminal types, there are two types by the cord
outlet direction; N.C. side and COM side.
> Flexible rod type
Put the detective object to the tip of plastic part.
Avoid pushing the tip of actuating spring in the direction of axis. In the places of oil or water splashes and much dust area, use the limit switch with keeping the actuating spring in the vertical direction.

Short push plunger type

AZ7100



Push plunger type
mm inch

AZ7110



General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

Hinge lever type


Roller Iever type

## AZ7121



General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

One-way roller lever type
AZ7124

Hinge short lever type
AZ7140


One-way short roller lever type
mm inch
 AZ7144

General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

Panel mount push plunger type


Panel mount roller plunger type

General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$
exible rod type
AZ7166




## Product type

## Standard Type

| Actuator | Part No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Push plunger | AZ8111 |
| Roller plunger | AZ8112 |
| Cross roller plunger | AZ8122 |
| Roller arm | AZ8104 |
| Adjustable roller arm | AZ8108 |
| Adjustable rod | AZ8107 |
| Flexible rod | AZ8166 |
| Spring wire | AZ8169 |

Note: When ordering an overseas-specified product, refer to the Overseas Standards given below

## Foreign standards

| Standard | Applicable product | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL | File No. : E122222 Ratings :5A 250V AC Pilot duty B300 Product type: Standard model | Order by standard part No. However, add " 9 " to the end of the part No. |
| CSA | File No. : LR55880 Ratings : 5A 250V AC Pilot duty B300 Product type: Standard model |  |
| TÜV | File No. $:$ J9551203  <br> Ratings : AC-15 2A/250V~ <br> Product type: Standard model only | Order by standard part No. |

## Option

|  | Application | Part No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VL limit conduit <br> adapter | VL, VL-T | AZ8801 |

## 1. Rating

## Standard type

| Rated control voltage | Load | Resistive load <br> $(\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s }} \phi \fallingdotseq \mathbf{1})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | | Inductive load |
| :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{( \boldsymbol { c o s } \phi \fallingdotseq \mathbf { 0 . 4 ) }}$ | | 125 V AC | 5 A |
| :--- | :--- |
| 250 V AC | 5 A |
| 125V DC | 0.4 A |

Protective construction

| Protective construction | VL Mini Limit SW | VL Mini Limit SW <br> (with indicator) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| IEC |  | $\square$ |
| IP60 | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| IP64 | $\square$ | $\square$ |

## 2. Characteristics

| Contact arrangement |  | 1 Form Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial contact resistance, max. |  | $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (By voltage drop 6 to 8V DC at rated current) |
| Contact material |  | Gold clad over silver |
| Initial insulation resistance (At 500V DC) |  | Min. 100M $\Omega$ |
| Initial breakdown voltage |  | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min Between non-consecutive terminals $2,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min Between dead metal parts and each terminal $2,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min Between ground and each terminal |
| Shock resistance max. | In the free position | Max. $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ \{10G\} |
|  | In the full operating position | Max. 294m/s² 30 G$\}$ |
| Vibration resistance |  | Standard type: Max. 55 Hz Type with indicator: 10 to 50 Hz , double amplitude of 1.5 mm |
| Expected life (Min. operations) | Mechanical | $10^{7}$ (at 120 cpm ) |
|  | Electrical | $3 \times 10^{5}$ (at rated resistive load) $5 \times 10^{6}$ (Magnetic contactor FC-100 200V AC load) |
| Ambient temperature/Ambient humidity |  | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{Max} .95 \%$ |
| Max. operating speed |  | 120 cpm |

## 3. EN60947-5-1 performance

| Item | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | 250 VAC |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp) | 2.5 kV |
| Switching overvoltage | 2.5 kV |
| Rated enclosed thermal current (Ithe) | 5 A |
| Conditional short-circuit current | 100 A |
| Short-circuit protection device | 10 A fuse |
| Protective construction | IP64 |
| Pollution degree | 3 |

## 4. Operating characteristics

| Characteristics <br> Actuator | O.F. ( $\mathrm{N}\{\mathrm{gf}\}$ ) max. | R.F. ( N \{gf) min. | Pretravel (P.T.), max. mm inch | Movement Differential (M.D.), max. mm inch | Overtravel (0.T.), min. mm inch | Totaltravel (T.T.), min. mm inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push plunger Roller plunger Cross roller plunger | 8.83 \{900\} | 1.47 \{150\} | 1.5 .059 | 0.7 . 028 | 4.028 | 5.5 .217 |
| Roller arm | 5.88 \{600\} | 0.49 \{50\} | $20^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | $95^{\circ}$ |
| Adjustable roller arm | 7.84 \{800\} 3.35 \{342\} | 0.49 \{50\}~0.21 \{21\} | $20^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | $95^{\circ}$ |
| Adjustable rod | 7.84 \{800\} 1.99 \{203\} | 0.49 \{50\}~0.12 \{12\} | $20^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | $95^{\circ}$ |
| Flexible spring wire | 0.88 \{90\} | - | 30 (1.181) | - | 20 (.787) | 50 (1.969) |
| Remote wire control plunger | $\begin{aligned} & 19.61\{2,000\} \sim \\ & 24.52\{2,500\}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.96\{200\} \sim \\ & 1.96\{200\}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | 1.5.059 4.157* | 0.7 . 028 2.0 .079* | 4.5.177 2.0.079* | $6.2366 .236 *$ |

* Characteristics measured at bent condition: min. radius 100 mm 3.937 inch.

Notes: 1. Keep the total travel values in the specified range. Otherwise the actuator force may rise to several times the operating force, resulting in a mechanical failure or much shorter service life.
2. For the operating characteristics, refer to the TECHNICAL INFORMATION.

## Data

## 1. Life curve



## Wiring diagramm

## Output circuit



## 2. Actual load life curve (relay coil load)



Terminal


## Push plunger type

■ Standard type
AZ8111CEJ

mm inch General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

## Roller plunger type

Standard type
AZ8112CEJ

mm inch General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

## Cross roller plunger type

## Standard type

AZ8122CEJ


## Roller arm type

Standard type

AZ8104CEJ

Adjustable rod type
$■$ Standard type
AZ8107CEJ
mm inch General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$




## Option

## VL conduit adaptor



AZ8801

## Applicable wire

| Electric wire name | Finished outside diameter |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vinyl cabtire cord (VCTF) | 8.7 to 11 dia. |
| Vinyl cabtire cable (VCT) | .343 to .433 dia. |

## Wiring mm inch

> Insulation distance more than 6.4 mm 252inch for wiring and live parts
> Special assembly screws
> Grounding is available



Applicable fasten terminal


## Applicable wire

| Wire name | Applicable wire |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wire-strand | Conductor | Finished outside diameter |
| Vinyl cabtire cord (VCTF) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2-wire } \\ & \text { 3-wire } \\ & \text { 4-wire } \end{aligned}$ | $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | Round shape 6 dia. to 9 dia. <br> Flat shape Max. 9.4 |
| Vinyl cabtire cable (VCT) | 2-wire | $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| 600 V vinyl insulation sealed cable (VVF) | 2-wire | 1.0 dia. to 1.2 dia. |  |
|  |  | 1.6 dia. |  |



Head block

## Mounting dimensions

## Surface mounting



Depth of screw holes $>15 \mathrm{~mm} .591$ inch

Through hole mounting


Thickness of panel $<5 \mathrm{~mm}$. 197inch

## Rear mounting



Length of bolt < panel thickness t+7mm .276inch

## Head direction change

(Roller arm, adjustable roller arm, adjustable rod types)
Actuator heads may be moved in $90^{\circ}$ increments to any of four directions, by removing one screw.


## Cautions

When overtravel is too large, life is shortened due to possible damage to the mechanism. Please use in the following appropriate range.

| Types | Overtravel |
| :--- | :--- |
| Plunger <br> (AZ8111, 8112, 8122) | 1.5 to 2.0 mm <br> $(.059$ to 079 inch) $)$ |
| Roller Arm <br> (AZ8104, 8107, 8108) | 20 to $30^{\circ}$ |
| Flexible Rod <br> (AZ8166, 8169) | 15 to 20mm .591 to <br> (at the top) |

》 Because these switches are not of immersion protected construction, their use in water or oil should be avoided. Also, locations where water or oil can normally impinge upon the switch or where there is an excessive accumulation of dust should be avoided.
) The use of these switches under the following conditions should be avoided. If the following conditions should become necessary, we recommend consulting us first.
» Use where there will be direct contact with organic solvents, strong acids or alkalis, or direct exposure to their vapors.
» Use where inflammable or corrosive gases exist.
> In order to maintain the reliability at a high level under practical conditions of use, the actual operating conditions should be checked for the benefit of the quality of the product.
> Mounting
Three cover screws should be fasten uniformly. The rubber for opening cord should be corrected as normal condition after connecting the wire.

AZD1

## compact size limit switches

> Forced contact opening mechanism
When the limit switch is ON, the contact is forced open by the N.C. contact through the cam movement.
> Conforms to EN standard (EN50047)

〉 Uses a unit system Any combination of actuator, head block, and unit block is pos-
sible. The units are also sold separately, making maintenance easy
> Hinged cover for easy wiring
> Protective construction (IP67)
> Wide operating temperature range $\left(-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
> Conforms to UL/CSA, CE, TÜV standards

## Product type

## 1. Basic products

| Actuator | Part No. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | PF type | PG type |
| Roller lever | AZD1000 | AZD1050 |
| Push plunger | AZD1001 | AZD1051 |
| Roller plunger | AZD1002 | AZD1052 |
| Roller arm | AZD1004 | AZD1054 |
| Adjustable roller arm | AZD1008 | AZD1058 |
| Adjustable roller arm (50 dia. rubber roller) | AZD1003 | AZD1053 |
| Adjustable rod (2.6 dia.) | AZD1007 | AZD1057 |
| Roller lever (vertical action) | AZD1009 | AZD1059 |

Notes: 1. Type of conduit size: PF type (G1/2), PG type (PG13.5)
2. PG is a size standard used in Europe.
3. The roller arm and adjustable roller arm are available with metal rollers on a custommade basis. Please inquire.
4. Cadmium free contact types are available on a custom-made basis. Please
add an " $F$ " to the end of the part number when ordering

## 3. Conduit connector

## Product name

Part No.
PF type conduit connector
AZD1830
Note: The conduit connector is for Cables.
Rubber seals with an inside diameter of 9 and
11 are attached.

## Foreign standards

## 1. Rating

| Standards | Applicable product | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL | File No. $:$ E122222 Ratings $: 6 A 380 V ~ A C ~ P i l o t ~ d u t y ~ A 300 ~$ Product type: All models | Order by standard part No. |
| CSA | File No. : LR55880 Ratings $:$ : 6 A 380V AC Pilot duty A300 Product type: All models |  |
| TÜV | File No. : J9551205 Ratings : AC-15 2A/250V~ Pilot duty A300 Product type: All models |  |

## Product combination



## Specifications

## 1. Rating

| Voltage |  | Resistive load $(\cos \phi \fallingdotseq 1)$ | Inductive load ( $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s } \phi} \doteqdot \doteqdot$.4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC | 125 V | 6A | 6A |
|  | 250 V | 6A | 6A |
|  | 380 V | 6A | 3A |
| DC | 24 V | 5A | 2.5A |
|  | 60 V | 1.5A | 1.5A |
|  | 220V | 0.3A | 0.3A |

Note: When DC voltage is applied, the time constant is $(\tau=) 0 \mathrm{~ms}$ for resistive load, $(\tau=) 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ or less for inductive load.

## 3. EN60947-5-1 performance

| Item | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | 250 VAC Note* $^{*}$ |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage <br> (Uimp) | 2.5 kV |
| Note* $^{*}$ |  |
| Switching overvoltagew | 2.5 kV |
| Rated enclosed thermal current <br> (Ithe) | 6 A |
| Conditional short-circuit current | 100A |
| Short-circuit protection device | 10A Fuse |
| Protective construction | IP67 (Note 1) |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Note) * |  |
| Note ratings, performance and operating characteristics are <br> based on the basic model. |  |

## 5. Protective characteristics

| Protective con struction | DL mini limit <br> switches |
| :--- | :---: |
| IEC | $\square$ |
| IP60 | $\square$ |
| IP64 | $\square$ (Note 1) |
| IP67 |  |

Note 1: The value for protective function characteristics is the initially set value. Also, adjustable roller arm ( 50 dia. rubber roller) type is IP65.
The switches are compatible with DIN EN50047

## 2. Characteristics

| Contact arrangement |  | 1a1b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial contact resistance, max. |  | $25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (By voltage drop of 5 to 6 V DC 1A) |
| Contact material |  | Silver alloy |
| Initial insulation resistance (At 500V DC) |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Initial breakdown voltage |  | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min between non-consecutive terminals <br> $2,500 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min between dead metal parts and each terminal <br> $2,500 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min between ground and each terminal |
| Shock resistance | Functional | Max. $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (equivalent 30G) (Note 1) |
|  | Destructive | Max. $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (equivalent 100G) |
| Vibration resistance |  | 10 to 55 Hz , double amplitude of 1.5 mm |
| Expected life (min. operations) | Mechanical | $10^{7}$ (at 120 cpm ) |
|  | Electrical | $1.5 \times 10^{5}$ (at $20 \mathrm{cpm}, 6 \mathrm{~A} 380 \mathrm{~V}$ AC resistive load) |
| Ambient temperature |  | -30 to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (but not in a frozen environment) |
| Ambient humidity |  | Max. 95\%R.H. (without dew at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Max. operating speed |  | 120 cpm |
| Note: The ratings, performance and operating characteristics are based on the basic model. <br> Note 1: This value applies when the arm length of the adjustable roller arm ( 50 dia. rubber roller) is 70 mm or less. |  |  |
| 4. Operating characteristics |  |  |


| Character- <br> istics | O.F. (N <br> \{gf\}) max. | R.F. (N <br> \{gf\}) min. | Pretravel <br> (P.T.), max. <br> mm inch | Movement <br> Diferential <br> (M.D.), max. <br> mm inch | Overtravel <br> (O.T.), min. <br> mm inch | Operating <br> Position <br> (0.P.), mm <br> inch |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Push plunger | $6.37\{650\}$ | $1.47\{150\}$ | 2.079 | 1.2 .047 | 4.157 | $18 \pm 0.5$ <br> $.708 \pm .020$ |
| Roller plunger | $6.37\{650\}$ | $1.47\{150\}$ | 2.079 | 1.2 .047 | 4.157 | $28 \pm 1$ <br> $1.102 \pm .03$ |
| Roller arm | $4.90\{500\}$ | $0.49\{50\}$ | $20^{\circ}$ to $26^{\circ}$ | $14^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | - |
| Roller lever | $3.92\{400\}$ | $0.78\{80\}$ | 4.157 | 1.6 .063 | 5.197 | - |
| Adjustable roller arm | $4.90\{500\}$ | $0.49\{50\}$ | $20^{\circ}$ to $26^{\circ}$ | $14^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | - |
| Adjustable roller arm <br> (50 dia. rubber roller) | $4.17\{425\}$ | $0.42\{43\}$ | $20^{\circ}$ to $26^{\circ}$ | $14^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | - |
| Adjustable rod (2.6 dia.) | $4.90\{500\}$ | $0.49\{50\}$ | $20^{\circ}$ to $26^{\circ}$ | $14^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | - |
| Roller lever <br> (vertical action) | $4.41\{450\}$ | $0.88\{90\}$ | 4.157 | 1.7 .067 | 5.197 | $27 \pm 0.8$ |

Note: The above values of adjustable roller arm show the values when roller length is set at 26 mm same as roller type The value of adjustable roller arm (50 dia. rubber roller) type shows the value when roller length is set at 32 mm . The value of adjustable rod ( 2.6 dia.) type shows the value when length of rod is set at 26 mm same as the roller arm type.


DIMENSIONS
Head block


AZD1820
mm inch
Terminals


General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

## Roller lever type



## Push plunger type

AZD1001
AZD1051


## Roller plunger type



General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

Adjustable roller arm (50 dia. rubber roller)


General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

## Roller arm type



Adjustable rod (2.6 dia.)


Adjustable roller arm type

AZD1008 AZD1058


General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

## Roller Iever (vertical action)



## Conduit connector (PF type)

AZD1830


## Arm Setting Position

The roller arm of the arm types (AZD1003, AZD1004, AZD1008, AZD1053, AZD1054 and AZD1058) can be set in any position at $15^{\circ}$ intervals. Loosen the arm fastening hex. nut, reposition the arm, and retighten the hex. nut. When doing so tighten the hex. nut with the arm secured to the unit. Tightening without securing may cause damage. Also, the same is true of the variable rod types (AZD1007 and


## Head Direction

The head of the arm types (AZD1003, AZD1004, AZD1008, AZD1053
AZD1054 and AZD1058) can be set in any of four directions at $90^{\circ}$ intervals, but not in any other intermediate directions. Loosen four screws on the upper side of the head, and set the head in a desired direction, and retighten them at a torque of 0.20 to 0.39 Nm . Be careful not to use too much strength when tightening as this will cause the threads to strip. Also, the same is true of the variable rod types (AZD1007 and AZD1057).


## Roller Direction

The roller of the arm types (AZD1004, AZD1008, AZD1054 and AZD1058) can be mounted on the front and rear (dotted line in the figure) sides of the switch, as shown below. (Positioned on the front side at delivery.)
To set the roller on the rear side, remove the arm fastening hex. nut, and reinsert the arm so as to face the roller in the rear direction. Then, retighten the hex. nut.


## Adjustable Arm Length

To adjust the length of the adjustable arm of AZD1008 and AZD1058, slightly loosen the arm fastening hex. nut, and adjust the length.
The adjustable arm is graduated in two kinds of length units. Use these indications as the reference during adjustment.

| Rubber seal in- <br> side diameter | Adaptable cable outer diameter |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Min. | Max. |
| 9 dia. (.354) | 7.5 dia. (.295) | 9.5 dia. (.374) |
| 11 dia. (.433) | 9 dia. (.354) | 11 dia. (.433) |

General tolerance: $\pm 0.5 \pm .020$

## Roller Lever Direction

AZD1000, AZD1009, AZD1050 and AZD1059 type is move a detection object in the D direction as shown below. Be sure not to move the object oppositely. If the opposite direction is required, change the direction of the lever.


The roller lever can be set in two directions at $180^{\circ}$ intervals. (Even though it can be also set in the $90^{\circ}$ direction, the mounting surface will project.) Remove the four lever base fastening screws, turn the lever together with the lever base in $180^{\circ}$, and retighten the four screws at a torque of 0.20 to 0.39 Nm . \{2 to $4 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}$.


## Open and close the cover

For the adjustable roller arm type, the cover will not open and close since it contacts the adjustable arm. Either extend the arm fully or remove the arm, then open or close the cover. Also, the same is true of the variable rod types (AZD1007 and AZD1057).

## Adjustable Rod Length

To adjust the length of the variable rod, slightly loosen the hex. nut that is securing the rod and then change the length. After making the change, tighten the hex. nut keeping within a tightening torque of 0.98 and 1.37 Nm . Over tightening might damage the rod presser plate.

## CAUTIONS

1) This model uses silver terminals.

Therefore, if used at relatively low frequencies for long periods of time, or if used with very small loads, the oxidization that forms on the contact surfaces will not wear away and eventually cause improper contact. For such applications, use limit switches with gold/ metal contacts (e.g. VL limit switches) or ones meant for small loads (e.g. HL limit switches).
2) This switch is not designed for un-der-water use. Do not use the unit un-der-water.

Adaptable crimp terminal
(Bare terminal)

## Mounting

1) When mounting, use washers (to prevent loosening) and tighten at a torque of 0.49 to 0.69 Nm .
2) To securely mount the switch, not only fasten the main switch body only with two mounting holes, but also provide two $4_{-0.35}^{+0.2} \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. and max. 5 mm .197 inc high projections and insert them into the holes on the bottom of the main switch body.

(Terminal with insulating grip)

Mounting dimensions

3) Do not use the switch where it may come in direct contact with organic solvents, strong acids, strong alkaline liquids or stream, or in atmospheres containing flammable or corrosive gases.
4) For the arm type (roller arm type, adjustable roller arm type), the arm can only be set at $15^{\circ}$ interval.
5) To improve reliability during actual use, it is recommended that the operation be checked under installation conditions.
6) If O.T. is too big, the life of limit switch will be shortened switching fric-
(Terminal with isulating grip)
tion. Use it with enough margin of O.T. $70 \%$ of O.T. standard value will be good for use.
7) Do not use the switch in a silicon atmosphere. Case should be taken where organic silicon rubber, adhesive, sealing material, oil, grease or lead wire generates silicon.
8) When wiring, do not connect the lead wires directly to the terminals, but use the crimp terminals and tighten them to a torque of 0.39 to 0.59 Nm .

When crimp terminals are used.


## CAUTIONS

9) After wiring, when attaching the cover to the switch body, be careful that the cover seal rubber is set normaly on it and tighten the screw to a torque of 0.20 to 0.39 Nm . If you tighten the screw strongly, the thread is broken.
10) Safety mechanism is adopted which secures positive break under such abnormal conditions like contact welding, spring break, etc. In case of using the safety mechanism which breaks welded N.C. contact, conform to the conditions as shown below.
(For the value below of adjustable rod, the length of the rod shows the value when length of rod is set at 26 mm same as the roller arm. The value of adjustable roller arm (50 dia. rubber roller) type shows the value when arm length is set at 40 mm .)

|  | Actuator movement | Required force <br> (Min.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Push plunger <br> Roller plunger | Approx. 3.5 mm <br> 138 inch | Approx. <br> 29.4 N |
| Roller arm <br> Adjustable rod <br> Adjustable roller arm | Approx. $45^{\circ}$ | 9.8 N |
| (50 dia. rubber roller) | Approx. $45^{\circ}$ | 6.4 N |
| Roller lever type | Approx. <br> 7 mm <br> 276 inch | 19.6 N |

11) To protect against entry of foreign matter from the outside, we recommend sealing as much as possible using conduit connectors.
12) Avoid use in excessively dusty environments where actuator operation would be hindered.
13) When used outdoors (in places where there is exposure to direct sunlight or rain such as in multistory car parks) or in environments where ozone is generated, the influence of these environments may cause deterioration of the rubber material. Please consult us if
you intend to use a switch in environments such as these.
14) Do not store in places where organic gas might be generated or in places of high dust content or high humidity.
15) Since the roller section of the roller arm ( 50 mm dia. rubber roller type) (AZD1003 and AZD1053) is heavy, the contacts may reverse due to inertia of the roller section which easily leads to erroneous operation.
If there is a possibility of exposure to shock, please make considerations for safety, for example, by providing a redundant circuit so that danger can be avoided in the event that the contacts reverse and cause erroneous operation.

## Design of operation dog

## Roller arm type


(H: Hysteresis)

Roller plunger type


Push plunger type

(H: Hysteresis)

# AZC1 



## safeguarded by magnet built-in detector switch

> Electrical construction possible at 100 V power.
> The built-in magnet safeguards checking of the facility cover and gate.
> Built-in switch with accurate ON/OFF detection.
> Combination of magne (support) and limit switch (detection) saves on both construction and space.
> Two types of contact: 1 Form A (ON when gate is closed)
> 1 Form B (ON when gate is open.)
> The unit case is available in three colors: Yellow brown, and gray
> The product comes with three different types of weight sustainability: $1 \mathrm{~kg}, 3 \mathrm{~kg}$ and 5 kg .

## Product type

| Product name | Specifications |  |  |  | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contact construction | Case color | Sustainable weight sustainability | Packaging |  |
| Magnelimit 1 Form A | 1a (ON when gate is closed) | Yellow | $3 k g$ type (29.4N \{3kgf\}) (Note: 1) | - | AZC11013Y |
|  |  | Brown |  | - | AZC11013A |
|  |  | Gray |  | - | AZC11013H |
| Magnelimit 1 Form B | 1b (ON when gate is open) | Yellow |  | - | AZC11113Y |
|  |  | Brown |  | - | AZC11113A |
|  |  | Gray |  | - | AZC11113H |
| Options | Metal plate | Metal plate ( 13 mm u 60 mm u 1.6 mm . 512 inch u 2.362 inch u .063 inch ) |  |  | AZC1801 |

Notes: 1. The unit comes with an metal plate enclosed.
2. The blister pack type comes with 1 metal plate and 4 screws (2 long, 2 short) enclosed. 3. Weight sustainability also comes in 1 kg and 5 kg types. Specify when ordering by replacing " 3 " with " 1 " for the 1 kg type, and " 5 " for the 5 kg type at the end of the part No

## Specifications

## 1. Ratings

| Rated voltage Load type | Resistance <br> load | Lamp load | Guidance load |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 125 V AC | 5 A | 1.5 A | 3 A |
| 250 V AC | 5 A | - | 3 A |
| 30V DC | 5 A | - | 1.5 A |
| Notes:1. Inductive load is a minimum 0.4 (AC) and <br> time duration is maximum 7ms (DC). | 2. Lamp load has 10 times the inrush current. <br> 3. Minute load ratings: 5mA 6V DC, 1mA 24V DC. |  |  |

## 2. Switch operating features

| Operating force (O.F.) (N\{gf\}) | $3.43\{350\}$ max. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Return force (R.F.) (N.gf\}) | $0.49\{50\}$ min. |
| Pretravel (P.T.) | 1.8 mm .071 inch max. |
| Movement differential (M.D.) | 0.2 to 0.8 |
| Release position (R.P.) | 4.0 mm .157 inch max. |

## 3. Capabilities overview

| Electrical capabilities | Insulation resistance (initial) | Min. $100 \Omega$ (measured at 500V DC insulation resistance) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voltage resistance | Contact distance: AC $1000 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. (initial) <br> Distance between each pin and uncharged metal parts: AC 2100V/1 min. Distance between each pin and earth: AC 2100V/1 min. |
| Life | Mechanical life | Min. 100 thousand times (ON/OFF frequency 60 times/min.) |
|  | Electrical life | Min. 50 thousand times (resistance load AC 250V 5A) Min. 30 thousand times (lamp load AC 125 V 1.5 V ) ON/OFF frequency 20 times/min. |
| Protective capabilities |  | IP40 |
| Usage conditions | Ambient temperature | -20 to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4$ to $176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (but not in a frozen environment.) |
|  | Ambient humidity Tolerable operating frequency | Max. 95\% RH <br> Mechanical: 60 times/min. Electrical: 20 times/min. |

Output circuit diagramm


Dimensions mminch


Metal plate


## Metal plate attachment

## Attaching the main unit

1. Using an M4 screw, attach firmly remembering to employ a washer, etc.
The appropriate torque is 1.18 to 1.47 N (12 to $15 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}$.)
2. When moveable parts such as the gate are closed, ensure that the yoke and metal plate are flush with each other.


## SUITABLE WIRING

## Maximum external dimensions upon completion

Circular: 8 mm dia. . 315 inch dia. max. Flat: Lengthwise 9.4mm .370inch max. (VVF 2 cores, conductor radius 1.6 dia.)

## WIRING

> Terminal uses a M3.5 angle washer attachment.
> During wiring work, do not connect the lead wire directly to the terminal, but via a crimp contact. However, this excludes single wiring.
> Wiring by solder should be avoided.

1. Wiring method

Insert a flat screwdriver into the indentation of the product side, and remove the terminal cover.


## Attaching the metal plate

1. Using an M3 dish screw, attach to the side opposite from the yoke. Pay particular attention that the head of the attached screw does not protrude further than the surface of the metal plate (if using wooden screws, a call of 2.7 is optimum)
2. If the adhesive side is magnetic (metal plate), the adhesion may prove ineffective. Further, since the sustainability varies depending on the board thickness and the surface processing (paint, etc.), it is best to check beforehand.


## - Wiring processing dimensions

Refer to the diagram below for the wiring processing dimensions

2. Slide the rubber cap and the terminal cover over the wire, as shown in the illustration, then attach a crimp contact to the terminal. The torque applied to the terminal screw should be within the range of $0.39-0.59 \mathrm{Nm}(4-6 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm})$.

3. If using a VVF wire, bend the wire towards the unit, and once it has taken the proper shape, install the terminal cover. After installing the terminal cover, attach the rubber cap.


Unit attachment hole processing dimensions


Unless the metal plate and the yoke are flush with each other, adhesive power will be lost, and there is a risk that the switch will not operate.


Adhesion board hole processing dimensions

(Fit a C1 panel to the inlet vent)

Flat (VVF 2 cores, conductor radius 1.6 . 063 dia)


## CAUTIONS FOR USE

> Because the magnelimit is not waterproof, avoid using in areas where it may be splashed with either water or oil. Also, avoid using in locations where dust may accumulate.
> Do not use in atmospheres where the unit may directly come into contact with any kind of organic solvent, strong acid or alkaline liquids, or combustible or corrosive gasses.
) Avoid using in silicon environments such as organic silicon-based rubber, solvents, sealants, oil, grease, or wiring.
) The moveable parts on the magnelimit such as the gates are equipped with a stopper, so avoid attachments that require them to bear the full load.
> In order to improve reliability under actual working conditions, check the quality under as close to actual working conditions as possible
) This magnelimit has a built-in electromagnet For this reason, take care not to place floppy disks, magnetic cards, or other magnetic recording mediums near the unit, as the data may be corrupted or lost.

## 1. UL specifications

(14)
UL is an abbreviation of Underwriter's Laboratories Inc., a non-profit organization that was established by an AmeriI can disaster insurance conference in 1894. At UL, products that meet the requirements of the manufacturers are inspected, and the announcing of specifications and safety standards for products across a wide range of fields such as crime prevention, radiation exposure prevention, automatic controls, scientific safety levels, safety of electrical equipment, fire prevention, and gas and oil are announced. UL publishes a list of those products which pass their specifications and work to facilitate ease of use on the part of the users. The safety standards set by UL cover all events that may occur during the use of a product, across a very wide range, thoroughly. The reliability of products bearing the UL mark is extremely high, and in many American states and cities, there are legal restrictions on the sale of products not bearing the mark, and even in unregulated states, such products are treated as inferior.

## 2. CSA specifications

©
An abbreviation for the Canadian Standard Association, this body possesses the authority to determine whether or not electrical products conform to their standards and to set standards for manufacturing products that are used by the general public. The CSA has enormous public trust and authority, and nearly all of the Canadian provinces are required to receive CSA approval in order to sell electrical products within their province, which the CSA enforces. Consequently, electrical products exported from Japan to Canada must receive CSA approval and display the CSA mark; if not, the product in question will not be legally approved valid as VDE approval.

## 3. TÜV (Technischer Überwac-hungs-Verein)



The "German Boiler Monitoring Association" which was inaugurated in 1875 with the aim of preventing boiler accidents, is the parent body of this civil non-profit, independent organization. The TÜV has the unique characteristic of existing as an independent body in each of Germany 14 states (TÜV Rheinland, TÜV Bayern's etc.) The TÜV conducts wide-ranging inspections of factory plants, facilities, etc. and is entrusted by the government to conduct inspection and approval work on electrical products as well, mainly based upon EN specifications.

TÜV approval is valid in all of Germany's 14 states regardless of which TÜV body issued it, and this approval is as equally valid as VDE approval.

## 4. Pilot Duty

One of the specifications in the "UL508 Industrial Control Equipment" regulations at UL (Underwriters Laboratories Inc.), has to do with the grade of contact control capacity by NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association) standards. By obtaining both UL and CSA approval for this grade, the product becomes authorized publicly.

## Pilot Duty A300

| AC applied voltage [V] | Electrification current [A] | Input power [A] | Breaker power [A] | [VA] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | During input | During breaker |
| 120 |  | 60 | 6 | 7,200 | 720 |
| 240 |  | 30 | 3 | 7,200 | 720 |

Pilot Duty B300

| AC ap- <br> plied volt- <br> age [V] | Electri- <br> fication <br> current <br> [A] | Input <br> power <br> [A] | Breaker <br> [VA] <br> power | During <br> [A] <br> input | During <br> breaker |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 120 | 5 | 30 | 3 | 3,600 | 360 |
| 240 | 5 | 15 | 1.5 | 3,600 | 360 |

## Pilot Duty C300

| AC applied voltage [V] | Electrification current [A] | Input power [A] | Breaker power [A] | [VA] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | During input | During breaker |
| 120 |  | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1,800 | 180 |
| 240 |  | 7.5 | 0.7 | 1,800 | 180 |

## SUMMARY OF SAFETY STANDARDS RECOGNITION: LIMIT SWITCHES

| Product name |  | UL recognized |  | CSA certified |  | TÜV approval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | File No. | Approved ratings | File ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | Approved ratings | File No. | Approved ratings |
| ML limit switches | Standard model | E122222 | 10A 250V AC | LR55880 | 10A 250V AC | J9551204 | AC-15 2A 250V~ |
|  | Terminal mold model | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| QL limit switches |  | E122222 | 5A 250V AC | LR55880 | 5A 250V AC | - | - |
| VL limit switches | Standard model | E122222 | 5A 250V AC Pilot duty B300 | LR55880 | 5A 250V AC Pilot duty B300 | $J 9551203$ | AC-15 2A 250V~ |
| DL limit switches |  | E122222 | 6A 380V AC Pilot duty A300 | LR55880 | 6A 380V AC <br> Pilot duty A300 | $J 9551205$ | AC-15 2A 250V~ |
| Magnelimit |  | E122222 | 5A 250V AC Pilot duty B300 | LR55880 | 5A 250V AC <br> Pilot duty B300 | - | - |


| Type | Classification | Pretravel (P.T.) | Overtravel (0.T.) | Operating force (0.F.) | Accuracy | Vibration shock | Characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Omega$ | Push plunger type | Small | Medium | Large | Excellent | Excellent | High-level accuracy gives firm detection for position fixing, etc., by using perpendicular movement. |
|  | Roller plunger type (includes cross roller plunger) | Small | Medium | Large | Excellent | Excellent | Operating range can be widened by mounting accessory actuators like cams, dogs, cylinders, etc. High-level detection for position fixing. |
|  | Roller arm type | Small to large | Large | Medium | Good to excellent | Excellent | The stroke in the direction of revolution is large at between $45^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ and the lever angle can be set at will to within $360^{\circ}$ for easy use. Wide angle type (large O.T.) available. Can be used for widerange position fixing. |
|  | Adjustable roller arm type | Small to large | Large | Medium | Good to excellent | Good | Lever length can be altered to allow rough operation detection using the roller lever characteristics. |
|  | Adjustable rod type | Large | Large | Medium | Good | Good | Wide range of operations, and convenient for uneven mountings. Lightest operation among the revolving operation type of limit switches. Rod length is adjustable, and bending is also easy. |
|  | Fork | Large | Medium | Medium | Good | Excellent | If operated up to $55^{\circ}$ position, revolves automatically to retain $90^{\circ}$ position. Two dog operation enables recovery operation through single dog, or for anything that has caused the roller position to slip. |
|  | Spring wire and flexible rod | Medium | Large | Small | Possible | Possible | Excluding the thread direction, direction can be adjusted up to $360^{\circ}$. Operating power is the lowest of the limit switches, and is effective in detecting when direction and conditions are uneven. In order to absorb the movements after operation in the actuator part, work slippage tolerances are also large. |
| $r$ | Hinge lever type | Large | Medium | Small | Possible | Possible | Using a low speed, low torque cam, the lever can assume various shapes suited to the operation. The lever is very sturdy. |
|  | Roller lever type | Large | Medium | Small | Possible | Possible | Suited to high speed cams through the attachment of a hinge roller lever. |
|  | One way roller lever type | Medium | Medium | Medium | Possible | Possible | Operation is possible with both hinge lever type and one way operation, but the roller will break if operated in the opposite direction, rendering the unit inoperable. Can be used to prevent opposite direction movement. |
|  | Roller lever type | Medium | Medium | Medium | Possible | Possible | The roller position can be changed. |

## Design of operating dog and operating speed

Pay attention to the following points when designing the dog for limit switch operation 1) Make the dog faceplate as smooth as possible.
2) Adjust both the dog angle and the set arm angle as below, depending on the operating speed.
3) The depth ( $h$ ) of the dog effects the lifespan of the limit switch. Therefore, set the depth to a maximum of $80 \%$ of the Total Travel (T.T.)
4) The relationship between the speed of the dog $(V=m / s)$ and the tip angle ( $\alpha$ ) is as follows:

## 3. $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}<\mathrm{V} \leqq 2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$



The maximum tolerable speed can be extended by further reducing the dog rise angle from $45^{\circ}$ when $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}<\mathrm{V} \leqq 2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. It is necessary to set the arm so that the dog's cutting surfaces are always parallel $\left(\theta \circ=90^{\circ}-\alpha\right)$

## Protection circuit

1) The ON/OFF circuit for the guidance load may suffer contact damage due to surges or inrushes when the power is turned either ON or OFF. Consequently, insertion of a protective circuit as per the following diagram is recommended, in order to protect the contacts.


## 1. $V \leqq 0.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$



| $\alpha$ | $\boldsymbol{V m a x}(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 0.2 |
| $65^{\circ}$ | 0.1 |
| 60 to $90^{\circ}$ | 0.05 |

When $\mathrm{V} \leqq 0.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, set the arm to perpendicular and set the arm rise angle to between $45^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$. If the dog rise angle is reduced, the maximum tolerable speed is increased.
As a rule, $\alpha=45^{\circ}$ is optimum.

## 4. Overriding the $\operatorname{dog}(\mathrm{V} \leqq 0.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$



| $\alpha$ | $\mathbf{V m a x}(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 0.2 |
| $65^{\circ}$ | 0.1 |
| 60 to $90^{\circ}$ | 0.05 |

If overriding the dog, set the arm perpendicularly, so that $\alpha=45^{\circ}$. If the dog angle is reduced, the tolerable speed is increased.
2) Do not connect either irregular poles or power sources to a switch contact. Power connection examples (irregular pole connection)


Example of unsuitable power connection (abnormal power connection)


## 2. $V \leqq 0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$



Because the arm jiggle is as a minimum at a comparative speed such as
$\mathrm{V} \leqq 0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, setting both the dog angle so that it travels perpendicularly and the arm angle to $45^{\circ}$ is optimum.

## 5. Roller plunger type



| $\alpha$ | $\operatorname{Vmax}(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | $\operatorname{Vmax}(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 0.2 | $(0.5$ to 0.7$)$ T.T. |
| $65^{\circ}$ | 0.1 | $(0.6$ to 0.8$)$ T.T. |

Even if overriding the dog, set the forwards and rearwards motion exactly the same, and avoid any settings that make the actuator accelerate rapidly from the dog.
3) Avoid circuits where power may find a way between the contact points (as this may cause welding.)

4) Using electronic switch circuits (low power, low current). Bouncing and chattering are generated due to collision between the contacts when the limit switch is switching between them, and this sometimes causes such problems as white noises and error pulses in both the electronic circuit and the reverberation equipment. If the generation of bouncing and chattering becomes a problem, it is necessary to consider installing a CR circuit or other absorption circuit given the circuit design. This is particularly necessary when high contact reliability is needed, and is unsuitable for silver contact switches. Switches with silver contacts possess excellent performance.

## Cautions for use

> Do not attempt to physically alter any part of the switch itself, such as the actuator, or switch attachment vent, as this may cause alterations to both characteristics and performance, and damage the insulation.
> Do not pour any lubricants such as oil or grease onto the moving parts of the actuator, as there is a possibility that this will cause a malfunction due to seepage into the inside, and impair the motion. Silicon-based grease in particular affects the contact points badly.
> If the switches are not to be used for an extended period of time, their contact reliability may be reduced due to oxidation of the contact points. Because accidents may result from the impaired conductivity, always implement a check beforehand.
> Prolonged continuous use of the switch hastens deterioration of the parts (especially the seal rubber) and may cause a malfunction in the release. For this reason, always implement a check beforehand.
> Usage in the vicinity of either the switch operating position (O.P.) or the release position (R.P.) results in unstable contacts. If using the NC contact point, set the actuator to return to the free position (F.P.) Also, is using the NO contact point, hold the ratings values down to 70 to $100 \%$ for the overtravel (O.T.)
> If the actuator is forced beyond its total travel (T.T.), the internal mechanism may be damaged. Always use within the T.T.
> Do not apply unreasonable force to the actuator, as this may result in damage and impaired movement.
> The switch, if dropped, may break due to excessive vibration and impact. Therefore, please use extra caution when transporting and installing.
> Condensation inside the switch may occur if there are rapid ambient temperature changes when the switch is in a high temperature and humidity. Since this occurs easily during marine transport, be extra cautious of what the environment will be when shipping. Condensation is the phenomenon in which water vapor condenses into switch-adhering water droplets when the temperature rapidly drops in a high-temperature, high-humidity atmosphere or when the switch is quickly moved from a low temperature location to a place of high temperature and high humidity. It is the cause of insulation deterioration and of rust.
> Be careful of freezing in temperatures below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Freezing is the phenomenon in which moisture adhering to the switch from condensation or when in unusually high-humidity environments freezes onto the switch when the temperature drops below the freezing point. Please extra caution because freezing can lock moving parts, cause operational delays, or interfere with conductivity when there is ice between the contacts.
> In low-temperature, low-humidity conditions, plastic becomes brittle and the rubber and grease harden, which may lead to malfunction.
> Long term storage (including during transport) in high temperature or high humidity environments or where the atmosphere contains organic or sulfide gas, will cause sulfide or oxide membrane to form on the contact surfaces. This in turn will cause
unstable or failed contacting that may lead to functional malfunction. Please verify the atmosphere when storing and transporting.
> Packaging should be designed to reduce as much as possible the potential influence of humidity, organic gas, and sulfide gas, etc.
> Please avoid sudden changes in temperature. This is a cause of switch deformation and encourages the seal structure to breathe, which may lead to seal failure and operational malfunction.
> If installing a thermoplastic resin case, the use of a spring washer tightened directly against the case will cause the case to collapse and become damaged. Therefore, please add a flat washer before tightening. Also, be careful not to install if the case is being twisted.
> When used outdoors (in places where there is exposure to direct sunlight or rain such as in multistory car parks) or in ambient temperature environments where ozone is generated, the influence of these environments may cause deterioration of the rubber material. Please consult us if you intend to use a switch in such environments.
) For the purpose of improving quality, materials and internal structure may be changed without notice.

## Precautions relating to the installation environment

Avoid using in silicon environments such as organic silicon-based rubber, solvents, sealants, oil, grease, or wiring.

| Poor design | Improved design | Explanation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | > Problem <br> 〉 Solution | " Dog adjustment is difficult. <br> " Separate each one until the dog can be adjusted. |
|  |  | Problem <br> > Solution | » The dog axis is too long, and slips out during operation. <br> " For this reason, the limit switch operating position slips. <br> » Firmly fix the dog plate to the base. |
|  |  | Problem <br> Solution | » The detector sinks, applying force to the limit switch. <br> » The limit switch O.T. cannot be set. <br> » Relieve the pressure using an additional actuator, and the O.T. can also be set. |
|  |  | Problem <br> Solution | » The area around the actuator coil is easily damaged. <br> » Friction generated during operation. <br> » Relieve the friction by installing an additional actuator. <br> » Change the type of limit switch. |
|  |  | > Problem <br> > Solution | » Workers keep bumping the actuator. <br> » Fit a protective cover to the side of the limit switch. |
|  |  | Problem <br> Solution | » Because the cord vent for the limit switch faces upwards, water droplets and so forth can easily penetrate the interior. <br> » The cord is constantly moving and thus easily damaged. <br> » Fix the limit switch position on the stationary board. <br> » Fit a protective cover, so that water and oil cannot come into direct contact with the limit switch. |
|  |  | Problem <br> Solution | » The cord is not fixed, and gets pulled during work. <br> " Dog adjustment is ineffective. <br> » Change the limit switch position, and fix the cord. <br> » Attach an adjustment mechanism to the dog. |
|  |  | Problem <br> Solution | » The limit switch is near a high-temperature area. <br> " Dog adjustment is ineffective, and the dog keeps bumping the lever. <br> » Move the limit switch further away. <br> » Make dog adjustment possible, and change the shape of the unit. |

Poor design

## CE MARKINGS OVERVIEW

## LIMIT SWITCHES CONFORMING TO IE/IEC STANDARDS

The limit switches shown below conform to both EN and IEC standards, and may display the CE markings.

| Product classification | Product name | Suitable standard | Approving body | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Limit switches | HL | EN60947-5-1 | TÜV | $\mathrm{J} 9650514 / \mathrm{J} 9650515$ |
|  | ML | EN60947-5-1 | TÜV | J 9551204 |
|  | VL | EN60947-5-1 | TÜV | J 9551203 |
|  | DL | EN60947-5-1 | TÜV | J 9551205 |
|  | Magnelimit | EN60947-5-1 | - | - |

Note: Refer to the page for each individual product for detailed approval conditions and approved types. Moreover, the HL limit switch alone does not display the CE mark as standard. If the CE mark is necessary, add (CE) to the end of the part No. when ordering

## WHAT ARE EN STANDARDS?

An abbreviation of Norme Europeenne (in French), and called European Standards in English. Approval is by vote among the CEN/CENELEC member countries, and is a unified standards limited to EU member countries, but the contents conform to the international ISO/IEC standards.
If the relevant EN standard does not exist, it is necessary to obtain approval based on the relevant IEC standard or, if the relevant IEC standard does not exist, the relevant standard from each country, such as VDE, BS, SEMKO, and so forth

## CE MARKINGS \& EC DIRECTIVES

The world's largest single market, the European Community (EC) was born on 1 January 1993 (changing its name to EU in November 1993. It is now always expressed as EU, apart from EC directives.) EU member country products have always had their quality and safety guaranteed according to the individual standards of each member country. However, the standards of each country being different prevented the free flow of goods within the EU. For this reason, in order to eliminate non-tariff barriers due to these standards
and to maximize the merits of EU unification, the EC directives were issued concomitant to the birth of the EU.
The EN standards were established as universal EU standards in order to facilitate EU directives. These standards were merged with the international IEC standards and henceforth reflect the standards in all countries. Also, the CE markings show that products conform to EC directives, and guarantee the free flow of products within the EC.

## APPROPRIATE EC DIREC-TIVES FOR CONTROL EQUIPMENT PRODUCTS

The main EC directives that are to do with machinery and electrical equipment are the machinery directive, the EMC directive, the low voltage directive, and the telecom directive. Although these directives have already been issued, the date of their enactment is different for each one. The machinery directive was 1 January 1995. The EMC directive was 1 January 1996, and the low voltage directive was enacted from 1 January 1997. The telecom directive was established by the separate CTR (Common Technology references.)

## Protective construction

Expresses the degree of protective construction that guards the level of functionability of the switch against ingress of solid objects, water, and oil. The standards are IEC529 (IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission) standards. IEC standards determine the level of protection against both water and solid objects but not against oil.

## Protection against both water and solid objects



Panasonic Electric Works offers a wide product range from one source, from individual components to complete systems. Technology support for advice, design-in, installation and commissioning by our qualified application engineers round off the Panasonic service profile.


## Eco POWER METER

Panasonic Eco components help you to save energy and protect the environment, maintain and manage your energy-saving and environmental measures. Guards against wasted electricity.

## Timers and Counters

Panasonic's precision timers, counters, preset type counters and time switches are flexible, reliable and affordable. Moreover, you can be sure that the wide product range will always include the right device for your application.

## MAC-I safety switches

Panasonic's product portfolio of MAC-I switches contains a wide range of safety devices, all of which fulfill the newest safety standards and offer the best possible solutions for an increasingly demanding market.

## MAC-I standard switches

The MAC-I standard switches complete the Panasonic limit switch product range. They come in plastic or metal casings and in a large array of different widths and depths. The MAC-I standard switches are suitable for all types of applications, can even be used in harsh environments and in all types of industries (food, packing, lifting, automotive).


## Sensors

As a pioneering manufacturer of sensors, Panasonic provides high performance sensors for a wide range of applications, facilitating factory automation in various types of production lines, such as those used for the manufacturing of semiconductors.


North America

## Europe

Asia Pacific
China
Japan

Panasonic Electric Works
Please contact our Global Sales Companies in:

| Europe |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Headquarters | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG |
| - Austria | Panasonic Electric Works Austria GmbH |
|  | Panasonic Industrial Devices Materials Europe GmbH |
| - Benelux | Panasonic Electric Works Sales Western Europe B.V. |
| - Czech Republic | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG, organizační složka |
| - France | Panasonic Electric Works Sales Western Europe B.V. |
| - Germany | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG |
| - Hungary | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG |
| - Ireland | Panasonic Electric Works UK Ltd. |
| - Italy | Panasonic Electric Works Italia srl |
| - Nordic Countries | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG |
|  | Panasonic Eco Solutions Nordic AB |
| - Poland | Panasonic Electric Works Polska sp. z 0.0 |
| - Spain | Panasonic Electric Works España S.A. |
| - Switzerland | Panasonic Electric Works Schweiz AG |
| United Kingdom | Panasonic Electric Works UK Ltd. |

Robert-Koch-Straße 100, 85521 Ottobrunn, Tel. +4989 45354-1000, Fax +4989 45354-2111, www.panasonic-electric-works.com Josef Madersperger Str. 2, 2362 Biedermannsdorf, Tel. +43 (0) 2236-26846, Fax +43 (0) 2236-46133 www.panasonic-electric-works.at
Ennshafenstraße 30, 4470 Enns, Tel. +43 (0) 7223 883, Fax +43 (0) 7223 88333, www.panasonic-electronic-materials.com

De Rijn 4, (Postbus 211), 5684 PJ Best, (5680 AE Best), Netherlands, Tel. +31 (0) 499 372727, Fax +31 (0) 499 372185, www.panasonic-electric-works.nI
Administrative centre PLATINIUM, Veveř 3163/111, 61600 Brno, Tel. +420 541217 001, Fax +420 541217 101, www.panasonic-electric-works.cz
Succursale française, 10, rue des petits ruisseaux, 91370 Verrières Le Buisson, Tél. +33 (0) 16013 5757, Fax +33 (0) 16013 5758, www.panasonic-electric-works.fr
Robert-Koch-Straße 100, 85521 Ottobrunn, Tel. +49 89 45354-1000, Fax +49 89 45354-2111, www.panasonic-electric-works.de
Magyarországi Közvetlen Kereskedelmi Képviselet, 1117 Budapest, Neumann János u. 1., Tel. +432236 26846-25, Mobile: +36 20264 9896, Fax +432236 46133, www.panasonic-electric-works.hu
Irish Branch Office, Dublin, Tel. +353 (0) 14600969, Fax +353 (0) 14601131, www.panasonic-electric-works.co.uk Via del Commercio 3-5 (Z.I. Ferlina), 37012 Bussolengo (VR), Tel. +39 0456752711, Fax +390456700444, www.panasonic-electric-works.it
Filial Nordic, Knarrarnäsgatan 15, 16440 Kista, Sweden, Tel. +46 859476680, Fax +46859476690 , www.panasonic-electric-works.se Jungmansgatan 12, 21119 Malmö, Tel. +4640697 7000, Fax +4640697 7099, www.panasonic-fire-security.com ul. Wołoska 9A, 02-583 Warszawa, Tel. +4822 338-11-33, Fax +4822 338-12-00, www.panasonic-electric-works.pl Barajas Park, San Severo 20, 28042 Madrid, Tel. +34913293875 , Fax +34913292976 , www.panasonic-electric-works.es Grundstrasse 8, 6343 Rotkreuz, Tel. +41 (0) 41 7997050, Fax +41 (0) 41 7997055, www.panasonic-electric-works.ch Sunrise Parkway, Linford Wood, Milton Keynes, MK14 6LF, Tel. +44 (0) 1908 231555, Fax +44 (0) 1908 231599, www.panasonic-electric-works.co.uk

- USA | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Company $\quad$ Two Riverfront Plaza, 7th Floor, Newark, NJ 07102-5490, Tel. 1-8003-442-112, www.pewa.panasonic.com |
| :--- | :--- |
| of America |

Panasonic Electric Works Sales (China) Co. Ltd.

- Hong Kong Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales (HK) Co. Ltd.
- Japan Panasonic Corporation
- Singapore Panasonic Industrial Devices

Automation Controls Sales Asia Pacific

Tower C 3rd Floor, Office Park, NO.5 Jinghua South Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100020, Tel. +86-10-5925-5988, Fax +86-10-5925-5980
Suite 301, 3/F, Chinachem Golden Plaza, 77 Mody Road, TST East, Kowloon, Hong Kong, Tel. +852-2529-3956, Fax +852-2528-6991

1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501, Japan, Tel. +81-6-6908-1121, www.panasonic.net
No. 3 Bedok South Road, Singapore 469269, Tel. +65-6299-9181, Fax $+65-6390-3953$

## Panasonic

## GENERAL CATALOG <br> MAC-I LIMIT SWITCHES



## Installation and maintenance

- Easy wiring
- Standardized installation
- Easy operation


## The ideal limit switch

- Compact (reduced attachment space)
- Contact reliability (DC, low-level loads)
- Maintenance and safety guaranteed (with lamps and contact functions)
- Expanded detection functions (different kinds of actuators)
- Improved construction easy wiring and mounting (wiring and attachments)


## Flexible output

- PC control
- Controls switching of low-level loads
- Flexible load control


## Reliability

- Stout (prevents external damage)
- Environment-resistant (dust-proof, drip-proof, oil-proof)
- Longevity (need for maintenance and parts replacement reduced)

Overview ..... 4
Technical information ..... 5-7
Limit switches selector chart ..... 8
MAP-T series limit switches ..... 9-18
MAM-F/T series limit switches ..... 19-26
MEP1G series limit switches ..... 27-33
MEM1G series limit switches ..... 34-40
Standards ..... 41
Cross reference ..... 42
Installation information ..... 43-45
Further Panasonic products ..... 47

Z11: Snap action, 1 N.O. +1 N.C.


X11: Slow action, break before
make, 1 N.O. + 1 N.C.


Y11: Slow action, make before break, 1 N.O. +1 N.C.


Z: Snap action, 1 N.O. + 1 N.C.


X: Slow action, break before make, 1 N.O. + 1 N.C.


MEP1G series


## MEM1G series



| Technical information |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Double insulation | Class II materials, according to IEC 536, are designed with double insulation. The functional insula- <br> tion is doubled with an additional layer of insulation so as to eliminate the risk of electric shock and <br> the need for protection elsewhere. It is not allowed to connect any conductive part of "double insu- <br> lated" material to a protective conductor. |
| Positive opening |  |
| operation |  |

## Classification of the contact blocks according to the standard IEC 60947-5-1

Change-over contact elements with 4 terminals must be indelibly marked with the corresponding Za or Zb symbol as in the diagrams below.


Za Contacts with the same polarity

## Utilization category

AC-15: switching of electromagnetic loads of electromagnets using an alternating current (>72VA).
DC-13: switching of electromagnets using a direct current.

## Terminals

Limit switches with metal casings must have a terminal for a protective conductor that is placed inside the casing very close to the cable inlet and must be indelibly marked.


## Minimum actuation force/torque

The minimum amount of force/torque that is to be applied to the switch actuator to produce a change in contact position.

## Minimum force/torque to achieve positive opening operation

The minimum amount of force/torque that is to be applied to the switch actuator to ensure positive opening operation of the N.C. contact.



## Examples:

MAP1T12Z11
(snap action contacts)

MAP1T41Z11
(snap action contacts)


Diagram in millimeters/cam travel


Diagram in degrees/lever rotation


Diagram in millimeters/plunger travel

(1) A variety of operating heads:

- Plain plunger
- Roller plunger
- Roller lever, adjustable or not, etc. Assembled using $4 \times ø 3$ screws for 30
(2) Casing
- 30 mm width with standardized dimensions acc. to EN50047
(1)

A variety of operating heads:

- Plain plunger
- Roller plunger

(3) Mounting the casing
- $2 \times$ M4 screws on top part for 30 mm width
Assembled using $2 \times ø 3$ screws (EP series) or $2 \times$ M3 screws (EM series)
(4) Contact Block:
- Contact configuration: NO + NC
- Positive opening operation
- Snap action or slow action
- Zb shape: the 2 contacts are electrically separated
(5) Cover:
- Closed using $ø 3$ screw for 30 and 50 mm width.
(6) Connecting terminals:
- Block of 2 contacts: M3.5 (+, -) pozidriv 2 screw

7
Electrical connection:

- 1 X PG13.5 cable gland for AP series

(2) Casing
- 30 mm width casings
(3) Mounting the casing
- $2 \times$ M4 screws on top part
(4) Contact block
- Contact configuration: 1 N.O. + 1 N.C.
- Positive opening operation
- Snap action or slow action
- Zb shape: the 2 contacts are electrically separatedElectrical connection:
- cable: PVC $4 \times 0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (EP...) $/ 5 \times 0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (EM...)
- lenght: 1 m (different cables or lenghts)
- optional: M12 connector
(6)
- Epoxy resin for IP67 protection degree


## Glossary relating to the standard EN60947-5-1

- EN 60947-5-1

Identical with standard IEC 947-5-1

## - Categories of use

The following examples express the classification of switches by category of use.

| Current <br> type | Category | Contents |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| AC | AC-15 | Controls electromagnetic <br> loads in excess of 72VA <br> (Volt Amperes) |
| DC | DC-13 | Control of DC <br> electromagnetics |

- Rated operational voltage (Ue) The maximum rated voltage for switch operation. This must never exceed the maximum rated insulation voltage (Ui).
- Rated operational current (le) The maximum rated current for switch operation.
- Rated insulation voltage (Ui) The maximum rated current value which guards the switch's insulation functions, forming the parameters for the resistance values and the mounting distance.


## - Rated impulse withstand voltage

 (Uimp)The peak impulse current value which enables the switch to resist without insulation breakdown.

- Rated enclosed thermal current (Ithe) The current value that enables current to flow without exceeding the specified maximum temperature in the recharging contact switch. If the pins are made of brass, the maximum temperature limit is $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Conditional short circuit current The current the switch can resist until the short circuit protection device is activated.


## - Short circuit protection device

A device that protects the switch from short circuits through a circuit break (breakers, fuses, etc.)

## - Switching overvoltage

The surge momentarily generated when a circuit is closed. Must be lower than the Uimp value.

## - Pollution degree

Expresses in levels the environment in which the switch is used. The four levels are shown below.
Limit switches come under pollution degree 3.

| Pollution <br> degree | Contents |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | No pollution or only dry, non-conductive <br> pollution occurs. The pollution has no influ- <br> ence. |
| 2 | Only non-conductive pollution occurs <br> except that occasionally a temporary con- <br> ductivity caused by condensation is to be <br> expected. |
| 3 | Conducting contamination is generated or <br> else dry non-conducting contamination is gen- <br> erated by circuits which can be anticipated. |
| 4 | Permanent conducting contamination is <br> generated by dust, rain, snow, and other <br> conductors. |


| Series | MAP-T series** | MAM-F/T series** | MEP1G series | MEM1G series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product image |  |  |  |  |
| Casing | Plastic casing, 30 mm width, with standardized dimensions acc. to EN 50047 | Metal casing, 30 mm width, with standardized dimensions acc. to EN 50047 | Plastic casing, 30 mm width | Metal casing, 30mm width |
| Mounting | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 4$ screws on top part for 30 mm width |  | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 4$ screws on top part |  |
| Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ | 500 V (pollution degree 3) (400V for contacts type X12P, X21P, W03P) |  | 400 V (pollution degree 3) |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ | 6kV |  | 4kV |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ / AC-15 (according to IEC 947-5-1) | 24V - 50/60Hz: 10A 120V - 50/60Hz: 6A $230 \mathrm{~V}-50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}: 3.1 \mathrm{~A}$ 240V-50/60Hz: 3A 400V-50/60Hz: 1.8A |  | $24 \mathrm{~V}-50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}: 5.0 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> 120V - 50/60Hz: 3.0A <br> 240V-50/60Hz: 1.5A |  |
| Rated operational current le / DC-13 (according to IEC 947-5-1) | 24V DC: 2.8 A 125V DC: 0.55 A 250V DC: 0.27A |  | 24V DC: 1.1A 125V DC: 0.22A 250V DC: 0.1A |  |
| Contact blocks | - Contact configuration: N.O. + N.C. <br> - Positive opening operation <br> - Snap action or slow action <br> - Zb shape: the 2 contacts are electrically separated |  | - Contact configuration: 1 N.O. +1 N.C. <br> - Positive opening operation <br> - Snap action or slow action <br> - Zb shape: the 2 contacts are electrically separated |  |
| Electrical connection | Cable inlets for PG13.5 cable gland* |  | Cable: PVC $4 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Length: 1 m * | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cable: PVC } 5 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ \text { Length: } 1 \mathrm{~m}^{*} \end{gathered}$ |
| Switching frequency | 3600 cycles/h |  | 3600 cycles/h |  |
| Resistance between contacts | $<25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |  | $<25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |  |
| Mechanical durability | $>5-15$ millions of operations (depending on actuator type, see page with details on each series) |  | 10 millions of operations |  |
| Standards | CULus, CE | UL, CE | CULus, CE (for details see page 40) |  |
| Degree of protection | IP65 | IP66 | IP67 |  |

* For other cable inlets and cable lengths, please contact your local sales office.
** For other contact blocks and electrical connections please contact your local sales office.


## Actuators

Push plunger
Roller plunger
Cross-roller plunger
Roller arm
Adjustable roller arm
Adjustable rod


Spring wire


Flexible rod




Roller lever



One-way roller lever



Roller lever


Ordering information


## Contacts blocks

Z11: Snap action
1 N.O. +1 N.C.


X11: Slow action break before make 1 N.O. + 1 N.C.


Y11: Slow action make before break 1 N.O.+1 N.C.

## Dimensions (basic)



AC-15-Snap action


| DC-13 | Snap action | Slow action |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Power breaking for a durability <br> of 5 million operating cycles |  |
| Voltage | 24 V | 9.5 W | 12 W |
| Voltage | 48 V | 6.8 W | 9 W |
| Voltage | 110 V | 3.6 W | 6 W |

AC-15-Slow action



## Features

- Double insulation
- 30 mm width
- Casing made of polymeric
- Visible operation
- Able to switch strong currents (10A conventional thermal current)
- Electrically separated contacts
- Precise operating points (consistency)
- Immune to electromagnetic disturbances
- Degree of protection: IP65

General technical data


[^0]Dimensions (head)
Operation diagram


Product number
Dimensions (basic)


T34: plastic plunger


Operation diagram


Plastic roller lever on metal plunger with dust protection cap MAP1T35•••*

metal plunger with dust protection cap MAP1T36•••*

Adjustable plastic
roller lever
MAP1T38•••*
T38: on metal plunger
T39: on metal plunger

with dust protection cap

Product number
Dimensions (basic)
Operation diagram





Adjustable lever with adjustable rubber roller MAP1T55•••*

lever (step 2mm) with adjustable rubber roller MAP1T5500…*

Nylon actuator with stainless steel spring MAP1T61…*



Product number
Dimensions (basic)


Operation diagram


Stainless steel spring actuator MAP1T62•••*


Adjustable rod lever
MAP1T71…*
T71: stainless steel rod
T72: fiberglass rod


Product number
Dimensions (basic)
Dimensions (head)
Operation diagram


Stainless steel
spring multidirectional
actuator
MAP1T91•••*

Adustable square

$\qquad$


Multidirectional nylon
actuator with stainless
steel spring
MAP1T92•••*


Product number
Dimensions (basic)
Dimensions (head)
Operation diagram


Pull action with ring MAP1T98•••*


Ordering information


## Contact blocks

Z11: Snap action
1 N.O. + 1 N.C.


X11: Slow action break before make 1 N.O. + 1 N.C.


Y11: Slow action make before break 1 N.O.+1 N.C.

| $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | Zb $\Theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Dimensions (basic)


AC-15 - Snap action


AC-15 - Slow action


| DC-13 | Snap action | Slow action |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Power breaking for a durability <br> of 5 million operating cycles |  |
| Voltage | 24 V | 9.5 W | 12 W |
| Voltage | 48 V | 6.8 W | 9 W |
| Voltage | 110 V | 3.6 W | 6 W |



## Features

- Double insulation
- 30 mm width
- Metal casing
- Visible operation
- Able to switch strong currents (10A conventional thermal current)
- Electrically separated contacts
- Precise operating points (consistency)
- Immune to electromagnetic disturbances
- Degree of protection: IP66


## General technical data



[^1]



Product number



Operation diagram
Dimensions (basic)
Dimensions (head)

$\underset{\substack{21-22 \\ 13-14}}{\frac{0}{18^{\circ}} \quad 35^{\circ} \quad 51^{\circ}} 74^{\circ}-\underset{>}{=}$

adjustable rubber roller MAM1F55 •••*

Nylon actuator with
stainless steel spring
MAM1F61•0**

$\longrightarrow$


Adjustable rod lever MAM1F71•••*
F71: stainless steel rod F72: fiberglass rod F75: square steel rod


Dimensions (basic)
Dimensions (head)
Operation diagram


Stainless steel
spring multidirec-
tional actuator
MAM1T91•..**


$\overline{\mathrm{N}}$





## Ordering information



## Contacts

Z: Snap action 1 N.O. + 1 N.C. X: Slow action break before make 1 N.O. +1 N.C.


Dimensions (basic)



## Features

- Double insulation
- 30 mm width
- Casing made of plastic
- Visible operation.
- Able to switch strong currents (10A conventional thermal current)
- Electrically separated contacts.
- Precise operating points (consistency).
- Immune to electromagnetic disturbances.
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Standard cable length $1 \mathrm{~m}^{*}$

General technical data


[^2]

Roller plunger
MEP1G12**
G12: metal roller
G13: nylon roller





Roller plunger
with fixing nuts
MEP1G22**
G22: metal roller


G23: nylon roller


Cross roller plunger
with fixing nuts
MEP1G24**
G24: metal roller
G25: nylon roller


Plain plunger with fixing nuts MEP1G31•*



Product number


Adjustable toothed lever (step 2mm) with nylon roller
MEP1G5100**

Nylon actuator with stainless steel spring MEP1G61•*


Dimensions (basic)
Dimensions (head)
Operation diagram




## Ordering information



## Contacts

Z: Snap action 1 N.O. + 1 N.C. X: Slow action break before make 1 N.O. +1 N.C.


Dimensions (basic)


## Features



- Double Insulation
- 30 mm width
- Casing made of metal
- Visible operation
- Able to switch strong currents (10A conventional thermal current)
- Electrically separated contacts
- Precise operating points (consistency)
- Immune to electromagnetic disturbances
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Standard cable length $1 \mathrm{~m}^{*}$.

General technical data


[^3]Product number
Dimensions (basic)
Dimensions (head) Operation diagram


Roller plunger
MEM1G12•*
G12: metall roller
G13: nylon roller


Cross roller plunger MEM1G14**
G14: metall roller
G15: nylon roller


Plain plunger with dust protection cap MEM1G16**


Product number
Dimensions (basic)
Dimensions (head)
Operation diagram


MEM1G21•*



Cross roller plunger
with fixing nuts
MEM1G24**
G24: metall roller
G25: nylon roller


Plain plunger with fixing nuts
MEM1G31•*



$\underset{45^{\circ}}{\substack{21-22 \\ 13-14}} \underbrace{0} \begin{gathered}27^{\circ} 49^{\circ} \\ \bullet^{\circ}\end{gathered} \times$

Adjustable rod lever MEM1G71•*
G71: stainless steel rod
G72: fiberglass rod
G75: square steel rod



N

Multidirectional nylon actuator with stainlessteel spring MEM1G92•**


Multidirectional
actuator with stainless steel spring
MEM1G93•**


The MAC-I products listed in this catalogue are developed and manufactured according to the rules set out in IEC international publications and EN European standard.

## Specifications

- International Specifications

The International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC, which is part of the International Standards Organization, ISO, publishes IEC publications which act as a basis for the world market.

- European Specifications

The European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation (CENELEC), grouping 18 European countries, publishes EN standards for low voltage industrial apparatus.
These European standards differ very little from IEC international standards and use a similar numbering system. The same is true of national standards. Contradicting national standards are withdrawn.

- Harmonised European Specifications

The European Committees for Standardisation (CEN and CENELEC), grouping 18 European countries, publish EN standards relating to safety of machinery.

- Specifications in Canada and the USA

These are equivalent, but differ markedly from IEC, UTE, VDE and BS specifications.
UL Underwriters Laboratories (USA)
CSA Canadian Standards Association (Canada)
Remark concerning the label issued by the UL (USA). Two levels of acceptance between devices must be distinguished.
"Recognized" Authorised to be included in equipment, if the equipment in question has been entirely mounted and wired by qualified personnel. They are not valid for use as "General purpose products" as their possibilities are limited. They bear the mark:
"Listed" Authorised to be included in equipment and for separate sale are "General purpose products" components in the USA. They bear the mark:

## European Directives

The guarantee of free movement of goods within the European Community assumes elimination of any regulatory differences between the member states. European Directives set up common rules that are included in the legislation of each state while contracditory regulations are cancelled.

There are three main directives:

- Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/CE concerning electrical equipment from 50 to 1000 V a.c. and from 75 to 1500 V d.c. This specifies that compliance with the requirements that is sets out is acquired once the equipment conforms to the standards harmonised at European level: EN 60947-1 and EN-60947-5-1 for limit switches.
- Machines Directives - 2006/42/CE defining main safety and health requirements concerning design and manufacture of the machines and other equipment including safety components in European Union countries.
- Electromegnetic Compatibility Directive 2004/108/CE concerning all electrical devices likely to create electromagnetic disturbances.


## Signification of CE marking:

CE marking must not be confused with a quality label.
CE marking placed on a product is proof of conformity with the European Devices concerning the product.
CE marking is part of an administrative procedure and guarantees free movement of the product within the European Community.

## Standards

- International Standards

IEC 947-1 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General Rules (CEI EN 60947-1).
IEC 947-5-1 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Section 1: Electromechanical control circuit devices (CEI EN 60947-5-1) - Chapter 3: Special requirements for control switches with positive opening operation.
IEC 204-1 Electrical equipment on industrial machines - Part 1: General requirements (CEI EN 60204-1).
IEC 204-2 Electrical equipment on industrial machines - Part 2: Item designation and examples of drawings, diagrams, tables and instructions.
IEC 529 Degrees of protection provided by enclosure (IPcode) (CEI EN 60529).

- European Standards

EN 50005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Terminal marking and distinctive number: General rules (CEI 17-17).
EN 50013 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Terminal marking and distinctive number for particular control swithches (CEI 17-17).
EN 50041 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Control switches - Position switches $42,5 \times 80$ Dimensions and characteristics.
EN 50047 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Control switches - Position switches $30 \times 55$ Dimensions and characteristics.
EN 60947-1 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Part 1: General rules (CEI EN 60947-1).
EN 60947-5-1 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Part 5: Control circuit devices and switching elements Section 1: Electromechanical control circuit devices (CEI EN 60947-5-1) - Chapter 3: Special requirements for control switches with positive opening operation.
EN 60529 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IPcode).
EN 61058-1 Switches for appliances. Part. 1: general requirements.

- American Standards

UL 508
Standard for safety. Industrial control equipment.
CSA - C22.2 No. 14-95 Industrial control equipment. Industrial products.

## Panasonic $\leftrightarrow$ MAC-I products



| AZ8 | Actuator | MAC-I equivalent |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AZ8104CEJ | Roller arm | MAM1F41Z11 |
| AZ8107CEJ | Adjustable rod | MAM1F71Z11 |
| AZ8108CEJ | Adjustable roller arm | MAM1F51Z11 |
| AZ8111CEJ | Push plunger | MAM1F11Z11 |
| AZ8112CEJ | Roller plunger | MAM1F12Z11 |
| AZ8122CEJ | Cross roller plunger | MAM1F12Z11 |
| AZ8166CEJ | Flexible rod | MAM1T92Z11 |
| AZ8169CEJ | Spring wire | MAM1T91Z11 |


| AZ7 | Actuator | MAC-I alternative |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AZ7100CEJ | Short push plunger | MEP1G11Z |
| AZ7110CEJ | Push plunger | MEP1G16Z |
| AZ7120CEJ | Hinge lever | MEP1G31Z |
| AZ7121CEJ | Roller lever | MEP1G31Z |
| AZ7124CEJ | One-way roller lever | MEP1G31Z |
| AZ7140CEJ | Hinge short lever | MEP1G31Z |
| AZ7141CEJ | Short roller lever | MEP1G31Z |
| AZ7144CEJ | One-way short roller lever | MEP1G31Z |
| AZ7166CEJ | Flexible rod | MEP1G92Z |
| AZ7310CEJ | Panel mount push plunger | MEP1G21Z |
| AZ7311CEJ | Panel mount roller plunger | MEP1G22Z |
| AZ7312CEJ | Panel mount cross roller plunger | MEP1G24Z |


| AZD1 | Actuator | MAC-I equivalent |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AZD1050CEJ | Roller lever | MAP1T30Z11 |
| AZD1051CEJ | Push plunger | MAP1T10Z11 |
| AZD1052CEJ | Roller plunger | MAP1T13Z11 |
| AZD1053J | Adjustable roll lever | MAP1T52Z11 |
| AZD1054CEJ | Roller arm | MAP1T41Z11 |
| AZD1057J | Adjustable rod operator | MAP1T71Z11 |
| AZD1058CEJ | Adjustable roller arm | MAP1T51Z11 |
| AZD1059J | Roller lever, vertical operation | MAP1T36Z11 |

## Installation information



## Installation information

| Incorrect | Correct | Explanation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - Problem • The limit switch is near a high-temperature area. <br> - Dog adjustment is ineffective, and the dog keeps bumping the lever. <br> ■ Solution • Move the limit switch further away. <br> - Make dog adjustment possible, and change the shape of the unit. |
|  |  | $\square$ Problem - The detector is scratched. <br> - Limit attachment adjustments are  <br> difficult  |
|  |  | ■ Problem - The transfer path of the detector is not fixed and it keeps bumping the actuator. <br> - The operating position is unstable. <br> - The actuator is damaged. <br> Solution • Stabilize the operating position by fitting an additional actuator. <br> - Make limit switch adjustment possible. |
|  |  | ■ Problem • Stroke adjustment ineffective. <br> - Release the limit switch position and ensure that the dog does not bump the lever. <br> - Solution • Make dog adjustment possible. <br> - Change the limit switch position and ensure that the dog does not bump the lever. |
|  |  | ■ Problem - The rubber shape is unsuitable (especially during release and strike release). <br> - Direction of limit switch attachment is unsuitable. <br> - Solution • Render the rubber shape smooth. <br> - Change the limit switch position. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Protective construction

Expresses the degree of protection that guards the level of functionality of the switch against ingress of solid objects, water, and oil. The standards are IEC529 (IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission) standards. IEC standards determine the level of protection against both water and solid objects but not against oil.

## Protection against both water and solid objects

| Protection against water | 0 | Protection level | Level Protection level and test methods |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No particular protection | - |  |
|  | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Protection } \\ & \text { against } \\ & \text { sprays to } 60^{\circ} \\ & \text { from the } \\ & \text { vertical } \end{aligned}$ |  | No damage incurred when sprayed with water continuously for 10 minutes at angles of up to $60^{\circ}$ from the vertical. |
|  | 4 | Protection against water splashed from all directions |  | No damage incurred when sprayed with water continuously for 10 minutes at angles of up to $180^{\circ}$ from the perpendicular across a wide area. |
|  | 5 | Protection against jets of water |  | No damage incurred when sprayed with a jet of water for 3 minutes from all directions, as per the diagram on the left. |
|  | 6 | Protection against strong jets of water |  | Water does not invade the interior when sprayed with a jet of water for 3 minutes from all directions, as per the diagram on the left. |
|  | 7 | Protection against the effects of immersion |  | Water does not invade the interior during immersion for 30 minutes at a depth of 1 m . |


|  | Level | Protection level | Protection level and test methods |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | Protection against solid objects exceeding 1mm in size | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \frac{8}{0} \\ c_{0}^{0} & \frac{\downarrow}{1.0} .039 \text { dia. } \\ \frac{\downarrow}{1} \end{array}$ | A hard wire (diameter: 1 mm ) cannot penetrate the inside. |
| Protection against solid foreign matter | 5 | Protection against dust. Limited ingress of dust permited (no harmful deposit) | $\binom{(\sim \infty}{\hdashline \underbrace{}_{0}}$ | The unit is left for 8 hours in an atmosphere in which 2 kg of talcum powder per $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ is floating. No damage incurred from talcum powder penetrating the inside. |
|  | 6 | Totally protected against ingress of dust |  | The unit is left for 8 hours in an atmosphere in which 2 kg of talcum powder per $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ is floating. The talcum powder does not penetrate the inside. |

Notes: 1. All of the tests cited above were conducted with the cord vent (conduit vent) tightly shut.
2. The above protective constructions are based on IEC standard but major differences may arise due to length of use and operating environment. This should be thoroughly discussed and verified.
3. When the corrosion-proof model is immersed in water for 30 minutes or more, verify that no water has penetrated the inside before use.

## Notes

$\square$

## Further Panasonic products



## Eco-POWER METERS

Panasonic Eco components help you to save energy and protect the environment, maintain and manage your energy-saving and environmental measures. Guards against wasted electricity.

## Timers and Counters

Panasonic's precision timers, counters, preset type counters and time switches are flexible, reliable and affordable. Moreover, you can be sure that the wide product range will always include the right device for your application.


## Temperature Controllers

Control any temperature simply, accurately and economically with our temperature controllers. Five different models, a universal input (for thermocouples, resistance temperature detectors, voltage, current), a variety of outputs (relays, solid-state relays, current, alarm) and ease of use mark the KT Series.


## Fans

For years Panasonic fan motors have been characterized by high performance, a long lifetime and quiet operation. Because of their high performance and availability in all standard sizes and all voltages, our motor fans can be implemented in a wide range of applications.


## UV Curing Systems

Panasonic's award winning UV curing system, Aicure UJ30/35, is an LED technology based curing system that quickly hardens UV-sensitive resin such as adhesives, ink, and coatings. It is especially suited for precise and high-intensity curing of punctiform or small areas.


## Sensors

As a pioneering manufacturer of sensors, Panasonic provide high performance sensors for a wide range of applications, facilitating factory automation in various types of production lines, such as those used for the manufacturing of semiconductors.

## Global Network

\section*{| North America | Europe |
| :--- | :--- |
| Panasonic Electric Works |  |}

Please contact our Global Sales Companies in:

| Europe |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Headquarters | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG | Rudolf-Diesel-Ring 2, 83607 Holzkirchen, Tel. +49 (0) 8024 648-0, Fax +49 (0) 8024 648-111, www.panasonic-electric-works.com |
| - Austria | Panasonic Electric Works Austria GmbH | Josef Madersperger Str. 2, 2362 Biedermannsdorf, Tel. +43 (0) 2236-26846, Fax +43 (0) 2236-46133 |
|  |  | www.panasonic-electric-works.at |
|  | Panasonic Industrial Devices Materials Europe GmbH | Ennshafenstraße 30, 4470 Enns, Tel. +43 (0) 7223 883, Fax +43 (0) 7223 88333, www.panasonic-electronic-materials.com |
| - Benelux | Panasonic Electric Works Sales Western Europe B.V. | De Rijn 4, (Postbus 211), 5684 PJ Best, ( 5680 AE Best), Netherlands, Tel. +31 (0) 499 372727, Fax +31 (0) 499 372185, www.panasonic-electric-works.nl |
| - Czech Republic | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG | Administrative centre PLATINIUM, Veverí 3163/111, 61600 Brno, Tel. +420 541217 001, Fax +420 541217 101, www.panasonic-electric-works.cz |
| - France | Panasonic Electric Works Sales Western Europe B.V. | Succursale française, 10, rue des petits ruisseaux, 91370 Verrières Le Buisson, Tél. +33 (0) 16013 5757, Fax +33 (0) 16013 5758, www.panasonic-electric-works.fr |
| - Germany | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG | Rudolf-Diesel-Ring 2, 83607 Holzkirchen, Tel. +49 (0) 8024 648-0, Fax +49 (0) 8024 648-111, www.panasonic-electric-works.de |
| - Hungary | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG | Magyarországi Közvetlen Kereskedelmi Képviselet, 1117 Budapest, Neumann János u. 1., Tel. +36 19998926 www.panasonic-electric-works.hu |
| - Ireland | Panasonic Electric Works UK Ltd. | Irish Branch Office, Dublin, Tel. +353 (0) 14600969, Fax +353 (0) 14601131, www.panasonic-electric-works.co.uk |
| - Italy | Panasonic Electric Works Italia srl | Via del Commercio 3-5 (Z.I. Ferlina), 37012 Bussolengo (VR), Tel. +390456752711 , Fax +390456700444, www.panasonic-electric-works.it |
| - Nordic Countries | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG Panasonic Eco Solutions Nordic AB | Filial Nordic, Knarrarnäsgatan 15, 16440 Kista, Sweden, Tel. +46859476680 , Fax +46859476690 , www.panasonic-electric-works.se Jungmansgatan 12, 21119 Malmö, Tel. +4640697 7000, Fax +4640697 7099, www.panasonic-fire-security.com |
| - Poland | Panasonic Electric Works Polska sp. z 0.0 | ul. Wołoska 9A, 02-583 Warszawa, Tel. +4822 338-11-33, Fax +4822 338-12-00, www.panasonic-electric-works.pl |
| - Spain | Panasonic Electric Works España S.A. | Barajas Park, San Severo 20, 28042 Madrid, Tel. +34913293875, Fax +34913292976 , www.panasonic-electric-works.es |
| - Switzerland | Panasonic Electric Works Schweiz AG | Grundstrasse 8, 6343 Rotkreuz, Tel. +41 (0) 41 7997050, Fax +41 (0) 417997055 , www.panasonic-electric-works.ch |
| - United Kingdom | Panasonic Electric Works UK Ltd. | Sunrise Parkway, Linford Wood, Milton Keynes, MK14 6LF, Tel. +44 (0) 1908 231555, Fax +44 (0) 1908 231599, www.panasonic-electric-works.co.uk |
| North \& South America |  |  |
| - USA | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Company of America | 629 Central Avenue, New Providence, N.J. 07974, Tel. 1-908-464-3550, Fax 1-908-464-8513, www.pewa.panasonic.com |
| Asia Pacific/China/Japan |  |  |
| - China | Panasonic Electric Works Sales (China) Co. Ltd. | Level 2, Tower W3, The Towers Oriental Plaza, No. 2, East Chang An Ave., Dong Cheng District, Beijing 100738, Tel. +86-10-5925-5988, Fax +86-10-5925-5973 |
| - Hong Kong | Panasonic Industrial Devices Automation Controls Sales (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. | RM1205-9, 12/F, Tower 2, The Gateway, 25 Canton Road, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, Tel. +852-2956-3118, Fax +852-2956-0398 |
| Japan | Panasonic Corporation | 1048 Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8686, Japan, Tel. +81-6-6908-1050, Fax +81-6-6908-5781, www.panasonic.net |
| - Singapore | Panasonic Industrial Devices | 300 Beach Road, \#16-01 The Concourse, Singapore 199555, Tel. +65-6390-3811, Fax +65-6390-3810 |

## Panasonic

## SAFETY COMPONENTS

MAC-I LIMIT SWITCHES


## Features

The MAC-I limit switches are developed and manufactured according to the rules set out in IEC international publications and EN European standards.

Easy to use, electromechanical limit switches offer specific qualities:

- Visible operation
- Able to switch strong currents (10A conventional thermal current)
- Precise operating points (consistency)
- Immune to electromagnetic disturbances
- Electrically separated contacts
- N.C. contacts with positive opening operation



## Content

MA150 series ..... 4
MA160 series ..... 5
SLC/SLZ series 30 mm ..... 6
SLC/SLZ series 50 mm ..... 7
SLF series metal casing $30 / 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ ..... 8
SLF series aluminium casing $40 / 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ ..... 9
MAP/MAM/MDP/MDM series 30mm ..... 10
MAP/MAM/MDP/MDM series 50 mm ..... 11
Dimensions ..... 12-17
Specifications ..... 18
Accessories ..... 19

## European Standards

- EN 50005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Terminal marking and distinctive number: General rules (CEI 17-17).
- EN 50013 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Terminal marking and distinctive number for particular control switches (CEI 17-17).
- EN 50041 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Control switches - Position switches $42,5 \times 80$ - Dimensions and characteristics.
- EN 50047 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Control switches - Position switches $30 \times 55$ - Dimensions and characteristics.
- EN 60947-1 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Part 1: General rules (CEI EN 60947-1).
- EN 60947-5-1 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Part 5: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Section 1: Electromechanical control circuit devices (CEI EN 60947-5-1) - Chapter 3: Special requirements for control switches with positive opening operation.
- EN 60529 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code).
- EN 61058-1 Switches for appliances. Part 1: General requirements.


## Electrical connection

Replace the symbol """ with the required thread:
0 : for PG 13.5 cable gland
On request:
2: for $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT cable gland
(with adapter in MA150 and MA160 series)
3: for PG11 cable gland
4: for M16 $\times 1.5$ cable gland
5: for M20 x 1.5 cable gland


Available contact blocks

X11: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$

X12P: Slow action break before X21P: Slow action break before make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$



MA150 series
30 mm polymeric casing. 1 cable inlet. IP65


| Contact blocks | $\Theta$ | $\Theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X11 (1NO+1NC) | MA15 ${ }^{\text {T }}$ - $\times 11$ | MA15 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{FT} \cdot \circ \times 11$ |
| X12P(1NO+2NC) | MA150 ${ }^{\text {oox }} \times 12 \mathrm{P}$ | MA15 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{FT} \times \times 12 \mathrm{P}$ |
| X21P (2NO+1NC) | MA15*To $\times 21 \mathrm{P}$ | MA15*FT**21P |
| W02 (2NC) | MA15 ${ }^{\text {To }}$ W02 | MA15 FTo ${ }^{\text {W }} 02$ |
| W03P (3NC) | MA15 ${ }^{\circ}$ © ${ }^{\text {W03P }}$ | MA15 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{FT}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {W03 }}$ |

MA150M series


30mm metal casing 1 cable inlet. IP66


| Contact blocks | $\Theta$ | $\Theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X11(1NO+1NC) | MA15*MT ${ }^{\circ} \times 11$ | MA15*MFT**X11 |
| X12P (1NO+2NC) | MA15*MT ${ }^{\circ} \times 12 \mathrm{P}$ | MA15*MFT ${ }^{\circ} \times 12 \mathrm{P}$ |
| X21P (2NO+1NC) | MA15*MT**21P | MA15*MFT ${ }^{\circ} \times 21 \mathrm{P}$ |
| W02 (2NC) | MA15*MT**W02 | MA15*MFT**W02 |
| W03P (3NC) | MA15*MT*W03P | MA15*MFT ${ }^{\circ}$ W03P |

Ordering code MA150 (T) series :

Electrical connection see top of page $\qquad$ MA150 MFT83X11 Metal casing Fully turnable head

Contact blocks
X11: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
X12P: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$
X21P: Slow action break before make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
W02: Simultaneous slow action 2NC
W03P: Simultaneous slow action 3NC

## Electrical connection

Replace the symbol """ with the required thread:
0 : for PG 13.5 cable gland
On request:
2: for $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT cable gland
(with adapter in MA150 and MA160 series)
3: for PG11 cable gland
4: for M16 $\times 1.5$ cable gland
5: for M20 $\times 1.5$ cable gland


## Available contact blocks

X11: Slow action break before X12P: Slow action break before X21P: Slow action break before W02: Simultaneous slow action W03P: Simultaneous slow action make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
make $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \quad$ make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ 2NC 3NC



MA160 series
50 mm polymeric casing.
2 cable inlets. IP65


| MA160M series |
| :--- |
| 50mm metal casing. |
| 3 cable inlets. IP66 |
|  |
| Contact blocks |
| X11 (1NO+1NC) |
| X12P (1NO+2NC) |
| M21P (2NO+1NC) |
| W02 (2NC) |
| W03P $(3 N C)$ |

Ordering code MA160 (T) series :

Electrical connection
see top of page $\qquad$
Metal casing
Fully turnable head

Contact blocks
X11: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
X12P: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$
X21P: Slow action break before make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
W02: Simultaneous slow action 2NC
W03P: Simultaneous slow action $3 N C$

## Electrical connection

Replace the symbol "夫" with the required thread:
1: for PG 13.5 cable gland
On request:
2: for $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT cable gland
(with adapter in MA150 and MA160 series)
3: for PG11 cable gland
4: for M16 $\times 1.5$ cable gland
5: for M20 $\times 1.5$ cable gland

## Available contact blocks

X12P: Slow action break before X21P: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$

SLC \& SLZ series
30 mm polymeric casing. 1 cable inlet. IP65

| Contact blocks | $\Theta$ | $\Theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X11 (1NO+1NC) | SL*C7*X11 | SL`Z61X11 |
| X12P (1NO+2NC) | SL*C7*X12P | SL.Z61X12P |
| X21P(2NO+1NC) | SL*C7*X21P | SL-Z61X21P |
| W02 (2NC) | SL*C7*W02 | SL.Z61W02 |
| W03P (3NC) | SL*C7*W03P | SL•Z61W03P |

make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$


Simultaneous slow action W03P: Simultaneous slow action 2NC 3NC


C71 Zinc plated steel shaft

C72
Stainless steel shaft


Z61 Zinc plated steel lever


C71
Zinc plated steel shaft
C72
Stainless steel shaft


Z61
Zinc plated steel
lever

X11: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$


SLC \& SLZ series
30 mm metal casing. 1 cable inlet. IP66


| Contact blocks | $\Theta$ | $\Theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X11 (1NO+1NC) | SL*MC7* X11 | SL*MZ61X11 |
| X12P (1NO+2NC) | SL•MC7*X12P | SL•MZ61X12P |
| X21P(2NO+1NC) | SL•MC7*X21P | SL•MZ61X21P |
| W02 (2NC) | SL•MC7*W02 | SL•MZ61W02 |
| W03P(3NC) | SL*MC7*W03P | SL*MZ61W03P |

Ordering code SLC / SLZ (M) series :

Electrical connection
see top of page
Metal casing


Shaft SLC type
C71, C72
Lever SLZ type
Z61

## Contact blocks

X11: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$
X21P: Slow action break before make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
W02: Simultaneous slow action 2NC
W03P: Simultaneous slow action 3NC

## Electrical connection

Replace the symbol "夫" with the required thread:
1: for PG 13.5 cable gland
On request:
2: for $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT cable gland
(with adapter in MA150 and MA160 series)
3: for PG11 cable gland
4: for M16 $\times 1.5$ cable gland
5: for M20 $\times 1.5$ cable gland

## Available contact blocks



X11: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$

X12P: Slow action break before X21P: Slow action break before
W02: Simultaneous slow action
W03P: Simultaneous slow action
make 1NO + 2NC
make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ 2NC

3NC


| Contact blocks | $\Theta$ | $\Theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X11(1NO+1NC) | SL*5C7*X11 | SL*5Z61X11 |
| X12P (1NO+2NC) | SL.5C7*X12P | SL.5Z61X12P |
| X21P(2NO+1NC) | SL•5C7*X21P | SL.5Z61X21P |
| W02 (2NC) | SL•5C7•W02 | SL.5Z61W02 |
| W03P (3NC) | SL.5C7*W03P | SL.5Z61W03P |

SLC \& SLZ series
50mm metal casing. 3 cable inlet. IP66


| Contact blocks | $\Theta$ | $\Theta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| X11(1NO+1NC) | SL•M5C7*X11 | SL•M5Z61X11 |
| X12P $(1 N O+2 N C)$ | SL•M5C7*X12P | SL•M5Z61X12P |
| X21P (2NO+1NC) | SL•M5C7•X21P | SL•M5Z61X21P |
| W02 (2NC) | SL•M5C7•W02 | SL•M5Z61W02 |
| W03P (3NC $)$ | SL•M5C7•W03P | SL•M5Z61W03P |

Ordering code SLC / SLZ (M) series :


Electrical connection
Replace the symbol "o" with the required thread:
1: for PG 13.5 cable gland
On request
2: for $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT cable gland
(with adapter in MA150 and MA160 series)
3: for PG11 cable gland
4: for M16 $\times 1.5$ cable gland
5: for M20 $\times 1.5$ cable gland

## Available contact blocks



F96
Pull wire without reset for simple stop


F98
Pull wire with reset for emergency stop

X11: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$

X12P: Slow action break before X21P: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$

W02: Simultaneous slow action
W03P: Simultaneous slow action 2NC 3NC

| ${ }^{13} \mid$ | ${ }^{21}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{14}$ |  |  |



SLF series
30mm metal casing 1 cable inlet. IP66


| Contact blocks | $\Theta$ | $\Theta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| X11(1NO+1NC) | SL•F96X11 | SL•F98X11 |
| X12P (1NO+2NC) | SL•F96X12P | SL•F98X12P |
| X21P (2NO+1NC) | SL•F96X21P | SL•F98X21P |
| W02 (2NC) | SL•F96W02 | SL•F98W02 |
| W03P (3NC) | SL•F96W03P | SL•F98W03P |



SLF series
50 mm metal casing. 3 cable inlet. IP66


| Contact blocks | $\Theta$ | $\Theta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| X11(1NO+1NC) | SL॰5F96X11 | SL•5F98X11 |
| X12P (1NO+2NC) | SL•5F96X12P | SL•5F98X12P |
| X21P (2NO+1NC) | SL•5F96X21P | SL•5F98X21P |
| W02 (2NC) | SL॰5F96W02 | SL॰5F98W02 |
| W03P (3NC) | SL॰5F96W03P | SL॰5F98W03P |

Ordering code SLF (M) series :

Electrical connection see top of page

50mm Metal casing

Contact blocks
X11: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
X12P: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$
X21P: Slow action break before make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
W02: Simultaneous slow action 2NC
W03P: Simultaneous slow action 3NC

## Electrical connection

Replace the symbol "o" with the required thread:
1: for PG 13.5 cable gland
On request:
2: for $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT cable gland
(with adapter in MA150 and MA160 series)
5: for M20 $\times 1.5$ cable gland

## Available contact blocks



F97
Pull wire
without reset for
simple stop


F99
Pull wire with reset for emergency stop

X11: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$

X12: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$

X21: Slow action break before make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$

W02: Simultaneous slow action 2NC


W03: Simultaneous slow action 3NC

| ${ }_{14}^{13}{ }^{1}$ | 21 | Zb | $\Theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |



| Contact blocks | $\Theta$ | $\Theta$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X11 (1NO+1NC) | SL•F97X11 | SL•F99X11 |
| $X 12(1 N O+2 N C)$ | SL•F97X12 | SL•F99X12 |
| $X 21(2 N O+1 N C)$ | SL•F97X21 | SL•F99X21 |
| W02 (2NC) | SL•F97W02 | SL•F99W02 |
| W03 (3NC) | SL•F97W03 | SL•F99W03 |



SLF series
60 mm aluminium casing. 3 cable inlet. IP66

|  | $\pm>$ | (0) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact blocks | $\Theta$ | $\Theta$ |
| X11(1NO+1NC) | SL•6F97X11 | SL•6F99X11 |
| X12 (1NO+2NC) | SL*6F97X12 | SL•6F99X12 |
| X21 (2NO+1NC) | SL•6F97X21 | SL•6F99X21 |
| W02 (2NC) | SL*6F97W02 | SL6F99W02 |
| W03 (3NC) | SL6F97W03 | SL6F99W03 |

Ordering code SLF (A) series :


Electrical connection see top of page

60 mm aluminium casing

Contact blocks
X11: Slow action break before make 1NO + 1NC
X12: Slow action break before make 1NO + 2NC
Slow action break before make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
Simultaneous slow action 2NC
W03: Simultaneous slow action 3NC

Available contact blocks

Z11: Snap action 1NO + 1NC
Z02: Snap action 2NC

| ${ }^{13} \mid$ | ${ }^{21}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ${ }_{14}$ | ${ }_{22}$ |  |

MAP-R series


X12P: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$


X11: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$

X21P: Slow action break before make 2NO + 1NC

W02: Simultaneous slow action W03P: Simultaneous slow action 2NC

## 3NC



30mm polymeric limit switches - IP65-1 cable inlet

|  |  | with reset | with reset | with reset | with reset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact blocks | $\Theta \mathrm{R11}$ | $\Theta$ R13 | $\Theta$ R31 | $\Theta$ R32 | $\Theta \mathrm{R} 41$ |
| X11 Non overlapping Slow action contacts (1NO + 1NC) | MAP•R11X11 | MAP•R13X11 | MAP•R31X11 | MAP•R32X11 | MAP•R41X11 |
| X12P Non overlapping Slow action contacts (1NO + 2NC) | MAP•R11X12P | MAP•R13X12P | MAP•R31X12P | MAP•R32X12P | MAP•R41X12P |
| X21P Non overlapping Slow action contacts (2NO + 1NC) | MAP•R11X21P | MAP•R13X21P | MAP•R31X21P | MAP•R32X21P | MAP•R41X21P |
| Z11 Snap action contacts ( $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ ) | MAP•R11Z11 | MAP•R13Z11 | MAP•R31Z11 | MAP•R32Z11 | MAP•R41Z11 |
| Z02 Snap action contacts (2NC) | MAP•R11Z02 | MAP•R13Z02 | MAP•R31Z02 | MAP•R32Z02 | MAP•R41Z02 |
| W02 Slow action contacts (2NC) | MAP•R11W02 | MAP•R13W02 | MAP•R31W02 | MAP•R32W02 | MAP•R41W02 |
| W03P Slow action contacts (3NC) | MAP•R11W03P | MAP•R13W03P | MAP•R31W03P | MAP•R32W03P | MAP•R41W03P |

## MAM-R series $\quad 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ metal limit switches - with polymeric working heads - IP66-1 cable inlet



Other versions available on request

## Ordering code MAP/MAM series :

| $M A P$ | R11 211 | -Conta | t blocks <br> Snap action $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow$ | $\uparrow \uparrow$ | Z02: | Snap action 2NC |
| Cable inlets | Head types | X11: | Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| MAP1, MAP2, MAP3, MAP4, MAP5 MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5 | R11, R13, R31, R32, R41 | X12P: | Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| See product description. |  | X21P: | Slow action break before make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  |  | W02: | Simultaneous slow action 2NC |
|  |  | W03P: | Simultaneous slow action 3NC |

Available contact blocks
X12P: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$


Z11: Snap action 1NO + 1NC
Z02: Snap action 2NC

| ${ }^{13} \mid$ | ${ }^{21}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| ${ }_{14}$ |  |
|  |  |


50mm polymeric limit switches - IP65-2 cable inlets
MDP-R series



| X11: Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | W02: Simultaneous slo 2NC | W03P: Simultaneous slow 3NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{11}{ }_{12}{ }_{12} /{ }^{21}{ }_{22} \mid \mathrm{Zb}$ |  |

Other versions available on request

X21P: Slow action break before make 2NO +1NC

MDM-R series $\quad 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ metal limit switches - with polymeric working heads - IP66-3 cable inlets


Other versions available on request

## Ordering code MDP/MDM series :

| M D P | R11 211 | Conta Z11: | blocks <br> Snap action $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\xrightarrow{ }$ | $\uparrow$ 4 | Z02: | Snap action 2NC |
| ble inlets | types | X11: | Slow action break before make $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| MDP1, MDP2, MDP3, MDP4, MDP5 | R11, R13, R31, R38, R41 | X12P: | Slow action break before make |
| MDM1, MDM2, MDM3, MDM4, MDM5 |  |  | 1NO+2NC |
| See product description. |  | X21P: | Slow action break before make $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  |  | W02: | Simultaneous slow action 2NC |
|  |  | W03P: | Simultaneous slow action 3NC |

MA150





SLF 30mm without reset


## SLF 50 mm without reset




SLF 30mm with reset


SLF 50 mm with reset



SLF 40mm


SLF 60mm


SLF 40mm with reset button


SLF 60mm with reset button


SLZ 30mm


MAPR11


MAPR31


SLZ 50mm


MAPR13


MAPR32



MAPR41


MDPR11


MDPR13


MDPR31


MDPR38


MDPR41


All measurements in mm

| Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type | MAC-I | MAC-I | MAC-I | MAC-I | MAC-I | MAC-I |
|  | MA 150/160 | SLC | SLF | SLZ | MA-R | MD-R |
|  | limit switches with operating keys | limit switches with shaft lever | limit switches with pull wire | limit switches with steel lever | limit switches with pull button reset | limit switches with pull button reset |
| Casing | Polymeric |  | Metal | Polymeric/metal |  |  |
| Standards | IEC 947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA C22-2 No 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection against electrical shock (IEC 536) | class II |  |  | class I |  |  |
| Protection degree | IP65 |  |  | IP66 |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage (acc. to IEC 529) | Ui=690V (MA150M/160M;SLC-M;SLZ-M;SLF-M series Ui=400V,) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulsed withstand voltage (acc. to IEC 947-1) | Uimp $=4 \mathrm{kV}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-circuit protection | 10A type gG(gl) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current (acc. to IEC 947-5-1) | AC-15: 24V-10A; 230V-3,1A; 380V-1, 9A DC-13: 24V-2,8A; 250V-0,27A |  |  |  |  |  |

## Specifications

Operating keys for MA150/160

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bent key | Flat key | Bent key | Flat Key | Shock absorbing bent key | $\qquad$ | Adjustable joint key |
| 22 mm | 22 mm | 13 mm | 13 mm | 15 mm | 15 mm | 40 mm |
| T83 | T84 | T85 | T86 | T87 | T88 | T90 |

## Accessories



Stay bolt

MOR 05


Rope clamp

RED 05


Rope eye

FUN 05


| Code: | Meters |
| :--- | :---: |
| FUN05M010 | 10 |
| FUN05M015 | 15 |
| FUN05M020 | 20 |
| FUN05M025 | 25 |
| FUN05M102 | 102 |

Rope $\varnothing 5 \mathrm{~mm}$


SLF series $30 \mathrm{~mm}, 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ metal casing $\rightarrow 6 \mathrm{~m}$ max. SLF series $40 \mathrm{~mm}, 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ aluminium casing $\rightarrow 16 \mathrm{~m}$ max.

SLF series $30 \mathrm{~mm}, 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ metal casing $\rightarrow 15 \mathrm{~m}$ max. SLF series 40 mm , 60 mm aluminium casing $\rightarrow 25 \mathrm{~m}$ max.


## Notes



## Global Network

| North America | Europe | Asia Pacific | China |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Japan

## Panasonic Electric Works

Please contact our Global Sales Companies in:

| Europe |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Headquarters | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG |
| - Austria | Panasonic Electric Works Austria GmbH |
|  | Panasonic Industrial Devices Materials Europe GmbH |
| - Benelux | Panasonic Electric Works Sales Western Europe B.V. |
| - Czech Republic | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG |
| - France | Panasonic Electric Works Sales Western Europe B.V. |
| - Germany | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG |
| - Hungary | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG |
| - Ireland | Panasonic Electric Works UK Ltd. |
| - Italy | Panasonic Electric Works Italia srl |
| - Nordic Countries | Panasonic Electric Works Europe AG |
|  | Panasonic Eco Solutions Nordic AB |
| - Poland | Panasonic Electric Works Polska sp. z 0.0 |
| - Spain | Panasonic Electric Works España S.A. |
| - Switzerland | Panasonic Electric Works Schweiz AG |
| - United Kingdom | Panasonic Electric Works UK Ltd. |

Rudolf-Diesel-Ring 2, 83607 Holzkirchen, Tel. +49 ( 0 ) 8024 648-0, Fax +49 ( 0 ) 8024 648-111, www.panasonic-electric-works.com Josef Madersperger Str. 2, 2362 Biedermannsdorf, Tel. +43 (0) 2236-26846, Fax +43 (0) 2236-46133 www.panasonic-electric-works.at
Ennshafenstraße 30, 4470 Enns, Tel. +43 (0) 7223 883, Fax +43 ( 0 ) 722388333 , www.panasonic-electronic-materials.com
De Rijn 4, (Postbus 211), 5684 PJ Best, (5680 AE Best), Netherlands, Tel. +31 (0) 499 372727, Fax +31 (0) 499372185 , www.panasonic-electric-works.nl
Administrative centre PLATINIUM, Veveri 111, 61600 Brno, Tel. +420541217 001, Fax +420 541217 101, www.panasonic-electric-works.cz
Succursale française, 10, rue des petits ruisseaux, 91370 Verrières Le Buisson, Tél. +33 (0) 16013 5757, Fax +33 (0) 16013 5758, www.panasonic-electric-works.fr
Rudolf-Diesel-Ring 2, 83607 Holzkirchen, Tel. +49 (0) 8024 648-0, Fax +49 (0) 8024 648-111, www.panasonic-electric-works.de Magyarországi Közvetlen Kereskedelmi Képviselet, 1117 Budapest, Neumann János u. 1., Tel. +3619998926 www.panasonic-electric-works.hu
Irish Branch Office, Dublin, Tel. +353 (0) 14600969, Fax +353 (0) 14601131, www.panasonic-electric-works.co.uk
Via del Commercio 3-5 (Z.I. Ferlina), 37012 Bussolengo (VR), Tel. +39 0456752711, Fax +39 0456700444, www.panasonic-electric-works.it
Filial Nordic, Knarrarnäsgatan 15, 16440 Kista, Sweden, Tel. +46859476680 , Fax +46 859476690, www.panasonic-electric-works.se Jungmansgatan 12, 21119 Malmö, Tel. +4640697 7000, Fax +4640697 7099, www.panasonic-fire-security.com ul. Wołoska 9A, 02-583 Warszawa, Tel. +4822 338-11-33, Fax +4822 338-12-00, www.panasonic-electric-works.pl Barajas Park, San Severo 20, 28042 Madrid, Tel. +34913293875 , Fax +34913292976 , www.panasonic-electric-works.es Grundstrasse 8, 6343 Rotkreuz, Tel. +41 (0) 41 7997050, Fax +41 (0) 417997055 , www.panasonic-electric-works.ch Sunrise Parkway, Linford Wood, Milton Keynes, MK14 6LF, Tel. +44 (0) 1908 231555, Fax +44 (0) 1908 231599, www.panasonic-electric-works.co.uk

North \& South America

- USA Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Company 629 Central Avenue, New Providence, N.J. 07974, Tel. 1-908-464-3550, Fax 1-908-464-8513, www.pewa.panasonic.com of America


## Asia Pacific/China/Japan

Panasonic Electric Works Sales (China) Co. Ltd.

- Japan
- Singapore

Panasonic Industrial Devices Automation Controls Sales (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.
Panasonic Corporation
Panasonic Industrial Devices Automation Controls Sales Asia Pacific

Level 2, Tower W3, The Towers Oriental Plaza, No. 2, East Chang An Ave., Dong Cheng District, Beijing 100738, Tel. +86-10-5925-5988 Fax +86-10-5925-5973
RM1205-9, 12/F, Tower 2, The Gateway, 25 Canton Road, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, Tel. +852-2956-3118, Fax +852-2956-0398
1048 Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8686, Japan, Tel. +81-6-6908-1050, Fax +81-6-6908-5781, www.panasonic.net 300 Beach Road, \#16-01 The Concourse, Singapore 199555, Tel. +65-6390-3811, Fax +65-6390-3810

## Fan Motor Selector Chart

## AC FAN MOTOR

|  | ASEN6051* 60 sq. $\times 30 \mathrm{t}$ |  |  | ASEN8021* 80 sq. $\times 25 \mathrm{t}$ |  | ASEN804*** 80 sq. $\times 38 \mathrm{t}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | NEW |  | NEW |  |  | NEW |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage | 100 V | 115 V |  | 100 V | 115 V | 100 V | 115 V | 200 V | 230 V |
| Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| Input power (W) ${ }_{-20 \%}^{+10}$ | 6/5 | 4.5/4 |  | 6/5 | 6/5 |  | 9/7 |  | 10/8 |
| Rated current, max. (mA) | 80/70 | 70/60 |  | 90/80 | 80/70 | 170/120 | 140/110 | 80/65 | 70/55 |
| Locked current (mA) | 85/75 | 70/60 |  | 95/85 | 85/75 | 180/160 | 160/140 | 90/80 | 80/70 |
| Rotation speed, min. (r/min) | 2,000/2,600 |  | 2,400/2,750 |  |  | 2,700/3,200 |  |  |  |
| Max. air flow, min. (m³/min) | 0.2/0.26 |  | 0.74/0.85 |  |  | 0.75/0.9 |  |  |  |
| Max. static pressure, min. (Pa) | 13.7/22.6 |  | 37.5/43 |  |  | 44.2/62.8 |  |  |  |
| Noise, average (dB(A)) | 28/29 |  | 28/33 |  |  | 33/38 |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage range (V) | Rated voltage $\pm 10 \%$ |  | Rated voltage $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  | Rated voltage $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Weight (kg) | 0.14 |  | 0.22 |  |  | 0.3 |  |  |  |
| Page | 14 |  | 15 |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type | ASEN902*** 92 sq. $\times 25 \mathrm{t}$ |  |  |  | ASEN102*** 120 sq. $\times 25 \mathrm{t}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | NEW |  |  |  | NEW |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage | 100 V | 115 V |  | 230 V | 100 V | 115 V | 200 V |  | 230 V |
| Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Input power (W) ${ }_{-20 \%}^{+10}$ | 13/10 |  |  |  | 14/11 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current, max. (mA) | 190/150 | 170/130 |  | 90/70 | 220/180 | 190/160 | 110/90 |  | 100/90 |
| Locked current (mA) | 200/170 | 180/160 |  | 100/80 | 220/200 | 200/180 | 120/100 |  | 110/100 |
| Rotation speed, min. (r/min) | 2,600/3,100 |  |  |  | 2,300/2,700 |  |  |  |  |
| Max. air flow, min. (m³/min) | 0.80/0.98 |  |  |  | 1.8/2.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Max. static pressure, min. (Pa) | 43.1/60.8 |  |  |  | 41.2/41.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Noise, average (dB(A)) | 34/39 |  |  |  | 34/38 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage range (V) | Rated voltage $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  | Rated voltage $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (kg) | 0.3 |  |  |  | 0.36 |  |  |  |  |
| Page | 17 |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ASEN104*** 120 sq. $\times 38 \mathrm{t}$ |  |  |  | ASEN5075* 150×172×38t |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type | NEW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage | 100 V | 115 V |  | 230 V | 100 V | 115 V | 200 V |  | 230 V |
| Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Input power (W) ${ }_{-20 \%}^{10}$ | 15/14 | 15.5/14.5 |  | 15/14 | 37/33 | 35/32 | 34/33 |  | 35/35 |
| Rated current, max. (mA) | 270/230 | 250/210 |  | 120/100 | 470/400 | 380/360 | 230/210 |  | 190/180 |
| Locked current (mA) | 370/300 | 320/270 |  | 160/140 | 750/700 | 550/530 | 340/320 |  | 280/310 |
| Rotation speed, min. (r/min) | 2,600/2,900 |  |  |  | 2,700/3,200 |  |  |  |  |
| Max. air flow, min. (m3/min) | 2.5/2.9 |  |  |  | 5.0/6.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Max. static pressure, min. (Pa) | 64.7/76.4 |  |  |  | 157/215.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Noise, average (dB(A)) | 37/41 |  |  |  | 52/56 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage range (V) | Rated voltage $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  | Rated voltage $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (kg) | 0.55 |  |  |  | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Page | 19 |  |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |

## AC FAN MOTOR

| Size | Specifications | Rotation speed | Voltage | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 sq $\times 30$ | Lead wire type | Standard speed | 100 V AC | ASEN60511 |
| 60 sq. $\times 30$ | Lead wire type | Standard speed | 115 V AC | ASEN60512 |
| $80 \mathrm{sq} \times 25$ | Lead wire type | Standard speed | 100 V AC | ASEN80211 |
| 80 sq.×25 | Lead wire type | Standard speed | 115 V AC | ASEN80212 |
|  |  |  | 100 V AC | ASEN80411 |
|  |  | Standard speed | 115 V AC | ASEN80412 |
|  | Lead wre type | Standard speed | 200 V AC | ASEN80414 |
| $80 \mathrm{sq} \times 38$ |  |  | 230 V AC | ASEN80416 |
| 80 sq. $\times 38$ |  |  | 100 V AC | ASEN804519 |
|  | 2-terminal type | Standard speed | 115 V AC | ASEN804529 |
|  | 2-terminal type | Standard speed | 200 V AC | ASEN804549 |
|  |  |  | 230 V AC | ASEN804569 |
|  |  |  | 100 V AC | ASEN90211 |
|  | Lead wire type | Standard speed | 115 V AC | ASEN90212 |
|  | Lead wire type | Standard speed | 200 V AC | ASEN90214 |
| $92 \mathrm{sq} \times 25$ |  |  | 230 V AC | ASEN90216 |
| 92 sq.×25 |  |  | 100 V AC | ASEN902519 |
|  | 2-terminal type | Standard speed | 115 V AC | ASEN902529 |
|  | 2-terminal type | Standard speed | 200 V AC | ASEN902549 |
|  |  |  | 230 V AC | ASEN902569 |
|  |  |  | 100 V AC | ASEN10211 |
|  |  |  | 115 V AC | ASEN10212 |
|  | Lead wire type | Standard speed | 200 V AC | ASEN10214 |
|  |  |  | 230 V AC | ASEN10216 |
| 120 sq.×25 |  |  | 100 V AC | ASEN102519 |
|  | 2-terminal type | Standard speed | 115 V AC | ASEN102529 |
|  | 2-terminal type | Standard speed | 200 V AC | ASEN102549 |
|  |  |  | 230 V AC | ASEN102569 |
|  |  |  | 100 V AC | ASEN10411 |
|  | Lead wire type | Standard speed | 115 V AC | ASEN10412 |
|  | Lead wre type | Standard speed | 200 V AC | ASEN10414 |
|  |  |  | 230 V AC | ASEN10416 |
| 120 sq. $\times 38$ |  |  | 100 V AC | ASEN104519 |
|  | 2-terminal type | Standard speed | 115 V AC | ASEN104529 |
|  | 2-terminal type | Standard speed | 200 V AC | ASEN104549 |
|  |  |  | 230 V AC | ASEN104569 |
| $150 \times 172 \times 38$ | 2-terminal type | Standard speed | 100 V AC | ASEN50751 |
|  |  |  | 115 V AC | ASEN50752 |
|  |  |  | 200 V AC | ASEN50754 |
|  |  |  | 230 V AC | ASEN50756 |

Notes: 1. Although "standard speed" is used as the standard fan rotation speed, middle speed and low speed types can be special ordered.
2. 220 V AC and 240 V AC types can be special ordered.

## ACCESSORIES

## 1. Plug Cord for AC Fan Motor

| Product name | Specifications | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plug code for 2-terminal type | For inside of appliance, $L=1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | ASE51100 |
|  | Compliant with Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, $\mathrm{L}=1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | ASE51107 |
|  | UL Standard, $L=1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | ASE51109 |

2. Fan Guard for DC and AC Fan Motor

| Product name | Specifications | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 sq. | Recognized by UL/CSA | ASFN48001 |
| 60 sq. | Recognized by UL/CSA | ASFN68001 |
| 80 sq. | Recognized by UL/CSA | ASFN88001 |
| 92 sq. | Recognized by UL/CSA | ASFN98001 |
| 80 sq. | Compliant with Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law | ASEN88001 |
| 92 sq. | Compliant with Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law | ASEN98001 |
| 120 sq. | Compliant with Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law | ASEN18001 |
| $150 \times 172$ | Recognized by UL/CSA | ASEN58001 |

## 3. Filter for DC and AC Fan Motor

| Product name | Part number |
| :---: | :---: |
| 60 sq. | ASEN68002 |
| 80 sq. | ASEN88002 |
| 92 sq. | ASEN98002 |
| 120 sq. | ASEN18002 |

## Ordering Information

## AC Type



- For the AC type, a middle speed type, low speed type, and 220 V and 240 V types can be special ordered.


## Panasonic ideas for life

## 60 sq. $\times 30 \mathrm{t}$ (ASEN6)

DIMENSIONS (mm inch)


RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/


## RATING

Lead wire type, Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frequency } \\ (\mathrm{Hz}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Input power, ${ }_{-20}^{10} \%(\mathrm{~W})$ | Rated current, max. (mA) | Locked current, max. (mA) | *Rotation speed (r/min) | *Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | *Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Operating voltage range (V) (\%) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASEN60511 | 100 | 50/60 | 6/5 | 80/70 | 85/75 | 2000/2600 | 0.2/0.26 | 13.7/22.6 | $\begin{gathered} 28 / 29 \\ (29 / 30) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.14 |
| ASEN60512 | 115 |  | 4.5/4 | 70/60 | 70/60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Asterisks in the table above indicate minimum values.
2. Values above without designations are averages.
3. Noise level was measured at a distance of 1 m from side of fan. Values in brackets were measured at a distance of 1 m from front of fan.

DATA
(Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: aluminum alloy die-casting
Label: 100 V class...black base Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL3266 and AWG22

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature |  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient humidity |  | 15 to 85\%RH |
| Storage temperature |  | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Breakdown voltage |  | 1,500 V AC for 1 min . (between charging section and frame) |
| Insulation resistance |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC megger)(between charging section and frame) |
| Insulation class |  | UL:A class, CSA:B class |
| Vibration resistance | Frequency | 10 to 55 Hz |
|  | Double amplitude width | 0.75 mm |
|  | Applied direction | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |
|  | Applied time | 10 min . in each direction |
| Protection |  | Impedance protected |
| Mean life |  | MTTF: 50,000 hrs. (Time it takes until rotation frequency drops $30 \%$ of initial value when run continuously under $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and room humidity at the nominal voltage.) |

## Panasonic ideas for life

## NEW



RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/

## RATING

Lead wire type, Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Frequency (Hz) | Input power, ${ }_{-20}^{10} \%$ (W) | Rated current, max. (mA) | Locked current, max. (mA) | *Rotation speed (r/min) | *Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | *Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \end{gathered}$ | Operating voltage range (V) (\%) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASEN80211 | 100 | 50/60 | 6/5 | 90/80 | 95/85 | 2400/2750 | 0.74/0.85 | 37.5/43 | $\begin{gathered} 28 / 33 \\ (29 / 34) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.22 |
| ASEN80212 | 115 |  |  | 80/70 | 85/75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Asterisks in the table above indicate minimum values.
2. Values above without designations are averages.
3. Noise level was measured at a distance of 1 m from side of fan. Values in brackets were measured at a distance of 1 m from front of fan.

DATA
(Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: aluminum alloy die-casting
Label: 100 V class...black base
Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL3266 and AWG22
SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient humidity | 15 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Breakdown voltage | $1,500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{for} 1 \mathrm{~min}$. (between charging section and frame) |
| Insulation resistance | $\mathrm{Min} .100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC megger)(between charging section and frame) |
| Insulation class |  |
| Vibration <br> resistance | Frequency |
|  | Double amplitude width |
|  | Applied direction |
|  | Applied time |
| Protection | 0.75 mm |
| Mean life 55 Hz |  |

## Panasonic ideas for life

80 sq. $\times 38 \mathrm{t}$ (ASEN8)

## NEW



RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/

## RATING

1. Lead wire type, Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage <br> (V) | Frequency <br> (Hz) | Input power, ${ }_{-20}^{10} \%$ (W) | Rated current, max. (mA) | Locked current, max. (mA) | *Rotation speed (r/min) | *Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | *Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Operating voltage range (V) (\%) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASEN80411 | 100 | 50/60 | 9/7 | 170/120 | 180/160 | 2700/3200 | 0.75/0.9 | 44.2/62.8 | $\begin{gathered} 33 / 38 \\ (36 / 42) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.3 |
| ASEN80412 | 115 |  |  | 140/110 | 160/140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN80414 | 200 |  |  | 80/65 | 90/80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN80416 | 230 |  | 10/8 | 70/55 | 80/70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2. 2 terminals type, Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Frequency (Hz) | Input power, ${ }_{-20}^{+10} \%$ (W) | Rated current, max. (mA) | Locked current, max. (mA) | *Rotation speed (r/min) | *Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | *Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Operating voltage range (V) (\%) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASEN804519 | 100 | 50/60 | 9/7 | 170/120 | 180/160 | 2700/3200 | 0.75/0.9 | 44.2/62.8 | $\begin{gathered} 33 / 38 \\ (36 / 42) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.3 |
| ASEN804529 | 115 |  |  | 140/110 | 160/140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN804549 | 200 |  |  | 80/65 | 90/80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN804569 | 230 |  | 10/8 | 70/55 | 80/70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Asterisks in the table above indicate minimum values.
2. Values above without designations are averages.
3. Noise level was measured at a distance of 1 m from side of fan. Values in brackets were measured at a distance of 1 m from front of fan.

DATA (Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: aluminum alloy die-casting Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL3266 and AWG22

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature |  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient humidity |  | 15 to 85\%RH |
| Storage temperature |  | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Breakdown voltage |  | 1,500 V AC for 1 min . (between charging section and frame) |
| Insulation resistance |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC megger)(between charging section and frame) |
| Insulation class |  | UL:A class, CSA:B class |
| Vibration resistance | Frequency | 10 to 55 Hz |
|  | Double amplitude width | 0.75 mm |
|  | Applied direction | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |
|  | Applied time | 10 min . in each direction |
| Protection |  | Impedance protected |
| Mean life |  | MTTF: 50,000 hrs. (Time it takes until rotation frequency drops $30 \%$ of initial value when run continuously under $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and room humidity at the nominal voltage.) |

## Panasonic ideas for life

## NEW



## RoHS Directive compatibility information

 http://www.nais-e.com/
## RATING

1. Lead wire type, Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Frequency <br> (Hz) | Input power, ${ }_{-20}^{+10} \%(\mathrm{~W})$ | Rated current, max. (mA) | Locked current, max. (mA) | $\begin{gathered} \text { *Rotation } \\ \text { speed (r/min) } \end{gathered}$ | *Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | *Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Operating voltage range (V) (\%) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASEN90211 | 100 | 50/60 | 13/10 | 190/150 | 200/170 | 2600/3100 | 0.80/0.98 | 43.1/60.8 | $\begin{gathered} 34 / 39 \\ (39 / 44) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.3 |
| ASEN90212 | 115 |  |  | 170/130 | 180/160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN90214 | 200 |  |  | 100/80 | 110/100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN90216 | 230 |  |  | 90/70 | 100/80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2. 2 terminals type, Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Frequency (Hz) | Input power, ${ }_{-20}^{10} \%$ (W) | Rated current, max. (mA) | Locked current, max. (mA) | *Rotation speed (r/min) | *Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3 / \mathrm{min}}$ ) | *Max. static pressure ( Pa ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \end{gathered}$ | Operating voltage range (V) (\%) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASEN902519 | 100 | 50/60 | 13/10 | 190/150 | 200/170 | 2600/3100 | 0.80/0.98 | 43.1/60.8 | $\begin{gathered} 34 / 39 \\ (39 / 44) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.3 |
| ASEN902529 | 115 |  |  | 170/130 | 180/160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN902549 | 200 |  |  | 100/80 | 110/100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN902569 | 230 |  |  | 90/70 | 100/80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Asterisks in the table above indicate minimum values.
. Values above without designations are averages.
3. Noise level was measured at a distance of 1 m from side of fan. Values in brackets were measured at a distance of 1 m from front of fan

DATA (Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: aluminum alloy die-casting
Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL3266 and AWG22

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient humidity | 15 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Breakdown voltage | $1,500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ for 1 min. (between charging section and frame) |
| Insulation resistance |  |
| Insulation class |  |
| Vibration <br> resistance | Frequency |
|  | Double amplitude width $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC megger)(between charging section and frame) |
|  | Applied direction |
|  | Applied time |
| Protection | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ to 55 Hz and Z directions |
| Mean life | 10 min. in each direction |



## NEW

DIMENSIONS (mm inch)


RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/

## RATING

1. Lead wire type, Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frequency } \\ (\mathrm{Hz}) \end{gathered}$ | Input power, ${ }_{-20}^{+10} \%$ (W) | Rated current, max. (mA) | Locked current, max. (mA) | *Rotation speed (r/min) | *Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | *Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A}) \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Operating voltage range (V) (\%) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASEN10211 | 100 | 50/60 | 14/11 | 220/180 | 220/200 | 2300/2700 | 1.8/2.0 | 41.2/41.2 | $\begin{gathered} 34 / 38 \\ (42 / 46) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.36 |
| ASEN10212 | 115 |  |  | 190/160 | 200/180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN10214 | 200 |  |  | 110/90 | 120/100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN10216 | 230 |  |  | 100/90 | 110/100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2. 2 terminals type, Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Frequency (Hz) | Input power, ${ }_{-20}^{10} \%$ (W) | Rated current, max. (mA) | Locked current, max. (mA) | *Rotation speed (r/min) | *Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | *Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noise } \\ & (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \end{aligned}$ | Operating voltage range (V) (\%) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASEN102519 | 100 | 50/60 | 14/11 | 220/180 | 220/200 | 2300/2700 | 1.8/2.0 | 41.2/41.2 | $\begin{gathered} 34 / 38 \\ (42 / 46) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.36 |
| ASEN102529 | 115 |  |  | 190/160 | 200/180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN102549 | 200 |  |  | 110/90 | 120/100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN102569 | 230 |  |  | 100/90 | 110/100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Asterisks in the table above indicate minimum values
2. Values above without designations are averages.
3. Noise level was measured at a distance of 1 m from side of fan. Values in brackets were measured at a distance of 1 m from front of fan.

DATA (Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: aluminum alloy die-casting
Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL3266 and AWG22

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature |  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient humidity |  | 15 to 85\%RH |
| Storage temperature |  | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Breakdown voltage |  | 1,500 V AC for 1 min . (between charging section and frame) |
| Insulation resistance |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC megger)(between charging section and frame) |
| Insulation class |  | UL:A class, CSA:B class |
| Vibration resistance | Frequency | 10 to 55 Hz |
|  | Double amplitude width | 0.75 mm |
|  | Applied direction | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |
|  | Applied time | 10 min . in each direction |
| Protection |  | Impedance protected |
| Mean life |  | MTTF: 50,000 hrs. (Time it takes until rotation frequency drops $30 \%$ of initial value when run continuously under $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and room humidity at the nominal voltage.) |

## Panasonic ideas for life



## RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/



## RATING

1. Lead wire type, Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Frequency <br> (Hz) | Input power, ${ }_{-20}^{+10} \%(\mathrm{~W})$ | Rated current, max. (mA) | Locked current, max. (mA) | $\begin{gathered} \text { *Rotation } \\ \text { speed (r/min) } \end{gathered}$ | *Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | *Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Operating voltage range (V) (\%) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASEN10411 | 100 | 50/60 | 15/14 | 270/230 | 370/300 | 2600/2900 | 2.5/2.9 | 64.7/76.4 | $\begin{gathered} 37 / 41 \\ (44 / 48) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.55 |
| ASEN10412 | 115 |  | 15.5/14.5 | 250/210 | 320/270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN10414 | 200 |  | 15/13 | 140/120 | 190/170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN10416 | 230 |  | 15/14 | 120/100 | 160/140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2. 2 terminals type, Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Frequency (Hz) | Input power, ${ }_{-20}^{10} \%$ (W) | Rated current, max. (mA) | Locked current, max. (mA) | *Rotation speed $(\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})$ | *Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | *Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noise } \\ & (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \end{aligned}$ | Operating voltage range (V) (\%) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASEN104519 | 100 | 50/60 | 15/14 | 270/230 | 370/300 | 2600/2900 | 2.5/2.9 | 64.7/76.4 | $\begin{gathered} 37 / 41 \\ (44 / 48) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.55 |
| ASEN104529 | 115 |  | 15.5/14.5 | 250/210 | 320/270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN104549 | 200 |  | 15/13 | 140/120 | 190/170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN104569 | 230 |  | 15/14 | 120/100 | 160/140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Asterisks in the table above indicate minimum values.
. Values above without designations are averages
3. Noise level was measured at a distance of 1 m from side of fan. Values in brackets were measured at a distance of 1 m from front of fan.

DATA (Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: aluminum alloy die-casting
Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL3266 and AWG22

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient humidity | 15 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Breakdown voltage | $1,500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ for 1 min. (between charging section and frame) |
| Insulation resistance |  |
| Insulation class |  |
| Vibration <br> resistance | Frequency |
|  | Double amplitude width $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC megger)(between charging section and frame) |
|  | Applied direction |
|  | Applied time |
| Protection | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ to 55 Hz and Z directions |
| Mean life | 10 min. in each direction |


| Panasonic <br> ideas for life | ac Fan Motor | $150 \times 172 \times 38 t$ <br> $($ ASEN5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |



DIMENSIONS (mm inch)

RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/


## RATING

2 terminals type, Standard speed

| Part number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated voltage } \\ & \text { (V) } \end{aligned}$ | Frequency (Hz) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Input power, } \\ & +-20 \% \text { (W) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Rated current, max. $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Locked current, max. (mA) | *Rotation speed (r/min) | *Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | *Max. static pressure ( Pa ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Operating voltage range (V) (\%) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASEN50751 | 100 | 50/60 | 37/33 | 470/440 | 750/700 | 2700/3200 | 5.0/6.0 | 157/215.8 | $\begin{gathered} 52 / 56 \\ (57 / 61) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.8 |
| ASEN50752 | 115 |  | 35/32 | 380/360 | 550/530 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN50754 | 200 |  | 34/33 | 230/210 | 340/320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASEN50756 | 230 |  | 35/35 | 190/180 | 280/310 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Asterisks in the table above indicate minimum values
2. Values above without designations are averages.
3. Noise level was measured at a distance of 1 m from side of fan. Values in brackets were measured at a distance of 1 m from front of fan.

DATA
(Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: aluminum alloy die-casting Propeller: plastic Bearings: ball bearings
Terminal: Equivalent to Faston \#110

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient humidity | 15 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Breakdown voltage | $1,500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ for 1 min. (between charging section and frame) |
| Insulation resistance |  |
| Insulation class | $\mathrm{Min} .100 \mathrm{M} \Omega($ at $500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{megger)(between} \mathrm{charging} \mathrm{section} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{frame)}$ |
| Vibration <br> resistance | Frequency |
|  | UL:A class, $\mathrm{CSA}: \mathrm{B}$ class |
|  | Applied direction |
|  | Applied time |
| Protection | 0.75 mm |
| Mean life | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |

## Accessories

## DIMENSIONS (mm inch)

## 1. Plug cord for AC Fan Motor

2 terminals type
ASE51100
For inside of appliance
Flat type 2-core cord (20/0.18)


ASE51109
UL Standard: File No. E106219
Thermoplastic, flat type 2-core cord
UL SPT-1 AWG18 (41/0.16)
CSA POT-64 AWG18 (41/0.16)


ASE51107
Compliant with Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law
Flat type 2-core cord (30/0.18)

2. Fan guard (You can use this with both DC and AC types.)

ASFN48001
Recognized for 40 sq. by UL/CSA
Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.

ASEN88001
For 80 sq. by Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law
Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.

ASFN68001
Recognized for 60 sq. by UL/CSA Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.

ASEN98001
For 92 sq. by Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.

ASFN88001
Recognized for 80 sq. by UL/CSA
Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.

ASEN18001
For 120 sq. by Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.


ASFN98001
Recognized for 92 sq. by UL/CSA
Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.


ASEN58001
Recognized for
$150 \times 172$ by UL/CSA
Material used: Steel, 2.3 dia.

3. Fan motor filter (You can use this with both DC and AC types.)


ASEN18002
For 120 sq.


## Mounting Hole Dimensions

## For DC Fan Motor

1.30 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

4. 80 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side


## For AC Fan Motor

\author{

1. 60 sq. Series <br> Discharge side/Suction side <br> 
}
2. 120 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side
2. 40 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

5. 92 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

3. 60 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

6. 120 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

2. 80 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

5. $150 \times 172$ Series

Discharge side/Suction side

3. 92 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side


## Functions of DC Fan Sensor

## DC FAN SENSOR

If the fan stops as a result of forced external restraint, a signal will be generated to indicate that there is a problem. This signal can be used to control an external warning circuit in order to help prevent the device from overheating.
Although there are various detection methods for this sensor, we employ the method that uses a logic circuit.

## 1. Lock sensor specifications

Output waveform


* Output may be high for approximately 0.5 seconds when power is turned on.
*The continually high output waveform type when fan is stopped (locked) is standard.
A high/low output waveform type and output waveform type that corresponds to the rotation frequency during fan rotation are available by special order.
Please inquire for details.


## 2. Sensor output circuit



Notes: 1. Set the resistance value (R) so that the sensor circuit current (Ic) does not exceed 5 mA .
2. When using at TTL level, the sensor circuit current (Ic) should be approximately 2 mA .
*Exceeding the values above may lead to IC damage.

## Cautions For Use

## DC FAN MOTOR

1. Do not reverse-connect the power supply. Although nothing adverse will occur if the rated voltage is connected in reverse for a short time period, the fan will not operate.
2. If the power is to be pulsed on and off in order to start and stop the fan quickly, be sure to install a switch on the + side of the power supply. Not doing so may damage the circuit.
3. The DC fan motor installation bracket has a rib. As shown in the figure, use the through-bolts when installing.
4. Use a tightening torque of no more than 0.6 Nm .


## DC FAN MOTOR and AC FAN MOTOR

1. Since our fan motor employs precision ball bearings, due care should be taken not to apply any shock in handling.
2. Due to the bearing mechanism, the noise level will increase in proportion to the length of time the fan is used. Avoid use where the temperature is high or where there is a lot of dirt.
3. Do not allow substances such as oil and grease to get onto the plastic part of the fan body. Some oils and greases decompose and become altered at high temperatures. These can have an adverse effect if they contact the fan. Therefore, be very careful when handling these substances.
4. Do not apply unnecessary force to the internal parts when handling the product. Also, do not use a fan that has been dropped.
5. Fan life is based on usage at room temperature and a humidity of 15 to $45 \%$ RH. Please verify life under actual conditions, since life will depend on the frequency and duration of use, as well as the atmosphere in which it is used.
6. Transport and storage conditions The allowable specifications for environments suitable for transportation and storage are given below.


- No freezing between $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- No condensation in the range above between $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

1) Condensation

If the temperature is high and there is a lot of humidity, condensation will occur when the temperature suddenly changes. This should be avoided because it can cause degradation of the fan insulation. 2) Freezing

At temperatures below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ moisture such as that caused by condensation will freeze and lead to problems such as lockage of the moving parts and operation lags. Be careful to prevent this from happening.
3) Low-temperature, low-humidity environments
Do not leave the fan for a long period in an environment of low temperature and low humidity. Doing so may cause the plastic to become brittle.
4) When storing, avoid places of high temperature and high humidity or where corrosive gas is present.
5) Do not store the fan any longer than six months.

## Technical Information

## MEASUREMENT of AIRFLOW and STATIC PRESSURE

It is very difficult to measure airflow and static pressure, and there are cases where measured values vary depending on measuring devices. There are two kinds of measuring methods; double chamber method provided by JIS and AMCA (Air Moving and Conditioning Association) and wind tunnel method. Our company adopted the double chamber method, and therefore we will explain it hereinafter.
The auxiliary blower (fan) adjusts an inner pressure by sucking out air. At this moment, as airflow and static pressure are varied by opening or closing the damper, each value is read on the manometer.

## Maximum airflow:

The damper opens, and the auxiliary blower sucks out air so that static pressure becomes zero. At this moment, the pressure differential (airflow differential pressure: Pn ) in chambers A and $B$ becomes maximum. The airflow whose Pn is measured and which is determined by using the equation shown at right is called the maximum airflow.

## Maximum static pressure:

When the damper is completely closed, the pressure in chamber A becomes maximum. At this moment, the pressure differential (static pressure: Ps) in chambers A against atmospheric pressure is called the maximum static pressure.


## 1. Equation

Airflow $\mathrm{Q}=$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
60 \times \mathrm{C} \times\left(\frac{\mathrm{D}}{2}\right)^{2} \times \pi \times \sqrt{\frac{2 \mathrm{~g}}{7} \times(\mathrm{Pn} \times 9.81)} \\
\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}\right)
\end{array}
$$

In the above equation,
C: Flow coefficient of nozzle
D: Nozzle diameter (m)
$\gamma$ : Air density $=$

$$
〔 1.293 \times \frac{273}{273+\mathrm{t}} \times \mathrm{P} \times 133.32 〕\left(\mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)
$$

t: Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
P : Atmospheric pressure( Pa )
g: $9.8\left(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$
Pn: Airflow differential pressure (Pa)
Ps: Static pressure ( Pa )

## NOISE MEASUREMENT

Operation noise is measured by hanging the fan in midair. For the DC fan, noise is measured in $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A}) 1 \mathrm{~m}$ from the front of the air-intake side. For the AC fan, noise is measured in $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A}) 1 \mathrm{~m}$ from the front of the air-intake side and the side of the fan.

The background noise complies with the section in JIS B8346 that states that it should be at least 10 dB lower than the target noise reading.
Our measurements were made in an anechoic chamber with a background noise of approximately 15 dB .


## COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST MOISE

Our fan motors are designed placing great importance on low noise. However, take into consideration the following points because noise is influenced depending on the mechanism design used.

1) Leave a space between the rear side of the fan suction opening and the cooled object.
2) When using two or more fan motors, leave a space between the fans.
3) According to the mounting hole dimensions (page 22), design so that the mounting face and blades are not crossed.
4) Grease in the bearings will deteriorate and noise will gradually increase as the fan is used. The replacement period will differ depending on the conditions of use and allowable sound level. We recommend periodic replacement.

## METHOD OF SELECTING FAN MOTOR

When selecting a fan motor, for normal use the following method is used.

1) Determine the amount of heat generated inside the equipment.
2) Decide the permissible temperature rise inside the equipment.

3) Calculate the volume of air necessary from Equation (1).
Equation (1)

$$
\mathrm{Q}=\frac{50 \times \mathrm{H}}{\mathrm{~T}_{2}-\mathrm{T}_{1}}=\frac{50 \times \mathrm{H}}{\Delta \mathrm{~T}}\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}\right)
$$

where
Q: Air volume ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$.)
H: Heat generated (kW)
$\mathrm{T}_{1}$ : Inlet air temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$\mathrm{T}_{2}$ : Exhaust air temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$\Delta \mathrm{T}$ : Temperature rise $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
4) Determine the system impedance of the equipment by means of Equation (2). For the flow of air to the equipment, there is a loss of pressure due to the resistance to the flow of air from the components inside the equipment. This loss varies in accordance with the flow of air. This is referred to as the system impedance. $\Delta P=K Q^{n}$. $\qquad$ Equation (2) where
$\Delta \mathrm{P}$ : Pressure drop( $\mathrm{Pa}\left\{\mathrm{mmH}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right\}$ )
K: Constant determined for each equipment
Q: Air volume ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$.)
n : Coefficient determined by air flow In this equation, it is generally considered that $\mathrm{n}=2$.
Also, it is difficult to calculate the value of $K$, since there is no good method other than an actual test measurement with the equipment.
Example:
When the heat generated is 100 W with $\Delta \mathrm{T}=10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, the following is the result.

$$
\mathrm{Q}=\frac{50 \times 0.1}{10}=0.5\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}\right)
$$



The intersection of the air volume/static pressure characteristic curve with the system impedance curve is called the operating point. This shows the condition with the fan motor operating. In actuality, the system impedance is approximately assumed, a fan motor is decided from the catalogue, the temperature difference " $\Delta T$ " and air volume " $Q$ " are measured, and from this data the fan is judged as suitable or not as the ordinary method. If the temperature difference " $\Delta \mathrm{T}$ " is high indicating the air volume " $Q$ " is not satisfactory, because the system impedance is higher than the assumed value, a change should be made to a fan motor with a greater air volume.

## FAN MOTOR SERIES/PARALLEL OPERATION

When one fan motor does not satisfy a sufficient cooling capacity;
Series operation: Higher pressure characteristic obtained. (Nearly double)
Parallel operation: Larger airflow characteristic obtained. (Nearly double)

## 1. In case of series operation



- In case of high system impedance, static pressure rises.
- In case of low system impedance, airflow slightly increases.


## 2. In case of parallel operation



- In case of low system impedance, airflow increases.
- In case of high system impedance, pressure slightly rises.


## Fan Motor Selector Chart

## DC FAN MOTOR



## Product Types

## DC FAN MOTOR

| Size | Specifications | Rotation speed | Voltage | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard Standard speed |  | ASFN30770 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 5V DC | ASFN32770 |
|  |  | Low speed |  | ASFN34770 |
| 3 |  | Standard speed |  | ASFN30771 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 12 V DC | ASFN32771 |
|  |  | Low speed |  | ASFN34771 |
|  |  | Standard speed |  | ASFN40770 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 5V DC | ASFN42770 |
| $40 \mathrm{sq} \times 10$ |  | Low speed |  | ASFN44770 |
| 40 sq. $\times 10$ |  | Standard speed |  | ASFN40771 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 12 V DC | ASFN42771 |
|  |  | Low speed |  | ASFN44771 |
|  |  | Standard speed |  | ASFN60371 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 12 V DC | ASFN62371 |
| $60 \mathrm{sq} \times 25$ |  | Low speed |  | ASFN64371 |
| 60 sq.×25 |  | Standard speed |  | ASFN60372 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 24 V DC | ASFN62372 |
|  |  | Low speed |  | ASFN64372 |
|  |  | Standard speed |  | ASFN80371 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 12 V DC | ASFN82371 |
| $80 \mathrm{sq} \times 25$ |  | Low speed |  | ASFN84371 |
| 80 sq.×25 |  | Standard speed |  | ASFN80372 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 24 V DC | ASFN82372 |
|  |  | Low speed |  | ASFN84372 |
|  |  | Standard speed |  | ASFN90371 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 12 V DC | ASFN92371 |
|  |  | Low speed |  | ASFN94371 |
| 92 sq.×25 |  | Standard speed |  | ASFN90372 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 24V DC | ASFN92372 |
|  |  | Low speed |  | ASFN94372 |
|  |  | Standard speed |  | ASFN10371 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 12V DC | ASFN12371 |
| 120 sq $\times 25$ |  | Low speed |  | ASFN14371 |
| 120 sq. $\times 25$ |  | Standard speed |  | ASFN10372 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Middle speed | 24V DC | ASFN12372 |
|  |  | Low speed |  | ASFN14372 |
| 120 sq. $\times 38$ | Ball bearing type | Standard speed | 12 V DC | ASFN10B71 |
|  |  | Middle speed |  | ASFN12B71 |
|  |  | Low speed |  | ASFN14B71 |
|  | Ball bearing type | Standard speed | 24V DC | ASFN10B72 |
|  |  | Middle speed |  | ASFN12B72 |
|  |  | Low speed |  | ASFN14B72 |

Notes: 1. Frames with ribs are standard (except $120 \mathrm{sq} . \times 38$ ). Casings without ribs can be special ordered.
2. A super speed type (except ASFN3 and ASFN4 Series), 48 V DC type (only ASFN1*B** Series), and type with sensor can be special ordered.
(For details, please refer the description of the DC fan sensor function on page 14.)

## ACCESSORIES

1. Plug Cord for AC Fan Motor

| Product name | Specifications | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plug code for 2-terminal type | For inside of appliance, $L=1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | ASE51100 |
|  | Compliant with Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, $L=1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | ASE51107 |
|  | UL Standard, $L=1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | ASE51109 |

## 2. Fan Guard for DC and AC Fan Motor

| Product name | Specifications | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 sq. | Recognized by UL/CSA | ASFN48001 |
| 60 sq. | Recognized by UL/CSA | ASFN68001 |
| 80 sq. | Recognized by UL/CSA | ASFN88001 |
| 92 sq. | Recognized by UL/CSA | ASFN98001 |
| 80 sq. | Compliant with Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law | ASEN88001 |
| 92 sq. | Compliant with Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law | ASEN98001 |
| 120 sq. | Compliant with Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law | ASEN18001 |
| $150 \times 172$ | Recognized by UL/CSA | ASEN58001 |

## 3. Filter for DC and AC Fan Motor

| Product name | Part number |
| :---: | :---: |
| 60 sq. | ASEN68002 |
| 80 sq. | ASEN88002 |
| 92 sq. | ASEN98002 |
| 120 sq. | ASEN18002 |

## Ordering Information

DCType


- For the DC type, a super speed type (except ASFN3 and ASFN4 Series),

48 V DC type (only ASFN1 *B** Series), and type with sensor can be special ordered.

[^4]
## Panasonic ideas for life

DIMENSIONS (mm inch)


## RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/



## RATING

1. Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Weight <br> (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN30770 | 5 | 1.20/0.90 | 240/180 | 10,500 | 0.110 | 54.0 | 27 | 8.5 |
| ASFN30771 | 12 | 1.44/0.96 | 120/80 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Middle speed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noise } \\ & (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Weight (g) |
| ASFN32770 | 5 | 1.00/0.70 | 200/140 | 9,000 | 0.091 | 37.0 | 23 | 8.5 |
| ASFN32771 | 12 | 1.20/0.84 | 100/70 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 3. Low speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noise } \\ & (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A}) \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Weight <br> (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN34770 | 5 | 0.65/0.50 | 130/100 | 7,500 | 0.078 | 29.0 | 21 | 8.5 |
| ASFN34771 | 12 | 1.08/0.72 | 90/60 |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Values above without designations are averages.
2. Noise levels are based on measurements taken at a distance of 1 m from the front of the fan.

DATA
(Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: plastic
Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL1061 and AWG26
WIRING DIAGRAM


## SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient humidity | 15 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |
| Temperature rise | Coil surface: Max. $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by resistive method) <br> External surface: Max. $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by thermocouple method) |
|  | 500 V AC for 1 min . (between lead wire and external housing) |
| Insulation resistance | Min. $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC ) |
|  | Frequency |
|  | Double amplitude width |
|  | Applied direction |
|  | Applied time |
| Lead wire tensile strength | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |
| Fan blockage | 10 min. in each direction |
| Reverse polarity power connection | 9.8 N , single wires did not break at 15 seconds |
| Expected life |  |


| Panasonic <br> ideas for life | Dc Fan Motor | 40 Sq. $\times 10 t$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $($ ASFN4 $)$ |  |  |

DIMENSIONS (mm inch)


## RATING

## 1. Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}\right)$ | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \end{gathered}$ | Weight (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN40770 | 5 | 1.05/0.775 | 210/155 | 6,500 | 0.17 | 46.0 | 29 | 15.0 |
| ASFN40771 | 12 | 1.20/0.876 | 100/73 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2. Middle speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \end{gathered}$ | Weight <br> (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN42770 | 5 | 0.80/0.60 | 160/120 | 5,500 | 0.15 | 34.0 | 25 | 15.0 |
| ASFN42771 | 12 | 1.20/0.876 | 100/73 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 3. Low speed

| Part number | Rated voltage <br> (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | Noise (dB(A)) | Weight <br> (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN44770 | 5 | 0.50/0.375 | 100/75 | 4,500 | 0.12 | 24.0 | 22 | 15.0 |
| ASFN44771 | 12 | 1.08/0.744 | 90/62 |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Values above without designations are averages.
2. Noise levels are based on measurements taken at a distance of 1 m from the front of the fan

DATA
(Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: plastic
Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL1061 and AWG26

## WIRING DIAGRAM



## SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature |  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient humidity |  | 15 to 85\% RH |
| Temperature rise |  | Coil surface: Max. $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by resistive method) External surface: Max. $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by thermocouple method) |
| Breakdown voltage |  | 500 V AC for 1 min. (between lead wire and external housing) |
| Insulation resistance |  | Min. $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) |
| Vibration resistance | Frequency | 10 to 55 Hz |
|  | Double amplitude width | 0.75 mm |
|  | Applied direction | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |
|  | Applied time | 10 min . in each direction |
| Lead wire tensile strength |  | 9.8 N , single wires did not break at 15 seconds |
| Fan blockage |  | No coil burnout even after blockage of 72 hrs. at nominal voltage. |
| Reverse polarity power connection |  | No damage even after reverse polarity connection for short time at nominal voltage. |
| Expected life |  | $90 \%$ survival rate at 60,000 hrs. (When rotation frequency drops $30 \%$ of initial value when run at nominal voltage under $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, room humidity.) |

## Panasonic ideas for life

DIMENSIONS (mm inch)


## RoHS Directive compatibility information

 http://www.nais-e.com/

## RATING

## 1. Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage <br> (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Weight <br> (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN60371 | 12 | 1.92/1.56 | 160/120 | 4,050 | 0.61 | 41.7 | 30.5 | 65 |
| ASFN60372 | 24 | 2.40/1.92 | 100/80 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2. Middle speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Weight (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN62371 | 12 | 1.20/0.96 | 100/80 | 3,000 | 0.44 | 23.4 | 22.5 | 65 |
| ASFN62372 | 24 | 1.44/1.20 | 60/50 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 3. Low speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noise } \\ & (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A}) \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Weight <br> (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN64371 | 12 | 0.84/0.6 | 70/50 | 2,550 | 0.37 | 17.2 | 19.0 | 65 |
| ASFN64372 | 24 | 1.20/0.96 | 50/40 |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Values above without designations are averages.
2. Noise levels are based on measurements taken at a distance of 1 m from the front of the fan.

DATA
(Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: plastic
Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL1007 and AWG24

WIRING DIAGRAM


## SPECIFICATIONS

|  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient temperature | 15 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |
| Ambient humidity | Coil surface: Max. $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by resistive method) <br> External surface: Max. $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by thermocouple method) |
| Temperature rise | 500 VAC for 1 min. (between lead wire and external housing) |
|  | Min. $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC ) |
| Insulation resistance | 10 to 55 Hz |
| Vibration <br> resistance | Frequency |
|  | Double amplitude width |
|  | Applied direction | $\mathrm{X,75mm} \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions.



DIMENSIONS (mm inch)


## RATING

## 1. Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage <br> (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | Noise (dB(A)) | Weight (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN80371 | 12 | 3.96/3.00 | 330/250 | 2,950 | 1.09 | 36.6 | 32.5 | 80 |
| ASFN80372 | 24 | 4.32/3.36 | 180/140 |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Middle speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \end{gathered}$ | Weight <br> (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN82371 | 12 | 2.04/1.56 | 170/130 | 2,400 | 0.88 | 24.3 | 27.0 | 80 |
| ASFN82372 | 24 | 2.16/1.68 | 90/70 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 3. Low speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noise } \\ & (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Weight (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN84371 | 12 | 1.20/0.84 | 100/70 | 1,900 | 0.68 | 14.2 | 22 | 80 |
| ASFN84372 | 24 | 1.44/0.96 | 60/40 |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Values above without designations are averages.
2. Noise levels are based on measurements taken at a distance of 1 m from the front of the fan.

DATA (Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: plastic
Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL1007 and AWG24

## WIRING DIAGRAM



## SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature |  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient humidity |  | 15 to $85 \%$ RH |
| Temperature rise |  | Coil surface: Max. $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by resistive method) External surface: Max. $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by thermocouple method) |
| Breakdown voltage |  | 500 V AC for 1 min. (between lead wire and external housing) |
| Insulation resistance |  | Min. $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) |
| Vibration resistance | Frequency | 10 to 55 Hz |
|  | Double amplitude width | 0.75 mm |
|  | Applied direction | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |
|  | Applied time | 10 min . in each direction |
| Lead wire tensile strength |  | 9.8 N , single wires did not break at 15 seconds |
| Fan blockage |  | No coil burnout even after blockage of 72 hrs. at nominal voltage. |
| Reverse polarity power connection |  | No damage even after reverse polarity connection for short time at nominal voltage. |
| Expected life |  | $90 \%$ survival rate at 60,000 hrs. (When rotation frequency drops $30 \%$ of initial value when run at nominal voltage under $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ}$, room humidity.) |

## Panasonic ideas for life

## RoHS Directive compatibility information

 http://www.nais-e.com/DIMENSIONS (mm inch)


## RATING

## 1. Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage <br> $(\mathrm{V})$ | Input power (W) <br> Max./Av. | Rated current $(\mathrm{mA})$ <br> Max./Av. | Rotation speed <br> $(\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})$ | Max. air flow <br> $(\mathrm{m} 3 / \mathrm{min})$ | Max. static pressure <br> $(\mathrm{Pa})$ | Noise <br> $(\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A}))$ | Weight <br> $(\mathrm{g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN90371 | 12 | $3.00 / 2.40$ | $250 / 200$ | 2,350 | 1.38 | 27.6 | 32.0 | 8 |
| ASFN90372 | 24 | $3.12 / 2.40$ | $130 / 100$ |  |  | 85 |  |  |

## 2. Middle speed

| Part number | Rated voltage <br> $(\mathrm{V})$ | Input power $(\mathrm{W})$ <br> Max./Av. | Rated current $(\mathrm{mA})$ <br> Max./Av. | Rotation speed <br> $(\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})$ | Max. air flow <br> $(\mathrm{m} 3 / \mathrm{min})$ | Max. static pressure <br> $(\mathrm{Pa})$ | Noise <br> $(\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A}))$ | Weight <br> $(\mathrm{g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN92371 | 12 | $2.16 / 1.68$ | $180 / 140$ | 2,000 | 1.17 | 20.0 | 27.0 | 8 |
| ASFN92372 | 24 | $2.16 / 1.68$ | $90 / 70$ |  | 85 |  |  |  |

## 3. Low speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noise } \\ & (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A}) \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Weight <br> (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN94371 | 12 | 1.44/1.08 | 120/90 | 1,700 | 0.98 | 14.4 | 22.0 | 85 |
| ASFN94372 | 24 | 1.92/1.20 | 80/50 |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Values above without designations are averages.
2. Noise levels are based on measurements taken at a distance of 1 m from the front of the fan.

DATA
(Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: plastic
Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL1007 and AWG24

WIRING DIAGRAM


## SPECIFICATIONS

|  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient temperature | 15 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |
| Ambient humidity | Coil surface: Max. $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by resistive method) <br> External surface: Max. $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by thermocouple method) |
| Temperature rise | 500 VAC for 1 min. (between lead wire and external housing) |
|  | Min. $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC ) |
| Insulation resistance | 10 to 55 Hz |
| Vibration <br> resistance | Frequency |
|  | Double amplitude width |
|  | Applied direction | $\mathrm{X,75mm} \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions.


| Panasonic <br> ideas for life | Dc Fan Motor | 120 sq. $\times 25 t$ <br> (ASFN1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |



RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/

## RATING

DIMENSIONS (mm inch)

1. Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | $\underset{(r / \mathrm{min})}{\text { Rotation speed }}$ (r/min) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Max. air flow } \\ \left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Max. static pressure <br> (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A}) \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Weight (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN10371 | 12 | 6.24/4.80 | 520/400 | 2,500 | 2.85 | 40.9 | 38.5 | 180 |
| ASFN10372 | 24 | 6.96/5.28 | 290/220 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2. Middle speed

| Part number | Rated voltage <br> (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \end{gathered}$ | Weight (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN12371 | 12 | 3.00/2.28 | 250/190 | 1,900 | 2.15 | 24.8 | 31.0 | 180 |
| ASFN12372 | 24 | 3.12/2.40 | 130/100 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 3. Low speed

| Part number | Rated voltage (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | Noise (dB(A)) | Weight <br> (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN14371 | 12 | 1.92/1.44 | 160/120 | 1,600 | 1.80 | 17.9 | 27.0 | 180 |
| ASFN14372 | 24 | 2.40/1.92 | 100/80 |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Values above without designations are averages.
2. Noise levels are based on measurements taken at a distance of 1 m from the front of the fan

DATA (Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: plastic
Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL1007 and AWG24

## WIRING DIAGRAM



## SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature |  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient humidity |  | 15 to 85\% RH |
| Temperature rise |  | Coil surface: Max. $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by resistive method) External surface: Max. $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by thermocouple method) |
| Breakdown voltage |  | 500 V AC for 1 min. (between lead wire and external housing) |
| Insulation resistance |  | Min. $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) |
| Vibration resistance | Frequency | 10 to 55 Hz |
|  | Double amplitude width | 0.75 mm |
|  | Applied direction | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |
|  | Applied time | 10 min . in each direction |
| Lead wire tensile strength |  | 9.8 N , single wires did not break at 15 seconds |
| Fan blockage |  | No coil burnout even after blockage of 72 hrs. at nominal voltage. |
| Reverse polarity power connection |  | No damage even after reverse polarity connection for short time at nominal voltage. |
| Expected life |  | $90 \%$ survival rate at 100,000 hrs. (When rotation frequency drops $30 \%$ of initial value when run at nominal voltage under $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ}$, room humidity.) |

## Panasonic ideas for life

## 120 sq.×38t (ASFN1)



RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/

## RATING

DIMENSIONS (mm inch)


1. Standard speed

| Part number | Rated voltage <br> (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A})) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Weight <br> (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN10B71 | 12 | 8.64/6.60 | 720/550 | 2,950 | 3.07 | 68.1 | 42.5 | 260 |
| ASFN10B72 | 24 | 9.60/7.44 | 400/310 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2. Middle speed

| Part number | Rated voltage <br> $(\mathrm{V})$ | Input power (W) <br> Max./Av. | Rated current $(\mathrm{mA})$ <br> Max./Av. | Rotation speed <br> $(\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})$ | Max. air flow <br> $(\mathrm{m} 3 / \mathrm{min})$ | Max. static pressure <br> $(\mathrm{Pa})$ | Noise <br> $(\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A}))$ | Weight <br> $(\mathrm{g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN12B71 | 12 | $6.24 / 4.80$ | $520 / 400$ | 2,650 | 2.75 | 55.9 | 41.0 | 260 |
| ASFN12B72 | 24 | $6.72 / 5.04$ | $280 / 210$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## 3. Low speed

| Part number | Rated voltage <br> (V) | Input power (W) Max./Av. | Rated current (mA) Max./Av. | Rotation speed (r/min) | Max. air flow ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | Max. static pressure (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noise } \\ (\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{~A}) \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Weight <br> (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASFN14B71 | 12 | 4.20/3.24 | 350/270 | 2,300 | 2.37 | 44.1 | 37.0 | 260 |
| ASFN14B72 | 24 | 4.80/3.60 | 200/150 |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: 1. Values above without designations are averages.
2. Noise levels are based on measurements taken at a distance of 1 m from the front of the fan.

DATA
(Airflow - Static pressure Characteristic Curve)


## MATERIALS USED

Frame: plastic
Propeller: plastic
Bearings: ball bearings
Lead wires: UL1007 and AWG24
WIRING DIAGRAM


## SPECIFICATIONS

| Ambient temperature |  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient humidity |  | 15 to 85\% RH |
| Temperature rise |  | Coil surface: Max. $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by resistive method) External surface: Max. $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Nominal voltage, by thermocouple method) |
| Breakdown voltage |  | 500 V AC for 1 min. (between lead wire and external housing) |
| Insulation resistance |  | Min. $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) |
| Vibration resistance | Frequency | 10 to 55 Hz |
|  | Double amplitude width | 0.75 mm |
|  | Applied direction | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |
|  | Applied time | 10 min . in each direction |
| Lead wire tensile strength |  | 9.8 N , single wires did not break at 15 seconds |
| Fan blockage |  | No coil burnout even after blockage of 72 hrs. at nominal voltage. |
| Reverse polarity power connection |  | No damage even after reverse polarity connection for short time at nominal voltage. |
| Expected life |  | $90 \%$ survival rate at 50,000 hrs. (When rotation frequency drops $30 \%$ of initial value when run at nominal voltage under $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, room humidity.) |

## Accessories

## DIMENSIONS (mm inch)

## 1. Plug cord for AC Fan Motor

2 terminals type
ASE51100
For inside of appliance
Flat type 2-core cord (20/0.18)


ASE51109
UL Standard: File No. E106219
Thermoplastic, flat type 2-core cord
UL SPT-1 AWG18 (41/0.16)
CSA POT-64 AWG18 (41/0.16)


ASE51107
Compliant with Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law
Flat type 2-core cord (30/0.18)

2. Fan guard (You can use this with both DC and AC types.)

ASFN48001
Recognized for 40 sq. by UL/CSA
Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.

ASEN88001
For 80 sq. by Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law
Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.

ASFN68001
Recognized for 60 sq. by UL/CSA Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.

ASEN98001
For 92 sq. by Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.

ASFN88001
Recognized for 80 sq. by UL/CSA
Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.

ASEN18001
For 120 sq. by Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.


ASFN98001
Recognized for 92 sq. by UL/CSA
Material used: Steel, 1.6 dia.


ASEN58001
Recognized for
$150 \times 172$ by UL/CSA
Material used: Steel, 2.3 dia.

3. Fan motor filter (You can use this with both DC and AC types.)


ASEN18002
For 120 sq.


## Mounting Hole Dimensions

## For DC Fan Motor

1.30 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

4. 80 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side


## For AC Fan Motor

\author{

1. 60 sq. Series <br> Discharge side/Suction side <br> 
}
2. 120 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side
2. 40 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

5. 92 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

3. 60 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

6. 120 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

2. 80 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side

5. $150 \times 172$ Series

Discharge side/Suction side

3. 92 sq. Series

Discharge side/Suction side


## Functions of DC Fan Sensor

## DC FAN SENSOR

If the fan stops as a result of forced external restraint, a signal will be generated to indicate that there is a problem. This signal can be used to control an external warning circuit in order to help prevent the device from overheating.
Although there are various detection methods for this sensor, we employ the method that uses a logic circuit.

## 1. Lock sensor specifications

Output waveform


* Output may be high for approximately 0.5 seconds when power is turned on.
*The continually high output waveform type when fan is stopped (locked) is standard.
A high/low output waveform type and output waveform type that corresponds to the rotation frequency during fan rotation are available by special order.
Please inquire for details.


## 2. Sensor output circuit



Notes: 1. Set the resistance value (R) so that the sensor circuit current (Ic) does not exceed 5 mA .
2. When using at TTL level, the sensor circuit current (Ic) should be approximately 2 mA .
*Exceeding the values above may lead to IC damage.

## Cautions For Use

## DC FAN MOTOR

1. Do not reverse-connect the power supply. Although nothing adverse will occur if the rated voltage is connected in reverse for a short time period, the fan will not operate.
2. If the power is to be pulsed on and off in order to start and stop the fan quickly, be sure to install a switch on the + side of the power supply. Not doing so may damage the circuit.
3. The DC fan motor installation bracket has a rib. As shown in the figure, use the through-bolts when installing.
4. Use a tightening torque of no more than 0.6 Nm .


## DC FAN MOTOR and AC FAN MOTOR

1. Since our fan motor employs precision ball bearings, due care should be taken not to apply any shock in handling.
2. Due to the bearing mechanism, the noise level will increase in proportion to the length of time the fan is used. Avoid use where the temperature is high or where there is a lot of dirt.
3. Do not allow substances such as oil and grease to get onto the plastic part of the fan body. Some oils and greases decompose and become altered at high temperatures. These can have an adverse effect if they contact the fan. Therefore, be very careful when handling these substances.
4. Do not apply unnecessary force to the internal parts when handling the product. Also, do not use a fan that has been dropped.
5. Fan life is based on usage at room temperature and a humidity of 15 to $45 \%$ RH. Please verify life under actual conditions, since life will depend on the frequency and duration of use, as well as the atmosphere in which it is used.
6. Transport and storage conditions The allowable specifications for environments suitable for transportation and storage are given below.


- No freezing between $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- No condensation in the range above between $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

1) Condensation

If the temperature is high and there is a lot of humidity, condensation will occur when the temperature suddenly changes. This should be avoided because it can cause degradation of the fan insulation. 2) Freezing

At temperatures below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ moisture such as that caused by condensation will freeze and lead to problems such as lockage of the moving parts and operation lags. Be careful to prevent this from happening.
3) Low-temperature, low-humidity environments
Do not leave the fan for a long period in an environment of low temperature and low humidity. Doing so may cause the plastic to become brittle.
4) When storing, avoid places of high temperature and high humidity or where corrosive gas is present.
5) Do not store the fan any longer than six months.

## Technical Information

## MEASUREMENT of AIRFLOW and STATIC PRESSURE

It is very difficult to measure airflow and static pressure, and there are cases where measured values vary depending on measuring devices. There are two kinds of measuring methods; double chamber method provided by JIS and AMCA (Air Moving and Conditioning Association) and wind tunnel method. Our company adopted the double chamber method, and therefore we will explain it hereinafter.
The auxiliary blower (fan) adjusts an inner pressure by sucking out air. At this moment, as airflow and static pressure are varied by opening or closing the damper, each value is read on the manometer.

## Maximum airflow:

The damper opens, and the auxiliary blower sucks out air so that static pressure becomes zero. At this moment, the pressure differential (airflow differential pressure: Pn ) in chambers A and $B$ becomes maximum. The airflow whose Pn is measured and which is determined by using the equation shown at right is called the maximum airflow.

## Maximum static pressure:

When the damper is completely closed, the pressure in chamber A becomes maximum. At this moment, the pressure differential (static pressure: Ps) in chambers A against atmospheric pressure is called the maximum static pressure.


## 1. Equation

Airflow $\mathrm{Q}=$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
60 \times \mathrm{C} \times\left(\frac{\mathrm{D}}{2}\right)^{2} \times \pi \times \sqrt{\frac{2 \mathrm{~g}}{7} \times(\mathrm{Pn} \times 9.81)} \\
\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}\right)
\end{array}
$$

In the above equation,
C: Flow coefficient of nozzle
D: Nozzle diameter (m)
$\gamma$ : Air density $=$

$$
〔 1.293 \times \frac{273}{273+\mathrm{t}} \times \mathrm{P} \times 133.32 〕\left(\mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)
$$

t: Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
P : Atmospheric pressure( Pa )
g: $9.8\left(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$
Pn: Airflow differential pressure (Pa)
Ps: Static pressure ( Pa )

## NOISE MEASUREMENT

Operation noise is measured by hanging the fan in midair. For the DC fan, noise is measured in $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A}) 1 \mathrm{~m}$ from the front of the air-intake side. For the AC fan, noise is measured in $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A}) 1 \mathrm{~m}$ from the front of the air-intake side and the side of the fan.

The background noise complies with the section in JIS B8346 that states that it should be at least 10 dB lower than the target noise reading.
Our measurements were made in an anechoic chamber with a background noise of approximately 15 dB .


## COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST MOISE

Our fan motors are designed placing great importance on low noise. However, take into consideration the following points because noise is influenced depending on the mechanism design used.

1) Leave a space between the rear side of the fan suction opening and the cooled object.
2) When using two or more fan motors, leave a space between the fans.
3) According to the mounting hole dimensions (page 22), design so that the mounting face and blades are not crossed.
4) Grease in the bearings will deteriorate and noise will gradually increase as the fan is used. The replacement period will differ depending on the conditions of use and allowable sound level. We recommend periodic replacement.

## METHOD OF SELECTING FAN MOTOR

When selecting a fan motor, for normal use the following method is used.

1) Determine the amount of heat generated inside the equipment.
2) Decide the permissible temperature rise inside the equipment.

3) Calculate the volume of air necessary from Equation (1).
Equation (1)

$$
\mathrm{Q}=\frac{50 \times \mathrm{H}}{\mathrm{~T}_{2}-\mathrm{T}_{1}}=\frac{50 \times \mathrm{H}}{\Delta \mathrm{~T}}\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}\right)
$$

where
Q: Air volume ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$.)
H: Heat generated (kW)
$\mathrm{T}_{1}$ : Inlet air temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$\mathrm{T}_{2}$ : Exhaust air temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$\Delta \mathrm{T}$ : Temperature rise $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
4) Determine the system impedance of the equipment by means of Equation (2). For the flow of air to the equipment, there is a loss of pressure due to the resistance to the flow of air from the components inside the equipment. This loss varies in accordance with the flow of air. This is referred to as the system impedance. $\Delta P=K Q^{n}$. $\qquad$ Equation (2) where
$\Delta \mathrm{P}$ : Pressure drop( $\mathrm{Pa}\left\{\mathrm{mmH}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right\}$ )
K: Constant determined for each equipment
Q: Air volume ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$.)
n : Coefficient determined by air flow In this equation, it is generally considered that $\mathrm{n}=2$.
Also, it is difficult to calculate the value of $K$, since there is no good method other than an actual test measurement with the equipment.
Example:
When the heat generated is 100 W with $\Delta \mathrm{T}=10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, the following is the result.

$$
\mathrm{Q}=\frac{50 \times 0.1}{10}=0.5\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}\right)
$$



The intersection of the air volume/static pressure characteristic curve with the system impedance curve is called the operating point. This shows the condition with the fan motor operating. In actuality, the system impedance is approximately assumed, a fan motor is decided from the catalogue, the temperature difference " $\Delta T$ " and air volume " $Q$ " are measured, and from this data the fan is judged as suitable or not as the ordinary method. If the temperature difference " $\Delta \mathrm{T}$ " is high indicating the air volume " $Q$ " is not satisfactory, because the system impedance is higher than the assumed value, a change should be made to a fan motor with a greater air volume.

## FAN MOTOR SERIES/PARALLEL OPERATION

When one fan motor does not satisfy a sufficient cooling capacity;
Series operation: Higher pressure characteristic obtained. (Nearly double)
Parallel operation: Larger airflow characteristic obtained. (Nearly double)

## 1. In case of series operation



- In case of high system impedance, static pressure rises.
- In case of low system impedance, airflow slightly increases.


## 2. In case of parallel operation



- In case of low system impedance, airflow increases.
- In case of high system impedance, pressure slightly rises.


## Panasonic ideas for life

## COMPACT SIZE

 LIMIT SWITCHES

Hinged cover


Forced contact opening mechanism

## PRODUCT TYPE

1. Basic products

| Actuator |  | Part No. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PG type |  |
| Roller lever | AZD1000 | AZD1050 |  |
| Push plunger | AZD1001 | AZD1051 |  |
| Roller plunger | AZD1002 | AZD1052 |  |
| Roller arm | AZD1004 | AZD1054 |  |
| Adjustable roller arm | AZD1008 | AZD1058 |  |
| Adjustable roller arm (50 dia. rubber roller) | AZD1003 | AZD1053 |  |
| Adjustable rod (2.6 dia.) | AZD1007 | AZD1057 |  |
| Roller lever (vertical action) | AZD1009 | AZD1059 |  |

Notes: 1. Type of conduit size: PF type (G1/2), PG type (PG13.5)
2. PG is a size standard used in Europe.
3. The roller arm and adjustable roller arm are available with metal rollers on a custommade basis. Please inquire.
4. Cadmium free contact types are available on a custom-made basis. Please add an " $F$ " to the end of the part number when ordering.
3. Conduit connector

| Product name | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| PF type conduit connector | AZD1830 |

Note: The conduit connector is for cables.
Rubber seals with an inside diameter of 9 and 11 are attached

## FOREIGN STANDARDS

| Standards |  | Applicable product | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL | File No. Ratings Product type | E122222 <br> 6A 380V AC Pilot duty A300 <br> : All models | Order by standard part No. |
| CSA | File No. Ratings Product type | LR55880 <br> 6A 380V AC Pilot duty A300 <br> : All models |  |
| TÜV | File No. Ratings Product type | : J9551205 <br> : AC-15 2A/250V~ Pilot duty A300 <br> : All models |  |





## SPECIFICATIONS

## 1. Rating

| Voltage | Load | Resistive load <br> $(\cos \phi \fallingdotseq 1)$ | Inductive load <br> $(\cos \phi \fallingdotseq 0.4)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 125 V | 6 A | 6 A |
|  | 250 V | 6 A | 6 A |
|  | 380 V | 6 A | 3 A |
| DC | 24 V | 5 A | 2.5 A |
|  | 60 V | 1.5 A | 1.5 A |
|  | 220 V | 0.3 A | 0.3 A |

Note: When DC voltage is applied, the time constant is ( $\tau=$ ) Oms for resistive load, $(\tau=) 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ or less for inductive load.

## 3. EN60947-5-1 performance

| Item | Rating |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | 250 VAC Note |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp) | $2.5 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{Note}{ }^{*}$ |
| Switching overvoltage | 2.5 kV |
| Rated enclosed thermal current (Ithe) | 6 A |
| Conditional short-circuit current | 100 A |
| Short-circuit protection device | 10 A Fuse |
| Protective construction | IP67 (Note 1) |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

Note) * The ratings, performance and operating characteristics are based on the basic model
Note 1: Adjustable roller arm ( 50 dia. rubber roller) type is IP65.

## 5. Protective characteristics

| Protective construction | DL mini limit switches |
| :---: | :---: |
| IEC |  |
| IP60 | $\bigcirc$ |
| IP64 | $\bigcirc^{\text {(Note 1) }}$ |
| IP67 |  |

Note 1: The value for protective function characteristics is the initially set value. Also, adjustable roller arm ( 50 dia. rubber roller) type is IP65.

The switches are compatible with DIN EN50047.

## 2. Characteristics

| Contact arrangement |  | 1a1b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial contact resistance, max. |  | $25 \mathrm{~m}>$ (By voltage drop of 5 to 6 V DC 1A) |
| Contact material |  | Silver alloy |
| Initial insulation resistance (At 500V DC) |  | Min. 100M $>$ |
| Initial breakdown voltage |  | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min between non-consecutive terminals <br> $2,500 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min between dead metal parts and each terminal <br> $2,500 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min between ground and each terminal |
| Shock resistance | Functional | Max. $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (equivalent 30G) (Note 1) |
|  | Destructive | Max. $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (equivalent 100G) |
| Vibration resistance |  | 10 to 55 Hz , double amplitude of 1.5 mm |
| Expected life (min. operations) | Mechanical | $10^{7}$ (at 120 cpm ) |
|  | Electrical | $1.5 \times 10^{5}$ (at $20 \mathrm{cpm}, 6 \mathrm{~A} 380 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{resistive} \mathrm{load)}$ |
| Ambient temperature |  | -30 to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (but not in a frozen environment) |
| Ambient humidity |  | Max. $95 \%$ R.H. (without dew at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Max. operating speed |  | 120 cpm |

## 4. Operating characteristics

| Characteristics | O.F. (N $\{\mathrm{gf}\})$ <br> max. | R.F. (N $\{\mathrm{gf}\})$ <br> min. | Pretravel <br> (P.T.), max. <br> mm inch | Movement <br> Aiferential <br> (M.D.), max. <br> mm inch | Overtravel <br> (O.T.), min. <br> mm inch | Operating <br> Position <br> (O.P.), <br> mm inch |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push plunger | $6.37\{650\}$ | $1.47\{150\}$ | 2.079 | 1.2 .047 | 4.157 | $18 \pm 0.5$ <br> $.708 \pm .020$ |
| Roller plunger | $6.37\{650\}$ | $1.47\{150\}$ | 2.079 | 1.2 .047 | 4.157 | $28 \pm 1$ <br> $1.102 \pm .03$ |
| Roller arm | $4.90\{500\}$ | $0.49\{50\}$ | $20^{\circ}$ to $26^{\circ}$ | $14^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | - |
| Roller lever | $3.92\{400\}$ | $0.78\{80\}$ | 4.157 | 1.6 .063 | 5.197 | - |
| Adjustable roller arm | $4.90\{500\}$ | $0.49\{50\}$ | $20^{\circ}$ to $26^{\circ}$ | $14^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | - |
| Adjustable roller arm <br> (50 dia. rubber roller) | $4.17\{425\}$ | $0.42\{43\}$ | $20^{\circ}$ to $26^{\circ}$ | $14^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | - |
| Adjustable rod (2.6 dia.) | $4.90\{500\}$ | $0.49\{50\}$ | $20^{\circ}$ to $26^{\circ}$ | $14^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | - |
| Roller lever <br> (vertical action) | $4.41\{450\}$ | $0.88\{90\}$ | 4.157 | 1.7 .067 | 5.197 | $27 \pm 0.8$ |

Note: The above values of adjustable roller arm shows the values when roller length is set at 26 mm same as roller type.
The value of adjustable roller arm ( 50 dia. rubber roller) type shows the value when roller length is set at 32 mm .
The value of adjustable rod ( 2.6 dia.) type shows the value when length of rod is set at 26 mm same as the roller arm type.

## WIRING DIAGRAM



Terminals


DIMENSIONS
Head block


AZD1820



General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

Roller lever type


General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

## Push plunger type



General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$


AZD1002
AZD1052


General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$
Adjustable roller arm (50 dia. rubber roller)


AZD1003
AZD1053
50 dia. $\times 6$




General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

## Roller arm type



AZD1004 AZD1054



General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

Adjustable rod (2.6 dia.)



General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

Adjustable roller arm type


AZD1008 AZD1058


General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

Roller lever (vertical action)



General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

Conduit connector (PF type)


AZD1830

G. $1 / 2$
mm inch

| Rubber seal <br> inside diameter | Adaptable cable outer diameter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Max. |
| 9 dia. (.354) | 7.5 dia. $(295)$ | 9.5 dia. (.374) |
| 11 dia. (.433) | 9 dia. (.354) | 11 dia. (.433) |

General tolerance: $\pm 0.5 \pm .020$

## Arm Setting Position

The roller arm of the arm types (AZD1003, AZD1004, AZD1008, AZD1053, AZD1054 and AZD1058) can be set in any position at $15^{\circ}$ intervals. Loosen the arm fastening hex. nut, reposition the arm, and retighten the hex. nut. When doing so tighten the hex. nut with the arm secured to the unit. Tightening without securing may cause damage. Also, the same is true of the variable rod types (AZD1007 and AZD1057).


## Head Direction

The head of the arm types (AZD1003, AZD1004, AZD1008, AZD1053, AZD1054 and AZD1058) can be set in any of four directions at $90^{\circ}$ intervals, but not in any other intermediate directions. Loosen four screws on the upper side of the head, and set the head in a desired direction, and retighten them at a torque of 0.20 to $0.39 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. Be careful not to use too much strength when tightening as this will cause the threads to strip. Also, the same is true of the variable rod types (AZD1007 and AZD1057).


## Roller Direction

The roller of the arm types (AZD1004, AZD1008, AZD1054 and AZD1058) can be mounted on the front and rear (dotted line in the figure) sides of the switch, as shown below. (Positioned on the front side at delivery.)
To set the roller on the rear side, remove the arm fastening hex. nut, and reinsert the arm so as to face the roller in the rear direction. Then, retighten the hex. nut.


## Adjustable Arm Length

To adjust the length of the adjustable arm of AZD1008 and AZD1058, slightly loosen the arm fastening hex. nut, and adjust the length.
The adjustable arm is graduated in two kinds of length units. Use these indications as the reference during adjustment.


## Roller Lever Direction

AZD1000, AZD1009, AZD1050 and AZD1059 type is move a detection object in the D direction as shown below. Be sure not to move the object oppositely. If the opposite direction is required, change the direction of the lever.


The roller lever can be set in two directions at $180^{\circ}$ intervals. (Even though it can be also set in the $90^{\circ}$ direction, the mounting surface will project.) Remove the four lever base fastening screws, turn the lever together with the lever base in $180^{\circ}$, and retighten the four screws at a torque of 0.20 to $0.39 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{2$ to $4 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}\}$.


## Open and close the cover

For the adjustable roller arm type, the cover will not open and close since it contacts the adjustable arm. Either extend the arm fully or remove the arm, then open or close the cover. Also, the same is true of the variable rod types (AZD1007 and AZD1057).

## Adjustable Rod Length

To adjust the length of the variable rod, slightly loosen the hex. nut that is securing the rod and then change the length. After making the change, tighten the hex. nut keeping within a tightening torque of 0.98 and $1.37 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. Over tightening might damage the rod presser plate.

## Mounting

1) When mounting, use washers (to prevent loosening) and tighten at a torque of 0.49 to $0.69 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{5$ to $7 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}\}$.
2) To securely mount the switch, not only fasten the main switch body only with two mounting holes, but also provide two $4_{-0.35}^{+0.2} \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. and max. 5 mm .197 inc high projections and insert them into the holes on the bottom of the main switch body.


- Mounting dimensions

(Terminal with insulating grip) mm inch


8) When wiring, do not connect the lead wires directly to the terminals, but use the crimp terminals and tighten them to a torque of 0.39 to $0.59 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ \{4 to $6 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}\}$. 9) After wiring, when attaching the cover to switch body, be careful that the cover to switch body, be careful that the cover seal rubber is set normaly on it and tighten the screw to a torque of 0.20 to 0.39 $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}\{2$ to $4 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}\}$. If tighten the screw strongly, the thread is broken.
9) Safety mechanism is adopted which secures positive break under such abnormal conditions like contact welding, spring break, etc. In case of using the safety mechanism which breaks welded N.C. contact, conform to the conditions as shown below.
(For the value below of adjustable rod, the length of the rod shows the value when length of rod is set at 26 mm same as the roller arm. The value of adjustable roller arm (50 dia. rubber roller) type shows the value when arm length is set at 40 mm .)

|  | Actuator <br> mevement | Required <br> force (Min.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Push plunger <br> Roller plunger | Approx. <br> 3.5 mm <br> .138 inch | Approx. <br> 29.4 N |
| Roller arm <br> Adjustable rod <br> Adjustable roller arm | Approx. $45^{\circ}$ | 9.8 N |
| (50 dia. rubber roller) | Approx. $45^{\circ}$ | 6.4 N |
| Roller lever type | Approx. <br> 7 mm <br> .276 inch | 19.6 N |

11) To protect against entry of foreign matter from the outside, we recommend sealing as much as possible using conduit connectors.
12) Avoid use in excessively dusty environments where actuator operation would be hindered.
13) When used outdoors (in places where there is exposure to direct sunlight or rain such as in multistory car parks) or in environments where ozone is generated, the influence of these environments may cause deterioration of the rubber material. Please consult us if you intend to use a switch in environments such as these.
14) Do not store in places where organic gas might be generated or in places of high dust content or high humidity.
15) Since the roller section of the roller arm ( 50 mm dia. rubber roller type)
(AZD1003 and AZD1053) is heavy, the contacts may reverse due to inertia of the roller section which easily leads to erroneous operation.
If there is a possibility of exposure to shock, please make considerations for safety, for example, by providing a redundant circuit so that danger can be avoided in the event that the contacts reverse and cause erroneous operation.


## COMPACT SIZE LIMIT SWITCHES

## VL (AZ8) Limit Switches

- Compact design
- Au-clad contacts that can even use low level circuit and little chattering and bouncing
- Easy wiring with full-open terminals
- Mounting are possible to both front and back
- Type with a lamp is available
- Dust-proof, waterproof, oil resistant construction (IP64)
- Zinc coated* type available (bolts and nuts)
*roller arm type


## PRODUCT TYPE

1. Standard type

| Actuator | Part No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Push plunger | AZ8111 |
| Roller plunger | AZ8112 |
| Cross roller plunger | AZ8122 |
| Roller arm | AZ8104 |
| Adjustable roller arm | AZ8108 |
| Adjustable rod | AZ8107 |
| Flexible rod | AZ8166 |
| Spring wire | AZ8169 |

Note) When ordering an overseas-specified product,refer to the Overseas Standards given below.

## FOREIGN STANDARDS

| Standard |  | Applicable product | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL | File No. Ratings <br> Product type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : E122222 } \\ & \text { : 5A 250V AC } \\ & \text { Pilot duty B300 } \\ & \text { : Standard model, with neon lamp } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Order by standard part No. However, add " 9 " to the end of the part No. for the model with neon lamp. |
| CSA | File No. Ratings <br> Product type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : LR55880 } \\ & \text { 5A 250V AC } \\ & \text { Pilot duty B300 } \\ & \text { : Standard model, with neon lamp } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| TÜV | File No. Ratings Product type | : J9551203 <br> : AC-15 2A/250V~ <br> : Standard model only | Order by standard part No. |

2. With neon lamp

| Lamp connection | Actuator | Lamp rating | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring type | Push plunger | 100 to 200 V AC | AZ811106 |
|  | Roller plunger |  | AZ811206 |
|  | Cross roller plunger |  | AZ812206 |
|  | Roller arm |  | AZ810406 |
|  | Adjustable roller arm |  | AZ810806 |
|  | Adjustable rod |  | AZ810706 |
|  | Flexible rod |  | AZ816606 |
|  | Spring wire |  | AZ816906 |

Note) When ordering an overseas-specified product,refer to the Overseas Standards given below.

## 3. With LED

| Lamp connection | Actuator | Lamp rating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 V DC | 24 to 48V DC |
|  |  | Part No. |  |
| Spring type | Push plunger | AZ8111161 | AZ811116 |
|  | Roller plunger | AZ8112161 | AZ811216 |
|  | Cross roller plunger | AZ8122161 | AZ812216 |
|  | Roller arm | AZ8104161 | AZ810416 |
|  | Adjustable roller arm | AZ8108161 | AZ810816 |
|  | Adjustable rod | AZ8107161 | AZ810716 |
|  | Flexible rod | AZ8166161 | AZ816616 |
|  | Spring wire | AZ8169161 | AZ816916 |
|  | Remote wire control plunger | AZ8181161 | AZ818116 |
| Lead wire type | Push plunger | AZ8111661 | AZ811166 |
|  | Roller plunger | AZ8122661 | AZ811266 |
|  | Cross roller plunger | AZ8122661 | AZ812266 |
|  | Roller arm | AZ8104661 | AZ810466 |
|  | Adjustable roller arm | AZ8108661 | AZ810866 |
|  | Adjustable rod | AZ8107661 | AZ810766 |
|  | Flexible rod | AZ8166661 | AZ816666 |
|  | Spring wire | AZ8169661 | AZ816966 |

Notes 1. LED rating 6V DC type is available. When ordering, add suffix 162(spring type) or 662(lead wire type) to the standard part No. 2. The DC24-48V rated lamp is recommended for PC input use.
4. Option

|  | Application | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VL limit conduit adapter | VL, VL with lamp, VL-T | AZ8801 |

## 5. Protective construction

| Protective construction | VL mini limit SW | VL mini limit SW <br> (with indicator) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IEC |  | 0 |
| IP60 | 0 | 0 |
| IP64 | 0 | 0 |

## 6.Lamp rating

| Types | Rated operating voltage | Operating voltage range | Internal resister |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Neon lamp | 100 to 200 V AC | 80 to 240 V AC | $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\operatorname{Lyy}$ | 6 V DC | 5 to 15 V DC | $2.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | 12 V DC | 9 to 28 V DC | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | 24 to 48 V DC | 20 to 55 V DC | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## VL (AZ8)

## SPECIFICATIONS

## 1. Rating

| 1) Standard type |  |  | 2) Type with indicator |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated control voltage Load | Resistive load ( $\cos \phi \doteqdot 1$ ) | Inductive load ( $\cos \phi \fallingdotseq 0.4$ ) | Types | Rated control voltage | Resistive load $(\cos \phi \doteqdot 1)$ | Inductive load ( $\cos \phi \fallingdotseq 0.4$ ) |
| 125 V AC | 5A | 3A | With neon lamp | 125 V AC | 5A | 3A |
| 250 V AC | 5A | 2A |  | 240 V AC | 5A | 2A |
| 125 V DC | 0.4 A | 0.1A | With LED | 24 V DC | 3A | - |

## 2. Characteristics

| Contact arrangement |  | 1 Form Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial contact resistance, max. |  | $15 \mathrm{~m}>$ (By voltage drop 6 to 8V DC at rated current) |
| Contact material |  | Gold clad over silver |
| Initial insulation resistance (At 500V DC) |  | Min. 100M $>$ |
| Initial breakdown voltage |  | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min Between non-consecutive terminals $2,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min Between dead metal parts and each terminal $2,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min Between ground and each terminal |
| Shock resistance max. | In the free position | Max. 98m/s ${ }^{2}$ \{10G\} |
|  | In the full operating position | Max. 294m/s ${ }^{2}$ \{30G\} |
| Vibration resistance |  | Standard type: Max. 55 Hz Type with indicator: 10 to 50 Hz , double amplitude of 1.5 mm |
| Expected life (Min. operations) | Mechanical | $10^{7}$ (at 120 cpm ) |
|  | Electrical | $3 \times 10^{5}$ (at rated resistive load) $5 \times 10^{6}$ (Magnetic contactor FC-100 200V AC load) |
|  | Life of lamp | Min. $2 \times 10^{4}$ hours (Neon lamp type) |
| Ambient temperature/Ambient humidity |  | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{Max} .95 \%$ |
| Max. operating speed |  | 120 cpm |

## 3. EN60947-5-1 performance

| Item | Rating |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | 250 VAC |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp) | 2.5 kV |
| Switching overvoltage | 2.5 kV |
| Rated enclosed thermal current (Ithe) | 5 A |
| Conditional short-circuit current | 100 A |
| Short-circuit protection device | 10 A fuse |
| Protective construction | IP64 |
| Pollution degree | 3 |

## 4. Operating characteristics

| Characteristics <br> Actuator | O.F. ( N \{gf\}) max. | R.F. ( N \{gft) min. | Pretravel (P.T.), max. mm inch | Movement Differential (M.D.), max. mm | Overtravel (O.T.), min. mm inch | Totaltravel (T.T.), min. mm inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push plunger <br> Roller plunger <br> Cross roller plunger | 8.83 \{900\} | 1.47 \{150\} | 1.5 .059 | 0.7 .028 | 4.028 | 5.5 .217 |
| Roller arm | 5.88 \{600\} | 0.49 \{50\} | $20^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | $95^{\circ}$ |
| Adjustable roller arm | 7.84 \{800\} 3.35 \{342\} | $0.49\{50\} \sim 0.21$ \{21\} | $20^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | $95^{\circ}$ |
| Adjustable rod | $7.84\{800\} \sim 1.99\{203\}$ | $0.49\{50\} \sim 0.12\{12\}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | $95^{\circ}$ |
| Flexible spring wire | 0.88 \{90\} | - | 30 (1.181) | - | 20 (.787) | 50 (1.969) |
| Remote wire control plunger | $\begin{aligned} & 19.61\{2,000\}_{\sim}^{\sim} \\ & 24.52\{2,500\}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.96\{200\} \sim \\ & 1.96\{200\}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | 1.5.059 4.157* | 0.7 . 028 2.0 .079* | 4.5.177 2.0 .079* | $6.2366 .236 *$ |

${ }^{*}$ Characteristics measured at bent condition: min. radius 100 mm 3.937 inch.
Notes 1. Keep the total travel values in the specified range. Otherwise the actuator force may rise to several times the operating force, resulting in a mechanical failure or much shorter service life. 2. For the operating characteristics, refer to the TECHNICAL INFORMATION.

## DATA

## 1. Life curve



## 2. Actual load life curve (relay coil load)



Note: The FC magnetic contactor series is 200 V AC. The K is 2 Form C 24V DC type.

## WIRING DIAGRAM




(Standard type)
mm inch

## General

 tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$
(With Neon lamp)

$\pm 0.4 \pm .016$
(With Neon lamp)

## Cross roller plunger type

Standard type
AZ8122CEJ

(Standard type)

(Standard type)
(With Neon lamp)


(Length of arm can be adjustable within 30 to 70 mm 1.181 to 2.756 inch by 1 mm . 039 inch pitch)



10/2010

(Standard type)

General tolerance: $\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

OPTION
VL Conduit Adaptor


Applicable wire

| Electric wire name | Finished outside diameter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vinyl cabtire cord (VCTF) | 8.7 to 11 dia. |
|  | .343 to .433 dia. |

## WIRING

mm inch

- Insulation distance more than 6.4 mm .252inch for wiring and live parts
- Special assembly screws
- Grounding is available



## Applicable wire

| Wire name | Applicable wire |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wire-strand | Conductor | Finished outside diameter |
| Vinyl cabtire cord (VCTF) | 2-wire 3-wire 4-wire | $\begin{aligned} & 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Round shape 6 dia. to 9 dia. <br> Flat shape Max. 9.4 |
| Vinyl cabtire cable (VCT) | 2-wire | $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| 600 V vinyl insulation sealed cable (VVF) | 2-wire | $\frac{1.0 \text { dia. to } 1.2 \text { dia. }}{1.6 \text { dia. }}$ |  |

## INDICATOR LIGHTING CIRCUIT

## 1. Spring type

1) When connecting load to N.O. side: When the switch is at free position, the indicator is lit, and when the switch operates, the indicator turns off. (Use the indicator holder in the same condition as when it was at the time of shipment.)

(With LED)
2. Lead wire type (only for types with LED)
1) When giving indication on N.O. side and N.C. side, operation is same as that in the case of the spring type. However, when load is connected to both N.O. side and N.C. side, indication can be given on both N.C. side and N.O. side.
2) When connecting load to N.C. side: When connecting switch is at free position, the indicator turns off, and when the switch operates, the indicator is lit. (Use the lamp holder, changing it direction by $180^{\circ}$.)
(With neon lamp)

(With LED)

3) When the indication circuit is connected with load in parallel:
Load performs the same operation as the indication circuit does.
(When load operates, the lamp is lit, and when load is turned off, the lamp goes out.)

- More loads than for one circuit cannot be controlled.
- There is no leakage current.

3) When connecting loads to both N.O. and N.C. sides: Same as in 1). (Use the lamp holder in the same condition as when it was at the time of shipment. In this case, it is impossible to use it, changing its direction by $180^{\circ}$.)


Inoperability lamp (with output)


## MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

Surface mounting


Depth of screw holes $>15 \mathrm{~mm}$. 591 inch


Thickness of panel < 5mm .197inch

Rear mounting
mm inch


Length of bolt < panel thickness t+7mm .276inch

## HEAD DIRECTION CHANGE

(Roller arm, adjustable roller arm, adjustable rod types)
Actuator heads may be moved in $90^{\circ}$ increments to any of four directions, by removing one screw.


## CAUTIONS

1. When overtravel is too large, life is shortened due to possible damage to the mechanism. Please use in the following appropriate range.

| Types | Overtravel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Plunger | 1.5 to 2.0 mm |
| (AZ811, 8112, 8122) | .059 to 079 inch |
| Roller Arm | 20 to $30^{\circ}$ |
| (AZ8104, 8107, 8108) | Flexible Rod |
| (AZ8166, 8169) | .75 to 20 mm .591 to |

## 5. Mounting

Three cover screws should be fasten uniformly. The rubber for opening cord should be corrected as normal condition after connecting the wire.
6. How to change the indicator holder.

1) As shown in the photograph, wrench a minus-driver in the gap between the cover and the part of the indicator holder indicated by the arrow in the direction of insertion, and raise the lamp a little.
2) After removing the indicator holder, insert it in the reverse direction, and push it in until a snap is heard.
3) After changing the direction of the indicator holder, put the cover on it in such a way that the spring touches the top of the terminal screw.
(Unless the spring rests completely on the terminal screw, distortion of the spring, failure in lighting of the lamp or short circuit may result.)
2. Because these switches are not of immersion protected construction, their use in water or oil should be avoided. Also, locations where water or oil can normally impinge upon the switch or where there is an excessive accumulation of dust should be avoided.
3. The use of these switches under the following conditions should be avoided. If the following conditions should become necessary, we recommend consulting us first.
-Use where there will be direct contact with organic solvents, strong acids or alkalis, or direct exposure to their vapors.

- Use where inflammable or corrosive gases exist.

4. In order to maintain the reliability at a high level under practical conditions of use, the actual operating conditions should be checked for the benefit of the quality of the product.
5. Matters to be attended to in using spring type VL Limit Switch with indicator.
1) When loads are connected to both N.O. and N.C. only the indicatin at non-operation time can be used.
2) Take special care not to damage or deform the contact spring during change of indicator holder direction or during connection work.

3) In the case of VL Limit Switch with Neon lamp, if the indicator is connected in series in a 100 V circuit, the indicator ceases to be lighted.
However, for a 200 V circuit, up to 2 lamps can be connected in series.
8. Matters to be attended to in using lead wire type VL with lamp.
1) When loads are connected to both N.O. and N.C. indication can be given on both N.O. and N.C. sides, but it is impossible to connect the indication circuit to the load in series.

Реле panasonic,nais купить в Минске tel. +375447584780
www.fotorele.net www.tiristor.by радиодетали, электронные компоненты email minsk17@tut.by tel.+375 297584780 мтс

каталог, описание, технические, характеристики, datasheet, параметры, маркировка,габариты, фото



[^0]:    * except for MAP T42, T52, T5200, T55 and T5500: 25g.

    For the complete list of approved products, please contact our technical department.

[^1]:    * except for MAM•F42, F52, F55: ** except for MAM•F52, F55, F73, F74 and the degree of protection is IP65.

    For the complete list of approved products, please contact our technical department.

[^2]:    * For other cable inlets and cable lengths, please contact your local sales office.

[^3]:    For other cable inlets and cable lengths, please contact your local sales office.

[^4]:    *Depending on the combination, not all specifications can be met. For details, please consult us.

