# Panasonic industry 

## Turquoise Stroke Switches

## Long Stroke and Sliding Contact Construction Sealed Switches

(Unit: mm)

## ORDERING INFORMATION (PART NO.)



[^0]
## TYPES

-Terminal type
(Mounting hole 3 mm standard type/Mounting hole 3 mm without boss type/2 boss type/Pin fixed side pin type)

| Actuator | Operating Force OF (Max.) | Mounting hole 3mm standard type |  |  | Mounting <br> hole 3 mm <br> without boss <br> type <br> P/C board <br> bottom <br> terminal | Right 2 boss type <br> Solder terminal | Left 2 boss type <br> Solder terminal | Pin fixed right side pin <br> Solder terminal | Pin fixed left side pin <br> Solder terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Solder terminal | P/C board right angle terminal | P/C board left angle terminal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pin plunger | 1.5 N | ASQ10410 | ASQ10710 | ASQ10810 | ASQ11510 | ASQ16410 | ASQ17410 | ASQ14410 | ASQ15410 |
| Leaf lever | 1.7 N | ASQ10417 | ASQ10717 | ASQ10817 | ASQ11517 | ASQ16417 | ASQ17417 | ASQ14417 | ASQ15417 |
| Simulated leaf lever | 1.5 N | ASQ10418 | ASQ10718 | ASQ10818 | ASQ11518 | ASQ16418 | ASQ17418 | ASQ14418 | ASQ15418 |

Wire leads bottom type (Mounting hole 3 mm standard type)

| Actuator |  | Operating Force | Wire leads bottom type (Mounting hole 3 mm standard type) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OF (Max.) |  | SPST-NC | SPST-NO |  |
| Pin plunger | 1.5 N | ASQ10610 | ASQ10620 | ASQ10630 |  |
| Leaf lever | 1.7 N | ASQ10617 | ASQ10627 | ASQ10637 |  |
| Simulated leaf lever | 1.5 N | ASQ10618 | ASQ10628 | ASQ10638 |  |

$\square$ Wire leads side type (Mounting hole 3 mm standard type)

| Actuator | Operating Force <br> OF (Max.) | Wire leads right side type <br> (Mounting hole 3 mm standard type) |  | Wire leads left side type <br> (Mounting hole 3 mm standard type) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SPST-NC | SPST-NO | SPST-NC | SPST-NO |
| Pin plunger | 1.5 N | ASQ10220 | ASQ10230 | ASQ10320 | ASQ10330 |
| Leaf lever | 1.7 N | ASQ10227 | ASQ10237 | ASQ10327 | ASQ10337 |
| Simulated leaf lever | 1.5 N | ASQ10228 | ASQ10238 | ASQ10328 | ASQ10338 |

## RATING

## $\square$ Contact rating

1 mA 5 V DC to 100 mA 30 V DC
Note: Please consult us regarding 42 VDC rating.

## $\square$ Operation environment and conditions

| Item |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient and storage temperature | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing and condensing) |
| Allowable operating speed | 30 to $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Max. operating cycle rate | 120 cpm |

Note: When switching at low and high speeds or under vibration, or in high-temperature, high-humidity environments, life and performance may be reduced significantly depending on the load capacity. Please consult us.

## Electrical characteristics

| Dielectric strength (Initial) | Between non-continuous terminals: 600 Vrms. <br> Between each terminal and other exposed metal parts: $1,500 \mathrm{Vrms}$. <br> Between each terminal and ground: $1,500 \mathrm{Vrms}$. . (at detection current of 1 mA$)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Insulation resistance (Initial) | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC insulation resistance meter) (Locations measured same as dielectric strength.) |
| Contact resistance (Initial) | Max. $1 \Omega$ (by voltage drop 0.1 A 6 to 8 V DC) |

## Characteristics

| Item |  | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical switching life | 5 V DC 1 mA (Resistive load) | Min. $5 \times 10^{5 \text { Note 1) }}$ | Switching frequency: 20 times/min <br> Conduction ratio: 1:1 <br> Pushbutton operation speed: $100 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> Pushbutton switching position: free position (FP) to operation limit position (TTP) |
|  | 16 V DC 50 mA (Resistive load) | Min. $5 \times 10^{5 \text { Note } 2)}$ |  |
|  | 30 V DC 100 mA (Resistive load) | Min. $2 \times 10^{5 \text { Note } 2)}$ |  |
| Vibration resistance (malfunction vibration resistance) |  | Single amplitude: 0.75 mm <br> Amplitude of vibration: 10 to 55 Hz (4 minutes cycle) <br> Direction and time: 30 minutes each in $X, Y$ and $Z$ directions |  |
|  |  | Amplitude of vibration: 5 to 200 Hz ( 10 minutes cycle) Acceleration: $43.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Direction and time: 30 minutes each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |  |
| Shock resistance (malfunction shock resistance) |  | Shock value: $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ Direction and time: 5 times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |  |
| Vibration resistance endurance |  | Frequency of vibration: 33.3 Hz , <br> Acceleration: $43.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Direction and time: 8 hours each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |  |
| Terminal strength |  | 6 N min (each direction) *Terminal deformation possible. |  |
| Heat resistance |  | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 500$ hours |  |
| Cold resistance |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 500$ hours |  |
| Humidity resistance |  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 95 \% \mathrm{RH} 500$ hours |  |
| Thermal shock resistance |  | 30 min at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to 30 min at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1,000 cycles |  |
| Unit weight |  | Approx. 0.8 g (terminal type), Approx. 5.4 g (wire leads side type) |  |
| Protection grade |  | IP67 (except exposed terminal part of terminal type) |  |

Note: As long as there are no particular designations, the following conditions apply to the test environment.

- Ambient temperature: 5 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Relative humidity: 25 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$
- Air pressure: 86 to 106 kPa

Note 1: Switching life for single switching (COM-NC or COM-NO connection) and double switching (COM-NC and COM-NO connection).
Note 2: Switching life is for single switching life. For double switching it is min. $10^{5}$ times.

## - Protection grade

1) JIS C0920 (water-resistance experiments for electrical machines and protection rating against incursion of solid substances): Immersion protected ${ }^{\text {(Note 1) }}$
2) IEC 60529 (rating for outer shell protection): IP67 (Immersion protected) (Note 1)
3) JIS D0203 (method for testing moisture resistance and water resistance in automotive components): D2 ${ }^{(\text {Note 2) }}$

Note 1) A concrete testing method is to check for any adverse effect on the structure after leaving it submerged for 30 minutes under 1 m of water (with temperature difference between water and switch no larger than $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
Note 2) A concrete testing method is to check for any adverse effect on the structure after leaving it submerged for 10 minutes under 10 cm water (with temperature difference between water and switch no larger than $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
—Operating characteristics*Note 1

| Characteristics |  | Pin plunger | Leaf lever | Simulated leaf lever |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Force (OF) Max. *Note 2 |  | 1.5 N | 1.7 N | 1.5 N |
| Total travel Force (TF) Max. (reference value) |  | (2.0 N) | (3.1 N) | (2.8 N) |
| Free Position (FP) Max. | From mounting boss and hole center line | 9.2 mm | 11.5 mm | 14.4 mm |
|  | From standoff | 13.4 mm | 15.7 mm | 18.6 mm |
| Operating Position on N.C. side (OP (N.C.) ) *Note 3, 5 | From mounting boss and hole center line | $8.7 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $9.8 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $12.5 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | From standoff | $12.9 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $14.0 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $16.7 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating Position on N.O. side (OP (N.O.) ) *Note 4,5 | From mounting boss and hole center line | $8.4 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $9.3 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $12.0 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | From standoff | $12.6 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $13.5 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $16.2 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Release Position on N.C. side (RP (N.C.)) *Note 6 | From mounting boss and hole center line | $8.8 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $10.1 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $12.9 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | From standoff | $13.0 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $14.3 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $17.1 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Release Position on N.O. side (RP (N.O.)) *Note 7 | From mounting boss and hole center line | $8.5 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $9.6 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $12.4 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | From standoff | $12.7 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $13.8 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $16.6 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Over travel on N.C. side (OT (N.C.) ) Min. |  | 2.5 mm | 3.1 mm | 3.3 mm |
| Over travel on N.O. side (OT (N.O.) ) Min. |  | 2.2 mm | 2.6 mm | 2.8 mm |
| Total Travel Position (TTP) (reference value) | From mounting boss and hole center line | $(5.9 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $(6.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $(8.7 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
|  | From standoff | (10.1 mm) | (10.4 mm) | $(12.9 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

Notes: 1. The above indicates the characteristics when operating the pushbutton from the vertical direction.
2. Indicates operation load for N.O. contact to achieve ON status.
3. Indicates position for N.C. contact to achieve OFF status
4. Indicates position for N.O. contact to achieve ON status.
5. Although there is some overlap in the range of the operating position (OP) on the N.C. and N.O. sides due to the tolerance, in actuality there is always an intermediate OFF range (the N.C. and N.O. sides will never ON at the same time.)
6. Indicates position for N.C. contact to achieve ON status.
7. Indicates position for N.O. contact to achieve OFF status.

## OPERATION CONCEPT DIAGRAM

Contact form: SPDT


## DATA

Applicable current range (Reference)


Terminal type: Mounting hole 3 mm , standard type Pin plunger


General tolerance: $\pm 0.25$

| Operating Force (OF) Max. |  | 1.5 N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total travel Force (TF) Max. (reference value) |  | (2.0 N) |
| Free Position (FP) Max. | From mounting boss and hole center line | 9.2 mm |
|  | From standoff | 13.4 mm |
| Operating Position on N.C. side (OP (N.C.)) | From mounting boss and hole center line | $8.7 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | From standoff | $12.9 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating Position on N.O. side (OP (N.O.)) | From mounting boss and hole center line | $8.4 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | From standoff | $12.6 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Release Position on N.C. side (RP (N.C.) ) | From mounting boss and hole center line | $8.8 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | From standoff | $13.0 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Release Position on N.O. side (RP (N.O.) ) | From mounting boss and hole center line | $8.5 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | From standoff | $12.7 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Over travel on N.C. side (OT (N.C.) ) Min. |  | 2.5 mm |
| Over travel on N.O. side (OT (N.O.) ) Min. |  | 2.2 mm |
| Total Travel Position (TTP) (reference value) | From mounting boss and hole center line | ( 5.9 mm ) |
|  | From standoff | (10.1 mm) |

Terminal type: Leaf lever

## External dimensions



General tolerance: $\pm 0.25$
Note) When switching at high speed or under shock, lever endurance may drop.
Therefore, please be sure to conduct an endurance evaluation under actual switching conditions.

| Operating Force (OF) Max. |  | 1.7 N |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Total travel Force (TF) Max. <br> (reference value) | $(3.1 \mathrm{~N})$ |  |
| Free Position <br> (FP) Max. | From mounting boss <br> and hole center line | 11.5 mm |
|  | From standoff | 15.7 mm |
| Operating <br> Position on N.C. <br> side (OP (N.C.) ) | From mounting boss <br> and hole center line | $9.8 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating <br> Position on N.O. <br> side (OP (N.O.) ) From mounting boss <br> and hole center line <br>  From standoff | $14.0 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Release Position <br> on N.C. side <br> (RP (N.C.) ) | From mounting boss <br> and hole center line | $13.5 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | From standoff | $14.3 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Release Position <br> on N.O. side <br> (RP (N.O.) ) | From mounting boss <br> and hole center line | $9.6 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | From standoff | $13.8 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Over travel on N.C. side (OT (N.C.) ) Min. | 3.1 mm |  |
| Over travel on N.O. side (OT (N.O.) ) Min. | 2.6 mm |  |
| Total Travel <br> Position (TTP) <br> (reference value) | From mounting boss <br> and hole center line | From standoff |

Terminal type: Simulated leaf lever
CAD
External dimensions


General tolerance: $\pm 0.25$
Note) When switching at high speed or under shock, lever endurance may drop
Therefore, please be sure to conduct an endurance evaluation under actual switching conditions.

| Operating Force (OF) Max. | 1.5 N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Total travel Force (TF) Max. <br> (reference value) | $(2.8 \mathrm{~N})$ |  |
| Free Position <br> (FP) Max. | From mounting boss <br> and hole center line | 14.4 mm |
|  | From standoff | 18.6 mm |
| Operating <br> Position on N.C. <br> side (OP (N.C.) ) | From mounting boss <br> and hole center line | $12.5 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating <br> Position on N.O. <br> side (OP (N.O.) From mounting boss <br> and hole center line <br>  From standoff | $12.0 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Release Position | From mounting boss <br> and hole center line | $16.2 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| on N.C. side <br> (RP (N.C.) ) | From standoff | $17.1 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Release Position <br> on N.O. side <br> (RP (N.O.) ) | From mounting boss <br> and hole center line | $12.4 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | From standoff | $16.6 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Over travel on N.C. side (OT (N.C.) ) Min. | 3.3 mm |  |
| Over travel on N.O. side (OT (N.O.) ) Min. | 2.8 mm |  |
| Total Travel <br> Position (TTP) <br> (reference value) | From mounting boss <br> and hole center line | From standoff |

$\square P / C$ board terminal: Mounting hole 3 mm without boss type

## CAD



P/C board terminal


General tolerance: $\pm 0.25$

P/C board pattern


## Terminal type: Right side pin type

## CAD

External dimensions


Terminal type: Left side pin type
CAD
External dimensions


General tolerance: $\pm 0.25$

Terminal type: Right 2 boss type

-Terminal type: Left 2 boss type

## CAD

External dimensions


General tolerance: $\pm 0.25$

Angle terminal type: Mounting hole 3 mm , standard type (Right type)

## CAD

External dimensions


General tolerance: $\pm 0.25$

■Angle terminal type: Mounting hole 3 mm , standard type (Left type)
External dimensions


General tolerance: $\pm 0.25$
$\square$ Wire leads bottom type: Mounting hole 3 mm , standard type
CAD
External dimensions



Wire lead thickness: $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Wire lead color : COM $\cdots$ Black N.O. ...White
N.C. $\cdots$ Red

Wire leads right side type: Mounting hole 3 mm , standard type

## CAD

External dimensions


Wire lead thickness: $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Wire lead color : COM $\cdots$ Black N.O. ...White
N.C. $\cdots$ Red
$\square$ Wire leads left side type: Mounting hole 3 mm , standard type

## GUIDELINES FOR USAGE

## Soldering conditions

The application of excessive heat upon the switch when soldering can cause degradation of switch operation. Therefore, be sure to keep within the conditions given below. Manual soldering: use soldering irons (max. $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, within 3 seconds at each terminal) capable of temperature adjustment. This is to prevent deterioration due to soldering heat. Care should be taken not to apply force to the terminals during soldering.
(More than one second interval is required to apply heat at each terminal.) Please consult us if you intend to use a soldering iron that exceeds 60 W .

## ■ Mounting

Please avoid use in which load would be applied to the sides (hatch part (both sides) shown below) of the switch in the direction indicated by the arrows. This could cause erroneous operation. Also, when using a metal installation board, please make allowance for burr direction designation and burr suppressing, etc., so that the burr side will not be on the switch installation side.


1) To secure the switch, please use an M3 small screw on a flat surface and tighten using a maximum torque of 0.29 $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$. It is recommended that both flat metal washer and spring washers be used with the screws and adhesive be applied to lock the screws to prevent loosening of the screws. Please make sure not to apply adhesive onto the moving parts.
2) Be sure to maintain adequate insulating clearance between each terminal and ground.
3) Although it is possible to directly operate the pin plunger type from the lateral direction, please consult us if doing so.
4) After mounting please make sure no tensile load will be applied to the switch terminals.
5) Range of possible use: Please set the operation position to within the ranges in the following table so that there is sufficient insulation distance and to maintain contact reliability.

| Actuator | Plunger/lever free |  | Plunger/Lever pushed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From <br> mounting <br> boss and <br> hole center <br> line | From <br> standoff | From <br> mounting <br> boss and <br> hole center <br> line | From <br> standoff |
| Pin plunger | $>9.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $>13.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7.8 to 5.9 <br> mm | 12.0 to 10.1 <br> mm |
| Leaf lever | $>10.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $>14.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8.4 to 6.2 <br> mm | 12.6 to 10.4 <br> mm |
| Simulated <br> leaf lever | $>13.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $>17.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 11.1 to 8.7 <br> mm | 15.3 to 12.9 <br> mm |

6) $P / C$ board terminal type should be used if the products are to be soldered on the P/C board. Solder terminal type is not for soldering on P/C board.

## Cautions regarding the circuit

1) In order to prevent malfunction in set devices caused by bounce and chattering during the ON-OFF switch operation, please verify the validity of the circuit under actual operating conditions and temperature range.
2) When switching inductive loads (relays, solenoids, buzzers, etc.), an arc absorbing circuit is recommended to protect the contacts.

Please verify under actual conditions.
Please be sure to conduct quality verification under actual operating conditions in order to increase reliability during actual use.

## Selection of switch

Please make your selection so that there will be no problems even if the operating characteristics vary up to $\pm 20 \%$ from the standard values.

## Oil-proof and chemical-proof characteristics

Do not use alcohol-based solvents.
The rubber cap swells when exposed to oil and chemicals.
The extent of swelling will vary widely depending on the type and amount of oil and chemicals.
Check with the actual oil or chemicals used. In particular, be aware that solvents such as freon, chlorine, toluene, and cannot be used.

## Environment

1) Although continuous operation of the switch is possible within the range of ambient temperature (humidity), as the humidity range differs depending on the ambient temperature, the humidity range indicated below should be used. Continuous use near the limit of the range should be avoided.
2) This humidity range does not guarantee permanent performance.


## Turquoise Stroke Switches (ASQ1)

## Other

Be careful when handling the switch to make sure that the rubber cap for sealing the plunger does not break.

1) Please remember that this switch cannot be used under water. Also, please be warned that switching and sudden temperature changes with the presence of water droplets can cause seepage into the switch.
2) Keep away from environments where silicon based adhesives, oil or grease are present as faulty contacts may result from silicon oxide. Do not use in areas where flammable or explosive gases from gasoline and thinner, etc., may be present.
3) When using the lever type, please be careful not to apply unreasonable load from the reverse or lateral directions of operation.
4) Do not exceed the total travel position (TTP) and press the actuator. This could cause operation failure. Also, when switching at high speed or under shock even within the operation limit, the working life may decrease. Therefore, please be sure to verify the quality under actual conditions of use.
5) Please make considerations so that the switch does not become the stopper for the moving part.
6) On the lead wire routing, do not allow any continuous pulling load.
Please refer to "the latest product specifications"
when designing your product.
-Requests to customers:
https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/salespolicies/

## Fastening of the switch body

1) Fasten the switch body onto a smooth surface using the correct screw as shown in the chart below and tighten it with the prescribed torque.
The switch case may deform depending on the type of screw (screw head diameter, etc.), the size of the washer, and the use or non-use of a washer. Therefore, please confirm the appropriate torque of actual conditions. Also, it is recommended that adhesive be applied to lock the screws to prevent loosening of the screws. When doing so, please be careful not let any adhesive get inside the switch.

|  | Screws | Tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABJ (BJ) switches | M 1.2 | Not more than $0.098 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | M 2.3 | Not more than $0.29 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | M 3.0 | Not more than $0.29 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| ABS (BS) switches | M 2.3 | Not more than $0.29 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| ABV (BV) switches | M 3.0 | Not more than $0.49 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

2) Fixed pin type

To secure the switch unit, thermally crimp or press-fit the mounting pins. If the pins are to be press-fitted, install a guide on the opposite surface to the mounting pins to prevent them from slipping out of position and developing play.
3) Be sure to maintain adequate insulating clearance between each terminal and ground.
4) The positioning of the switch should be such that direct force is not applied to the pushbutton or actuator in its free position.
The operating force to the pushbutton should only be applied in a perpendicular direction.
5) The standard value of overtravel used should be within the range of $70 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the rated OT value.
6) When soldering the BV type turquoise switch or the immersion protected type of the BJ and BS type switches, the sealing material sometimes forms a lump or bulge at the base of the terminal or lead. Be sure to allow enough space for this when attaching the switch.

## Soldering operations

1) Manual soldering: Perform soldering in less than 3 seconds with maximum 350 C iron. Care should be taken not to apply force to the terminals during soldering. We recommend a soldering iron with temperature adjustment in order to prevent poor quality soldering. Please consult us if you intend to use a soldering iron of 60 W or higher.
2) Terminal portions should not be moved within 1 minute after soldering.

|  | Soldering time |
| :---: | :---: |
| ABJ (BJ) switches | Within 3 seconds |
| ABS (BS) switches | Within 3 seconds |
| ABV (BV) switches | Within 5 seconds |

## - Selection of the switch

Allow for up to $20 \%$ variation of the specified characteristics values to compensate for long term operational wear of the switch in your design.

## Cautions regarding use

1) When switching inductive loads (relays, solenoids, buzzers, etc.), an arc absorbing circuit is recommended to protect the contacts.
2) If switching of the contact is synchronized with the phase of the AC power, reduced electrical life or welded contact may occur.
Therefore, test the switch while it is operating under actual loads for this condition. If found, you may wish to take corrective action in your design.
3) In the slow or high speed operating condition, the electrical life might be greatly reduced depending upon the switching load. Please consult us before use.
4) Using lever type in do not condition, there is the concern that the flexible part may be impeded and return movement may not be possible. In this situation take the following precautions:

- Select a product of higher OF or use a leaf type lever.
- Attach a protective cover to the lever.

5) If the leaf lever type switch is excessively pushed (pushed further than the operational limit position) or switching is done at high speed or is accompanied by the impact, the lever will break. Please be careful. Also, be careful with the short roller lever type $A B V(B V)$ switch as improper return may result from pressing too much.
Protection from dust, water and corrosive gas
6) The pin button and the space around the body cap Turquoise switches are sealed with elastic material, the terminal portion is integrally molded. This prevents dust entry and protects the switch against corrosive gases. Wireleaded types are recommended for applications subject to water or oil splash.
However, avoid soaking these immersion protected types in oil or water, because those types are not of completely oil tight construction.
7) Switch operation or rapid temperature change while water droplets are on the switch may cause the water invasion inside the switch because of breathing action on condensation.
Especially do not use switch in a bath.
If sources of silicon gas are existing in the vicinity of the switch (silicon rubber, silicon oil, silicon coating, and silicon filler, etc.), silicon gas (low molecular siloxane, etc.) will be emitted and it will get into the product due to the permeability of the plastic. If the switch is used or stored in such an environment, silicon compound might generate on the contacts, cause the and faulty contacting. Therefore, please do not use sources that can emit silicon gas in the vicinity of the switch.
Do not use in areas where flammable or explosive gases from gasoline and thinner, etc., may be present.

## - Dust protection test

Test conditions: The talcum powder used shall be able to pass through a square- meshed sieve the nominal wire diameter of $7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. The amount of talcum powder to be used is 2 kg per cubic metre of the test chamber volume. The duration of the test is 8 hours.
No damage observed after the test.


## - Waterproof test

Test conditions: Immersion protected IP67 switches ...
Submerge at 1 m below the water surface for 30 minutes.


## - Hydrogen sulfide exposure test

Test conditions: Concentration: 3 ppm , Temperature: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
Humidity: 75\% RH


Oil-proof and chemical-proof characteristics
The rubber elastomer swells when exposed to oil and chemicals. The extent of swelling will vary widely depending on the type and amount of oil and chemicals.
Check with the actual oil or chemicals used.
In particular, be aware that solvents such as freon, chlorine, and toluene cannot be used.
Washability [ABJ (BJ) and ABS (BS)]
Do not clean the switch. Doing so can cause problems.
Please contact us if cleaning is necessary.

Dust-protected type
This type of construction prevents dust that is large enough to have an effect on operation from getting inside the unit. This construction is stipulated by protective classes against solid matter in the IEC standards (IEC60529).
The talcum powder used shall be able to pass through a squaremeshed sieve the nominal wire diameter of $7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. The amount of talcum powder to be used is 2 kg per cubic metre of the test chamber volume. The duration of the test is 8 hours.
No damage observed after the test.

## Immersion-protected type

This type of construction prevents any harmful effects even after the device is left underwater at a depth of 1 m for 30 minutes.
This construction is stipulated by protective classes against water in the IEC standards (IEC60529).

## -IEC's IP Codes

The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) has defined the IP characteristic code that represents the levels of protection described in IEC standard (IEC60529).
The two numbers that follow the IP code (the characteristics numbers) indicate the suitability of this protection for all environmental conditions.


- Level of protection indicated by the 1st Characteristics number

| 1st <br> Characteristics <br> number | Protection level (IEC60529/Solid matter) |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | No protection |
| 1 | Protected against solid matter larger than 50 mm |
| 2 | Protected against solid matter larger than 12 mm |
| 3 | Protected against solid matter larger than 2.5 mm |
| 4 | Protected against solid matter larger than 1.0 mm |
| 5 | Dust-protected type <br> Prevents dust that is large enough to have an effect <br> on operation from getting inside the unit |
| 6 | Dust-resistant type <br> Prevents dust from getting inside the unit |

- Level of protection indicated by the 2nd Characteristics number

| JIS C 0920 | 2nd <br> Characteristics <br> number | Protection level (IEC60529/Liquid matter) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 0 | No protection |
| Droplet-protected <br> type I | 1 | Protected against water droplets that <br> fall perpendicular to the unit |
| Droplet-protected <br> type II | 2 | Protected against water droplets that <br> fall from within 15 of perpendicular <br> to the unit |
| Rain-protected <br> type | 3 | Protected against water droplets that <br> fall from within $60^{\circ}$ of perpendicular <br> to the unit |
| Splash-protected <br> type | 4 | Protected against water that <br> splashes on the unit from any <br> direction |
| Spray-protected <br> type | 5 | Free from adverse effects even if <br> sprayed directly with water from any <br> direction |
| Water-resistant <br> type | 6 | Protected against water sprayed <br> directly on the unit from any direction |
| Immersion- <br> protected type | 7 | Water does not get inside of the unit <br> when submerged in water according <br> to the specified conditions |
| Underwater type | 8 | Unit can be used underwater |

Note: Details of test conditions are the same as NECA C 0920.
Please refer to them.

Electromechanical Control Business Division

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


[^0]:    Note) Not every combination is available. Please refer to the following table, "PRODUCT TYPES"

