## Panasonic ideas for life



RoHS compliant

1 Form A/1 Form C 10A Small power relays

## LQ RELAYS (ALQ)

## FEATURES

1. Miniature size and small: $10(\mathrm{~W}) \times$ 20(L) $\times$ 16(H) mm .394(W) $\times .787(\mathrm{~L}) \times$ .630(H) inch
2. Compact with high capacity:

1 Form A and 1 Form C, 10 A
3. Ambient temperature:
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
4. High surge voltage: $8,000 \mathrm{~V}$
between contacts and coil
5. High breakdown voltage: 4,000 V
between contacts and coil

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

## 1. Household appliances

Air conditioners, Refrigerators,
Fan heaters, Microwave ovens, Inverter and Hot water units

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Contact arrangement
1: 1 Form C
3: 1 Form A
Coil insulation class
Nil: Class B insulation
F: Class F insulation
Nominal coil voltage (DC)
05: $5 \mathrm{~V}, 06: 6 \mathrm{~V}, 09: 9 \mathrm{~V}, 12: 12 \mathrm{~V}, 18: 18 \mathrm{~V}, 24: 24 \mathrm{~V}$

## TYPES

| Nominal coil voltage | 1 Form A | 1 Form C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. | Part No. |
| 5V DC | ALQ305 | ALQ105 |
| 6V DC | ALQ306 | ALQ106 |
| 9 V DC | ALQ309 | ALQ109 |
| 12 V DC | ALQ312 | ALQ112 |
| 18 V DC | ALQ318 | ALQ118 |
| 24 V DC | ALQ324 | ALQ124 |

[^0]
## RATING

## 1. Coil data

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Pick-up voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Drop-out voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%] \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) }} \end{gathered}$ | Coil resistance $[ \pm 10 \%] \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) }$ | Nominal operating power (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Max. applied voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Form A | 5V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $5 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or more of nominal voltage (Initial) | 40.0 mA | 125 ת | 200mW | $180 \%$ of nominal voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) <br> $130 \%$ of nominal voltage (at $\left.85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)^{\star 4}$ |
|  | 6 V DC |  |  | 33.3 mA | $180 \Omega$ |  |  |
|  | 9 V DC |  |  | 22.2 mA | $405 \Omega$ |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC |  |  | 16.7 mA | $720 \Omega$ |  |  |
|  | 18 V DC |  |  | 11.1 mA | 1,620 $\Omega$ |  |  |
|  | 24V DC |  |  | 8.3 mA | 2,880 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| 1 Form C | 5 V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $5 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or more of nominal voltage (Initial) | 80.0 mA | $62.5 \Omega$ | 400 mW | $150 \%$ of nominal voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) <br> $110 \%$ of nominal voltage (at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) ${ }^{*}$ |
|  | 6 V DC |  |  | 66.7 mA | $90 \Omega$ |  |  |
|  | 9 V DC |  |  | 44.4 mA | $202.5 \Omega$ |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC |  |  | 33.3 mA | $360 \Omega$ |  |  |
|  | 18 V DC |  |  | 22.2 mA | $810 \Omega$ |  |  |
|  | 24V DC |  |  | 16.7 mA | 1,440 $\Omega$ |  |  |

## 2. Specifications

| Characteristics | Item |  | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | Arrangement |  | 1 Form A | 1 Form C |
|  | Contact resistance (Initial) |  | Max. 100m $\Omega$ (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A) |  |
|  | Contact material |  | AgNi type |  |
| Rating | Nominal switching capacity (resistive load) |  | 5 A 30 V DC, 10 A 125 V AC, 5 A 250 V AC | N.O. side: <br> 10 A 125 V AC, 5 A 250 V AC, 5 A 30 V DC <br> N.C. side: <br> 3 A 125 V AC, 2 A 250 V AC, 1 A 30 V DC |
|  | Max. switching power (resistive load) |  | $150 \mathrm{~W}, 1,250 \mathrm{VA}$ | N.O. side: $150 \mathrm{~W}, 1,250 \mathrm{VA}$ <br> N.C. side: $30 \mathrm{~W}, 500$ VA |
|  | Max. switching voltage |  | 250 V AC |  |
|  | Max. switching current |  | N.O.: 10 A (125V AC), N.C.: 3 A (125V AC) |  |
|  | Nominal operating power |  | 200 mW | 400 mW |
|  | Min. switching capacity (reference value) ${ }^{*_{1}}$ |  | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |  |
| Electrical characteristics | Insulation resistance (Initial) |  | Min. 1,000 M $\Omega$ (at 500 V DC) Measurement at same location as "Breakdown voltage" section. |  |
|  | Breakdown voltage (Initial) | Between open contacts | 1,000 Vrms for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) | 750 Vrms for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact and coil | 4,000 Vrms for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |  |
|  | Temperature rise (coil)*4 |  | Max. $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 113^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (By resistive method, nominal coil voltage applied to the coil; contact carrying current: 10 A , at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |
|  | Surge breakdown voltage* ${ }^{* 2}$ (Between contact and coil) |  | 8,000 V (Initial) |  |
|  | Operate time (at nominal voltage) (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. 20 ms (excluding contact bounce time.) (Initial) |  |
|  | Release time (at nominal voltage) (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. 20 ms (excluding contact bounce time, with diode) (Initial) |  |
| Mechanical characteristics | Shock resistance | Functional | 1 Form A: $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, 1 Form C: $196 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms ; detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.) |  |
|  |  | Destructive | $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave p | e of sine wave: 6 ms .) |
|  | Vibration resistance | Functional | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 1.6 mm (Detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.) |  |
|  |  | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 2.0 mm |  |
| Expected life | Mechanical |  | Min. $10^{7}$ (at 180 times/min.) |  |
| Conditions | Conditions for operation, transport and storage ${ }^{* 3}$ |  | Ambient temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) |  |
|  | Max. operating speed |  | 20 times/min. (at nominal switching capacity) |  |
| Unit weight |  |  | Approx. 7 g .25 oz |  |

* Specifications will vary with foreign standards certification ratings.

Notes: *1. This value can change due to the switching frequency, environmental conditions, and desired reliability level, therefore it is recommended to check this with the actual load.
*2. Wave is standard shock voltage of $\pm 1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ according to JEC-212-1981
*3. The upper limit of the ambient temperature is the maximum temperature that can satisfy the coil temperature rise value. Refer to Usage, transport and storage conditions in NOTES.
*4. When using relays in a high ambient temperature, consider the pick-up voltage rise due to the high temperature (a rise of approx. $0.4 \% \mathrm{~V}$ for each $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 33.8^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ with $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ as a reference) and use a coil impressed voltage that is within the maximum applied voltage range

## 3. Expected electrical life

Condition: Resistive load, at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, at 20 times $/ \mathrm{min}$., with diode

| Type |  | Switching capacity | No. of operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Form A (at 20 times/min.) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} 125 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \times 10^{4} \\ 5 \times 10^{4} \\ 10^{5} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 Form C (at 20 times/min.) | N.O. | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} 125 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 5 \text { A } 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \times 10^{4} \\ 5 \times 10^{4} \\ 10^{5} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | N.C. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { A } 125 \text { V AC } \\ & 2 \text { A } 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 1 \text { A } 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \times 10^{5} \\ 2 \times 10^{5} \\ 10^{5} \end{gathered}$ |

## REFERENCE DATA

1.-(1) Max. switching capacity (1 Form A type)

3.-(1) Coil temperature rise (1 Form A type) Contact carrying current: 5 A, 10 A
Measured portion: Inside the coil

1.-(2) Max. switching capacity (1 Form C type)

3.-(2) Coil temperature rise (1 Form C type) Contact carrying current: 5 A, 10 A
Measured portion: Inside the coil

2. Life curve

Ambient temperature: room temperature

4.-(1) Ambient temperature characteristics (1 Form A type)
Contact carrying current: $5 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$

4.-(2) Ambient temperature characteristics
(1 Form C type)
Contact carrying current: $5 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$

(1) Allowable ambient temperature against \% coil voltage (max. inside the coil temperature set as $130^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 266^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (Carrying current: 5 A )
(2) Allowable ambient temperature against \% coil voltage (max. inside the coil temperature set as $130^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 266^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (Carrying current: 10 A )
(3) Allowable ambient temperature against \% coil voltage (max. inside the coil temperature set as $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 239^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (Carrying current: 5 A )
(4) Allowable ambient temperature against \% coil voltage (max. inside the coil temperature set as $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 239^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (Carrying current: 10 A )
(5) Pick-up voltage with a hot-start condition of $100 \%$ V on the coil (Carrying current: 10 A )
(6) Pick-up voltage with a hot-start condition of $100 \% \mathrm{~V}$ on the coil (Carrying current: 5 A )
(7) Pick-up voltage



1 Form C


## Schematic (Bottom view)

## 1 Form A

1 Form C



1 Form A


1FormC


Dimension:
Less than 1mm .039inch:
$\pm 0.2 \pm 008$
Min. 1 mm .039 inch less than 5 mm .197 inch: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$
Min. 5mm . 197 inch:
$\pm 0.4 \pm .016$

## SAFETY STANDARDS

| Item | UL/C-UL (Recognized) |  | VDE (Certified) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | File No. | Contact rating | File No. | Contact rating |
| 1 Form A | E43028 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10A 125V AC } \\ & \text { 5A 277V AC } \\ & \text { 5A 30V DC } \\ & \text { 4FLA/4LRA 277V AC } \\ & 1 / 6 \mathrm{HP} 125 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 1 / 6 \mathrm{HP} 277 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \end{aligned}$ | 40032836 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5A 250V AC }(\cos \phi=1.0) \\ & \text { 10A } 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC }(\cos \phi=1.0) \\ & \text { 10A } 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC }(\cos \phi=0.4) \\ & \text { 5A } 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }(0 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 Form C | E43028 | ```<N.O.> 10A 125V AC 5A 277V AC 5A 30V DC 4FLA/4LRA 277V AC 1/6 HP 125V AC 1/6 HP 277V AC <N.C.> 3A 125V AC 2A 277V AC 1A 30V DC``` | 40032836 | ```<N.O.> 5A 250V AC ( }\operatorname{cos}\phi=1.0 10A 250V AC ( }\operatorname{cos}\phi=1.0 10A 250V AC ( }\operatorname{cos}\phi=0.4 5A 30V DC (0ms) <N.C.> 3A 250V AC ( }\operatorname{cos}\phi=0.4``` |

Note) CSA standard: Certified by C-UL

## NOTES

$\square$ Usage, transport and storage conditions

1) Temperature:
-40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ to $+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
2) Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ RH
(Avoid freezing and condensation.) The humidity range varies with the temperature. Use within the range indicated in the graph below.
3) Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106 kPa Temperature and humidity range for usage, transport, and storage

4) Condensation

Condensation forms when there is a sudden change in temperature under high temperature and high humidity conditions. Condensation will cause deterioration of the relay insulation.
5) Freezing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on the relay when the temperatures is lower than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 32^{\circ}$. This causes problems such as sticking of movable parts or operational time lags. 6) Low temperature, low humidity environments
The plastic becomes brittle if the relay is exposed to a low temperature, low humidity environment for long periods of time.

## ■ Solder and cleaning conditions

1) Please obey the following conditions when soldering automatically.
(1) Preheating: Within $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 248^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (solder surface terminal portion) and within 120 seconds
(2) Soldering iron: $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$500^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \pm 41^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (solder temperature) and within 6 seconds (soldering time)
2) Do not use ultrasonic cleaning. This will adversely affect relay characteristics. When cleaning the relay, please use alcoholic solvents.

## ■ Cautions for use

1) For precautions regarding use and explanations of technical terminology, please refer to our web site. (panasonic-electric-works.net/ac)
2) To ensure good operation, please keep the voltage on the coil ends to $\pm 5 \%$ (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) of the rated coil operation voltage. Also, please be aware that the pick-up voltage and drop-out voltage may change depending on the temperature and conditions of use.
3) Keep the ripple rate of the nominal coil voltage below $5 \%$.
4) The cycle lifetime is defined under the standard test condition specified in the JIS C 5442 standard (temperature 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 59$ to $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, humidity 25 to $75 \%$ ). Check this with the real device as it is affected by coil driving circuit, load type, activation frequency, activation phase, ambient conditions and other factors. Also, be especially careful of loads such as those listed below.
(1) When used for AC load-operating and the operating phase is synchronous. Rocking and fusing can easily occur due to contact shifting.
(2) Highly frequent load-operating

When highly frequent opening and closing of the relay is performed with a load that causes arcs at the contacts, nitrogen and oxygen in the air is fused by the arc energy and $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ is formed. This can corrode metal materials.
Three countermeasures for these are listed here.

- Incorporate an arc-extinguishing circuit.
- Lower the operating frequency
- Lower the ambient humidity

5) This value can change due to the switching frequency, environmental conditions, and desired reliability level, therefore it is recommended to check this with the actual load.
6) Heat, smoke, and even a fire may occur if the relay is used in conditions outside of the allowable ranges for the coil ratings, contact ratings, operating cycle lifetime, and other specifications. Therefore, do not use the relay if these ratings are exceeded.
7) If the relay has been dropped, the appearance and characteristics should always be checked before use.
8) Incorrect wiring may cause unexpected events or the generation of heat or flames.

# Mouser Electronics 

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Panasonic:
ALQ106 $\underline{\text { ALQ109 }}$ ALQ112 ALQ118 ALQ124 ALQ305 ALQ306 ALQ309 ALQ312 ALQ318 ALQ324 ALQ3F24
ALQ1F12 ALQ3F12


[^0]:    Standard packing: Carton 100 pcs., Case 500 pcs.

