

Power Relays (Over 2 A)
DY RELAYS

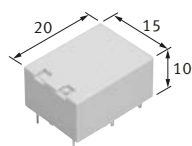
Product Catalog

**IN Your
Future**

DY RELAYS

1 Form A 10 A, 1 Form A 1 Form B 8 A, Small polarized power relays

Protective construction : Sealed type



(Unit : mm)

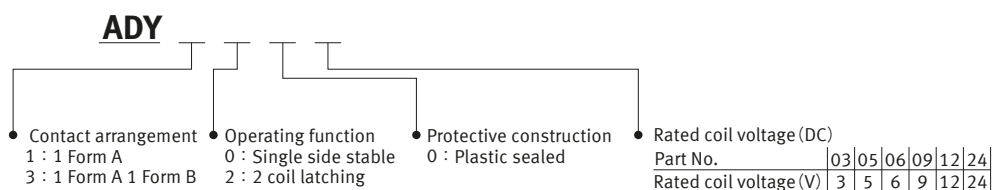
FEATURES

- High capacity 1 Form A (10 A 250 V AC) , 1 Form A 1 Form B (8 A 250 V AC)
- Compliance with the IEC standard EN61010-1 (Reinforced insulation with 6 mm distance between input and output)
- Variety of contact arrangements (1 Form A, 1 Form A 1 Form B)
- PC board sockets are available
- Latching types available

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Control for machine tools and robots
- Output for temperature controller, PLC, timers and sensors
- Measuring equipment
- Security equipment

ORDERING INFORMATION (PART NO.)



TYPES

Contact arrangement	Rated coil voltage	Part No.		Standard packing	
		Single side stable	2 coil latching	Inner carton	Outer carton
1 Form A	3 V DC	ADY10003	ADY12003	50 pcs.	500 pcs.
	5 V DC	ADY10005	ADY12005		
	6 V DC	ADY10006	ADY12006		
	9 V DC	ADY10009	ADY12009		
	12 V DC	ADY10012	ADY12012		
	24 V DC	ADY10024	ADY12024		
1 Form A 1 Form B	3 V DC	ADY30003	ADY32003		
	5 V DC	ADY30005	ADY32005		
	6 V DC	ADY30006	ADY32006		
	9 V DC	ADY30009	ADY32009		
	12 V DC	ADY30012	ADY32012		
	24 V DC	ADY30024	ADY32024		

For the sockets, please refer to the " PC board sockets ".

Power Relays (Over 2 A) DY RELAYS

RATING

Coil data

- Operating characteristics such as " Operate voltage " and " Release voltage " are influenced by mounting conditions or ambient temperature, etc.
Therefore, please use the relay within $\pm 5\%$ of rated coil voltage.
- " Initial " means the condition of products at the time of delivery.

Single side stable

Rated coil voltage	Operate voltage* (at 20 °C)	Release voltage* (at 20 °C)	Rated operating current ($\pm 10\%$, at 20 °C)	Coil resistance ($\pm 10\%$, at 20 °C)	Rated operating power	Max. allowable voltage (at 20 °C)
3 V DC	Max. 70 % V of rated coil voltage (Initial)	Min. 10 % V of rated coil voltage (Initial)	66.6 mA	45 Ω	200 mW	130 % V of rated coil voltage
5 V DC			40 mA	125 Ω		
6 V DC			33.3 mA	180 Ω		
9 V DC			22.2 mA	405 Ω		
12 V DC			16.6 mA	720 Ω		
24 V DC			8.3 mA	2,880 Ω		

* Square, pulse drive

2 coil latching

Rated coil voltage	Set voltage* (at 20 °C)	Reset voltage* (at 20 °C)	Rated operating current ($\pm 10\%$, at 20 °C)		Coil resistance ($\pm 10\%$, at 20 °C)		Rated operating power		Max. allowable voltage (at 20 °C)
			Set coil	Reset coil	Set coil	Reset coil	Set coil	Reset coil	
3 V DC	Max. 70 % V of rated coil voltage (Initial)	Max. 70 % V of rated coil voltage (Initial)	66.6 mA	66.6 mA	45 Ω	45 Ω	200 mW	200 mW	130 % V of rated coil voltage
5 V DC			40 mA	40 mA	125 Ω	125 Ω			
6 V DC			33.3 mA	33.3 mA	180 Ω	180 Ω			
9 V DC			22.2 mA	22.2 mA	405 Ω	405 Ω			
12 V DC			16.6 mA	16.6 mA	720 Ω	720 Ω			
24 V DC			8.3 mA	8.3 mA	2,880 Ω	2,880 Ω			

* Square, pulse drive

Specifications

Item		Specifications	
Contact data	Contact arrangement	1 Form A	1 Form A 1 Form B
	Contact resistance (initial)	Max. 30 m Ω (by voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A)	
	Contact material	Au-flashed AgSnO ₂ type	
	Contact rating (resistive)	10 A 250 V AC, 10 A 30 V DC	8 A 250 V AC, 8 A 30 V DC
	Max. switching power (resistive)	2,500 VA, 300 W	2,000 VA, 240 W
	Max. switching voltage	250 V AC, 125 V DC (0.2 A)	
	Max. switching current	10 A	8 A
	Min. switching load (reference value) *1	10 mA 5 V DC	
Insulation resistance (initial)		Min. 1,000 M Ω (at 500 V DC, Measured portion is the same as the case of dielectric strength.)	
Dielectric strength (initial)	Between open contacts	1,000 V rms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA)	
	Between contact sets	—	4,000 V rms for 1 min
	Between contact and coil	4,000 V rms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA)	
Surge withstand voltage (initial) *2	Between contact and coil	10,000 V	
Time characteristics (initial)	Operate (Set) time	Max. 10 ms (Max. 10 ms) at rated coil voltage (at 20 °C, without bounce)	
	Release (Reset) time	Max. 8 ms (Max. 10 ms) at rated coil voltage (at 20 °C, without bounce, without diode)	
Shock resistance	Functional	98 m/s ² (half-sine shock pulse: 11 ms, detection time: 10 μ s)	
	Destructive	980 m/s ² (half-sine shock pulse: 6 ms)	
Vibration resistance	Functional	10 to 55 Hz (at double amplitude of 1.5 mm) (detection time: 10 μ s)	
	Destructive	10 to 55 Hz (at double amplitude of 3 mm)	
Expected life	Mechanical life	Min. 50 × 10 ⁶ ope. (switching frequency: at 300 times/min)	
Conditions	Conditions for usage, transport and storage*3	Ambient temperature: -40 to +70 °C Humidity: 5 to 85 % RH (Avoid icing and condensation)	
Unit weight		Approx. 6 g	

*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 $\pm 1.2 \times 50 \mu$ s according to JEC-212-1981

*3: For ambient temperature, please read " GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE ".

Power Relays (Over 2 A) DY RELAYS

Expected electrical life

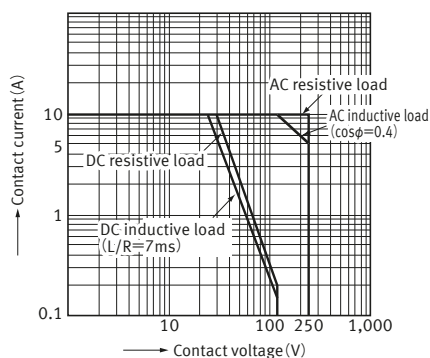
Conditions: Resistive load, Switching frequency at 20 times/min

Type	Switching capacity	Number of operations
1 Form A	Please contact our sales representative.	
1 Form A 1 Form B		

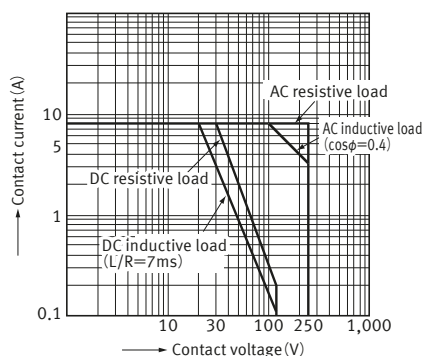
REFERENCE DATA

1-1. Max. switching capacity (1 Form A) 1-2. Max. switching capacity (1 Form A 1 Form B)

Tested sample : ADY10024

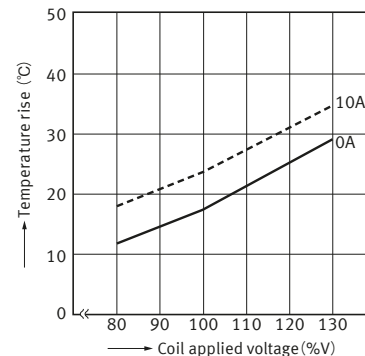


Tested sample : ADY30024



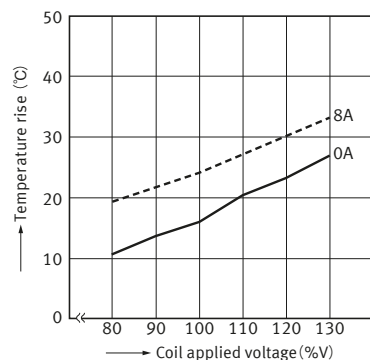
2-1. Coil temperature characteristics (1 Form A)

Tested sample : ADY10024, 6 pcs.
Ambient temperature : 20°C



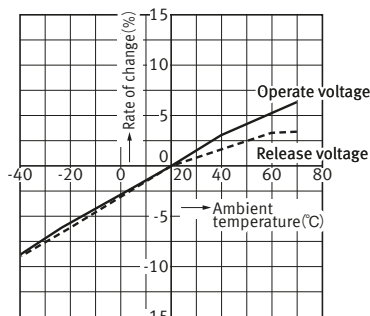
2-2. Coil temperature characteristics (1 Form A 1 Form B)

Tested sample : ADY30024, 6 pcs.
Ambient temperature : 20°C



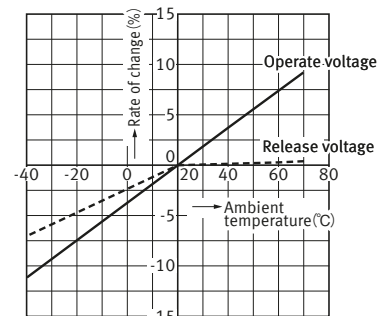
3-1. Ambient temperature characteristics (1 Form A)

Tested sample : ADY10024, 6 pcs.
Ambient temperature : -40°C to +70°C



3-2. Ambient temperature characteristics (1 Form A 1 Form B)

Tested sample : ADY30024, 6 pcs.
Ambient temperature : -40°C to +70°C



DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)

CAD The CAD data of the products with a " CAD " mark can be downloaded from our Website.

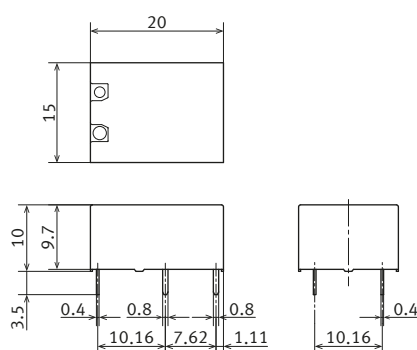
1 Form A

Single side stable

CAD

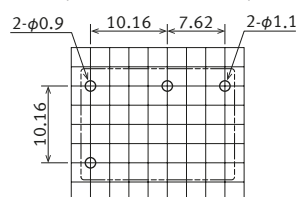


External dimensions



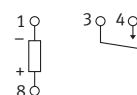
General tolerance ± 0.3

Recommended PC board pattern (BOTTOM VIEW)



Tolerance ± 0.1

Schematic (BOTTOM VIEW) (De-energize)

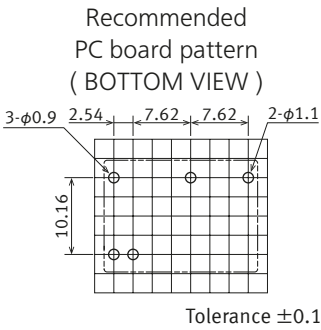
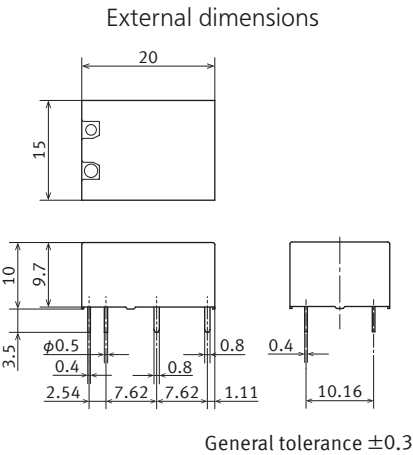


Note) Since this is a polarized relay, the connection to the coil should be done according to the above schematic.

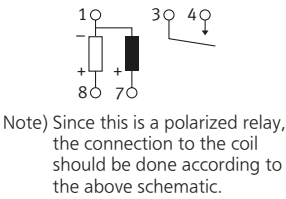
Power Relays (Over 2 A) DY RELAYS

● 2 coil latching

CAD



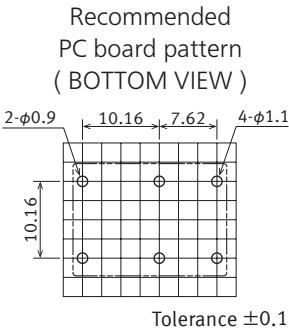
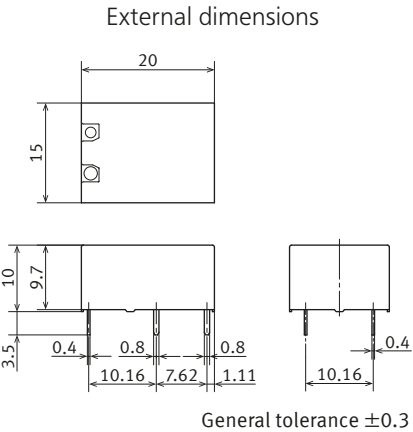
Schematic
(BOTTOM VIEW)
(Reset)



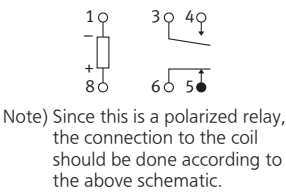
■ 1 Form A 1 Form B

● Single side stable

CAD

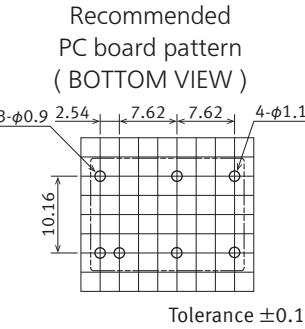
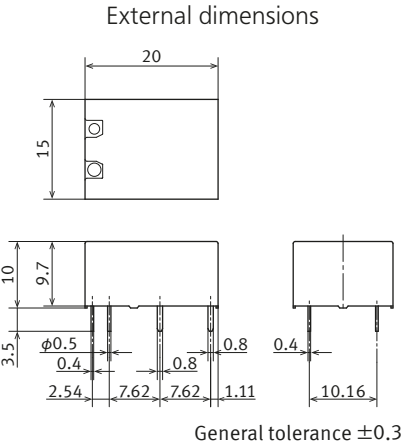


Schematic
(BOTTOM VIEW)
(De-energize)

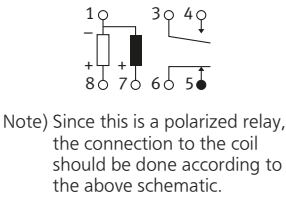


● 2 coil latching

CAD



Schematic
(BOTTOM VIEW)
(Reset)



Power Relays (Over 2 A) DY RELAYS

SAFETY STANDARDS

Each standard may be updated at any time, so please check our Website for the latest information.

■ UL (Approved)

1 Form A

File No.	Contact rating
E43028	10 A 250 V AC
	1/3 HP 125, 250 V AC
	10 A 30 V DC

1 Form A 1 Form B

File No.	Contact rating
E43028	8 A 250 V AC
	1/4 HP 125, 250 V AC
	8 A 30 V DC

■ CSA (Approved)

1 Form A

File No.	Contact rating
1509824	10 A 250 V AC
	1/3 HP 125, 250 V AC
	10 A 30 V DC

1 Form A 1 Form B

File No.	Contact rating
1509824	8 A 250 V AC
	1/4 HP 125, 250 V AC
	8 A 30 V DC

■ VDE (Approved)

1 Form A

File No.	Contact rating
40056169	10 A 250 V AC ($\cos\phi = 1.0$)
	10 A 30 V DC (0 ms)

1 Form A 1 Form B

File No.	Contact rating
40056169	8 A 250 V AC ($\cos\phi = 1.0$)
	8 A 30 V DC (0 ms)

GUIDELINES FOR USAGE

■ For cautions for use, please read " GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE ".
https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/control/relay/cautions_use/index.jsp

■ Cautions for usage of DY relays

● Set and reset pulse time

Regarding the set and reset pulse time of the latching type, for the purpose of reliable operation under ambient temperature fluctuations and different operating conditions, we recommend setting the coil applied set and reset pulse time to 50 ms or more at the rated coil voltage.

- When using, please be aware that the N.O. and N.C. sides of 1 Form A 1 Form B type may go on simultaneously at operate time and release time.

PC board sockets



SELECTOR CHART

Relay type \ Socket		1 Form A		1 Form A 1 Form B	
		Single side stable	2 coil latching	Single side stable	2 coil latching
1 Form A	Single side stable	●	●	—	—
	2 coil latching	—	●	—	—
1 Form A 1 Form B	Single side stable	—	—	●	●
	2 coil latching	—	—	—	●

TYPES

Contact arrangement	Single side stable		2 coil latching		Standard packing	
	Type No.	Part No.	Type No.	Part No.	Inner carton	Outer carton
1 Form A	DK1a-PS	AW3810	DK1a-PSL2	AW3812	50 pcs.	500 pcs.
1 Form A 1 Form B	DK2a-PS	AW3820	DK2a-PSL2	AW3822		

RATING

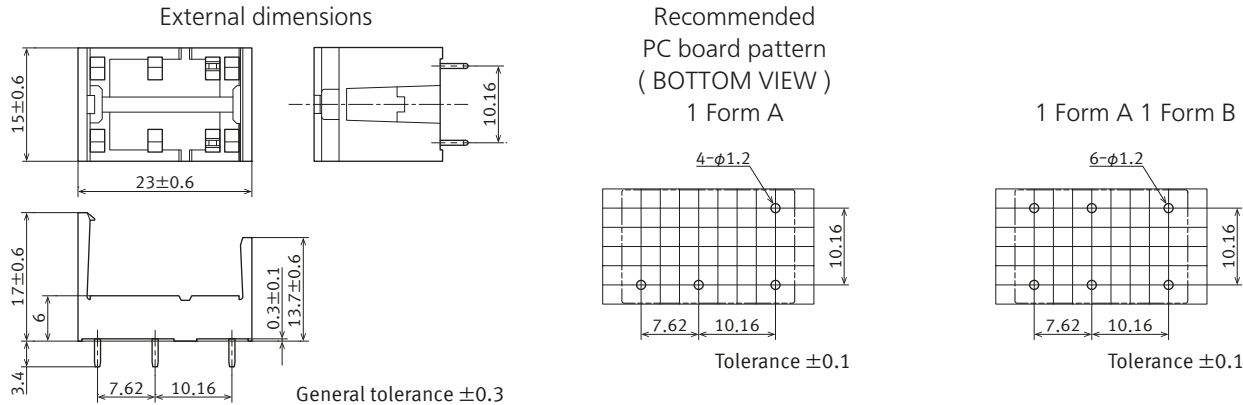
Item	Specifications	
Contact arrangement	1 Form A	1 Form A 1 Form B
Dielectric strength (initial)	Each between terminals: 4,000 V rms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA) (Except for the portion between coil terminals)	
Insulation resistance (initial)	Each between terminals: Min. 1,000 MΩ (at 500 V DC, Measured portion is the same as the case of dielectric strength.)	
Maximum carrying current	10 A	8 A
Conditions	Ambient temperature: −40 to +65 °C Humidity: 5 to 85 % RH (Avoid icing and condensation)	

DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)

CAD The CAD data of the products with a " CAD " mark can be downloaded from our Website.

● Single side stable

CAD

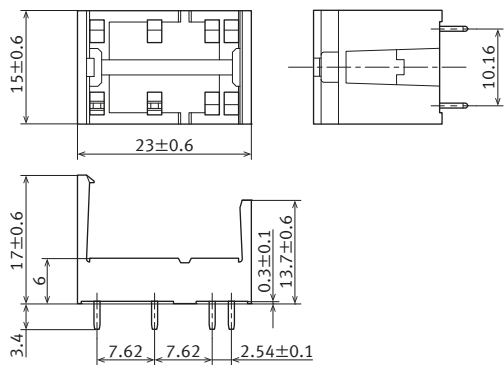


Power Relays (Over 2 A) DY RELAYS

● 2 coil latching

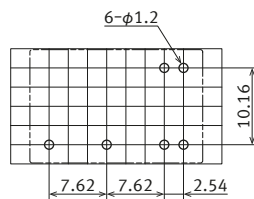
CAD

External dimensions



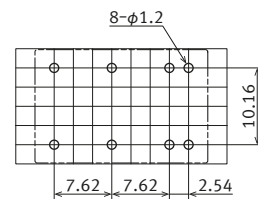
General tolerance ±0.3

Recommended PC board pattern (BOTTOM VIEW) 1 Form A



Tolerance ±0.1

1 Form A 1 Form B

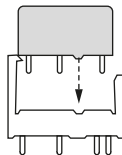


Tolerance ±0.1

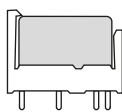
HANDLING

■ Mounting method of relay

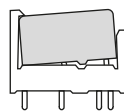
- 1) Match the direction of relay and socket.



- 2) Both ends of relays are fixed so tightly that the socket hooks on the top surface of relays.



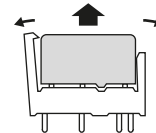
Good



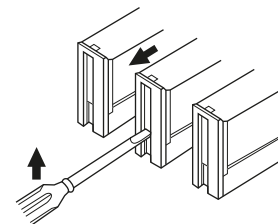
No Good

■ Removing method of relay

- 1) Remove the relay, applying force in the direction as shown in the figure.



- 2) In case there is not enough space for finger to pick relay up, use screw drivers in the way as shown in the figure.



- 3) Exercise care when removing relays. If greater than necessary force is applied at the socket hooks, deformation may alter the dimensions so that the hook will no longer catch, and other damage may also occur.

- For cautions for use, please read " GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE ".
https://industry.panasonic.com/global/en/products/control/relay/cautions_use

Precautions for Coil Input

■ Long term current carrying

A circuit that will be carrying a current continuously for long periods without relay switching operation. (circuits for emergency lamps, alarm devices and error inspection that, for example, revert only during malfunction and output warnings with form B contacts) Continuous, long-term current to the coil will facilitate deterioration of coil insulation and characteristics due to heating of the coil itself. For circuits such as these, please use a magnetic-hold type latching relay. If you need to use a single stable relay, use a sealed type relay that is not easily affected by ambient conditions and make a failsafe circuit design that considers the possibility of contact failure or disconnection.

■ DC Coil operating power

Steady state DC current should be applied to the coil. The wave form should be rectangular. If it includes ripple, the ripple factor should be less than 5 %. However, please check with the actual circuit since the electrical characteristics may vary. The rated coil voltage should be applied to the coil and the set/reset pulse time of latching type relay differs for each relays, please refer to the relay's individual specifications.

■ Coil connection

When connecting coils of polarized relays, please check coil polarity (+ , -) at the internal connection diagram (Schematic). If any wrong connection is made, it may cause unexpected malfunction, like abnormal heat, fire and so on, and circuit do not work. Avoid impressing voltages to the set coil and reset coil at the same time.

■ Maximum allowable voltage and temperature rise

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

● Operate voltage change due to coil temperature rise

In DC relays, after continuous passage of current in the coil, if the current is turned OFF, then immediately turned ON again, due to the temperature rise in the coil, the operate voltage will become somewhat higher. Also, it will be the same as using it in a higher temperature atmosphere. The resistance/temperature relationship for copper wire is about 0.4 % for 1 °C, and with this ratio the coil resistance increases. That is, in order to operate of the relay, it is necessary that the voltage be higher than the operate voltage and the operate voltage rises in accordance with the increase in the resistance value. However, for some polarized relays, this rate of change is considerably smaller.

Ambient Environment

■ Usage, Transport, and Storage Conditions

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

●Temperature/Humidity/Pressure

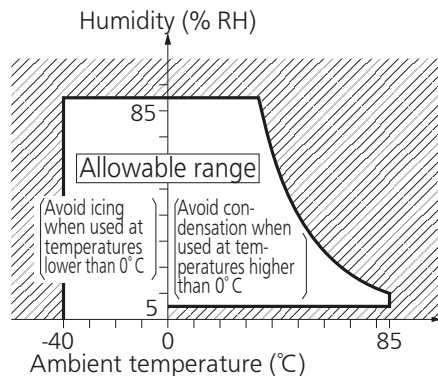
When transporting or storing relays while they are tube packaged, there are cases the temperature may differ from the allowable range. In this case be sure to check the individual specifications.

Also allowable humidity level is influenced by temperature, please check charts shown below and use relays within mentioned conditions. (Allowable temperature values differ for each relays, please refer to the relay's individual specifications.)

1) Temperature:

The tolerance temperature range differs for each relays, please refer to the relay's individual specifications

2) Humidity: 5 to 85 % RH



3) Pressure: 86 to 106 kPa

●Dew condensation

Condensation occurs when the ambient temperature drops suddenly from a high temperature and humidity, or the relay is suddenly transferred from a low ambient temperature to a high temperature and humidity.

Condensation causes the failures like insulation deterioration, wire disconnection and rust etc.

Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd. does not guarantee the failures caused by condensation.

The heat conduction by the equipment may accelerate the cooling of device itself, and the condensation may occur.

Please conduct product evaluations in the worst condition of the actual usage. (Special attention should be paid when high temperature heating parts are close to the device. Also please consider the condensation may occur inside of the device.)

●Icing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on relays when the temperature become lower than 0 °C. This icing causes the sticking of movable portion, the operation delay and the contact conduction failure etc. Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd. does not guarantee the failures caused by the icing.

The heat conduction by the equipment may accelerate the cooling of relay itself and the icing may occur.

Please conduct product evaluations in the worst condition of the actual usage.

●Low temperature and low humidity

The plastic becomes brittle if the relay is exposed to a low temperature, low humidity environment for long periods of time.

●High temperature and high humidity

Storage for extended periods of time (including transportation periods) at high temperature or high humidity levels or in atmospheres with organic gases or sulfide gases may cause a sulfide film or oxide film to form on the surfaces of the contacts and/or it may interfere with the functions. Check out the atmosphere in which the units are to be stored and transported.

●Package

In terms of the packing format used, make every effort to keep the effects of moisture, organic gases and sulfide gases to the absolute minimum.

●Silicon

When a source of silicone substances (silicone rubber, silicone oil, silicone coating materials and silicone filling materials etc.) is used around the relay, the silicone gas (low molecular siloxane etc.) may be produced.

This silicone gas may penetrate into the inside of the relay. When the relay is kept and used in this condition, silicone compound may adhere to the relay contacts which may cause the contact failure. Do not use any sources of silicone gas around the relay (Including plastic sealed types).

●NOx Generation

When relay is used in an atmosphere high in humidity to switch a load which easily produces an arc, the NOx created by the arc and the water absorbed from outside the relay combine to produce nitric acid.

This corrodes the internal metal parts and adversely affects operation.

Avoid use at an ambient humidity of 85 % RH or higher (at 20 °C). If use at high humidity is unavoidable, please contact our sales representative.

Others

■ Cleaning

- Although the environmentally sealed type relay (plastic sealed type, etc.) can be cleaned, avoid immersing the relay into cold liquid (such as cleaning solvent) immediately after soldering. Doing so may deteriorate the sealing performance.
- Cleaning with the boiling method is recommended (The temperature of cleaning liquid should be 40 °C or lower). Avoid ultrasonic cleaning on relays. Use of ultrasonic cleaning may cause breaks in the coil or slight sticking of the contacts due to ultrasonic energy.

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

- Requests to customers:
<https://industry.panasonic.com/global/en/salespolicies>

■ Global Sales Network Information: industry.panasonic.com/global/en/salesnetwork/globalnetwork

Panasonic
INDUSTRY

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