

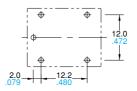




10A COMPACT CUBE TYPE POWER RELAY

FEATURES

1. Universal terminal footprint Same terminal pitch as our JS relay



2. Space-saving and Compact cube type

19.5 (L) \times 15.5 (W) \times 15.2 (H) mm .768 (L) \times .610 (W) \times .598 (H) inch Comparison with our JS relay:

• PCB mount area: 86%

3. Excellent heat resistance and tracking performance

• 85°C 185°F ambient operating temperature (UL Class B)

- · Compatibility available for UL Class F
- Uses PTI250 material
- EN60335 GWT compliant

4. Supports all safety standards

LS RELAYS (ALS)

• UL and C-UL certified

· VDE currently under application.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

 Household appliances
 Refrigerator, Heater, Washing machine, Dishwasher, Rice cooker, etc.
 Confice automation equipment, Home appliances, etc.
 Game machines, etc.

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

RoHS Directive compatibility information

SPECIFICATIONS

Contact

Arrangement		1 Form A, 1 Form C	
Initial contact resistance, max. (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A)		100 mΩ	
Contact material		AgNi/AgSnO ₂ type	
Rating	Nominal switching capacity (resistive load)	10 A 277 V AC (N.O.) 6 A 277 V AC (N.C.)	
	Max. switching power (resistive load)	2,770 VA	
	Max. switching voltage	277 V AC	
	Max. switching current	10 A (AC)	
	Min. switching capacity#1	100 mA, 5 V DC	
Expected life (min. ope.)	Mechanical (at 180 cpm)	107	
	Electrical at 20°C 68°F (resistive load)	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \text{ A } 250 \text{ V } \text{AC: } 5 \times 10^4 \text{ (N.O.)} \\ 6 \text{ A } 250 \text{ V } \text{AC: } 10^5 \text{ (N.O.)} \\ 6 \text{ A } 250 \text{ V } \text{AC: } 5 \times 10^4 \text{ (N.C.)} \end{array}$	

Coil

Nominal operating power

#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.

360 mW

Remarks

- *1 Detection current: 10mA
- *2 Excluding contact bounce time
- *3 Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11ms; detection time: 10μs
- *4 Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6ms
- *5 Detection time: 10 μs
- *6 The upper operation ambient temperature limit is the maximum temperature that can satisfy the coil temperature rise value.
- *7 Pick-up and drop-out voltages increase approximately 0.4% for each 1°C 33.8°F where the standard temperature is 20°C 68°F. Therefore, when using the relay where the ambient temperature is high, please take into consideration the rise in pick-up voltage due to ambient temperature and determine a coil nominal voltage that is within the maximum allowable voltage range.

Characteristics

Characteristic	5				
Max. operating s	peed	20 cpm			
Initial insulation	resistance	Min. 100 MΩ (at 500 V DC)			
Initial	Between open contacts		750 Vrms for 1 min.		
	Between contacts and coil		1,500 Vrms for 1 min.		
Operate time*2 (at nominal voltage)			Max. 10 ms		
Release time(without diode)*2 (at nominal voltage)			Max. 10 ms		
Temperature rise (at nominal voltage)			Max. 45°C, resistive, nominal voltage applied to coil. Contact carrying current: 10A, at 85°C 185°F		
Chaoly registered	Shock resistance		Min. 98 m/s² {10 G}		
Shock resistance			Min. 980 m/s² {100 G}		
Vibration resistance		Functional*5	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 1.6 mm		
		Destructive	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 2 mm		
Conditions for operation, transport and storage*6		Ambient temp.*7	-40°C to +85°C -40°F to +185°F		
(Not freezing and condensing at lo temperature)		Humidity	5 to 85% R.H.		
Unit weight			Approx.10 g .35 oz		

LS (ALS)

ORDERING INFORMATION

	Ex. A LS			
Product name	Contact arrangement and Protective construction	Coil insulation class	Coil nominal voltage (DC)	Packing style
LS	1:1 Form C, Flux-resistant type 2:1 Form C, Sealed type 3:1 Form A, Flux-resistant type 4:1 Form A, Sealed type	B: Class B insulation F: Class F insulation	05: 5 V 06: 6 V 09: 9 V 12: 12 V 18: 18 V 24: 24 V 48: 48 V	W: Carton packing

Note: UL, C-UL, VDE (under application) approved type is standard.

TYPES

Contact arrangement	Nominal voltage, V DC	Part No.		
Contact arrangement		Sealed type	Flux-resistant type	
1 Form A	5	ALS4O05TW	ALS3O05TW	
	6	ALS4O06TW	ALS3O06TW	
	9	ALS4O09TW	ALS3O09TW	
	12	ALS4O12TW	ALS3O12TW	
	18	ALS4O18TW	ALS3O18TW	
	24	ALS4O24TW	ALS3O24TW	
	48	ALS4O48TW	ALS3O48TW	
1 Form C	5	ALS2O05TW	ALS1O05TW	
	6	ALS2O06TW	ALS1O06TW	
	9	ALS2O09TW	ALS1O09TW	
	12	ALS2O12TW	ALS1O12TW	
	18	ALS2O18TW	ALS1O18TW	
	24	ALS2O24TW	ALS1O24TW	
	48	ALS2O48TW	ALS1O48TW	

Packing quantity: inner 100 pieces, outer 500 pieces

Notes: 1. O: Input the following letter. Class B insulation: B, Class F insulation: F 2. Carton packing symbol "W" is not marked on the relay.

3. Please consult with our sales office on a tube packing type.

COIL DATA

Nominal voltage, V DC	Pick-up voltage, V DC (max.) (at 20°C 68°F)	Drop-out voltage, V DC (min.) (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current, mA (±10%) (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistance, Ω (±10%) (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power, mW (at 20°C 68°F)	Maximum allowable voltage (at 85°C 185°F)
5	3.75	0.5	72	69.4	360	
6	4.5	0.6	60	100	360	
9	6.75	0.9	40	225	360	
12	9	1.2	30	400	360	130%V of nominal voltage*1
18	13.5	1.8	20	900	360	voltage
24	18	2.4	15	1,600	360	
48	36	4.8	7.5	6,400	360	

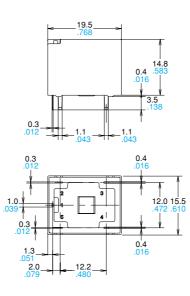
*1 Pick-up and drop-out voltages increase approximately 0.4% for each 1°C 33.8°F where the standard temperature is 20°C 68°F. Therefore, when using the relay where the ambient temperature is high, please take into consideration the rise in pick-up voltage due to ambient temperature and determine a coil nominal voltage that is within the maximum allowable voltage range.

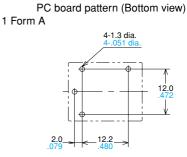
LS (ALS)

DIMENSIONS

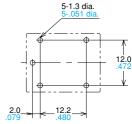
mm inch



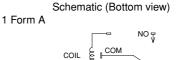




1 Form C

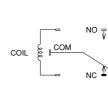


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$



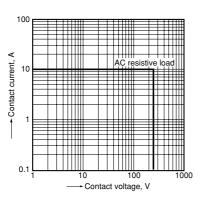
COIL 200



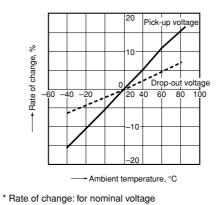


REFERENCE DATA

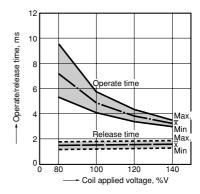
1. Maximum switching capacity



2. Ambient temperature characteristics Sample: 6 pcs., ALS2B12TW



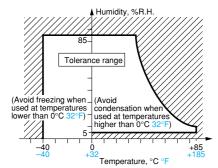
3. Operate/release time Sample: 25 pcs., ALS2B12TW



NOTES

1. Usage, transport and storage conditions

 Temperature: -40 to +85°C -40 to +185°F
 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.
 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°C 32°F. 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.

2. Solder and cleaning conditions

 Please obey the following conditions when soldering automatically.
 Preheating: Within 120°C 248°F

(solder surface terminal portion) and within 120 seconds

(2) Soldering iron: 265°C 541°F (solder temperature) and within 6 seconds (soldering time)

3. Precautions for use

1) For precautions regarding use and explanations of technical terminology, please refer to "Relay Technical Data Book".

2) To ensure good operation, please keep the voltage on the coil ends to $\pm 5\%$ (at 20°C 68°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°C 59 to 95°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) High-frequency load-operating When high-frequency 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 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) 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.

6) If the relay has been dropped, the appearance and characteristics should always be checked before use.

7) Incorrect wiring may cause unexpected events or the generation of

heat or flames.