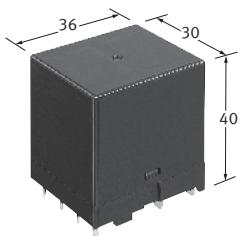


### HE-S RELAYS

#### Compact size 2a and 2a1b 35A power relays for energy management and industrial equipment

[Protective construction] Flux-resistant



(Unit : mm)

#### FEATURES

- High-capacity and long life 35A 277V AC  $5 \times 10^4$  (Long life type)
- Compact size
- Low operating power : 1,880mW (holding power : 170mW)
- Contact gap : 3.2mm (VDE0126 compliant)
- Mirror contact mechanisms : Compliant with EN60947-4-1 mirror contact

#### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Photovoltaic power generation system
- UPS (Uninterruptible power supply)
- Inverter
- Industrial air conditioner
- Industrial equipment

#### DETAILS FEATURES

##### ■ Expected electrical life (resistive load)

Form A contact	Standard type	Long life type
35 A 277 V AC	$3 \times 10^4$	$5 \times 10^4$
30 A 220 V AC	—	$10^5$
20 A 277 V AC	$10^5$	$2 \times 10^5$

##### ■ Contact gap: 3.2 mm

Compliant with European photovoltaic standard VDE0126  
Compliant with EN61810-1 2.5 kV surge withstand voltage  
(between contacts)

##### ■ Contact gap (initial)

Form A contact	Min. 3.2 mm each contact
Form B contact	Min. 0.7 mm Min. 0.5 mm (When Form A contact welded)

##### ■ Reduced coil holding voltage\* contributes to saving energy of equipment

The coil holding voltage can be reduced up to 30% of the rated coil voltage. This equals to operating power of approximately 170 mW, which contributes equipment energy savings.

\* Coil holding voltage is the coil voltage after 100 ms from the applied rated coil voltage.

##### ■ Insulation distance (initial)

Between Form A contact and coil	Min. 11.0 mm (Clearance/Creepage)
Between Form B contact and coil	Min. 3.2 mm (Clearance/Creepage)
Between Form A contact sets	Min. 8.2 mm (Clearance/Creepage)
Between Form A contact and Form B contact	Min. 12.8 mm (Clearance/Creepage)

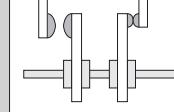
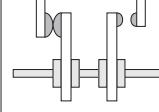
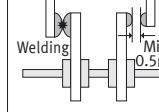
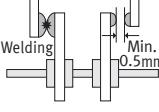
##### ■ Mirror contact mechanisms

(Compliant with EN60947-4-1 mirror contact)

Detection of main contact welding makes it possible to construct a safety circuit.

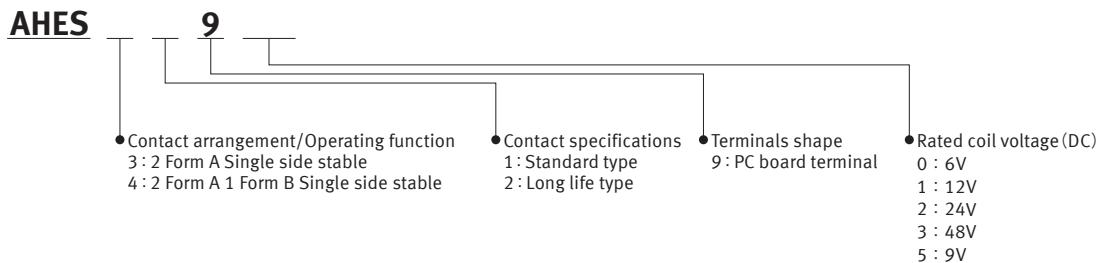
- Designed so that Form A contact and Form B contact will not close at the same time.
- When Form A contact welded, Form B contact gap of at least 0.5 mm is maintained.

Note: Form B contact, when used to monitor the condition of Form A contact, can be used exclusively as an auxiliary contact.

Conditions	Normal operation		When Form A contact welded
	Non-excitation	Excitation	Non-excitation
Mirror contact mechanisms	Form A contact  Form B contact 	Form A contact  Form B contact 	Form A contact  Form B contact  Min. 0.5mm

# Power Relays (Over 2A) HE-S RELAYS

## ORDERING INFORMATION (PART NO.)



## TYPES

### ■ PC board terminal

● Carton

Contact arrangement	Rated coil voltage	Part No.		Standard packing	
		Standard type	Long life type	Carton	Outer carton
2 Form A	6 V DC	AHES3190	AHES3290	25 pcs.	100 pcs.
	9 V DC	AHES3195	AHES3295		
	12 V DC	AHES3191	AHES3291		
	24 V DC	AHES3192	AHES3292		
	48 V DC	AHES3193	AHES3293		
2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b)	6 V DC	AHES4190	AHES4290		
	9 V DC	AHES4195	AHES4295		
	12 V DC	AHES4191	AHES4291		
	24 V DC	AHES4192	AHES4292		
	48 V DC	AHES4193	AHES4293		

## RATING

### ■ Coil data

- Operating characteristics such as 'Operate voltage' and 'Release voltage' are influenced by mounting conditions, 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.

Rated coil voltage	Operate voltage* <sup>1</sup> (at 20°C)	Release voltage* <sup>1</sup> (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 55°C)
6 V DC	Max. 75% V of rated coil voltage (Initial)	Min. 5% V of rated coil voltage (Initial)	313 mA	19.1 Ω	ON : 1,880 mW Holding : 170 mW* <sup>2</sup>	110% V of rated coil voltage 150% V of rated coil voltage* <sup>3</sup>
9 V DC			209 mA	43.1 Ω		
12 V DC			157 mA	76.6 Ω		
24 V DC			78 mA	306.4 Ω		
48 V DC			39 mA	1,225.5 Ω		

\*1. Square, pulse drive

\*2. With 30% V coil holding voltage

\*3. With no more than 24 hours per time with non-consecutive voltage application time.

## ■ Specifications

Item		Specifications	
Contact data	Contact arrangement	2 Form A, 2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b)	
	Form A contact	Contact resistance (initial) Max. 100 mΩ (by voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A), Max. 3 mΩ (by voltage drop 6 V DC 20 A, reference value)	
		Contact material AgSnO <sub>2</sub> type	
	Form B contact <sup>*6</sup>	Contact resistance (initial) Max. 100 mΩ (by voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A)	
		Contact material Au flashed AgNi type	
	Form A contact	Contact rating (resistive) 35 A 277 V AC	
		Max. switching power (resistive) 9,695 VA	
		Max. switching voltage 480 V AC, 110 V DC	
		Max. switching current 35 A	
		Min. switching load (reference value) <sup>*1</sup> 100 mA 5 V DC	
	Form B contact <sup>*6</sup>	Contact rating (resistive) 1 A 277 V AC, 1 A 30 V DC	
		Max. switching power (resistive) 277 VA	
		Max. switching voltage 277 V AC, 30 V DC	
		Max. switching current 1 A	
		Min. switching load (reference value) <sup>*1</sup> 10 mA 5 V DC	
Insulation resistance (initial)		Min. 1,000 MΩ (at 500 V DC, Measured portion is the same as the case of dielectric strength)	
Short current (Form A contact, initial)		Max. 1,000 A 1 ms, 3 times (reference value)	
Dielectric strength (initial)	Between open Form A contacts	2,000 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA)	
	Between Form A contact and coil	5,000 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA)	
	Between Form A contact sets	5,000 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA)	
	Between open Form B contacts	1,000 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA)	
	Between Form B contact and coil	2,000 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA)	
	Between Form A contact and Form B contact	5,000 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA)	
Surge withstand voltage (initial) <sup>*2</sup>	Between contact and coil	10,000 V (Between Form A contact and coil), 2,500 V (Between Form B contact and coil)	
Coil holding voltage <sup>*3</sup>		30 to 110% V (Form A contact carrying current: 35 A, at -40 to +55°C), 30 to 60% V (Form A contact carrying current: 35 A, at -40 to +85°C)	
Time characteristics (initial)	Operate time	Max. 30 ms (at rated coil voltage, at 20°C, without bounce)	
	Release time <sup>*4</sup>	Max. 10 ms (at rated coil voltage, at 20°C, without bounce, without diode)	
Shock resistance	Functional	98 m/s <sup>2</sup> (half-sine shock pulse: 11 ms, detection time: 10 µs)	
	Destructive	980 m/s <sup>2</sup> (half-sine shock pulse: 6 ms)	
Vibration resistance	Functional	10 to 55Hz (at double amplitude of 1 mm, detection time: 10 µs)	
	Destructive	10 to 55Hz (at double amplitude of 1.5 mm)	
Expected life	Mechanical life	Min. 5×10 <sup>6</sup> (at 180 times/min)	
Conditions	Conditions for usage, transport and storage <sup>*5</sup>	Ambient temperature: -40 to +55°C (Coil holding voltage 30 to 110% V), -40 to +85°C (Coil holding voltage 30 to 60% V or storage) Humidity: 5 to 85% RH (Avoid icing and condensation)	
Unit weight	Approx. 64 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  $\pm 1.2 \times 50 \mu\text{s}$  according to JEC-212-1981

\*3.Coil holding voltage is the coil voltage after 100 ms from the applied rated coil voltage.

\*4.Release time will lengthen if a diode, etc., is connected in parallel to the coil. Be sure to verify operation under actual conditions.

\*5.For ambient temperature, please read "GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE".

\*6.Regarding Form B contact, only the 2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) type applies.

# Power Relays (Over 2A) HE-S RELAYS

## ■ Expected electrical life

Regarding Form B contact, only the 2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) type applies.

### ● Standard type

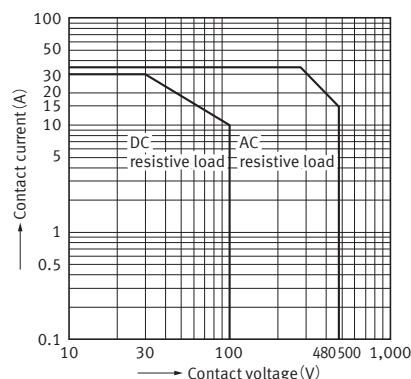
Contact	Load	Switching capacity	Number of operation
Form A contact	Resistive load	20 A 277 V AC	$10^5$ (ON : OFF= 1s : 9s)
		35 A 277 V AC	$3 \times 10^4$ (ON : OFF= 1s : 9s)
	Inductive load	35 A 250 V AC ( $\cos\phi=0.8$ )	$3 \times 10^4$ (ON : OFF= 0.1s : 10s)
Form B contact	Resistive load	1 A 277 V AC	$10^5$ (ON : OFF= 1s : 9s)
		1 A 30 V DC	$10^5$ (ON : OFF= 1s : 9s)

### ● Long life type

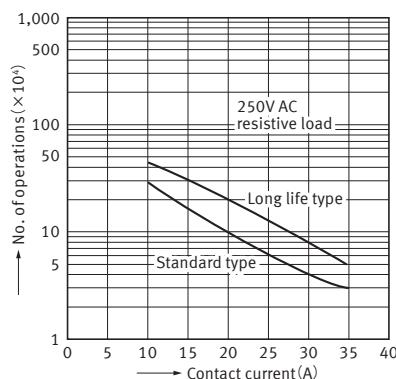
Contact	Load	Switching capacity	Number of operation
Form A contact	Resistive load	20 A 277 V AC	$2 \times 10^5$ (ON : OFF= 1s : 9s)
		30 A 220 V AC	$10^5$ (ON : OFF= 1s : 9s)
		35 A 277 V AC	$5 \times 10^4$ (ON : OFF= 1s : 9s)
Form B contact	Resistive load	35 A 250 V AC ( $\cos\phi=0.8$ )	$5 \times 10^4$ (ON : OFF= 0.1s : 10s)
		1 A 277 V AC	$10^5$ (ON : OFF= 1s : 9s)
		1 A 30 V DC	$10^5$ (ON : OFF= 1s : 9s)

## REFERENCE DATA

### 1. Max. switching capacity

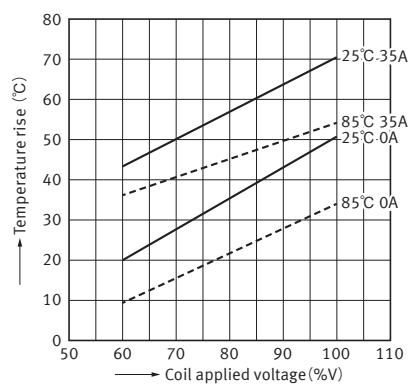


### 2. Switching life curve



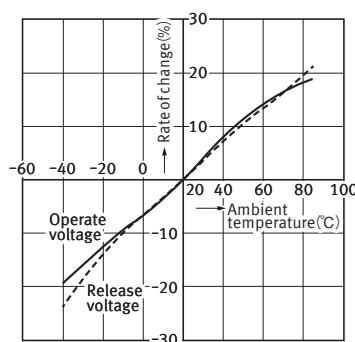
### 3. Coil temperature characteristics

Measured portion : Coil inside  
Contact current : 35A, 0A  
Ambient temperature : 25°C, 85°C



### 4. Ambient temperature characteristics (Average)

Tested sample : AHES3191, 6 pcs.



## DIMENSIONS

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

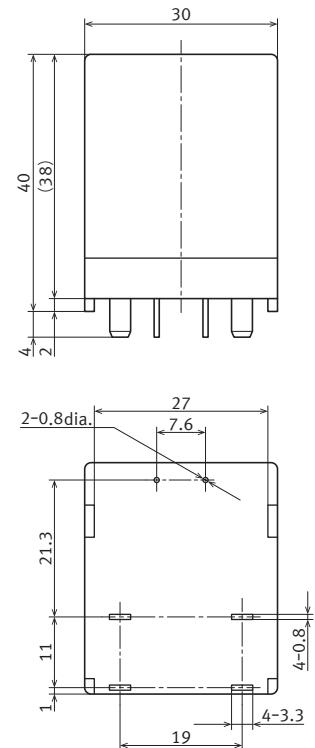
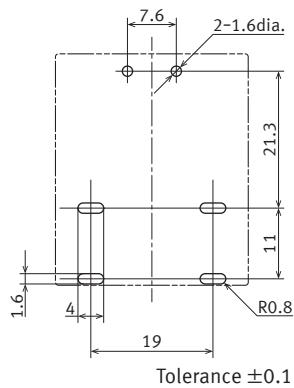
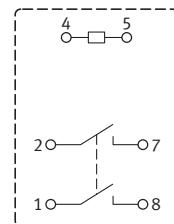
Unit: mm

## ■ 2 Form A

CAD



External dimensions

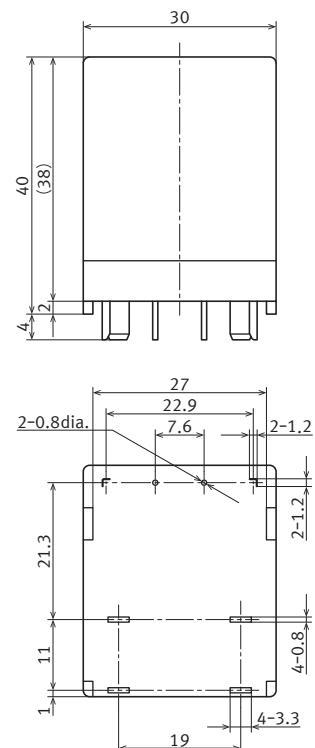
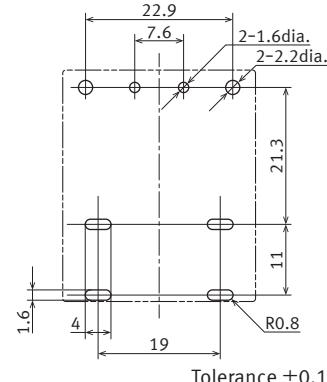
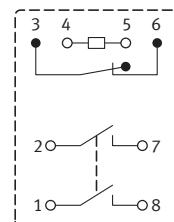
General tolerance  $\pm 0.3$ Recommended PC board pattern  
(BOTTOM VIEW)Schematic  
(BOTTOM VIEW)

## ■ 2 Form A 1 Form (2a1b)

CAD



External dimensions

General tolerance  $\pm 0.3$ Recommended PC board pattern  
(BOTTOM VIEW)Schematic  
(BOTTOM VIEW)

# Power Relays (Over 2A) HE-S RELAYS

## SAFETY STANDARDS

### ■ UL/C-UL (Recognized)

#### ● Standard type

2 Form A, 2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) (Form A contact)

File No.	Contact rating	Operations	Ambient temperature
E43149	35 A 277 V AC resistive	$3 \times 10^4$	85°C
	20 A 277 V AC resistive	$10^5$	85°C
	15 A 480 V AC resistive	$10^5$	85°C

2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) (Form B contact)

File No.	Contact rating	Operations	Ambient temperature
E43149	1 A 277 V AC resistive	$10^5$	85°C
	1 A 30 V DC resistive	$10^5$	85°C

### ■ CSA (Certified)

CSA standard certified by C-UL

### ■ VDE (Certified)

#### ● Standard type

2 Form A, 2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) (Form A contact)

File No.	Contact rating	Operations	Ambient temperature
40042442	250 V AC 20 A $\cos\phi = 1$	$8 \times 10^4$	85°C
	AC-7a 263 V AC 35 A $\cos\phi = 0.8$	$3 \times 10^4$	
	AC-3 230 V AC 12 A $\cos\phi = 0.65$	$3 \times 10^4$	
	AC-3 480 V AC 8 A $\cos\phi = 0.65$	$3 \times 10^4$	
	AC-7a 263 V AC 52.5 A $\cos\phi = 0.8$	50	

2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) (Form B contact)

File No.	Contact rating	Operations	Ambient temperature
40042442	DC-13 24 V DC 1 A, L/R = 48ms	$8 \times 10^4$	85°C
	30 V DC 1 A 0ms	$8 \times 10^4$	

#### ● Long life type

2 Form A, 2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) (Form A contact)

File No.	Contact rating	Operations	Ambient temperature
E43149	35 A 277 V AC resistive	$5 \times 10^4$	85°C
	20 A 277 V AC resistive	$2 \times 10^5$	85°C
	15 A 480 V AC resistive	$10^5$	85°C

2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) (Form B contact)

File No.	Contact rating	Operations	Ambient temperature
E43149	1 A 277 V AC resistive	$10^5$	85°C

#### ● Long life type

2 Form A, 2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) (Form A contact)

File No.	Contact rating	Operations	Ambient temperature
40042442	250 V AC 20 A $\cos\phi = 1$	$8 \times 10^4$	85°C
	AC-7a 263 V AC 35 A $\cos\phi = 0.8$	$3 \times 10^4$	
	AC-3 230 V AC 12 A $\cos\phi = 0.65$	$3 \times 10^4$	
	AC-3 480 V AC 8 A $\cos\phi = 0.65$	$3 \times 10^4$	
	AC-7a 263 V AC 52.5 A $\cos\phi = 0.8$	50	

2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) (Form B contact)

File No.	Contact rating	Operations	Ambient temperature
40042442	DC-13 24 V DC 1 A, L/R = 48 ms	$8 \times 10^4$	85°C
	30 V DC 1 A 0ms	$8 \times 10^4$	

### ■ TV rating

#### ● Standard type

2 Form A, 2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) (Form A contact)

File No.	Rating
E43149	TV-8

#### ● Long life type

2 Form A, 2 Form A 1 Form B (2a1b) (Form A contact)

File No.	Rating
E43149	TV-10

## INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS (IEC61810-1)

Item	Characteristics
Clearance/Creepage distance (IEC61810-1)	Min. 5.5/8.0 mm (Form A contact)
Category of protection (IEC61810-1)	RT II
Tracking resistance (IEC60112)	PTI 175
Insulation material group	III a
Over voltage category	III
Rated voltage	250 V
Pollution degree	3
Type of insulation (Between contact and coil)	Reinforced insulation
Type of insulation (Between open contact)	Full disconnection

Note(s): Actual value.

**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](https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/control/relay/cautions_use/index.jsp)

**■ Guidelines for HE-S relays usage**

- When coil holding voltage controlled by PWM, check coil holding voltage and operation of relay under the actual condition.

**● Conditions for usage, transport and storage**

## 1) Ambient temperature

- 40 to + 55°C (Coil holding voltage 30 to 110% V)
- 40 to + 85°C (Coil holding voltage 30 to 60% V or transport and storage)

## 2) Humidity

- 5 to 85% RH (Avoid icing and condensation)

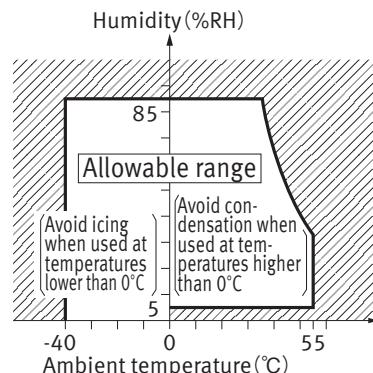
Note: In addition the humidity range depends on temperature.  
The allowable ranges are as shown in the figure.

## 3) Air pressure

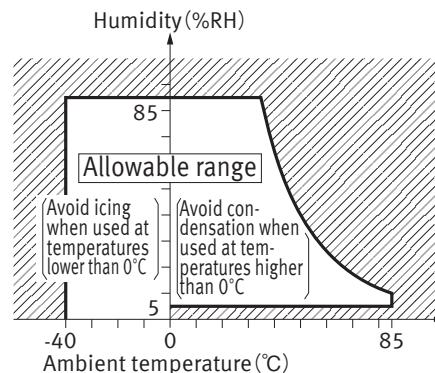
- 86 to 106 kPa

[Allowable range of temperature and humidity for usage, transport and storage]

[Coil holding voltage : 30 to 110%V]



[Coil holding voltage : 30 to 60%V]

**● Solder and cleaning conditions**

Please obey the following conditions.

## 1. Automatic soldering

## (1) Preheating

Temperature	Max. 120°C (solder surface terminal portion)
Time	Within 120 s

## (2) Soldering

Solder temperature	260 ± 5°C
Soldering time	Within 10 s

## 2. Manual soldering

Solder temperature	Max. 270°C	Max. 350°C
Soldering time	Within 10 s	Within 5 s

Note(s): Effects of soldering heat on the relays vary depending on the PC board. So please confirm actual soldering condition with the PC board used for assembling.

- 2. Do not clean this relay by immersion, since the relay is not sealed. Also, be careful not to allow flux to overflow above the PC board or enter the inside of the relay.

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

• Requests to customers:

<https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/salespolicies/>

# GUIDELINES FOR POWER, HIGH-CAPACITY DC CUT OFF AND SAFETY RELAYS USAGE

For cautions for use, please read "GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE".  
[https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/control/relay/cautions\\_use/index.jsp](https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/control/relay/cautions_use/index.jsp)

## 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.

## 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.

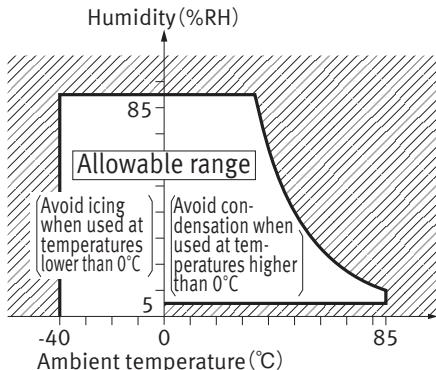
(Allowable temperature values differ for each relays, please refer to the relay's individual specifications.)

#### 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



### ■ 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 (Hot start)

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 pick-up 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 pick-up voltage and the pick-up voltage rises in accordance with the increase in the resistance value. However, for some polarized relays, this rate of change is considerably smaller.

### • 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 Corporation 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 Corporation 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 switch 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 seal 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

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/salespolicies/>

---

Please contact .....

**Panasonic Corporation**

Electromechanical Control Business Division

■1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8506, Japan  
[industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/](http://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/)

**Panasonic**<sup>®</sup>

©Panasonic Corporation 2019