

# HIGH LOAD RELAY FOR SMART J/B





## **FEATURES**

- 1. Best space savings in its class.
- 2. Large capacity switching despite small size. Can replace micro ISO terminal type relays
- 3. Terminals for PC board pattern designs are easily allocated.
- 4. Sealed type

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Head lamp, Fog lamp, Fan motor, EPS, Defogger, Seat heater, etc.

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

	ACNH	
CN-H relay		
Contact arrangement 3: 1 Form A		
Pick-up voltage 1: Max. 5.5V DC 2: Max. 6.5V DC		
Coil voltage (DC) 12: 12V		

## **TYPES**

Contact arrangement	Nominal coil voltage	Pick-up voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Part No.		
1 Form A 12V DC -	12V DC	Max. 6.5 V DC (Initial)	ACNH3212		
	Max. 5.5 V DC (Initial)	ACNH3112			

Standard packing; Carton (tube): 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

## **RATING**

## 1. Coil data

Nominal coil voltage	Pick-up voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Drop-out voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistance [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power (at 20°C 68°F)	Usable voltage range
12 V DC	Max. 6.5 V DC (Initial)	Min. 1.0 V DC (Initial)	37.5 mA	320Ω	450 mW	10 to 16 V DC
12 V DC	Max. 5.5 V DC (Initial)	Min. 0.8 V DC (Initial)	53.3 mA	225Ω	640 mW	10 10 16 V DC

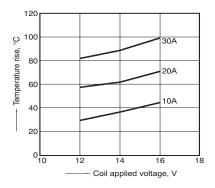
## CN-H (ACNH3)

### 2. Specifications

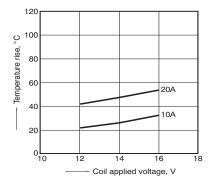
Characteristics	ltem		Specifications	
Arrangement		<u> </u>	1 Form A	
Contact	Initial contact resis	tance (Initial)	Typ5mΩ (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A)	
	Contact material		Ag alloy (Cadmium free)	
	Nominal switching	capacity (resistive load)	30A 14V DC	
Max. carrying current Rating		ent	<450mW> 35A/1 h, 45A/2 min. at 20°C 68°F 30A/1 h, 40A/2 min. at 85°C 185°F 25A/1 h, 35A/2 min. at 110°C 230°F <640mW> 30A/1 h, 40A/2 min. at 20°C 68°F 25A/1 h, 35A/2 min. at 85°C 185°F 20A/1 h, 30A/2 min. at 110°C 230°F	
-	Continuous carrying current		20A 14V DC (450mW) at 110°C 230°F, 15A 14V DC (640mW) at 110°C 230°F	
	Nominal operating power		450 mW (for pick-up voltage max. 6.5 V DC), 640 mW (for pick-up voltage max. 5.5 V DC)	
	Min. switching capa	acity (resistive load)	1A 12V DC	
	Insulation resistant	ce (Initial)	Min. 100 MΩ (at 500 V DC)	
	Breakdown voltage (Initial)	Between open contacts	500 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10mA)	
Electrical characteristics		Between contacts and coil	500 Vrms for 1 min. (Detection current: 10mA)	
citatacteristics	Operate time (at no	ominal voltage)	Max. 10ms (at 20°C 68°F, excluding contact bounce time) (Initial)	
	Release time (at nominal voltage)		Max. 10ms (at 20°C 68°F) (Initial) (without diode)	
	Shock resistance	Functional	Min. 100 m/s² {10G} (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11ms; detection: 10μs)	
Mechanical	SHOCK resistance	Destructive	Min. 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> {100G} (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6ms)	
characteristics	Vibration	Functional	10 Hz to 100 Hz, Min. 44.1m/s² {4.5G} (Detection time: 10μs)	
Characteristics	Vibration resistance	Destructive	10 Hz to 500 Hz, Min. 44.1m/s² {4.5G} Time of vibration for each direction; X, Y direction: 2 hours, Z direction: 4 hours	
	Mechanical		Min. 10 <sup>7</sup> (at 120 cpm)	
Expected life	fe Electrical		<resistive load=""> Min. 10<sup>5</sup> (At nominal switching capacity, operating frequency: 1s ON, 1s OFF)  <motor load=""> Min. 3×10<sup>5</sup>: at 84 A (inrush), 18 A (steady), 14 V DC (Operating frequency: 2s ON, 5s OFF) <lamp load=""> Min. 2×10<sup>5</sup>: at 84 A (inrush), 12 A (steady), 14 V DC (Operating frequency: 1s ON, 14s OFF)</lamp></motor></resistive>	
Conditions	Conditions for operation, transport and storage		Ambient temp: -40°C to +110°C -40°F to +230°F Humidity: 2% R.H. to 85% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature)	
Unit weight			Approx. 9 g .32 oz	

## REFERENCE DATA

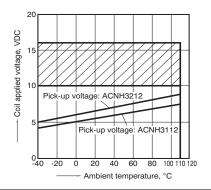
1-(1). Coil temperature rise Sample: ACNH3212, 3pcs Measured portion: Inside the coil Contact carrying current: 10A, 20A, 30A Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



1-(2). Coil temperature rise Sample: ACNH3212, 3pcs Measured portion: Inside the coil Contact carrying current: 10A, 20A Ambient temperature: 110°C 230°F

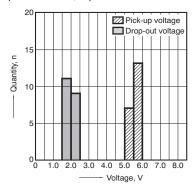


2. Ambient temperature and operating voltage range



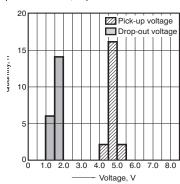
3-(1). Distribution of pick-up and drop-out voltage

Sample: ACNH3212, 20pcs.

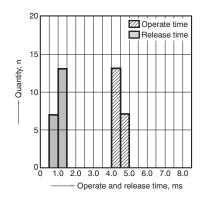


3-(2). Distribution of pick-up and drop-out voltage

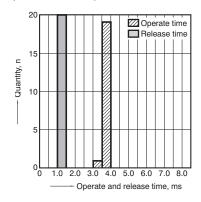
Sample: ACNH3112, 20pcs.



## 4-(1). Distribution of operate and release time Sample: ACNH3212, 20pcs.



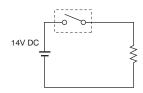
4-(2). Distribution of operate and release time Sample: ACNH3112, 20pcs.



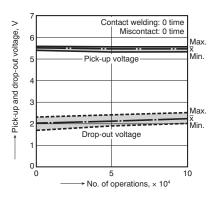
## 5. Electrical life test (Resistive load) Sample: ACNH3212, 6pcs.

Sarriple: ACNn3212, opcs.
Load: Resistive load (NO side: 30A 14V DC)
Operating frequency: (ON:OFF = 1s:1s)
Ambient temperature: Room temperature

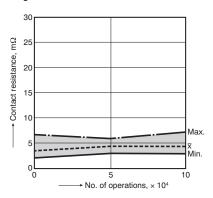
#### Circuit:



## Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



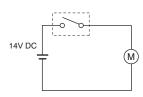
#### Change of contact resistance



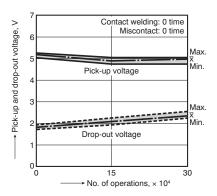
## 6-(1). Electrical life test (Motor load)

Sample: ACNH3212, 3pcs. Load: inrush: 84A/steady: 18A, radiator fan actual load (motor free) Switching frequency: (ON:OFF = 2s:5s) Ambient temperature: 110°C 230°F

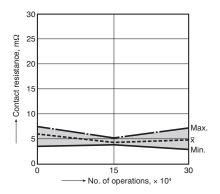
#### Circuit:



#### Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



#### Change of contact resistance

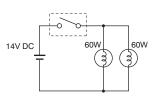


## 6-(2). Electrical life test (Lamp load)

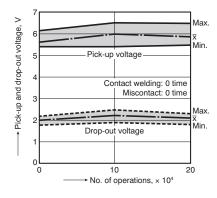
Sample: ACNH3212, 6pcs.

Load: 60W×2, inrush: 84A/steady: 12A Switching frequency: (ON:OFF = 1s:14s) Ambient temperature: Room temperature

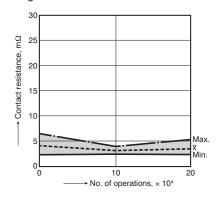
#### Circuit:



## Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage



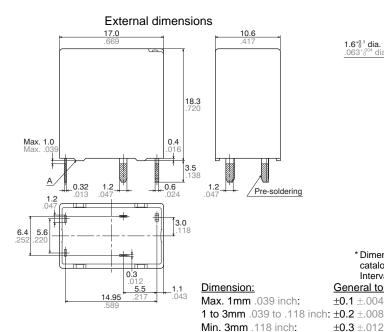
### Change of contact resistance



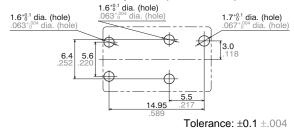
## **DIMENSIONS**(mm inch)

Interested in CAD data? You can obtain CAD data for all products with a CAD Data mark from your local Panasonic Electric Works representative.

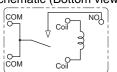




#### PC board pattern (Bottom view)







\* Dimensions (thickness and width) of terminal specified in this catalog is measured before pre-soldering Intervals between terminals is measured at A surface level

#### General tolerance

±0.1 ±.004 ±0.3 ±.012

## **NOTES**

#### 1. Coil operating power

Pure 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, check it with the actual circuit since the characteristics may be slightly different.

## 2. Coil applied voltage

To ensure proper operation, the voltage applied to the coil should be the rated operating voltage of the coil. Also, be aware that the pick-up and drop-out voltages will fluctuate depending on the ambient temperature and operating conditions.

### 3. Cycle lifetime

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.

### 4. Soldering

When soldering the relays, ensure conformance with the conditions listed below.

- 1) Automatic soldering
- Preheating: less than 100°C 212°F (solder target surface of PC board) for less than 120 sec
- Soldering: less than 260°C 500°F (solder temperature) for less than 5 sec (soldering time)

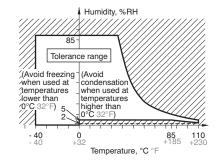
#### 2) Manual soldering

- Soldering tip temperature: less than 280 to 300°C 536 to 572°F
- Soldering iron: 30 W to 60 W
- Soldering time: less than 5 sec

#### 5. Usage, transport and storage conditions

- 1) Ambient temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure during usage, transport, and storage of the relay:
- (1) Temperature:
- -40 to +110°C -40 to +230°F
- (2) Humidity: 2 to 85% RH (Avoid freezing and condensation.)
- (3) Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106 kPa The humidity range varies with the temperature. Use within the range indicated in the graph below. (Temperature and humidity range for

usage, transport, and storage)



## 2) 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. 3) 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.

4) 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.

#### 6. Others

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

## For Cautions for Use, see Relay Technical Information.

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