## Panasonic ideas for life



RoHS compliant

Space reduction down to footprint of
$5.6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ realized

## FEATURES

1. 2 Form C Slim type
$14.0(\mathrm{~L}) \times 9.0(\mathrm{~W}) \times 5.0(\mathrm{H}) .551(\mathrm{~L}) \times$
$.354(\mathrm{~W}) \times .197(\mathrm{H})$
Small header area makes higher density mounting possible
2. Nominal operating power: High sensitivity of 140 mW (Single side stable type)
By using the highly efficient polar magnetic circuit "seesaw balance mechanism", a nominal operating power of 140 mW (minimum operating power of 79 mW ) has been achieved.
3. Surge breakdown voltage: 1500 V FCC Part 68
4. Outstanding vibration and shock resistance.
Functional shock resistance: $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
Destructive shock resistance: $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ Functional vibration resistance: 10 to 55 Hz (at double amplitude of 3 mm .118 inch)
Destructive vibration resistance: 10 to 55 Hz (at double amplitude of 5 mm .197 inch)
5. High density mounting possible High-efficiency magnetic circuits ensure low magnetic flux leakag Because characteristics are little changed by proximity mounting, highdensity mounting is possible.
6. The use of gold-clad twin crossbar contacts ensures high contact reliability.
*We also offer a range of products TX/TX-S/TX-D relay with AgPd contacts suitable for use in low level load analog circuits (Max. 10V DC 10 mA ).
7. Low thermal electromotive force As well as low power consumption of 140 mW , use of a structure with separate coil and contact sections has reduced thermal electromotive force to the low level of approximately $5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$.
8. Latching types also available
9. Self-clinching terminal also available
10. Sealed construction allows automatic washing.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Communications
- Measurement equipment
- OA equipment
- Industrial machines


## ORDERING INFORMATION

Contact arrangement
2: 2 Form C
Operating function
Nil: Single side stable
L : 1 coil latching
L2: 2 coil latching
Terminal shape
Nil: Standard PC board terminal
H: Self-clinching terminal
Nominal coil voltage (DC)*
$3,4.5,5,6,9,12,24,48 \mathrm{~V}$
Notes: 1. *48 V coil type: Single side stable only
2. In case of 5 V drive circuit, it is recommended to use 4.5 V type relay.

## TYPES

1. Standard PC board terminal

| Contact arrangement |  | Single side stable | 1 coil latching | 2 coil latching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | voltage | Part No. | Part No. | Part No. |
| 2 Form C | 3V DC | TN2-3V | TN2-L-3V | TN2-L2-3V |
|  | 4.5 V DC | TN2-4.5V | TN2-L-4.5V | TN2-L2-4.5V |
|  | 5 V DC | TN2-5V | TN2-L-5V | TN2-L2-5V |
|  | 6V DC | TN2-6V | TN2-L-6V | TN2-L2-6V |
|  | 9V DC | TN2-9V | TN2-L-9V | TN2-L2-9V |
|  | 12 V DC | TN2-12V | TN2-L-12V | TN2-L2-12V |
|  | 24V DC | TN2-24V | TN2-L-24V | TN2-L2-24V |
|  | 48V DC | TN2-48V | - | - |

Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.

## 2. Self-clinching terminal

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Single side stable | 1 coil latching | 2 coil latching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Part No. | Part No. | Part No. |
| 2 Form C | 3V DC | TN2-H-3V | TN2-L-H-3V | TN2-L2-H-3V |
|  | 4.5 V DC | TN2-H-4.5V | TN2-L-H-4.5V | TN2-L2-H-4.5V |
|  | 5V DC | TN2-H-5V | TN2-L-H-5V | TN2-L2-H-5V |
|  | 6V DC | TN2-H-6V | TN2-L-H-6V | TN2-L2-H-6V |
|  | 9V DC | TN2-H-9V | TN2-L-H-9V | TN2-L2-H-9V |
|  | 12 V DC | TN2-H-12V | TN2-L-H-12V | TN2-L2-H-12V |
|  | 24V DC | TN2-H-24V | TN2-L-H-24V | TN2-L2-H-24V |
|  | 48 V DC | TN2-H-48V | - | - |

Standard packing: Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.
Note: Types ("-3" to the end of part No.) designed to withstand strong vibration caused, for example, by the use of terminal cutters, can also be ordered. However, please contact us if you need parts for use in low level load and low thermal power.

## RATING

## 1. Coil data

## 1) Single side stable

| 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 | Max. applied voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage* (Initial) | $10 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or more of nominal voltage* (Initial) | 46.7 mA | $64.3 \Omega$ | 140 mW | $150 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 4.5 V DC |  |  | 31.1 mA | $145 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 5V DC |  |  | 28.1 mA | $178 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 6V DC |  |  | 23.3 mA | $257 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 9V DC |  |  | 15.5 mA | $579 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 V DC |  |  | 11.7 mA | 1,028 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| 24V DC |  |  | 8.3 mA | 2,880 2 | 200mW |  |
| 48V DC |  |  | 6.25 mA | 7,680 $\Omega$ | 300 mW | $120 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |

2) 1 coil latching

| Nominal coil voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Set voltage } \\ & \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Reset voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right. \text { ) }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil resistance } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{gathered}$ | Nominal operating power | Max. applied voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage* (Initial) | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage* (Initial) | 33.3 mA | $90 \Omega$ | 100 mW | $150 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 4.5 V DC |  |  | 22.2 mA | $202.5 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 5V DC |  |  | 20 mA | $250 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 6V DC |  |  | 16.7 mA | $360 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 9V DC |  |  | 11.1 mA | $810 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12V DC |  |  | 8.3 mA | 1,440 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| 24V DC |  |  | 6.3 mA | $3,840 \Omega$ | 150mW |  |

## 3) 2 coil latching

| Nominal coil voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Set voltage } \\ & \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Reset voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | perating ent $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Coil re } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%] \text { (at }} \end{array}$ | stance $\left.20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | Nomina p | perating er | Max. applied voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Set coil | Reset coil | Set coil | Reset coil | Set coil | Reset coil |  |
| 3V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage* (Initial) | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage* (Initial) | 66.7 mA | 66.7 mA | $45 \Omega$ | $45 \Omega$ | 200 mW | 200 mW | $150 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 4.5 V DC |  |  | 44.4 mA | 44.4 mA | $101.2 \Omega$ | $101.2 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 5V DC |  |  | 40 mA | 40 mA | $125 \Omega$ | $125 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 6V DC |  |  | 33.3 mA | 33.3 mA | $180 \Omega$ | $180 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 9V DC |  |  | 22.2 mA | 22.2 mA | $405 \Omega$ | $405 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 12V DC |  |  | 16.7 mA | 16.7 mA | $720 \Omega$ | $720 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 24V DC |  |  | 12.5 mA | 12.5 mA | 1,920 | 1,920 | 300 mW | 300 mW | $120 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |

*Pulse drive (JIS C 5442-1986)

## 2. Specifications

| Characteristics | Item |  | Specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | Arrangement |  | 2 Form C |
|  | Initial contact resistance, max. |  | Max. $60 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (By voltage drop 6 V DC 1A) |
|  | Contact material |  | Ag+Au clad |
| Rating | Nominal switching capacity |  | 1 A 30 V DC, $0.5 \mathrm{~A} 125 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{(resistive} \mathrm{load)}$ |
|  | Max. switching power |  | 30 W (DC), $62.5 \mathrm{VA}(\mathrm{AC)}$ (resistive load) |
|  | Max. switching voltage |  | 110 V DC, 125 V AC |
|  | Max. switching current |  | 1 A |
|  | Min. switching capacity (Reference value)*1 |  | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} 10 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{DC}$ |
|  | Nominal operating power | Single side stable | 140 mW ( 3 to 12 V DC), 200 mW (24V DC), 300 mW ( 48 V DC) |
|  |  | 1 coil latching | 100 mW ( 3 to 12 V DC), 150 mW ( 24 V DC) |
|  |  | 2 coil latching | 200 mW ( 3 to 12 V DC), 300 mW ( 24 V DC) |
| Electrical characteristics | Insulation resistance (Initial) |  | Min. $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section. |
|  | Breakdown voltage (Initial) | Between open contacts | 750 Vrms for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact and coil | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact sets | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  | Surge breakdown voltage (Initial) | Between open contacts | $1,500 \mathrm{~V}(10 \times 160 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ (FCC Part 68) |
|  | Temperature rise (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (By resistive method, nominal coil voltage applied to the coil; contact carrying current: 1A.) |
|  | Operate time [Set time] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. 3 ms [Max. 3 ms ] (Nominal coil voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) |
|  | Release time [Reset time] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. 3 ms [Max. 3 ms ] (Nominal coil voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) (without diode) |
| Mechanical characteristics | Shock resistance | Functional | Min. $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms ; detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.) |
|  |  | Destructive | Min. $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms .) |
|  | Vibration resistance | Functional | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm (Detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.) |
|  |  | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm |
| Expected life | Mechanical |  | Min. $10^{8}$ (at 180 cpm ) |
|  | Electrical |  | Min. $2 \times 10^{5}$ (1 A 30 V DC resistive), Min. $10^{5}$ (0.5 A $125 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{resistive)} \mathrm{(at} 20 \mathrm{cpm}$ ) |
| Conditions | Conditions for operation, transport and storage*2 |  | Ambient temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$; Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) |
|  | Max. operating speed (at rated load) |  | 20 cpm |
| Unit weight |  |  | Approx. 1.5 g .053 oz |

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. (TX/TX-S/TX-D relay AgPd contact type are available for low level load switching [10V DC, 10mA max. level])
*2 Refer to 6. Conditions for operation, transport and storage mentioned in AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT.

## REFERENCE DATA

1. Maximum switching capacity

2. Electrical life (DC load)

Tested sample: TN2-12V, 10 pcs.
Condition: 1 A 30 V DC resistive load, 20 cpm

6. Set/reset time characteristics Tested sample: TN2-L2-12V, 5 pcs.


8-(2). Malfunctional shock (latching)
Tested sample: TN2-L2-12V, 6 pcs.

2. Life curve

3. Mechanical life

Tested sample: TN2-12V, 10 pcs.

5. Coil temperature rise

Tested sample: TN2-12V
Point measured: Inside the coil
Ambient temperature: Room temperature ( $25^{\circ}$ to $\left.26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.79^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

8-(1). Malfunctional shock (single side stable) Tested sample: TN2-12V, 6 pcs


9-(1). Influence of adjacent mountin

$\longrightarrow$ Inter-relay distance $\ell, \mathrm{mm}$ inch

9-(2). Influence of adjacent mountin

10. Actual load test ( 35 mA 48 V DC wire spring relay load)

Tested sample: TN2-12V, 5 pcs.

Change of pick-up and drop-out voltage


Change of contact resistance


DIMENSIONS (mm inch)

## CAD Data



External dimensions
Standard PC board terminal

PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Self-clinching terminal


General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Schematic (Bottom view)

| Single side stable |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

(Deenergized condition)

1-coil latching

(Reset condition)

(Reset condition)

## NOTES

## 1. Packing style

The relay is packed in a tube with the relay orientation mark on the left side, as shown in the figure bel $w$.


## 2. Automatic insertion

To maintain the internal function of the relay, the chucking pressure should not exceed the values below.
Chucking pressure in the direction A: $9.8 \mathrm{~N}\{1 \mathrm{kgf}\}$ or less
Chucking pressure in the direction B: 9.8 N \{1 kgf\} or less

Chucking pressure in the direction C : $4.9 \mathrm{~N}\{500 \mathrm{gf}\}$ or less


Please chuck the $\square$ portion.
Avoid chucking the center of the relay. In addition, excessive chucking pressure to the pinpoint of the relay should be avoided.

For general cautions for use, please refer to the "Cautions for use of Signal Relays" or "General Application Guidelines".

