## 6A, 10A Type <br> Power Rocker Switches with a 3 mm Contact gap Secured

## AJ7 (J7) SWITCHES



AJ7 switch 10A type Standard actuator


AJ7 switch 10A type Wide actuator


AJ7 switch 6A type

## FEATURES

- High inrush current resistance is ideal for power switches of office automation equipment.
- Operation that only requires a light touch
- A broad product line (TV-5 rating type available)


## RoHS compliant

## ORDERING INFORMATION



Notes: 1. For actuator indication products of asterisk "*", they are custom ordered products. Available only for 10A types.
2. The correspondence between actuator colors and flange colors marked with an asterisk differs according to the type; refer to the remark for the PRODUCT TYPES.
3. "I $\bigcirc$ " is engraved on all flanges.
4. The color of indication on the actuator:

- White actuator: black
- Others: white

5. The flange color of 6A type is black only.

6 . They come with a stamp indicating safety standards.

## TV rating type



## AJ7 (J7) Switches

## PRODUCT TYPES

## ■10 A type

## 1) Standard actuator type

(1) Without indication on actuators

|  |  |  | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal shape | Poles | Operating types | Without indication |
| 187 Quick-connect terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ7100*F |
| . 187 Quick-connect terminal | 2-pole |  | AJ7200*F |
| Soldering terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ7110*F |
| Soldering termina | 2-pole |  | AJ7210*F |
| PC board terminal | 1-pole | ON-OFF | AJ7120*F |
| PC board terminal | 2-pole | ON-OFF | AJ7220*F |
| PC board right angle terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ7130*F |
| PC board right angle terminal | 2-pole |  | AJ7230*F |
|  | 1-pole |  | AJ7140*F |
| PC board left angle terminal | 2-pole |  | AJ7240*F |

(Standard flange color is black.)
Notes: 1. A letter indicating the actuator color is entered in place of asterisk. (W: White, B: Black, R: Red)
For other flange colors type, black is the standard. For requests of other flange color, please refer to ORDERING INFORMATION.
2. Long guard type is available for . 187 Quick-connect terminal and soldering terminal type. When ordering, please add a " $T$ " before the " $F$ " at the end of the part number.
3. The color of indication on the actuator:

- For white actuator: black
- For others: white

4. They come with a stamp indicating safety standards.
5. Note that the position of the I mark on the flange is used as a reference for left angle and right angle terminals as shown in the diagram below. This also applies to the 6A type.


Right angle terminal


Left angle terminal
(2) With indication on actuators

| Terminal shape | Poles | Operating types | Part No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | With IO indication | With -O indication |
| .187 Quick-connect terminal | 1-pole | ON-OFF | AJ7101*F | AJ7102*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ7201*F | AJ7202*F |
| Soldering terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ7111*F | AJ7112*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ7211*F | AJ7212*F |
| PC board terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ7121*F | AJ7122*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ7221*F | AJ7222*F |
| PC board right angle terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ7131*F | AJ7132*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ7231*F | AJ7232*F |
| PC board left angle terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ7141*F | AJ7142*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ7241*F | AJ7242*F |

## (Standard flange color is black.)

Notes: 1. A letter indicating the actuator color is entered in place of asterisk. (W: White, B: Black, R: Red)
For other flange colors type, black is the standard. For requests of other flange color, please refer to ORDERING INFORMATION.
2. Long guard type is available for . 187 Quick-connect terminal and soldering terminal type. When ordering, please add a "T" before the " $F$ " at the end of the part number.
3. The color of indication on the actuator:

- For white actuator: black
- For others: white

4. They come with a stamp indicating safety standards.
5. Note that the position of the I mark on the flange is used as a reference for left angle and right angle terminals as shown in the diagram below. This also applies to the 6A type.


Right angle terminal


Left angle terminal
2) Wide actuator type
(1) Without indication on actuators

| Terminal shape | Poles | Operating types | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Without indication |
| . 187 Quick-connect terminal | 1-pole | ON-OFF | AJ7W100*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ7W200*F |
| Soldering terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ7W110*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ7W210*F |
| PC board terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ7W120*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ7W220*F |

(2) With indication on actuators

| Terminal shape | Poles | Operating types | Part No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | With $1 \bigcirc$ indication | With -O indication |
| .187 Quick-connect terminal | 1-pole | ON-OFF | AJ7W101*F | AJ7W102*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ7W201*F | AJ7W202*F |
| Soldering terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ7W111*F | AJ7W112*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ7W211*F | AJ7W212*F |
| PC board terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ7W121*F | AJ7W122*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ7W221*F | AJ7W222*F |

## (Standard flange color is black.)

Notes: 1. A letter indicating the actuator color is entered in place of asterisk. (W: White, B: Black, R: Red)
For other colors type, black is the standard. For requests of other flange color, please refer to ORDERING INFORMATION.
2. The color of indication on the actuator:

- For white actuator: black
- For others: white

3. They come with a stamp indicating safety standards.

## 16 A type

1) Standard actuator type
(1) Without indication on actuators

| Terminal shape | Poles | Operating types | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Without indication |
| . 187 Quick-connect terminal | 1-pole | ON-OFF | AJ76100*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ76200*F |
| Soldering terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ76110*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ76210*F |
| PC board terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ76120*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ76220*F |
| PC board right angle terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ76130*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ76230*F |
| PC board left angle terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ76140*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ76240*F |

## (2) With indication on actuators

| Terminal shape | Poles | Operating types | Part No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | With $1 \bigcirc$ indication | With -○ indication |
| .187 Quick-connect terminal | 1-pole | ON-OFF | AJ76101*F | AJ76102*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ76201*F | AJ76202*F |
| Soldering terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ76111*F | AJ76112*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ76211*F | AJ76212*F |
| PC board terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ76121*F | AJ76122*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ76221*F | AJ76222*F |
| PC board right angle terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ76131*F | AJ76132*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ76231*F | AJ76232*F |
| PC board left angle terminal | 1-pole |  | AJ76141*F | AJ76142*F |
|  | 2-pole |  | AJ76241*F | AJ76242*F |

## (Standard flange color is black.)

Notes: 1. Replace the asterisk with a code that indicates the actuator color.
B: Black (standard), W: White (custom ordered), R: Red (custom ordered)
2. The color of $-\bigcirc$ indication on the actuator: white (In case white actuator: black)
3. They come with a stamp indicating safety standards.

## AJ7 (J7) Switches

## ■TV rating type

| Terminal shape | Poles | Operating types | Part No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Without indication | With -○ indication |
| . 187 Quick-connect terminal | 2-pole | ON-OFF | AJ7200BTVF | - |
|  |  |  | - | AJ7202BTVF |
| Soldering terminal |  |  | AJ7210BTVF | - |
|  |  |  | - | AJ7212BTVF |

## SPECIFICATIONS

## ■ Contact rating

| Type | Contact voltage | Resistive load <br> (Power factor = 1) | Motor load* (EN61058-1) <br> (Power factor = 0.6) | Inrush load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 A | 250 V AC | 10 A | 4 A | $100 \mathrm{~A}(8.3 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
|  |  | 6 A | 3 A | - |

Note: * The motor load is in accordance with EN61058-1. Inrush current can be switched up to the value of 6 times the indicated rating.

## ■TV rating

| Contact voltage | Resistive load | Motor load (EN6105801) | Capacitor load (EN61058-1) | Lamp load (UL1054) | Expected electrical life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Power factor =1) | (Power factor =0.6) | (Inrush load) | (TV-5) | (at 7 cpm$)$ |
| 120 V AC | - | - | - | $5 / 78 \mathrm{~A}$ | Min. $2.5 \times 10^{4}$ |
| 250 V AC | 10 A | 4 A | - | Min. $10^{4}$ |  |

## $\square$ Characteristics

| Expected life <br> (Min. operations) |  | Mechanical |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Electrical (at rated load) ${ }^{*}$ | Min. $5 \times 10^{4}(\mathrm{at} 20 \mathrm{cpm})$. |
| Insulation resistance | Min. $10^{4}($ at 7 cpm.$)$ |  |
| Dielectric strength | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC measured by insulation resistive meter) (Between terminals) |  |
| Contact resistance | Initial, $2,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ (detection current: 10 mA ) (Between terminals) |  |
| Temperature rise (terminal section) | Initial, Max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (By voltage drop at $1 \mathrm{~A}, 2$ to 4 V DC ) |  |
| Vibration resistance | Max. $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $6 \times 10^{3}$ ope. or less (UL1054), Max. $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $6 \times 10^{3}$ ope. to $10^{4}$ (EN61058-1) |  |
| Shock resistance | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 1.5 mm (Contact opening Max. 1 msec.$)$ |  |
| Actuator strength | Min. $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Tensile terminal strength | 40 N for 1 minute (operating direction) |  |
| Ambient temperature | 100 N for 1 minute or more (Pull \& push direction) |  |
| Flame retardancy | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing and condensing) |  |
| Tracking resistance | $\mathrm{UL94V-0}$ |  |
| Operating force <br> (reference characteristics) | Min. 175 |  |
| Contact material | $2.2 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~N}$ |  |

Note: Test conditions and are complying with NECA C 6571, EN61058-1 and UL1054.

* Except TV rating type


## ACTUATOR INDICATIONS ON PRODUCTS MADE TO ORDER

With indication on top


With side indication
(When the " 1 " indication is visible on the side of the actuator, it indicates that the switch is in the "ON" state.)


With $\square \bigcirc$ indications: The I and $O$ symbols are located on each side, respectively. With 1 indications: The I symbols is located on the side.

## DIMENSIONS

The CAD data of the products with a CAD Data mark can be downloaded from: http://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/
The dimension diagram for the standard actuator types is common to both the 10A type and the 6A type.
■. 187 Quick-connect terminal/Long guard type

CAD Data
External dimensions

Note: As for soldering type, only terminal is different.

Long guard type
. 187 Quick-connect terminal


Diagram of recommended for panel mounting holes


| Panel thickness | X |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.75 to less than 1.25 | $19.2_{-0.1}^{+0 .}$ |
| 1.25 or more to less than 2 | $19.4_{-0.1}^{+0}$ |
| 2 or more to 3 | $19.8_{-0.1}^{+0.1}$ |

Soldering terminal
CAD Data



External dimensions

Long guard type Soldering terminal


Diagram of recommended for panel mounting holes


| Panel thickness | X |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.75 to less than 1.25 | $19.2_{-0.1}^{+0}$ |
| 1.25 or more to less than 2 | $19.4_{-0.1}^{+0 .}$ |
| 2 or more to 3 | $19.8_{-0.1}^{+0}$ |

PC board terminal

## CAD Data

External dimensions



Diagram of recommended for panel mounting holes


PC board pattern


| Panel thickness | X |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.75 to less than 1.25 | $19.2_{-0.1}^{+0}$ |
| 1.25 or more to less than 2 | $19.4_{-0.1}^{+0}$ |
| 2 or more to 3 | $19.8_{-0.1}^{+0}$ |

## AJ7 (J7) Switches

## ■ PC board right angle terminal

## CAD Data

Diagram of recommended for panel mounting holes


PC board pattern


| Panel thickness | $X$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.75 to less than 1.25 | $19.2_{-0.1}^{+0}$ |
| 1.25 or more to less than 2 | $19.4_{-0.1}^{+0}$ |
| 2 or more to 3 | $19.8_{-0.1}^{+0}$ |

Note: A type left angle terminals is also available.


Diagram of recommended for panel mounting holes


| Panel thickness | X |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 to less than 1.8 | $19.2_{-0.1}^{+0}$ |
| 1.8 or more to 2.3 | $19.9_{-0.1}^{+0}$ |

Note: Dimensions for the terminals of soldering terminal type and PC board terminal type are the same as those of standard size type.

## ■ Terminal circuit diagram (common)


*. 187 Quick-connect terminal/Long guard type

## CAUTIONS FOR USE

## Switch mounting

Mount the switch with the hole cutting dimensions shown in the dimensions. Please contact us if you are considering using a panel of other than the recommended size and shape.
■ Regarding fastening lead wires to terminals

1) When connecting the tab terminals, use a . 187 Quick-connect and insert the terminals straight in. If they are skewed, the terminals will require excessive insertion force.
In addition, there is some variation in the insertion force required for different receptacles from different manufacturers, so confirm how much force is needed under actual conditions.
Do not solder wires onto tab terminals.
2) With manual soldering: Complete the soldering connection work within 3 seconds with the tip of the soldering iron at a temperature of $420^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower, and take care not to apply any force to the terminal area.

Avoid touching the switch with soldering iron.


Refer to the diagram above, "soldering position," for details on the position where a wire should be soldered to a terminal. When soldering PC board terminals, keep soldering time to within 5 seconds at $270^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ soldering bath or within 3 seconds at $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ soldering bath. 3) The terminals should be connected in such a way that they are not under constant stress from the connecting wires.
4) Terminal material is copper alloy which may discolor due to finger's oil or after a long time. But that discoloration does not effect actual performance.

## Resistance to chemicals

To clean the switch unit, use a neutral detergent diluted with water.
Do not use acidic or alkaline solvents as they may damage the switch.
Furthermore, be careful not to get any of the detergent solution inside of the switch while cleaning it.
■ Environment
Avoid using and storing these switches in a location where they will be exposed to corrosive gases, silicon, or high dust levels, all of which can have an adverse effect on the contacts.

- Take care not to drop the product as it may impair perfomance.


## REFERENCE

- Outline of UL1054 test

Overload test AJ7 (J7): 15A 277V AC
(Power factor 0.75 to 0.8 )
50 operation
Endurance test AJ7 (J7): 10A 277V AC
(Power factor 0.75 to 0.8 )
$6 \times 10^{3}$ operation
After testing, temperature rise of terminals should be less than $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and no abnormality should be observed in characteristics.

## Outline of EN61058-1 test

After switching $5 \times 10^{3}$ times on the below load condition at both $85{ }_{0}^{+5} \mathrm{C}$ and $25 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, temperature rise of terminals should be less than $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and no abnormality should be observed in characteristics.


## INTRODUCTION TO 4P CONNECTORS FOR THE AJ7 (J7) SWITCH (produced by Nippon Tanshi Co., Ltd)



Note: This AJ7 switch connector is not available from Panasonic.

Suitable switches: AJ7 (J7) switch, . 187 Quick-connect terminal
(Note: Terminal guard long type switches are not suitable for this connector.)

- Housing

Product number: 4120-4204

- Receptacle

Product number: 171901-M2

- If you have any questions, please directly contact: Nippon Tanshi Co., Ltd.


## Technical Terminology \& Cautions for Use

## (Operation Switches)

## TECHNICAL TERMINOLOGY <br> Rated values

Values indicating the characteristics and performance guarantee standards of the switches. The rated current and rated voltage, for instance, assume specific conditions.

## ■ Electrical life

The service life when the rated load is connected to the contact and switching operations are performed.

## Mechanical life

The service life when operated at a preset operating frequency without passing electricity through the contacts.

## - Dielectric strength

Threshold limit value that a high voltage can be applied to a predetermined measuring location for one minute without causing damage to the insulation.

## I Insulation resistance

This is the resistance value at the same place the dielectric strength is measured

## ■ Contact resistance

This indicates the electrical resistance at the contact part. Generally, this resistance includes the conductor resistance of the spring and terminal portions.

## Vibration resistance

Vibration range where a closed contact does not open for longer than a specified time due to vibrations during use of the snapaction switches.

## Shock resistance

Max. shock value where a closed contact does not open for longer than a specified time due to shocks during use of the switches.

## - Allowable switching frequency

This is the maximum switching frequency required to reach the end of mechanical life (or electrical life).

## - Temperature rise value

This is the maximum temperature rise value that heats the terminal portion when the rated current is flowing through the contacts.

## Actuator strength

When applying a static load for a certain period on the actuator in the operation direction, this is the maximum load it can withstand before the switch loses functionality.

## - Terminal strength

When applying a static load for a certain period (in all directions if not stipulated) on a terminal, this is the maximum load it can withstand before the terminal loses functionality (except when the terminal is deformed).

## Technical Terminology \& Cautions for Use

## TYPES OF LOAD

## $\square$ Resistance load

Resistance load is a power factor of $1(\cos \phi=1)$ where the load is only for the resistance portion. The displayed switch rating indicates the current capacity when using AC current.

## DC load

Differing from AC, since the direction of current is fixed for DC, the continuous arc time lengthens when the same voltage is applied.

## ■ Incandescent lamp load

Since an inrush current of 10 to 15 times the rated current flows for an instant when the switch is turned on for the lamp, adhesion of the contacts may occur. Therefore, please take into consideration this transient current when selecting a switch.

## ■ Induction load

Since arc generation due to reverse voltage can cause contact failure to occur when there is an induction load (in relays, solenoids and buzzers, etc.), we recommend you insert a suitable spark quenching circuit (see figure below).
Notes

## 1 Motor load

Contacts may adhere due to the starting current at the start of motor operation which is three to eight times the steady-state current. Although it differs depending on the motor, since a current flows that is several times that of the nominal current, please select a switch taking into consideration the values in the table below. To make the motor rotate in reverse, use an ON-OFF-ON switch and take measures to prevent a multiplier current (starting current + reverse current) from flowing.

| Motor type | Type | Starting current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Three-phase <br> induction motor | Squirrel-cage | Approx. 5 to 8 times current listed on <br> nameplate |
| Single-phase <br> induction motor | Split-phase-start | Approx. 6 times current listed on <br> nameplate |
|  | Capacitor-start | Approx. 4 to 5 times current listed on <br> nameplate |
|  | Repulsion-start | Approx. 3 times current listed on <br> nameplate |

A current that is approximately two times that of the starting current will flow when reverse rotation is caused during operation. Also, when using for a load that will cause transient phenomena such as when operating the motor in reverse rotation or switching the poles, an arc short (circuit short) may occur due to the time lag between poles when switching. Please be careful.


## ■ Capacitor load

In the case of mercury lamps, florescent lamps and the capacitor loads of capacitor circuits, since an extremely large inrush current flows when the switch is turned on, please measure that transient value with the actual load and then either use the product keeping within the range of the rated current or after verifying the actual load.

## CAUTIONS FOR USE

## ■ Environment of use

1) Please consult us when using under the following conditions:

- Environments where hydrogen sulfide or other corrosive gases are present.
- Environments where gasoline, thinner or other flammable, explosive gases are present.
- Dusty environments (for non-seal type snap action switches).
- Use in environments not in the prescribed temperature or humidity range.
- Places with low air pressure.

2) Unless specified the product will not be constructed to withstand water, oil or explosions. Please inquire if you intend to use the product in special applications.

## ■ Usage, storage, and transport conditions

1) During usage, storage, or transportation, avoid locations subject to direct sunlight and maintain normal temperature, humidity, and pressure conditions.
2) The allowable specifications for environments suitable for usage, storage, and transportation are given below.
(1) Temperature: The allowable temperature range differs for each switch, so refer to the switch's individual specifications.
(2) Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ R.H.
(3) Pressure: 86 to 106 kPa

The humidity range varies with the temperature. Use within the range indicated in the graph below.
(The allowable temperature depends on the switch.)


- Condensation will occur inside the switch if there is a sudden change in ambient temperature when used in an atmosphere of high temperature and high humidity. This is particularly likely to happen when being transported by ship, so please be careful of the atmosphere when shipping. Condensation is the phenomenon whereby steam condenses to cause water droplets that adhere to the switch when an atmosphere of high temperature and humidity rapidly changes from a high to low temperature or when the switch is quickly moved from a low humidity location to one of high temperature and humidity.
Please be careful because condensation can cause adverse conditions such as deterioration of insulation, coil cutoff, and rust.
- Condensation or other moisture may freeze on the switch when the temperatures is lower than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. This causes problems such as sticking of movable parts or operational time lags.
- The plastic becomes brittle if the switch is exposed to a low temperature, low humidity environment for long periods of time. - Storage for extended periods of time (including transportation periods) at high temperatures 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.
- 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.


## - Wiring

1) When using a PC board terminal switch as soldering terminals, use thin lead wires and be sure to wind them on the terminals before soldering.
2) Cautions when soldering

Perform soldering quickly in accordance with the specified conditions. Be careful not to let flux flow into the product. When no instruction is specified, use a 60 W soldering iron $\left(350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and complete soldering within five seconds. Do not pull on the lead wires immediately after soldering. Wait some time before verifying.

## Others

1) Failure modes of switches include short-circuiting, opencircuiting and temperature rises. If this switch is to be used in equipment where safety is a prime consideration, examine the possible effects of these failures on the equipment concerned, and ensure safety by providing protection circuits or protection devices. In terms of the systems involved, make provision for redundancy in the design and take steps to achieve safety design.
2) The ambient operating temperature (and humidity) range quoted is the range in which the switch can be operated on a continuous basis: it does not mean that using the switch within the rating guarantees the durability performance and environment withstanding performance of the switch. For details on the performance guarantee, check the specifications of each product concerned.
3) Even if 2-pole, 3-pole or 4-pole switches are used as singlepole switches in order to increase contact reliability, please keep the maximum current no higher than the rated value.
4) If there is the possibility of a short between poles, please use an in-phase circuit as shown below or provide a spare pole.

5) Be careful not to drop the product as this may cause loss of functionality.
6) Do not apply an unreasonable vertical force against the direction of operation of the product.
7) Use your hand to operate the actuator.
(Operation using a tool such as a screwdriver or hammer can cause breakdown.)

## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components
Click to view similar products for Rocker Switches category:
Click to view products by Panasonic manufacturer:
Other Similar products are found below :
LTILA6E-1S-WH-RC-FN12VXCR1 6-1571986-9 8007K26N324V52 8055K23Z7V 8055K32Z7V 8055K52Z7V 8138K20E6M50 84206L 84312LX PREDD5-07F-BB0GW 999-16716-002 999-16716-003 999-16716-004 A101J1V3Q004 A101J2ZQ004 A101J4ZQ004 A101J51CB0004 A103J1ZQ004 A201J1AQ004 A201J3ZB004 A201J50ZQ004 A203J51ZQ0004 A435S1YZQ H8500XBBBBL-A H8653VBBG2577W HB130CHNWWNAAC R13112ABB-602W 1251.0303 AE205J60V3B004 1352.0107 1500G51E 1571099-3 1571987-4 1571987-5 1571989-7 1571988-5 B123J77V7B2 B226J50W4Q22P B433J37ZQ22M 160212E 1634200-7 1801.1164 1839.1502 PANEL-PLUG-VHP-BLACK PANEL-PLUG-VHP-WT K1ABBSCADN K2ABAAAAAA KG312A2DXD246X 250011E714 2600HM11E

