# Contents Limit Switches

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Classification		General-purpose limit switch	Enclosed switch	Miniature limit switch	
Model		D4A-□N	D4C	D4CC	
Appearance		101.6 44 42	40 49 16	57 57 16	
Features		A new version with better seal, shock resistance, and strength	Small, slim-bodied high-precision enclosed switch	Many models including roller lever switches only 16-mm thick with connector	
Degree of protection	IEC	IP67	IP67	IP67	
	JIS	Immersion-proof	Immersion-proof	Immersion-proof	
Rated current (A) 20 15 10 5		480 VĀČ	250 VAC	-125-VAC	
Microload type		Yes	Yes		
Mechanical life* expectancy (x 1,000 operations min.)	50,000 40,000 30,000 20,000 10,000	Two circuits Four circuits			
Electrical life*         1,000           expectancy         800           (x 1,000         600           operations min.)         400           200		Two circuits_ Four circuits (750)			
Operation indicator		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Mounting pitch		59.5 x 29.4 mm	25 mm	25 mm	
Actuators		Roller lever, adjustable roller lever, top plunger, side roller lever, coil spring	Roller lever, top plunger, bevel plunger, top roller plunger	Center roller lever, roller lever, top plunger, bevel plunger, top roller plunger	
Approved standards			-	UL, CSA	
Page No.		This product is not shown in the cata- logue. For more information please contact your local Omron sales office or down- load the data from www.eu.omron.com	F-9	This product is not shown in the cata- logue. For more information please contact your local Omron sales office or down- load the data from www.eu.omron.com	

Small sealed switches	Enclosed switch	General-purpose limit switch			
D4E-□N	SHL	WL	WLM		
		94.1 40 42	94.1 40 42		
Slim and compact switch with better seal and ensuring longer service life than D4E	Subminiature limit switch with high seal- ing property	Wide selection of two-circuit double break	Double seal fitted to rotating parts. Improved resistance to abrasion and smoother movement. Improved visibility when setting stroke zones.		
IP67	IP67	IP67	IP67		
Immersion-proof	Immersion-proof	Immersion-proof	Immersion-proof		
250 VAČ	250 VAČ	500 VĀC	115 VAC		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
		(750)	(30,000) at 24 VDC and 10 mA		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
33 mm	16.5 mm	58.7 x 30.2 mm	58.7 x 30.2 mm		
Panel mount roller plunger, top roller plunger, hinge roller lever, top plunger	Panel mount roller plunger, hinge lever, hinge roller lever, top plunger	Roller lever, adjustable roller lever, adjustable rod lever, fork lever lock, top plunger, top roller plunger, side roller plunger, top ball plunger, side ball plunger, coil spring	Roller lever		
		F 57	F 00		
F-31	F-45	F-57	F-99		

Classification		General-purpose limit switch	Enclosed switch	Miniature explosion-proof limit switch
Model		ZC-055	ZE/ZV/XE/XV	WLF6E
Appearance		21 37,3 55		94.1 40 42
Features		Small, high-precision enclosed switch	Long-service life and large breaking capacity	Miniature explosion-proof (hydrogen atmospheres) limit switch with terminal block. Same mounting method, pitch, and size as WL Switch.
Degree of protection	IEC	IP67	IP65 (-N type)/IP60 (-Q type)	IP67
	JIS	Immersion-proof	Jet-proof (-N type) Dust-proof (-Q type)	Immersion-proof
Rated current (A)	20 15 10 5	250 VAC	- ZE/ZWZV2: 250 VAC XE/XV/XV2: - 30 √BG	2 A 250 VAC
Microload type		Yes		
Mechanical life* expectancy (x 1,000 operations min.)	50,000 40,000 30,000 20,000 10,000		ZE/ZV/ZV2 XE/XV/XV2 (1,000)	2,000
Electrical life* expectancy (x 1,000 operations min.)	1,000 800 600 400 200	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ZE/ZV/ZV2 XE/XV/XV2	50
Operation indicator		Yes		
Mounting pitch		25.4 mm	ZE: 25.4 mm, ZV: 41.3 mm ZV2: 31 x 75 mm	58.7 x 30.2 mm
Actuators		Top roller plunger, hinge lever, hinge roller lever, top plunger	Top plunger, top roller plunger, roller arm lever	Stainless steel roller lever Resin roller lever Adjustable stainless steel roller lever Adjustable rosin roller lever Adjustable rod lever Top plunger Top roller plunger
Approved standards				
Page No.		F-109	F-119	This product is not shown in the cata- logue. For more information please contact your local Omron sales office or down- load the data from www.eu.omron.com

Multiple limit switches	General purpose limit switch
VB	HL-5000
	82.4 82.4 33
12-mm pitch between poles	Economical miniature limit switch boasting rigid construction
IP67	IP65
Immersion-proof	Jet-proof
·	
	250 VAC
Yes	
(300)	
98 x 28 mm, 50 mm	50 x 24 mm
Bevel plunger, roller plunger, hemispherical plunger	Roller lever, adjustable roller lever, top plunger, top roller plunger, coil spring
This product is not shown in the catalogue. For more information please contact your local Omro ron.com	n sales office or download the data from www.eu.om-

Classific	ation		Gene	ral-purpose Basic Switches,	Z-size		
Model			Α	DZ	TZ	X	
Appeara	nce						
Features	;		High-capacity load switching	Ideal for controlling two independent circuits with two built-in switches.	Stable operation at 400°C. Suitable for electric furnaces or boilers.	Direct current switching. Built-in permanent magnet for extinguishing arc.	
Contact	Contact sp	ecification	Rivet	Rivet	Rivet	Cylinder+flat surface	
	Contact m	aterial	Silver alloy	Silver alloy	Platinum	Silver alloy	
	Rating (resistive l	oad)	20 A at 250 VAC	10 A at 250 VAC	1 A at 250 VAC	10 A at 125 VDC	
Max. operating current (A)         20 15           10         15           10         10           11         0.5           0.3         0.1           Min.         100           permissible         10           10ad (mA)         1		15 10 8 5 3 2 1 0.5 0.3 0.1 100					
Operatin	Operating force (OF) (see note)		3.926.13 N {400625 gf}	5.59 N {570 gf}	4.90 N {500 gf}	5.00 N {510 gf}	
Life expe	ectancy	Mechanical	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> min.	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> min.	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> min.	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> min.	
(see note) Electrical		Electrical	500 x 10 <sup>3</sup> min.	500 x 10 <sup>3</sup> min.	50 x 10 <sup>3</sup> min.	100 x 10 <sup>3</sup> min.	
Ambient operating temperature		emperature	-25°C80°C	-25°C80°C	-65°C400°C	-25°C80°C	
Mounting	g pitch		25.4 mm	25.4 mm	25.4 mm	25.4 mm	
Actuators			Pin plunger, panel mount plunger, panel mount roller plunger, hinge lever, hinge roller lever, roller leaf spring	Pin plunger, hinge lever, hinge roller lever	Pin plunger, hinge lever, hinge roller lever	Pin plunger, panel mount plunger, panel mount roller plunger, leaf Spring, hinge lever, hinge roller lever	
Approve	d standards						
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**Note:** 1. These values are for pin plunger models.

The above table provides only an overview of specifications. Before actual use, be sure to check the specification details and precautions given on the relevant reference pages.

General-purpose Basic Switches, Z-size										
Z	Z									
Z-15H	Z-15G	Z-15E	Z-01H	Z-10FY	Z-15ER					
Basic Models (most popul High sensitivity models, dr	ar) rip-proof models, micro load	models, and models with p	rotective covers.	Split-contact model	Maintained contact model					
Rivet			Single crossbar	Rivet						
Silver			Gold alloy	Silver						
15 A at 250 VAC			0.1 A at 125 VAC	10 A at 250 VAC	15 A at 250 VAC					
0.4 A at 125 VDC	0.5 A at 125 VDC	0.75 A at 125 VDC		(series connection)						
1.962.75 N {200280 gf}	(160 mA at 5 VDC) 2.453.43 N {250350 gf} Drip-proof: 4.22 N {250430 gf}	6.127.85 N {625800 gf}	(1 mA at 5 VDC) 2.45 N {250 gf} Drip-proof: 3.43 N {350 gf}	(160 mA at 5 VDC) 4.467.26 N {455740 gf}	(160 mA at 5 VDC) 1.962.50 N {200255 gf}					
20 x 10 <sup>6</sup> min.		300 x 10 <sup>3</sup> min.	10 x 10 <sup>6</sup> min.	500 x 10 <sup>3</sup> min.	300 x 10 <sup>3</sup> min.					
500 x 10 <sup>3</sup> min. 100 x 10 <sup>3</sup> min.			500 x 10 <sup>3</sup> min.	100 x $10^3$ min. 100 x $10^3$ min.						
25°C80°C (Drip-proof: -1	5°C80°C)									
25.4 mm										
Pin plunger, panel mount plunger, panel mount roller plunger, leaf spring, hinge lever, roller leaf spring, hinge roller lever, flexible rod		Pin plunger, panel mount plunger, panel mount roller plunger, roller leaf spring	Pin plunger, panel mount plunger, roller leaf spring	Pin plunger, panel mount plunger, panel mount roller plunger, hinge lever, hinge roller lever	Pin plunger, hinge lever					
Solder Screw				Screw	Solder					
F-157										

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# Enclosed Switch

# Sealed, Compact, and Slim-bodied Switch Offers Choice of Many Actuators

- Liquid- and dust-resistance conforms to IEC IP67 standard.
- Triple-sealed construction: Plunger section sealed via nitrile rubber packing seal and diaphragm; switch section sealed via nitrile rubber cap; cable entrance sealed via encapsulating material.
- Standard cable (S-FLEX VCTF) in 2-, 3-, or 5-meter lengths offers high flexibility with outstanding oil and extreme temperature resistance.
- · Low temperature models are available.

# **Model Number Structure**

# Model Number Legend

#### **Standard Models**



123

#### 1. Rated Current

- 1: 5 A at 250 VAC, 4 A at 30 VDC
- 2: 5 A at 125 VAC (with LED indicator)
- 3: 4 A 30 VDC (with LED indicator)
- 4: 0.1 A at 125 VAC, 0.1 A at 30 VDC
- 5: 0.1 A at 125 VAC (with LED indicator)
- 6: 0.1 A at 30 VDC (with LED indicator)

#### 2. Cable Specifications

- 2: VCTF oil-resistant cable (3 m)
- 3: VCTF oil-resistant cable (5 m)
- 4: VCTF (3 m)
- 5: VCTF (5 m)
- 6: SJT(O) (3 m)
- 7: SJT(O) (5 m)
- 8: VCTF oil-resistant cable (2 m)
- 9: VCTF (2 m)

#### 3. Actuator

- 01: Pin plunger
- 02: Roller plunger
- 03: Crossroller plunger
- 10: Bevel plunger
- 20: Roller lever
- 24: Roller lever (high-sensitivity model)
- 31: Sealed pin plunger
- 32: Sealed roller plunger
- 33: Sealed crossroller
- 41: Panel mount pin plunger
- 42: Panel mount roller plunger
  - 43: Panel mount crossroller plunger
  - 50: Plastic rod
  - 60: Center roller lever plunger
- Note 1: Some combinations of the above may not be supported.
  - 2: With standard models, the operation indicator turns OFF when the switch operates. If models with operation indicators that turn ON when the switch operates are required, add "-B" to the end of the model number.

Limit Switches



#### Pre-wired Models (Use VCTF Oil-resistant Cable)

D4C-	0			
	1	2	3	4

#### 1. Operation Indicator Lamp

- 1: Without operation indicator
- 2: 1 A at 125 VAC (with operation indicator)
- 3: 1 A at 30 VDC (with operation indicator)

#### 2. Actuator

- 01: Pin plunger
- 02: Roller plunger
- 31: Sealed plunger
- 32: Sealed roller plunger
- 24: Roller lever (high-sensitivity model)

#### 3. Wiring Specifications

DK1EJ: Pre-wired models

(3 conductors: DC specification, NC wiring)

- AK1EJ: Pre-wired models
- (3 conductors: AC specification, NC wiring) M1J: Connector models for ASI devices
  - (2 conductors: NO wiring)

#### Weather-resistant Models

#### D4C-

#### 1 2 3

- 1. Rated Current
  - 1: 5 A at 250 VAC, 4 A at 30 VDC
  - 2: 5 A at 125 VAC (with LED indicator)
  - 3: 4 A at 30 VDC (with LED indicator)
  - 4: 0.1 A at 125 VAC, 0.1 A at 30 VDC
  - 5: 0.1 A at 125 VAC (with LED indicator)
  - 6: 0.1 A at 30 VDC (with LED indicator)

#### 4. Cable length

- 03: 0.3 m
- 05: 0.5 m 10: 1 m

#### **Wiring Specifications**

Internal switch	Connector
COM	3
NC	2
NO	4

**Note:** Since the above wiring specifications are different from those for the D4CC, be careful not to mistake them.

#### 2. Cable Specifications

- 2: VCTF oil-resistant cable (3 m)
- 3: VCTF oil-resistant cable (5 m)

#### 3. Actuator

- 20: Roller lever
- 24: Roller lever (high-sensitivity model)
- 27: Variable roller lever
- 29: Variable rod lever

# ■ List of Models

#### **Standard Models**

Actuator				Standard c	able models			UL/CSA-approved cable models			
		S-FI	LEX VCTF Ca	able*		VCTF Cable**			5 A at 250 VAC without LED indicator		AC with LED (100 VAC)
								SJT(O) Cable***			
			)947-5-1 app	r						approved	
		2 m D4C-□801	<b>3 m</b> D4C-□201	5 m D4C-□301	<b>2 m</b>	<b>3 m</b> D4C-□401	5 m D4C-□501	<b>3 m</b> D4C-1601	5 m	3 m D4C-2601	<b>5 m</b> D4C-2701
Pin plunger	$\underline{\square}$	D4C-LI601	D4C-L201	D4C-1301	D4C-1901	D4C-□401	D4C-1501	D4C-1601	D4C-1701	D4C-2001	D4C-2701
Sealed plunger	△	D4C-□831	D4C-□231	D4C-□331	D4C-□931	D4C-□431	D4C-□531	D4C-1631	D4C-1731	D4C-2631	D4C-2731
Roller plunger	R	D4C-□802	D4C-□202	D4C-□302	D4C-□902	D4C-□402	D4C-□502	D4C-1602	D4C-1702	D4C-2602	D4C-2702
Sealed roller plunger	R	D4C-□832	D4C-□232	D4C-□332	D4C-□932	D4C-□432	D4C-□532	D4C-1632	D4C-1732	D4C-2632	D4C-2732
Crossroller plunger	A	D4C-□803	D4C-□203	D4C-□303	D4C-□903	D4C-□403	D4C-□503	D4C-1603	D4C-1703	D4C-2603	D4C-2703
Sealed crossroller plunger	A	D4C-□833	D4C-□233	D4C-□333	D4C-□933	D4C-□433	D4C-□533	D4C-1633	D4C-1733	D4C-2633	D4C-2733
Bevel plunger		D4C-□810	D4C-□210	D4C-□310	D4C-□910	D4C-□410	D4C-□510	D4C-1610	D4C-1710	D4C-2610	D4C-2710
Coil spring		D4C-□850	D4C-□250	D4C-□350	D4C-□950	D4C-□450	D4C-□550	D4C-1650	D4C-1750	D4C-2650	D4C-2750
Roller lever		D4C-□820	D4C-□220	D4C-□320	D4C-□920	D4C-□420	D4C-□520	D4C-1620	D4C-1720	D4C-2620	D4C-2720
Roller lever (high-sensitivity model)		D4C-□824	D4C-□224	D4C-□324	D4C-□924	D4C-□424	D4C-□524	D4C-1624	D4C-1724	D4C-2624	D4C-2724
Panel mount pin plunger		D4C-□841	D4C-□241	D4C-□341	D4C-□941	D4C-□441	D4C-□541	D4C-1641	D4C-1741	D4C-2641	D4C-2741
Panel mount roller plunger	ĠЩ	D4C-□842	D4C-□242	D4C-□342	D4C-□942	D4C-0442	D4C-0542	D4C-1642	D4C-1742	D4C-2642	D4C-2742
Panel mount crossroller plunger		D4C-□843	D4C-□243	D4C-□343	D4C-□943	D4C-□443	D4C-□543	D4C-1643	D4C-1743	D4C-2643	D4C-2743
Center roller lever plunger		D4C-□860	D4C-□260	D4C-⊡360	D4C-⊡960	D4C-□460	D4C-□560	D4C-1660	D4C-1760	D4C-2660	D4C-2760

Note 1. Cold-resistant models are also available. Order these models with reference to the following example. D4C-1201  $\rightarrow$  D4C-1201-C

2. Models with viscosity-resistant oil specification (with an oil drain hole) are also available. Order these models with reference to the following example. Applicable only to the plunger models. D4C-1202 → D4C-1202-M

3. Variable roller lever models are also available.

\* Oil-resistant vinyl cabtire cables.

\*\* Ordinary vinyl cabtire cables.

\*\*\* Models with SJT(O) Cables (approved by UL and CSA standards) conform to UL and CSA standards.

## Standard Models (Continued)

Actuator		CENELEC cable models									
	EN60947-5-1 approved										
		1 m		2 m	2 m		3 m		5 m		
Pin plunger		D4C-1G01	1 M	D4C-1G01	2 M	D4C-1G01	3 M	D4C-1G01	5 M		
Sealed plunger		D4C-1G31	1 M	D4C-1G31	2 M	D4C-1G31	3 M	D4C-1G31	5 M		
Roller plunger	R	D4C-1G02	1 M	D4C-1G02	2 M	D4C-1G02	3 M	D4C-1G02	5 M		
Sealed roller plunger	R	D4C-1G32	1 M	D4C-1G32	2 M	D4C-1G32	3 M	D4C-1G32	5 M		
Crossroller plunger	凸	D4C-1G03	1 M	D4C-1G03	2 M	D4C-1G03	3 M	D4C-1G03	5 M		
Sealed crossroller plunger	A	D4C-1G33	1 M	D4C-1G33	2 M	D4C-1G33	3 M	D4C-1G33	5 M		
Bevel plunger		D4C-1G10	1 M	D4C-1G10	2 M	D4C-1G10	3 M	D4C-1G10	5 M		
Coil spring		D4C-1G50	1 M	D4C-1G50	2 M	D4C-1G50	3 M	D4C-1G50	5 M		
Roller lever		D4C-1G20	1M	D4C-1G20	2 M	D4C-1G20	3 M	D4C-1G20	5 M		
Roller lever (high-sensitivity model)		D4C-1G24	1 M	D4C-1G24	2 M	D4C-1G24	3 M	D4C-1G24	5 M		
Panel mount pin plunger		D4C-1G41	1 M	D4C-1G41	2 M	D4C-1G41	3 M	D4C-1G41	5 M		
Panel mount roller plunger		D4C-1G42	1 M	D4C-1G42	2 M	D4C-1G42	3 M	D4C-1G42	5 M		
Panel mount crossroller plunger		D4C-1G43	1 M	D4C-1G43	2 M	D4C-1G43	3 M	D4C-1G43	5 M		

#### Pre-wired Models (Use VCTF Oil-resistant Cable)

Actuator		1 A at 125 VAC without operation indicator	1 A at 125 VAC with operation indicator	1 A at 30 VDC without operation indicator	1 A at 30 VDC with operation indicator	
Pin plunger		D4C-1001-AK1EJ	D4C-2001-AK1EJ□	D4C-1001-DK1EJ	D4C-3001-DK1EJ□	
Roller plunger	R	D4C-1002-AK1EJ	D4C-2002-AK1EJ	D4C-1002-DK1EJ	D4C-3002-DK1EJ	
Sealed plunger		D4C-1031-AK1EJ	D4C-2031-AK1EJ	D4C-1031-DK1EJ	D4C-3031-DK1EJ	
Sealed roller plunger	R	D4C-1032-AK1EJ	D4C-2032-AK1EJ	D4C-1032-DK1EJ	D4C-3032-DK1EJ	
Roller lever (high-sensitivity model)		D4C-1024-AK1EJ□	D4C-2024-AK1EJ□	D4C-1024-DK1EJ	D4C-3024-DK1EJ□	

Note 1. The  $\Box$  contains the length of the cable. For example: 30 cm  $\rightarrow$  D4C-1001-AK1EJ<u>03</u>

2. M1 models are also available. Contact your OMRON sales representative for further information.

#### Weather-resistant Models

Actuator		5 A at 250 VAC 4 A at 30 VDC without operation indicator	0.1 A at 125 VAC 0.1 A at 30 VDC without operation indicator	5 A at 125 VAC with operation indicator	4 A at 30 VDC with operation indicator	0.1 A at 125 VAC with operation indicator	0.1 A at 30 VDC with operation indicator
Q ( )	3 m	D4C-1220-P	D4C-4220-P	D4C-2220-P	D4C-3220-P	D4C-5220-P	D4C-6220-P
Roller lever	5 m	D4C-1320-P	D4C-4320-P	D4C-2320-P	D4C-3320-P	D4C-5320-P	D4C-6320-P
Roller lever	3 m	D4C-1224-P	D4C-4224-P	D4C-2224-P	D4C-3224-P	D4C-5224-P	D4C-6224-P
(high-sensitivity model)	5 m	D4C-1324-P	D4C-4324-P	D4C-2324-P	D4C-3324-P	D4C-5324-P	D4C-6324-P
Variable	3 m	D4C-1227-P	D4C-4227-P	D4C-2227-P	D4C-3227-P	D4C-5227-P	D4C-6227-P
roller lever	5 m	D4C-1327-P	D4C-4327-P	D4C-2327-P	D4C-3327-P	D4C-5327-P	D4C-6327-P
Variable rod	3 m	D4C-1229-P	D4C-4229-P	D4C-2229-P	D4C-3229-P	D4C-5229-P	D4C-6229-P
lever	5 m	D4C-1329-P	D4C-4329-P	D4C-2329-P	D4C-3329-P	D4C-5329-P	D4C-6329-P

#### Individual Parts (Head/Actuator)

Actuator type	Head (with actuator)	Actuator
Pin plunger	D4C-0001	-
Roller plunger	D4C-0002	-
Crossroller plunger	D4C-0003	-
Bevel plunger	D4C-0010	-
Roller lever	D4C-0020	WL-1A100
Roller lever	D4C-0024	WL-1A100
Variable roller lever	D4C-0027	HL-1HPA320
Variable rod lever	D4C-0029	HL-1HPA500
Sealed pin plunger	D4C-0031	-
Sealed roller plunger	D4C-0032	-
Sealed crossroller plunger	D4C-0033	-
Panel mount pin plunger	D4C-0041	-
Panel mount roller plunger	D4C-0042	-
Panel mount crossroller plunger	D4C-0043	-
Plastic rod	D4C-0050	-
Center roller lever	D4C-0060	-

- Note 1: The model numbers for heads are of the form D4C-00 . with the numbers in the squares indicating the type of actuator.
  - 2: Actuators for plunger models, plastic rod models, and center roller lever models cannot be ordered individually. They must be ordered together with the head.
  - **3:** Consult your OMRON representative for details on cold-resistant specifications.

#### **Mounting Plates**

The WL model incorporated by equipment can be replaced with the D4C together with the Mounting Plate without changing the position of the dog or cam.

#### List of Replaceable Models

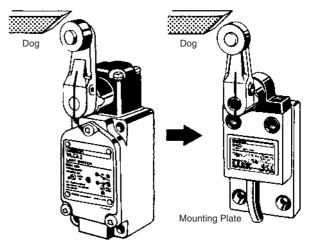
Contact your OMRON representative for the period required for delivery.

WL model (Actuator)	D4C model (Actuator)	Plate
WLD/WL01D (Top plunger)	→D4C-□□01 (Plunger)	D4C-P001
WLD2/WL01D2 (Top- roller plunger)	→D4C-□□02 (Roller plunger)	D4C-P002
WLCA2/WL01CA2 (Roller lever)	$\rightarrow$ D4C- $\square$ 20 (Roller lever)	D4C-P020

Note: The WL01 is for micro loads.

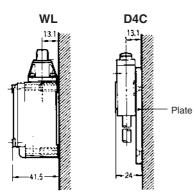
#### **Application Example**

Note: The position of the dog remains unchanged.



#### Remarks

There is no difference in mounting pitch between the Mounting Plate and the WL. The mounting depth of the D4C with the Mounting Plate attached is, however, shorter than that of the panel-mounted WL.



# Specifications

# ■ Approved Standards

Agency	Standard	File No.
TÜV Rheinland	EN60947-5-1	R9451333 (see note 1) J9950970 (see note 2)
UL	UL508	E76675 (see note 3)
CSA	CSA C22.2 No. 14	LR45746 (see note 3)

Note 1: Models with VCTF oil-resistant cables only.

- 2: Pre-wired models only.
- 3: SJT(0)-cable models only.

# ■ Approved Standard Ratings

#### **General Ratings**

Model	Rated voltage		Non-ind	uctive loa	d		Inductive load				Inrush current				
		Resistive load		Lamp load		Inductive load		Motor load							
		NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO				
D4C-1	125 VAC	5 A	5 A	1.5 A	0.7 A	3 A	3 A	2.5 A	1.3 A	20 A	10 A				
	250 VAC	5 A	5 A	1 A	0.5 A	2 A	2 A	1.5 A	0.8 A	max.	max.				
	8 VDC	5 A	5 A	2 A	2 A	5 A	4 A	3 A	3 A						
	14 VDC	5 A	5 A	2 A	2 A	4 A	4 A	3 A	3 A						
	30 VDC	4 A	4 A	2 A	2 A	3 A	3 A	3 A	3 A	-					
	125 VDC	0.4 A	0.4 A	0.05 A	0.05 A	0.4 A	0.4 A	0.05 A	0.05 A						
	250 VDC	0.2 A	0.2 A 0.2 A 0.03 A 0.03 A 0.2 A 0.2 A 0.03 A 0	0.03 A	1										
D4C-2	125 VAC	5 A	5 A	1.5 A	0.7 A	3 A	3 A	2.5 A	1.3 A	-					
	125 VDC	0.4 A 0.4 A	0.4 A	0.05 A 0.05 A	0.4 A 0.4 A 0.	0.05 A 0.05 A	0.05 A				_		1		
D4C-3	30 VDC	4 A	4 A	2 A	2 A	3 A	3 A	3 A	3 A						
D4C-4	125 VAC	0.1 A	0.1 A		•										
	8 VDC	0.1 A	0.1 A												
	14 VDC	0.1 A	0.1 A												
	30 VDC	0.1 A	0.1 A	1											
D4C-5	125 VAC	0.1 A	0.1 A							1					
D4C-6	30 VDC	0.1 A	0.1 A							1					

#### **Ratings for Pre-wired Models**

Rated		Non-inductive load				Inductive load				current
voltage	Resistive load		Resistive load Lamp load		Inductive load		Motor load			
	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO
125 VAC	1	1	1	0.7	1	1	1	1	20 A max.	10 A max.
30 VDC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

Note 1. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

Lamp loads have an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
 Motor loads have an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

#### **UL/CSA Approved Ratings**

B300 (D4C-16 , -17 ), B150 (D4C-26 , -27 )

#### NEMA B300 (D4C-16 , -17 )

Rated	Carry	Cur	rent	Volt-amperes		
voltage	voltage current		Break	Make	Break	
120 VAC	5 A	30 A	3 A	3,600 VA	360 VA	
240 VAC		15 A	1.5 A			

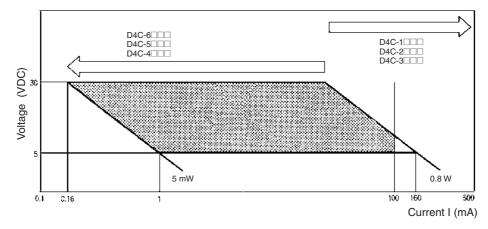
#### NEMA B150 (D4C-26 , -27 )

Rated			rent	Volt-amperes		
voltage	current	Make	Break	Make	Break	
120 VAC	5 A	30 A	3 A	3,600 VA	360 VA	

### **TÜV Rheinland Approved Ratings (EN60947-5-1)**

Model	Category and rating	I the
D4C-1	AC-15 2 A/250 VAC	5 A
	DC-12 2 A/30 VDC	4 A
D4C-2	AC-15 2 A/125 VAC	5 A
D4C-3	DC-12 2 A/30 VDC	4 A
D4C-4	AC-14 0.1 A/125 VAC	0.5 A
	DC-12 0.1 A/30 VDC	0.5 A
D4C-5	AC-14 0.1 A/125 VAC	0.5 A
D4C-6	DC-12 0.1 A/30 VDC	0.5 A

#### **Applicable Load Range**



# ■ Characteristics

Degree of protection	IP67
Durability (see note 2)	Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. Electrical: 200,000 operations min. (5A at 250 VAC, resistive load)
Operating speed	0.1 mm to 0.5 m/s (in case of plunger) 1 mm to 1 m/s (in case of roller lever)
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 120 operations/min Electrical: 30 operations/min
Rated frequency	50/60 Hz
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Contact resistance (initial)	250 mΩ max. (initial value with 2-m VCTF cable) 300 mΩ max. (initial value with 3-m VCTF cable) 400 mΩ max. (initial value with 5-m VCTF cable)
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of the same polarity 1,500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying metal part and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal part, Uimp: 2.5 kV (EN60947-5-1)
Rated insulation voltage (U <sub>i</sub> )	300 V (EN60947-5-1)
Switching overvoltage	1,000 VAC, 300 VDC max. (EN60947-5-1)
Pollution degree (operating environment)	3 (IEC60947-5-1)
Short-circuit protective device (SCPD)	10 A fuse type gG (IEC269)
Conditional short-circuit current	100 A (EN60947-5-1)
Conventional enclosed thermal current $(\mathbf{I}_{\text{the}})$	5 A, 4 A, 0.5 A (EN60947-5-1)
Protection against electric shock	Class I (with grounding wire)
Vibration resistance	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude
Shock resistance	Destruction: Approx. 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> min. Malfunction: Approx. 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> min.
Ambient temperature (see note)	Operating: –10°C to 70°C (with no icing)
Ambient humidity	Operating: 95% max.
Weight	With 3-m VCTF cable: 360 g; With 5-m VCTF cable: 540 g

Note 1. The above figures are initial values.

2. The values are calculated at an operating temperature of 5°C to 35°C, and an operating humidity of 40% to 70%. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.

# Operating Characteristics

Model	D4C-□01 D4C-□001-□K1EJ□	D4C-□□31 D4C-□031-□K1EJ□	D4C-□02 D4C-□002-□K1EJ□	D4C-□□32 D4C-□032-□K1EJ□	D4C-□□03
OF max.	11.77 N	17.65 N	11.77 N	17.65 N	11.77 N
RF min.	4.41 N	4.41 N	4.41 N	4.41 N	4.41 N
PT max.	1.8 mm	1.8 mm	1.8 mm	1.8 mm	1.8 mm
OT min.	3 mm	3 mm	3 mm	3 mm	3 mm
MD max.	0.2 mm	0.2 mm	0.2 mm	0.2 mm	0.2 mm
OP	15.7±1 mm	24.9±1 mm	28.5±1 mm	34.3±1 mm	28.5±1 mm
TT	(5) mm	(5) mm	(5) mm	(5) mm	(5) mm

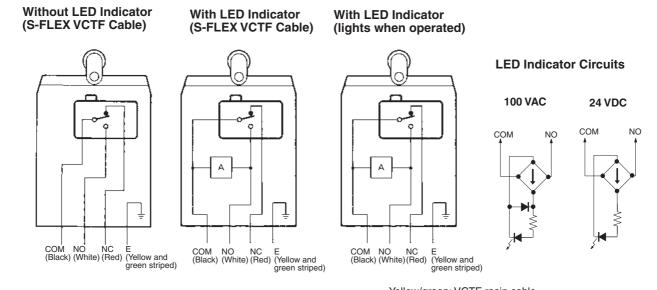
Model	D4C-□□33	D4C-□□10	D4C-□□50	D4C-□20 D4C-□27-P (see note 1) D4C-□29-P (see note 1)	D4C-□□24 D4C-□□24-P D4C-□024-□K1EJ□
OF max.	17.65 N	11.77 N	1.47 N	5.69 N	5.69 N
RF min.	4.41 N	4.41 N		1.47 N	1.47 N
PT max.	1.8 mm	1.8 mm	15°	25°	10±3°
OT min.	3 mm	3 mm		40°	50°
MD max.	0.2 mm	0.2 mm		3°	3°
ОР	34.3±1 mm	28.5±1 mm			
TT	(5) mm	(5) mm		(70°)	(70°)

Model	D4C-□□41	D4C-042	D4C-0243	D4C-□□60
OF max.	11.77 N	11.77 N	11.77 N	6.67 N
RF min.	4.41 N	4.41 N	4.41 N	1.47 N
PT max.	1.8 mm	1.8 mm	1.8 mm	10±3°
OT min.	3 mm	3 mm	3 mm	50°
MD max.	0.2 mm	0.2 mm	0.2 mm	3°
OP	31.2±1 mm	36.8±1 mm	36.8 mm	
TT	(5) mm	(5) mm	(5) mm	

Note 1. The values given for D4C-□27-P and D4C-□29-P are for when the length of the lever is 38 mm.
2. The operating characteristics for M1J□ models are the same as those for □K1EJ□ models.

# ■ Contact Form

#### Standard Models / Weather-resistant Models



Yellow/green: VCTF resin cable Green: VCTF UL/CSA-approved cable SJT(0)

Note 1. "Lights when operated" means that when the actuator is turned or pushed and the Limit Switch contact leaves the NC side, the indicator lights.

2. "Lights when not in operation" means that when the actuator is in the free position, the indicator is lit, and when the actuator is turned or pushed and the contact comes into contact with the NO side, the indicator turns OFF.

#### Wire Color

Cable	Without LED			With LED				
	СОМ	NO	NC	E	COM	NO	NC	E
VCTF	Black	White	Red	Green	Black	White	Red	Green
S-FLEX VCTF	Black	White	Red	Yellow/ Green	Black	White	Red	Yellow/ Green
SJT (O)	Black	Blue	Red	Green	Black	Blue	Red	Green
CENELEC CABLE	Blue	Black	Brown	Yellow/ Green	Blue	Black	Brown	Yellow/ Green

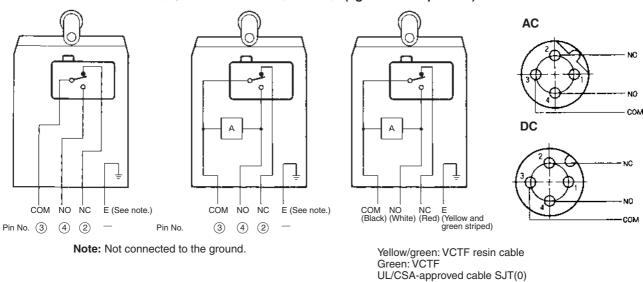
## OMROL

#### **Pre-wired Models**

#### Without LED Indicator

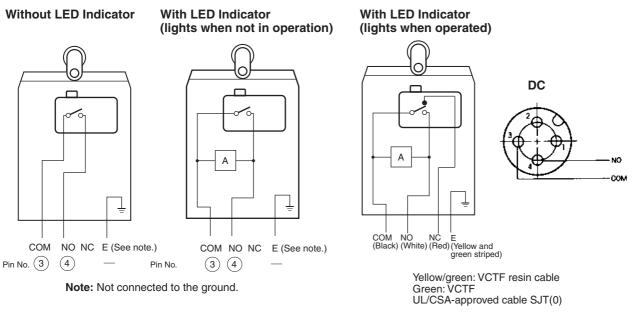
With LED Indicator (lights when not in operation) (lights when operated)





- Note 1. "Lights when operated" means that when the actuator is turned or pushed and the Limit Switch contact leaves the NC side, the indicator lights.
  - 2. "Lights when not in operation" means that when the actuator is in the free position, the indicator is lit, and when the actuator is turned or pushed and the contact comes into contact with the NO side, the indicator turns OFF.

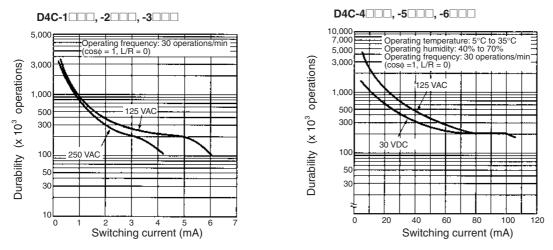
#### Connector Models for ASI Devices



- Note 1. "Lights when operated" means that when the actuator is turned or pushed and the Limit Switch contact leaves the NC side, the indicator lights.
  - 2. "Lights when not in operation" means that when the actuator is in the free position, the indicator is lit, and when the actuator is turned or pushed and the contact comes into contact with the NO side, the indicator turns OFF.

# **Engineering Data**

## ■ Electrical Durability



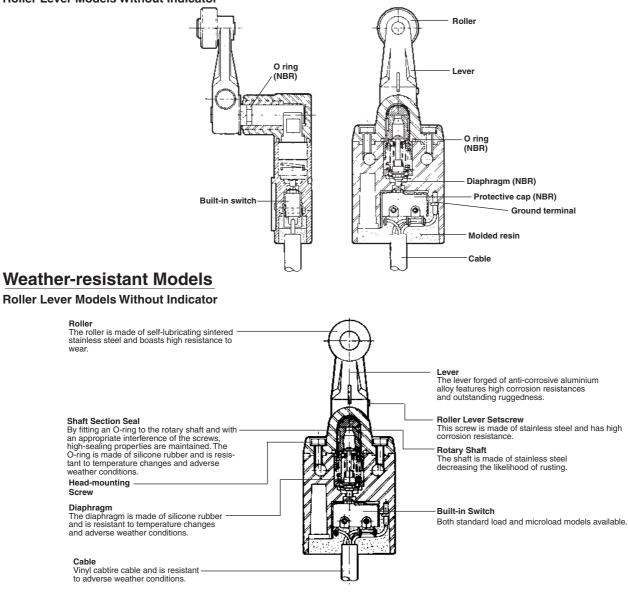
## ■ Leakage Current for LED-indicator Models

Model	Voltage	Leakage current	Resistance
D4C-2	125 VAC	1.7 mA	68 kΩ
D4C-3	30 VDC	1.7 mA	15 kΩ
D4C-5	125 VAC	1.7 mA	68 kΩ
D4C-6	30 VDC	1.7 mA	15 kΩ

# Nomenclature

#### **Standard Models**

**Roller Lever Models Without Indicator** 



# **Dimensions**

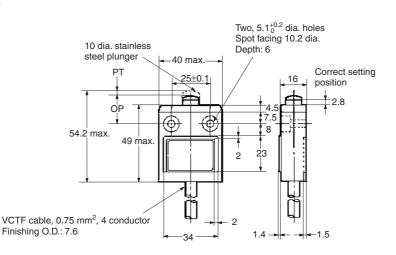
Note 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.

#### **Standard Models**

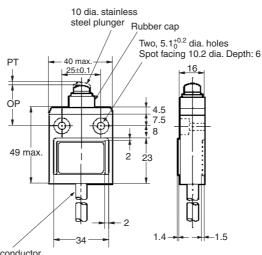
Pin Plunger D4C-□□01





Sealed Plunger D4C-031

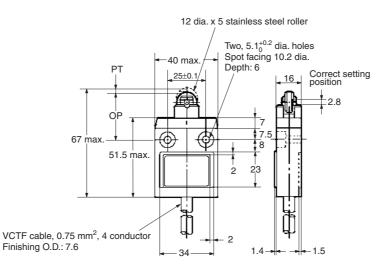


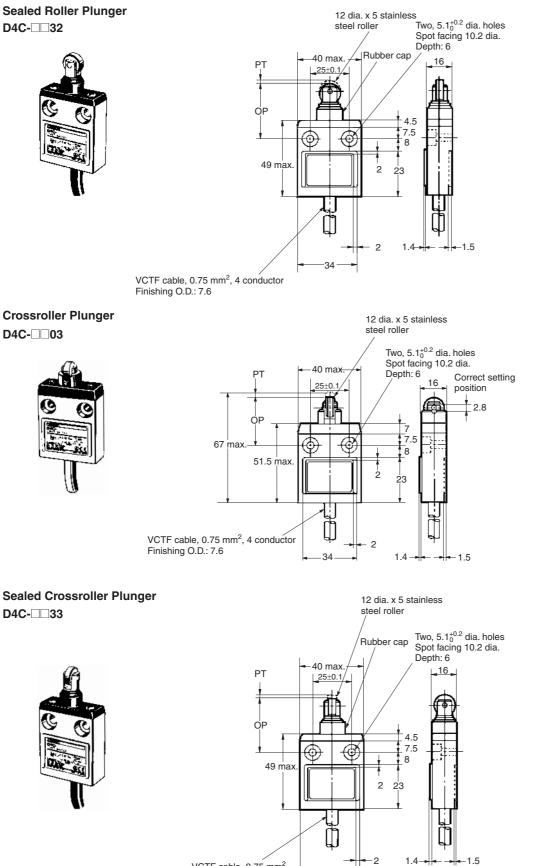


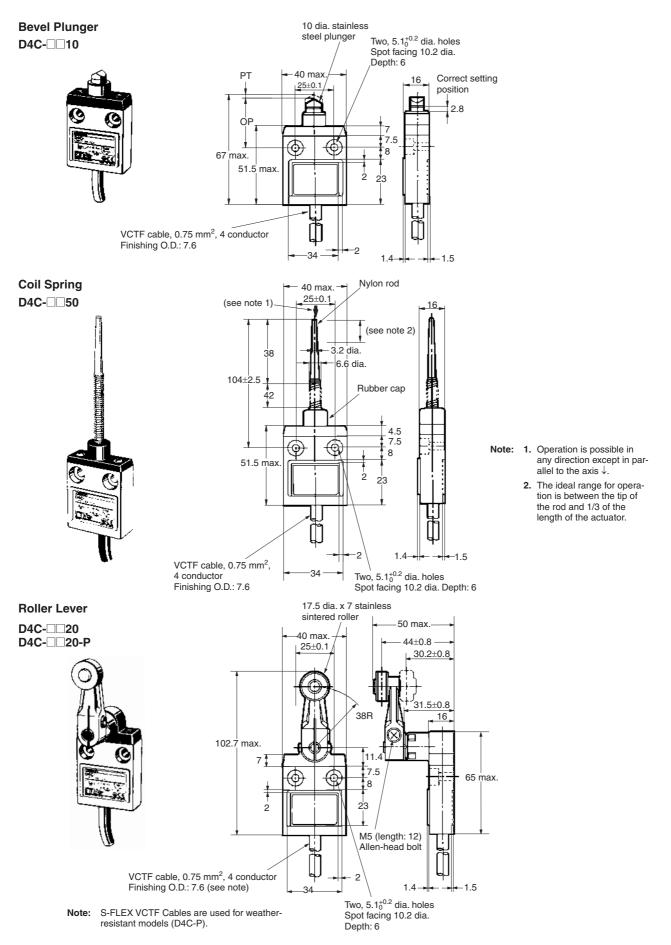
VCTF cable, 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, 4 conductor Finishing O.D.: 7.6

**Roller Plunger** D4C-02

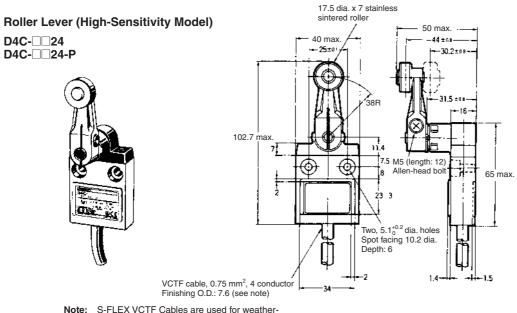








Limit Switches

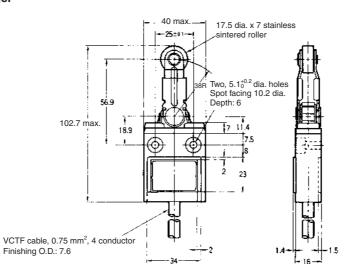


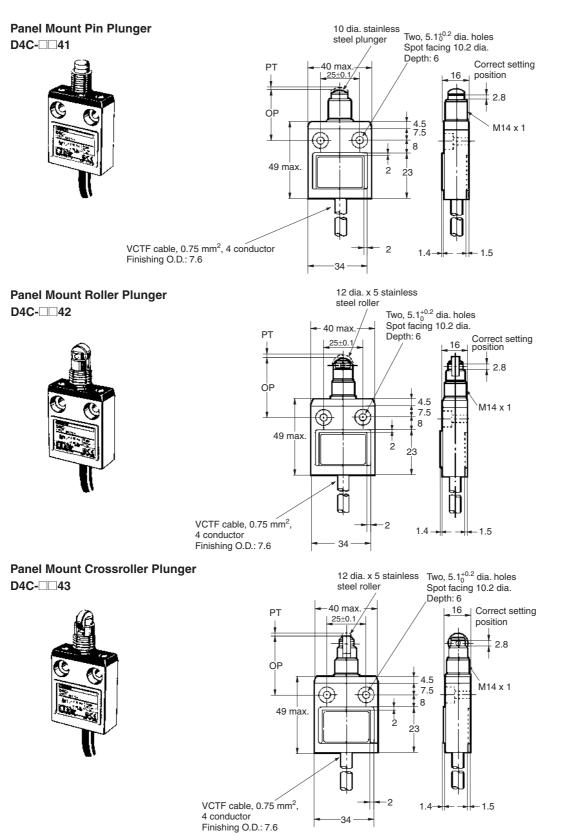
Note: S-FLEX VCTF Cables are used for weatherresistant models (D4C-P).

#### **Center Roller Lever Plunger**

D4C-0060



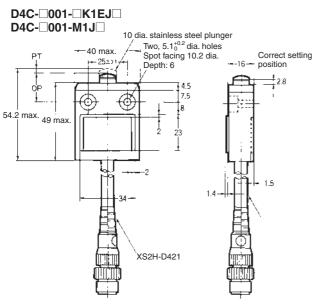




Note: Two nuts (thickness: 2.5; distance across: 17) are included with the D4C-041, D4C-042 and D4C-043.

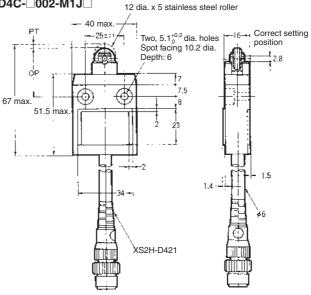
#### **Pre-wired Models**

#### **Pin Plunger**



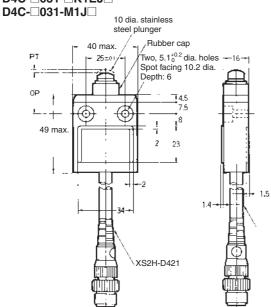
**Roller Plunger** D4C-002-K1EJ

D4C-002-M1J



#### **Sealed Pin Plunger**

#### D4C-031-K1EJ

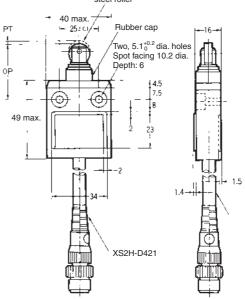


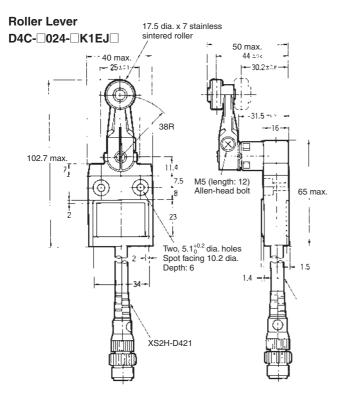
#### Sealed Roller Plunger

#### D4C-032-K1EJ

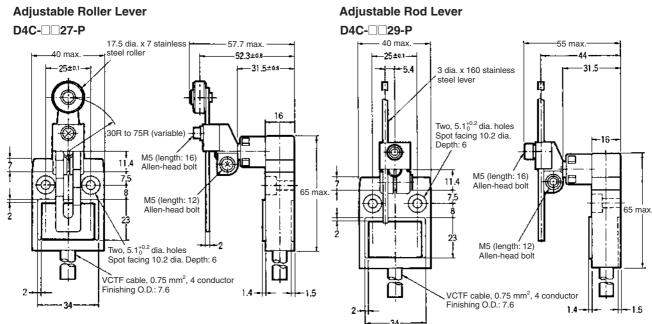
D4C-032-M1J

12 dia. x 5 stainless steel roller



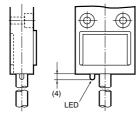


#### Weather-resistant Models

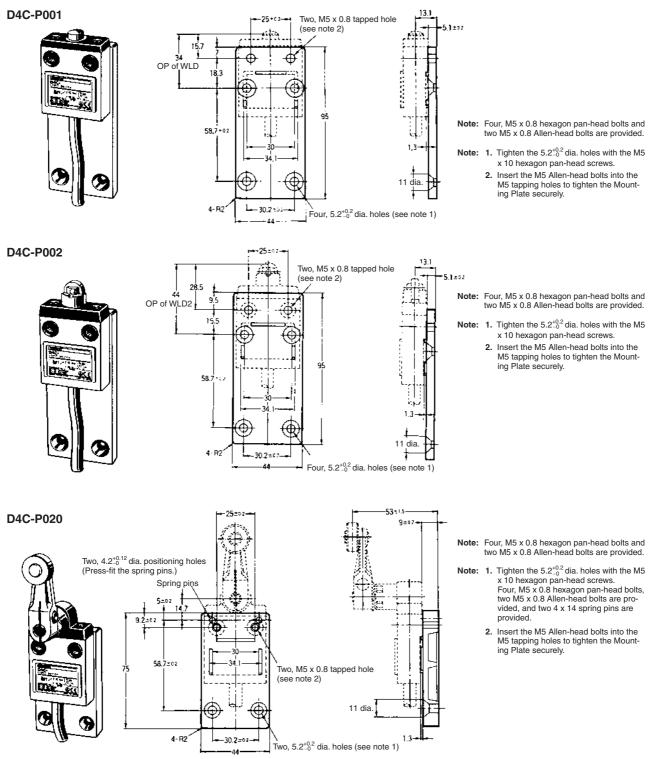


#### **Models with LED Indicator**

The dimensions of the LED indicator for models equipped with one are shown below.



#### Special Mounting Plates (Plates are not provided with Limit Switches.)



Note: Each dimension has a tolerance of ±0.4 mm unless otherwise specified.

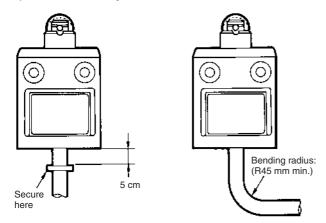
# Precautions

# Correct Use

#### **Handling**

The bottom of the Switch at the cable outlet is resin-molded. Secure the cable at a point 5 cm from the Switch bottom to prevent exertion of excess force on the cable.

When bending the cable, provide a bending radius of 45 mm min. so as not to damage the cable insulation or sheath. Excessive bending may cause fire or leakage current.



#### **Connections**

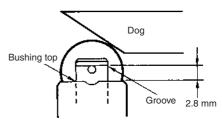
Be sure to connect a fuse with a breaking current 1.5 to 2 times larger than the rated current to the Limit Switch in series in order to protect the Limit Switch from damage due to short-circuiting.

When using the Limit Switch for the EN ratings, use the gI or gG 10- A fuse.

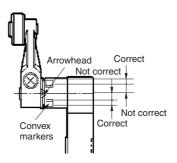
## **Operation**

Operation method, shapes of cam and dog, operating frequency, and overtravel have a significant effect on the service life and precision of a Limit Switch. For this reason, the dog angle must be 30° max., the surface roughness of the dog must be 6.3S min. and hardness must be Hv400 to 500.

To allow the plunger-type actuator to travel properly, adjust the dog and cam to the proper setting positions. The proper position is where the plunger groove fits the bushing top.

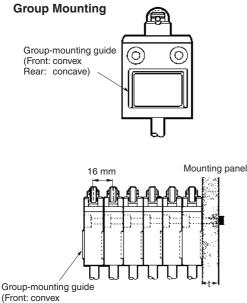


To allow the roller lever-type actuator to travel properly, adjust the dog and cam so that the arrow head is positioned between the two convex markers as shown below.



#### **Mounting**

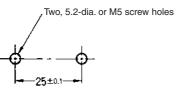
A maximum of 6 Switches may be group-mounted. In this case, pay attention to the mounting direction so that the convex part of the group-mounting guide on one Switch fits into the concave part of the guide on the other Switch as shown in the figure below. For group mounting, the mounting panel must have a thickness (t) of 6 mm min.



Rear: concave)

If the mounting panel is warped or has protruding parts, a malfunction may result. Make sure that the mounting panel is not warped and has even surfaces.

#### **Mounting Holes**



Use a Switch with a rubber cap when using the plunger type in an environment where malfunction is possible due to environmental conditions such as dust or cutting chips which may not allow resetting.

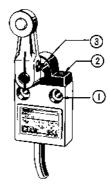
Do not expose the Switch to water exceeding 70°C or use it in steam.

When the D4C is used in a circuit of a device to be exported to Europe, classified as Overvoltage Class III as specified in IEC664, provide a contact protection circuit.

Tighten each screw to a torque according to the following table.

No.	Туре	Torque
1	M5 Allen-head bolt	4.90 to 5.88 N⋅m
2	M3.5 head mounting screw	0.78 to 0.88 N·m
3	M5 Allen-head bolt	4.90 to 5.88 N·m

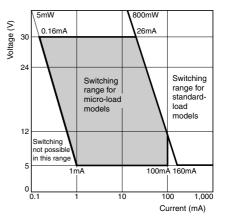
**Note:** By removing the two screws from the head, the head direction can be rotated 180°. After changing the head direction, re-tighten to the torque specified above. Be careful not to allow any foreign substance to enter the Switch.



#### Micro-load Models (D4C-4, -5, -6)

#### **Switching Range**

Micro-load models can be used for switching in the range shown below.



ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. C032-E1-08

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

# Small Sealed Switch

# Slim and Compact Switch with Better Seal and Ensuring Longer Service Life than D4E

- Flat springs with an improved lever ratio of the built-in switch ensure smooth snap action and long life expectancy.
- Protection cover protects the built-in switch from dust and oil. Plunger incorporates a tough seal cap that lasts for a long time.
- One touch connector eliminates need for tedious wiring operations and reduces downtime for wiring and maintenance (models with standard, easy-to-use screw terminals are also available).
- Minute load model with gold cladding is optimal for electronic control.
- Molded terminal types as well as molded terminal types with operating indicator lamps are available for screw terminal systems.
- No difference in mounting pitch and characteristics between D4E- $\square N$  and D4E models.

# **Model Number Structure**

# Model Number Legend

#### 

1234

- 1. Rated Current
  - 1: 5 A at 125 VAC
    - (1 A at 125 VAC/30 VDC for model with a connector) 0.1 A at 125 VAC
    - (0.1 A at 125 VAC/30 VDC for model with a connector)
- 2. Actuator

2:

- A: Roller plunger
- B: Crossroller plunger
- C: Plunger
- D: Sealed roller plunger
- E: Sealed crossroller plunger
- F: Sealed plunger
- G: Roller lever
- H: One-way action roller lever

#### 3. Terminals

- 00: AC connector
- 10: DC connector
- 20: Screw terminals without a cable
- 21: Screw terminals with a cable (right-hand)
- 22: Screw terminals with a cable (left-hand)
- 23: Molded terminals with a cable (right-hand)
- 24: Molded terminals with a cable (left-hand)
- (Cable is S-FLEX VCTF 3 m)
- 4. Operation Indicator
  - L: Neon lamp (250 VAC)
  - L1: LED (12 VDC)
  - L2: LED (24 VDC)
  - L3: LED (48 VDC)
- Note: 1. Only the molded terminal models can be equipped with an operation indicator.
  - **2.** Desired Switches may not be manufactured depending on the combination between molds and indicators. Contact our sales representative for further information.



# 91 🚯 🛆 C E

# **Ordering Information**

## ■ List of Models

	One-touch co	onnector type		Screw terminal type				
	General- purpose	Micro load	General- purpose without cable	Micro load without cable	General- purpose with cable	Micro load with cable		
Actuator								
Roller plunger	D4E-1A⊡0N	D4E-2A⊡0N	D4E-1A20N (see note 2)	D4E-2A20N	D4E-1A21N	D4E-2A21N		
Crossroller plunger	D4E-1B⊡0N	D4E-2B⊡0N	D4E-1B20N (see note 2)	D4E-2B20N	D4E-1B21N	D4E-2B21N		
Plunger	D4E-1C□0N	D4E-2C□0N	D4E-1C20N (see note 2)	D4E-2C20N	D4E-1C21N	D4E-2C21N		
Sealed roller plunger	D4E-1D⊡0N	D4E-2D⊡0N	D4E-1D20N (see note 2)	D4E-2D20N	D4E-1D21N	D4E-2D21N		
Sealed crossroller	D4E-1E⊡0N	D4E-2E□0N	D4E-1E20N (see note 2)	D4E-2E20N	D4E-1E21N	D4E-2E21N		
Sealed plunger	D4E-1F⊡0N	D4E-2F⊡0N	D4E-1F20N (see note 2)	D4E-2F20N	D4E-1F21N	D4E-2F21N		
Roller lever	D4E-1G⊡0N	D4E-2G⊡0N	D4E-1G20N (see note 2)	D4E-2G20N	D4E-1G21N	D4E-2G21N		
One-way action roller lever	D4E-1H⊡0N	D4E-2H□0N	D4E-1H20N (see note 2)	D4E-2H20N	D4E-1H21N	D4E-2H21N		

Note: 1. When ordering, specify the current type by replacing the blank box of the model number with 0 for AC connector or 1 for DC connector.

2. Approved by UL and CSA.

3. For the plunger and lever actuator models, the NC and NO terminal indicators are reversed.

4. Cold tolerance specifications are available for actuator models with an A, B, C, G, or H in the model number. When ordering, add C to the model number.

For example: D4E-1A20N  $\rightarrow$  D4E-1A20N-C

#### Accessories (Order Separately)

#### Plug

Model	Current	Туре	No. of conductors	Cable length	Applicable models
XS2F-A421-D90-A	AC	Straight	4	2 m	D4E-000N
XS2F-A421-G90-A				5 m	
XS2F-D421-D80A	DC			2 m	D4E-0010N
XS2F-D421-G80-A	]			5 m	

# **Specifications**

## ■ Approved Standards

Agency	Standard	File No.		
UL	UL508	E76675		
CSA	CSA C22.2 No. 14	LR45746		
TÜV Rheinland	EN60947-5-1	R9551015		

# Approved Standard Ratings

### UL, CSA

#### A300

Voltage	Carry current	Cur	rent	Volt-an	nperes
		Make	Break	Make	Break
120 V	10 A	60 A	6 A	7,200 VA	720 VA
240 V		30 A	3 A		

## <u>TÜV (EN60947-5-1)</u>

D4E- 1 G 23 L N

	М	odel		Applicable category and ratings	Thermal	Indicator
I	II	III	IV		current (I <sub>the</sub> )	
1		00		AC-14 0.5 A/125 VAC	5 A	
1		10		DC-12 0.5 A/30 VDC	5 A	
1		20, 21, 22		AC-15 2A/250 VAC DC-12 2A/48 VDC	5 A	
1		23, 24	L	AC-15 2A/250 VAC	5 A	Neon lamp
1		23, 24	L1	DC-12 2A/12 VDC	5 A	LED
1		23, 24	L2	DC-12 2A/24 VDC	5 A	LED
1		23, 24	L3	DC-12 2A/48 VDC	5 A	LED
2		00		AC-14 0.1A/125 VAC	0.5 A	
2		10		DC-12 0.1A/30 VDC	0.5 A	
2		20, 21, 22		AC-14 0.1A/125 VAC DC-12 0.1A/48 VDC	0.5 A	
2		23, 24	L	AC-14 0.1A/125 VAC	0.5 A	Neon lamp
2		23, 24	L1	DC-12 0.1A/12 VDC	0.5 A	LED
2		23, 24	L2	DC-12 0.1A/24 VDC	0.5 A	LED
2		23, 24	L3	DC-12 0.1A/48 VDC	0.5 A	LED

Note: 1.  $\Box$ : Actuator variation of item II

Limit Switches

## Ratings

General-purpose								Micr	Micro load	
	Non-ind	luctive load			Induc	ctive load		Non-indu	Non-inductive load Resistive load	
Resist	ive load	Lam	o load	Induct	ive load	Mo	tor load	Resist		
NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	
5 (1) A		1.5 (1) A		3 (1) A		2 (1) A	1 (1) A	0.1 A		
5 (1) A		1.5 (1) A		3 (1) A		1 A	0.5 A			
5 (1) A				1.5 (1) A				0.1 A		
5 (1) A				1.5 (1) A				0.1 A		
5 (1) A				1.5 (1) A				0.1 A		
0.5 A				0.05 A						
0.25 A				0.03 A						
	NC 5 (1) A 5 (1) A 5 (1) A 5 (1) A 5 (1) A 0.5 A	Resistive load           NC         NO           5 (1) A         5 (1) A           5 (1) A         5 (1) A           5 (1) A         5 (1) A           5 (1) A         0.5 A	NC         NO         NC           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A            5 (1) A             5 (1) A             5 (1) A             5 (1) A             5 (1) A             5 (1) A             0.5 A	Non-inductive load           Resistive load         Lamp load           NC         NO         NC         NO           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         5 (1) A         5 (1) A         5 (1) A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A          5 (1) A            5 (1) A           5 (1) A            5 (1) A               5 (1) A               5 (1) A               0.5 A	Non-inductive load         Induct           Resistive load         Lamp load         Induct           NC         NO         NC         NO         NC           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         3 (1) A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         3 (1) A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         3 (1) A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         3 (1) A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A         0.5 A	Non-inductive load         Inductive load           Resistive load         Lamp load         Inductive load           NC         NO         NC         NO         NC         NO           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         3 (1) A         5 (1) A <td>Non-inductive load         Inductive load           Resistive load         Lamp load         Inductive load         Mod           NC         NO         NC         NO         NC         NO         NC           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         2 (1) A         1 A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A         2 (1) A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            0.5 A          0.05 A        </td> <td>Non-inductive load         Inductive load         Motor load           Resistive load         Lamp load         Inductive load         Motor load           NC         NO         NC         NO         NC         NO         NC         NO           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         2 (1) A         1 (1) A         5 (1) A         1 A         0.5 A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A         0.5 A         5 (1) A         1 A         0.5 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A           5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A               5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A               5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A               0.5 A          0.05 A           </td> <td>Non-inductive load         Inductive load         Non-inductive load           Resistive load         Lamp load         Inductive load         Motor load         Resist           NC         NO         NC         NO         NC         NO         NC         NO         NC           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         2 (1) A         1 (1) A         0.1 A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A         0.5 A            5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A         0.1 A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A         0.1 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A          0.1 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A          0.1 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A          0.1 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A          0.1 A           5 (1) A          0.05 A          0.1 A</td>	Non-inductive load         Inductive load           Resistive load         Lamp load         Inductive load         Mod           NC         NO         NC         NO         NC         NO         NC           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         2 (1) A         1 A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A         2 (1) A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            0.5 A          0.05 A	Non-inductive load         Inductive load         Motor load           Resistive load         Lamp load         Inductive load         Motor load           NC         NO         NC         NO         NC         NO         NC         NO           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         2 (1) A         1 (1) A         5 (1) A         1 A         0.5 A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A         0.5 A         5 (1) A         1 A         0.5 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A           5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A            5 (1) A            5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A               5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A               5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A               0.5 A          0.05 A	Non-inductive load         Inductive load         Non-inductive load           Resistive load         Lamp load         Inductive load         Motor load         Resist           NC         NO         NC         NO         NC         NO         NC         NO         NC           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         2 (1) A         1 (1) A         0.1 A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A         0.5 A            5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A         0.1 A           5 (1) A         1.5 (1) A         3 (1) A         1 A         0.1 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A          0.1 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A          0.1 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A          0.1 A           5 (1) A          1.5 (1) A          0.1 A           5 (1) A          0.05 A          0.1 A	

NO 10 A max.

Note: 1. The above current ratings are for a standard current and the values in parentheses are for models with a connector.

2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.

4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

## ■ Characteristics

Degree of protection	IP67
Durability (see note 3)	Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. Electrical: 500,000 operations min. (5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load) 5,000,000 operations min. (10 mA at 24 VDC, resistive load)
Operating speed	0.1 mm to 0.5 m/sec
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 120 operations/min Electrical: 30 operations/min
Rated frequency	50/60 Hz
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Contact resistance	15 m $\Omega$ max. (initial value)
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of same polarity 1,500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min/Uimp at 2.5 kV (EN60947-5-1) between current-carrying metal parts and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal part
Rated insulation voltage (Ui)	250 VAC
Switching overvoltage	1,000 VAC max. (EN60947-5-1)
Pollution degree (operating environment)	3 (EN60947-5-1)
Short-circuit protective device (SCPD)	10 A fuse (type gG or gI, IEC269 approved)
Conditional short-circuit current	100 A (EN60947-5-1)
Conventional enclosed thermal current $(I_{the})$	5 A (EN60947-5-1)
Protection against electric shock	Class II (grounding not required with double insulation)
Vibration resistance	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude
Shock resistance	Destruction: 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> min. Malfunction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> min.
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 80°C (with no icing)
Ambient humidity	Operating: 95% max.
Weight	Approx. 86 g (in case of roller plunger)

Note: 1. The above values are initial values.

2. The above ratings may vary depending on the model. Contact your OMRON representative for further details.

**3.** Durability values are calculated at an operating temperature of 5°C to 35°C, and an operating humidity of 40% to 70%. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.

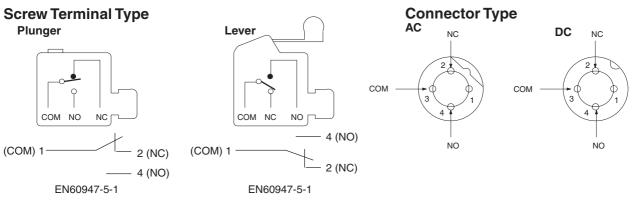
# Operating Characteristics

Model	D4E-1A□□N D4E-2A□□N	D4E-1B□□N D4E-2B□□N	D4E-1C□□N D4E-2C□□N	D4E-1D□□N D4E-2D□□N	D4E-1E□□N D4E-2E□□N
OF max.	11.77 N				
RF min.	4.90 N				
PT max.	1.5 mm				
OT min.	3 mm				
MD (reference value)	(0.1 mm)				
OP	31.4±0.8 mm	31.4±0.8 mm	25.4±0.8 mm	41.3±0.8 mm	41.3±0.8 mm

Model	D4E-1F□□N D4E-2F□□N	D4E-1G□□N D4E-2G□□N	D4E-1H□□N D4E-2H□□N
OF max.	11.77 N	3.92 N	3.92 N
RF min.	4.90 N	0.78 N	0.78 N
PT max.	1.5 mm	2 mm	2 mm
OT min.	3 mm	4 mm	4 mm
MD (reference value)	(0.1 mm)	(0.3 mm)	(0.3 mm)
OP	30±0.8 mm	23.1±0.8 mm	34.3±0.8 mm

Note: The values given in parentheses are reference values.

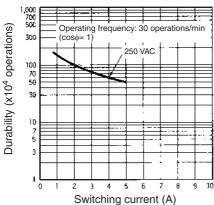
# ■ Contact Form



# **Engineering Data**

#### Electrical Durability (cos (=1)

Operating temperature: 5°C to 30°C Operating humidity: 40% to 70%.



## OMROF

# Nomenclature

#### Bearing The actuator strength has been increased to 4,903 N **Movable Plunger** (D4E: 294 N) in order to prevent faulty resetting of the bearing, which may occur when the roller is Rubber Cap (NBR) pressed with excessive force. Rubber cap provides a tight seal and **Built-in Switch** ensures a long service life and Switch cover ensures high insulation between the smooth reset at low temperatures. terminals and die-cast. Double insulation means that grounding is unnecessary. Meets UL, CSA, and EN standards. Prevents the movable piece from being pushed in too far, and thereby contributes to a longer service life. Seal Packing (NBR) **Die-cast Case** Seal packing withstands a pressure of Zinc die-cast case is anti-corrosive and tough. 186 kPa (D4E's seal packing withstands a pressure of 98 kPa). Terminal Protection Cover D4E-DN has a wide wiring space of 10 mm horizontally (D4E has a space Wiring Ease of 7.5 mm horizontally). **Screw Terminal** Wired made easier using (D4CC-type)

Screw terminal incorporates a M3 screw with a toothed washer.

## plug-in connector.

Small Sealed Switch D4E-F-36

# Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

- 2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.
- 3. A 3-m lead wire cable equivalent to the 3-conductor VCTF S-FLEX cable (0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, 7 mm in dia.) is provided.
- 4. A 5.8- to 7.6-dia. cable can be applied to the seal rubber for the lead wire outlet.

#### **Roller Plunger**

Roller Plunger D4E-1A20N (See note 4.)

D4E-2A20N (See note 4.)

D4E-1A21N (See note 3.) D4E-2A21N (See note 3.)

**Cross Roller Plunger** 

**Cross Roller Plunger** 

D4E-1B00N

D4E-1B10N

D4E-2B00N

D4E-2B10N

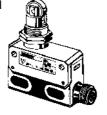
D4E-1B20N

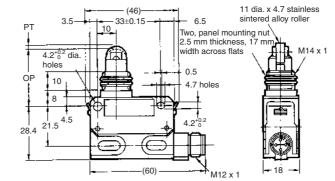
D4E-2B20N

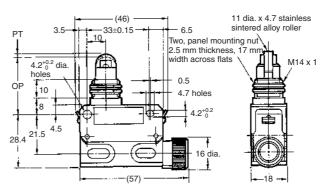
D4E-1B21N

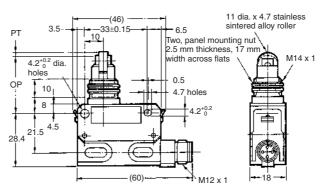
D4E-2B21N

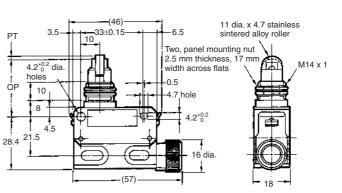
D4E-1A00N D4E-1A10N D4E-2A00N D4E-2A10N











Limit Switches

## Small Sealed Switch **D4E- N** F-37

#### Plunger

D4E-1C00N D4E-1C10N D4E-2C00N D4E-2C10N



#### Plunger

D4E-1C20N (See note 4.) D4E-2C20N (See note 4.) D4E-1C21N (See note 3.) D4E-2C21N (See note 3.)



#### Sealed Roller Plunger D4E-1D00N D4E-1D10N

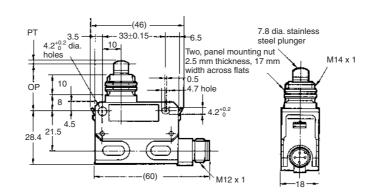
D4E-2D00N D4E-2D10N

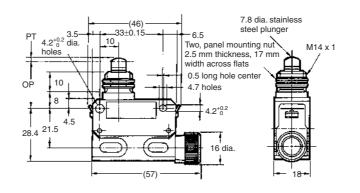


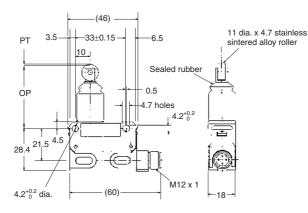
#### **Sealed Roller Plunger**

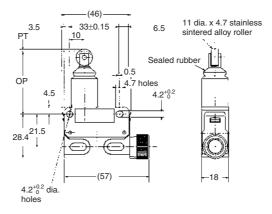
D4E-1D20N (See note 4.) D4E-2D20N (See note 4.) D4E-1D21N (See note 3.) D4E-2D21N (See note 3.)











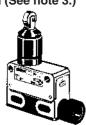
#### Sealed Cross Roller Plunger

D4E-1E00N D4E-1E10N D4E-2E00N D4E-2E10N



Sealed Cross Roller Plunger

D4E-1E20N (See note 4.) D4E-2E20N (See note 4.) D4E-1E21N (See note 3.) D4E-2E21N (See note 3.)



#### **Sealed Plunger**

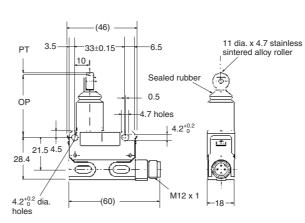
D4E-1F00N D4E-1F10N D4E-2F00N D4E-2F10N

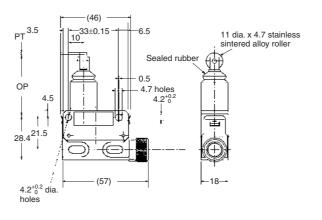


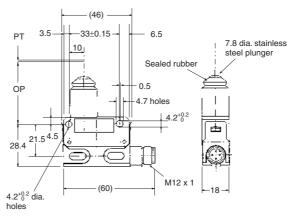
#### **Sealed Plunger**

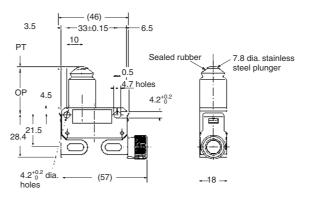
D4E-1F20N (See note 4.) D4E-2F20N (See note 4.) D4E-1F21N (See note 3.) D4E-2F21N (See note 3.)











#### **Roller Lever** D4E-1G00N D4E-1G10N D4E-2G00N D4E-2G10N

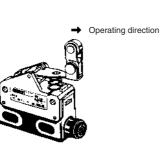


#### **Roller Lever** D4E-1G20N (See note 4.) D4E-2G20N (See note 4.) D4E-1G21N (See note 3.) D4E-2G21N (See note 3.)



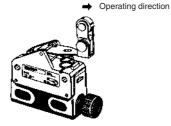
#### **One-way Action Roller Lever** D4E-1H00N D4E-1H10N

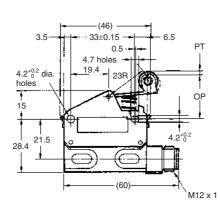
D4E-2H00N D4E-2H10N

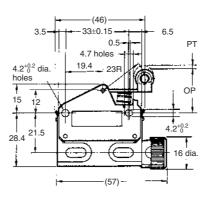


## **One-way Action Roller Lever**

D4E-1H20N (See note 4.) D4E-2H20N (See note 4.) D4E-1H21N (See note 3.) D4E-2H21N (See note 3.)







-(46)

33±0.15

4.7 holes

19.4

0.5

(60)

(46)

0.5

28F

(57)

33±0.15

4.7 holes

19.4

6.5

4.2+0.2

РТ

OF

M12 x 1

PT

OF

4.2+0.2 -1-

6.5

3.5

4.2<sup>+0.2</sup> dia.

21.5 28.4

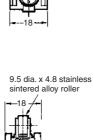
3.5

4.2<sup>+0.2</sup> dia holes

28.4 21.5

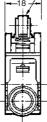
holes

Ŧ 15 12

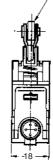


9.5 dia. x 4.8 stainless

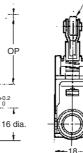
sintered alloy roller



9.5 dia. x 4.8 stainless sintered alloy roller

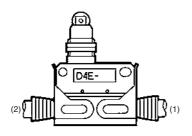


9.5 dia. x 4.8 stainless sintered alloy roller



## Molded Terminal Models

The molded-terminal model is available with right-hand, left-hand and underside leads and is recommended for use where the Switch is exposed to dust, oil or moisture. It can be used like a screw-terminal model (with a cable), and the dimensions and operating characteristics are the same as for standard models.



Example:

#### Suffix by Location of Lead Outlet

Location of lead output	Suffix for pre-wired terminal
	COM, NC, NO
(1) Right-hand	D4E-□□23N
(2) Left-hand	D4E-□□24N

#### Lead Supplies

Leads	Nominal cross-sectional area	Finished outside diameter	Terminal connections	Standard length
V.C.T.F. S-FLEX	0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>		Black: COM	3 m
(vinyl cabtire coat)		7 mm dia.	White: NO Red: NC	

#### **Comparison between Old and New Mold Terminal Models**

The D4E-N and D4E are different from each other in terminal specifications.

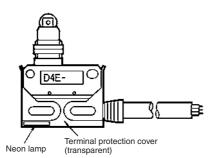
Location of lead output	D4E-N	D4E
Right-hand	D4E-□□23N	D4E-□□21
Left-hand	D4E-□□24N	D4E-023
Underside		D4E-022

## Operation of Indicator-equipped Models

The molded terminal model may be equipped with an operation indicator (neon lamp or LED) upon request to facilitate maintenance and inspection. The operation indicator is designed to illuminate when the Switch is not operating. (Because of the molded terminal model, any change to the Switch wiring cannot be made.)

## **AC Operation**

A neon lamp indicator is provided. The operating voltage is 90 to 250 VAC.



There is no difference in operating characteristics between D4E AC Models and corresponding D4E Standard Models.

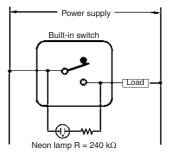
There is no difference in dimensions between D4E AC Models and D4E Standard Models.

#### Example:

Basic type: D4E-1A23N

When placing your order for the molded terminal model with an neon lamp operation indicator, specify the model number as D4E-1A23LN.

#### **Internal Circuit**



## OMROD

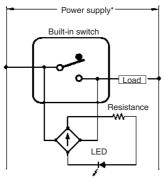
## **DC Operation**

LED indicator is provided.

As a rectifier stack is incorporated, into the unit and no directionality exists for connection of + and -, this type can also be operated on AC.

Voltage ratings of LED indicators are as shown in the table below.

#### Internal Circuit



Note: \*An external 24VDC power supply can be used, eg. OMRON S8VS.

Туре	Voltage rating	Lamp current	Internal resistance
L1	12 V	Approx. 2.4 mA	4.3 kΩ
L2	24 V	Approx. 1.2 mA	18 kΩ
L3	48 V	Approx. 2.1 mA	22 kΩ

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{Example:}}$  When ordering a D4E DC Model, add the following suffix to the model number.

Basic Model: The model number of the D4E-1A23N with a built-in 12-V LED indicator is D4E-1A23L1N.

# Precautions

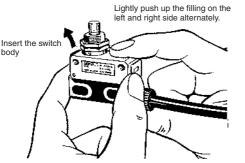
Refer to the Technical Information for Limit Switches (Cat. No. C121).

## Correct Use

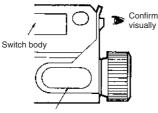
Do not solder the screw terminals.

Sealing materials may deteriorate when used outdoors or when exposed to cutting oil, solvents, or chemicals. Check this on actual equipment and, if deterioration is foreseen, consult your OMRON representative in advance.

If the one-touch connector is to be mounted onto the switch body, lightly push up the fitting so that the switch body can then be inserted into the clamp.



Be sure that the clamp is inserted to the full depth, because the Switch will not function properly if one of the clamps is improperly inserted.



Clamp fitting

If the clamp is properly inserted up to the full depth, it will not slide out easily. Be sure to carefully confirm all the above items.

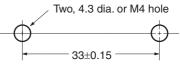
Be sure to connect a fuse with a breaking current 1.5 to 2 times the rated current to the Limit Switch in series in order to protect the Limit Switch from damage due to short-circuiting.

When using the Limit under the EN ratings, use a gl or gG 10-A fuse that conforms to IEC260.

## Mounting

Secure the Switch with two M4 screws and washers. The tightening torque applied to each terminal must be 1.18 to 1.37 N·m. Tighten the screws to the specified torque. An excessive tightening torque may damage the Switch and cause a malfunction.

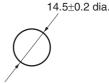
#### **Mounting Holes**



When mounting the panel mount-type Switch with screws on a side surface, remove the hexagonal nuts from the actuator.

When mounting the panel mount type on a panel, tighten the hexagonal nuts of the actuator to a torque less than 7.85 N·m.

#### **Mounting Hole**



Operating method, shape of cam or dog, operating frequency, and the overtravel (OT) have significant effect on the service life and precision of the Limit Switch. Make sure that the shape of the cam is smooth enough.

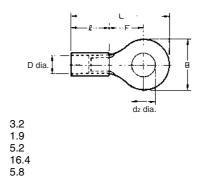
Check that OT has a sufficient margin. The actual OT should be rated OT x 0.7 to 1.

Do not change the operating position by remodeling the actuator.

## **Wiring**

When wiring screw terminals, M3-size round solderless terminals with an insulation tube is recommended. The conductor size should be 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> and cable diameter should be 7 mm.

Refer to the following when wiring.



8.0 (mm)

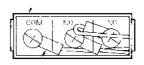
## Wiring Method

dz dia.:

D dia.: B:

L: E:

l:

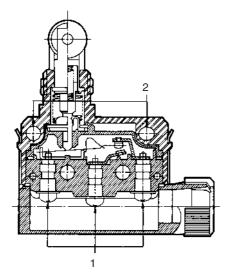


Round solderless terminal

## **Tightening Torque**

A loose screw may result in a malfunction. Be sure to tighten each screw to the proper tightening torque as shown below.

No.	Туре	Torque
1	Terminal screw (M3)	0.24 to 0.44 N·m
2	Switch mounting screw (M4)	1.18 to 1.37 N⋅m



ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. C028-E1-05

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

# Enclosed Switch

#### Subminiature Enclosed Switch (Measuring 48 x 17.5 x 45 mm) with High Sealing Property

- Built-in coil spring type basic switch housed in rigid zinc diecast alloy casting boasts long life and high precision.
- Requires nearly the same operating force as conventional basic precision switches (2.35 to 3.92 N).
- Molded terminal model is available.
- Operation indicator model is also available.



# **Model Number Structure**

## Model Number Legend

## **Standard Models**

SHL-055-0

1

#### 1. Actuator

- D: Plunger
- Q: Panel mount plunger
- Q22: Panel mount roller plunger
- Q21: Panel mount crossroller plunger
- W: Short hinge lever

2

- W1: Hinge lever
- W2: Short hinge roller lever
- W21: Hinge roller lever
- W3: One-way action short hinge roller lever
- W31: One-way action hinge roller lever

2. Rated Current None: Standard 01: Micro Load

Note: Refer to page 53 for Molded Terminal Models.

# **Ordering Information**

# ■ List of Models

Actuator		Standard model	Micro voltage	
Plunger	Δ	SHL-D55	SHL-D55-01	
Panel mount plunger	鱼	SHL-Q55	SHL-Q55-01	
Panel mount roller plunger	<u>e</u>	SHL-Q2255	SHL-Q2255-01	
Panel mount crossroller plung	ger	SHL-Q2155	SHL-Q2155-01	
Short hinge lever	<i>~</i>	SHL-W55	SHL-W55-01	

Actuator	Standard model	Micro voltage
Hinge lever	SHL-W155	SHL-W155-01
Short hinge roller lever	SHL-W255	SHL-W255-01
Hinge roller lever	SHL-W2155	SHL-W2155-01
One-way action short hinge roller lever	SHL-W355	SHL-W355-01
One-way action hinge roller lever	SHL-W3155	SHL-W3155-01

# **Specifications**

## ■ Approved Standards

Agency	Standard	File No.
UL	UL508	E76675
CSA	CSA C22.2 No. 14	LR45746
TÜV Rheinland	EN60947-5-1	R9451332

# ■ Approved Standard Ratings

## UL/CSA

#### A300

Rated voltage	Carry current	Cur	rent	Volt-an	nperes
		Make	Break	Make	Break
120 VAC	10 A	60 A	6 A	7,200 VA	720 VA
240 VAC		30 A	3 A		

## **TÜV Rheinland Approved Ratings (EN60947-5-1)**

Model	Category and rating	I the
SHL-D55	AC-15 2 A/125 V	5 A
	DC-12 2 A/48 V	4 A
SHL-□55-01	AC-14 0.1 A/125 V	0.5 A
	DC-12 0.1 A/48 V	0.5 A
SHL-🗆 55-L	AC-15 2 A/125 V	5 A
SHL-□55-01L	AC-14 0.1 A/125 V	0.5 A
SHL-□55-01L2	DC-12 0.1 A/12 V	0.5 A
SHL-□55-L3	DC-12 2 A/24 V	4 A
SHL-□55-01L3	DC-12 0.1 A/24 V	0.5 A
SHL-□55-L4	DC-12 2 A/24 V	4 A
SHL-□55-01L4	DC-12 0.1 A/24 V	0.5 A
SHL-□55-L5	DC-12 2 A/48 V	4 A
SHL-□55-01L5	DC-12 0.1 A/48 V	0.5 A

Note: For details on the above models, refer to Model Number Legend under Molded Terminal Models.

## ■ Ratings

Rated voltage	Non-inductive load				Induct	ive load		Inrush	current	
	Resisti	ve load	Lam	o load	Induct	ive load	Moto	r load		
	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO
125 VAC	10 A		1.5 A		3 A		2.5 A		15 A max.	
250 VAC	10 A		1.5 A		2 A		1.5 A			
480 VAC	2 A									
8 VDC	10 A		2 A		5 A		2 A			
14 VDC	10 A		2 A		5 A		2 A			
30 VDC	5 A		1.5 A		1.5 A		1.5 A			
125 VDC	0.4 A		0.4 A		0.05 A		0.05 A			
250 VDC	0.2 A		0.2 A		0.03 A		0.03 A			

Note: 1. The above figures are for steady-state currents.

2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.

4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

## Micro Voltage/Current Load Model

Rated voltage	Non-inductive load				
	Resistive load				
	NC NO				
125 VAC	0.1 A				
8 VDC	0.1 A				
14 VDC	0.1 A				
30 VDC	0.1 A				

## ■ Characteristics

Degree of protections (see note 3)	IP67 (EN60947-5-1)
Durability (see note 4)	Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. Electrical: 500,000 operations min.
Operating speed	0.1 mm to 0.5 m/s (hinge lever models)
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 120 operations/min Electrical: 30 operations/min
Rated frequency	50/60 Hz
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Contact resistance	15 m $\Omega$ max.(initial value)
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of the same polarity 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min/Uimp at 2.5 kV (EN60947-5-1) between current-carrying metal part and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal part
Rated insulation voltage (U <sub>i</sub> )	150 V (EN60947-5-1)
Switching overvoltage	1,000 VAC max., 300 VDC max. (EN60947-5-1)
Pollution degree (operating environment)	3 (EN60947-5-1)
Short-circuit protective device (SCPD)	10 A fuse type gG (IEC269)
Conditional short-circuit current	100 A (EN60947-5-1)
Conventional enclosed thermal current ( $I_{the}$ )	5 A (EN60947-5-1)
Protection against electric shock	Class II (grounding not required with double insulation)
OFF reverse voltage	1,000 VAC max., 300 VDC max. (EN60947-5-1)
Vibration resistance	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude
Shock resistance	Destruction: 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> min. Malfunction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> min.
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 80°C (no icing)
Ambient humidity	Operating: 95% max.
Weight (see note 5)	Approx. 62 to 72 g

Note: 1. The above figures are for standard currents.

2. The above ratings may vary depending on the model. Contact your OMRON representative for further details.

**3.** The head section of the plunger type SHL-D(Q)  $\square$  is excluded.

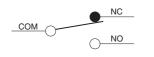
- 4. Durability values are calculated at an operating temperature of 5°C to 35°C, and an operating humidity of 40% to 70%. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.
- 5. The values are for the plunger-type models.

## Operating Characteristics

Model	SHL-D55 SHL-D55-01	SHL-Q55 SHL-Q55-01	SHL-Q2255 SHL-Q2255-01	SHL-Q2155 SHL-Q2155-01	SHL-W55 SHL-W55-01
OF max.	9.81 N	9.81 N	9.81 N	9.81 N	3.14 N
RF min.	1.96 N	1.96 N	1.96 N	1.96 N	0.78 N
PT max.	1.5 mm	1.5 mm	1.5 mm	1.5 mm	8 mm
OT min.	2 mm	2 mm	2 mm	2 mm	3 mm
MD max.	0.5 mm	0.5 mm	0.5 mm	0.5 mm	2.5 mm
OP	34±0.8 mm	34±0.8 mm	43±0.8 mm	43±0.8 mm	21.5±1 mm
FP max.					29.5 mm

Model	SHL-W155 SHL-W155-01	SHL-W255 SHL-W255-01	SHL-W2155 SHL-W2155-01	SHL-W355 SHL-W355-01	SHL-W3155 SHL-W3155-01
OF max.	2.35 N	3.92 N	2.55 N	3.92 N	2.55 N
RF min.	0.44 N	0.78 N	0.49 N	0.78 N	0.49 N
PT max.	13 mm	8 mm	13 mm	8 mm	13 mm
OT min.	5 mm	3 mm	5.5 mm	3 mm	5.5 mm
MD max.	4 mm	2.5 mm	4 mm	2.5 mm	4 mm
OP	21.5±1 mm	33±1 mm	33.5±1 mm	44.5±1 mm	44.5±1 mm
FP max.	34.5 mm	41 mm	46.5 mm	52.5 mm	57.5 mm

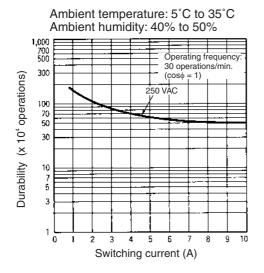
## ■ Contact Form



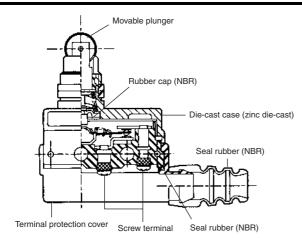
EN60947-5-1

# **Engineering Data**

## Electrical Durability



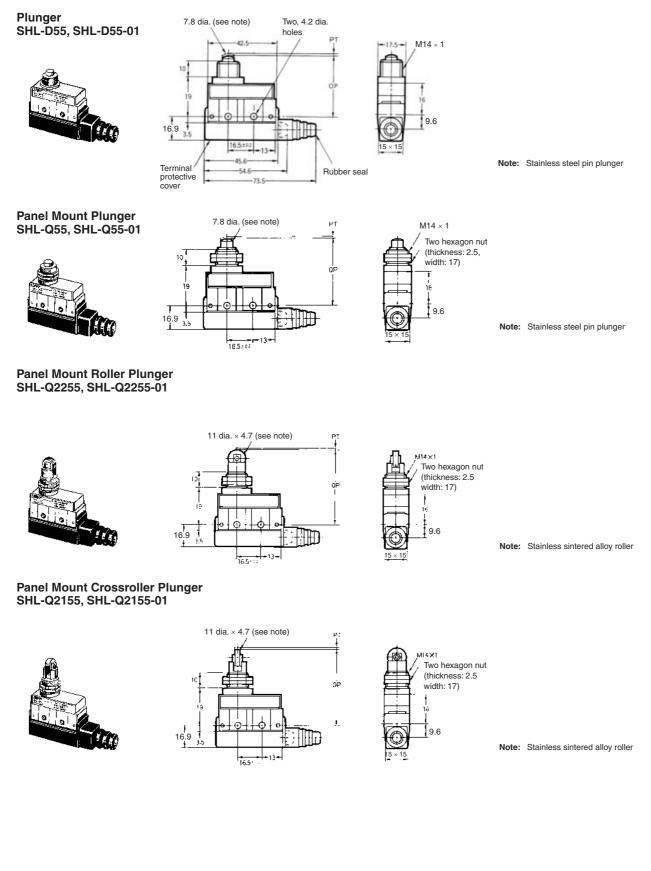
# Nomenclature



# Dimensions

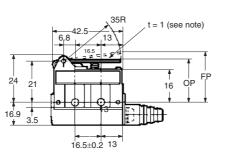
#### Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

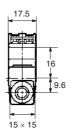
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.



#### Short Hinge Lever SHL-W55, SHL-W55-01



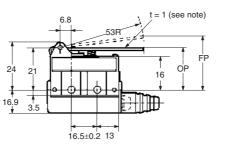


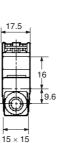


Note: Stainless steel lever

Hinge Lever SHL-W155, SHL-W155-01



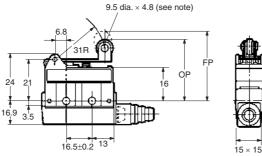


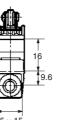


Note: Stainless steel lever

Short Hinge Roller Lever SHL-W255, SHL-W255-01



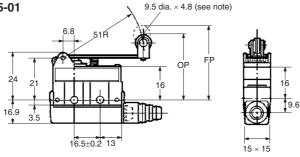




Note: Sintered stainless roller

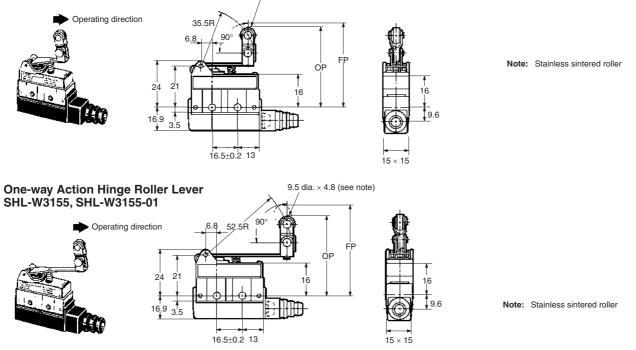
Hinge Roller Lever SHL-W2155, SHL-W2155-01





Note: Sintered stainless roller

#### One-way Action Short Hinge Roller Lever SHL-W355, SHL-W355-01 9.5 dia. × 4.8 (see note)



Lumit Switches

# **Molded Terminal Models**

## Model Number Legend

## **Molded Terminal Models**

# $SHL- \_55- \_ \_M \_ \\ \_1 2 3 4$

Items 1 (Actuator) and 2 (Rated Current) are the same as those in Standard Models.

#### 3. Operation Indicator

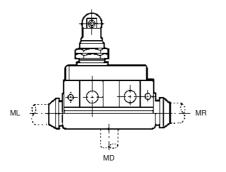
None: Not provided

- L: Neon Lamp: 90 to 250 VAC
- L2: LED: 12 V
- L3: LED: 24 V
- L4: LED: 24 V
- L5: LED: 48 V

- 4. Location of Lead Outlet R: Right-hand
  - L: Left-hand
  - D: Underside

Use of the molded terminal model is recommended in locations subject to excessive dust, oil drips, or moisture.

All types of SHL Switches can be fabricated into a molded terminal version. In this case, the molded terminal model will have the same dimensions an operating characteristics as the basic model from which the molded terminal model is fabricated.



#### Suffix by Location of Lead Outlet

Location of lead outlet	Model
Right-hand	SHL-□-MR
Left-hand	SHL-□-ML
Underside	SHL-□-MD

Note: Three leads (COM, NO, and NC) are provided for terminal connections.

#### Example:

Basic type:SHL-Q2255Location of lead outlet:Right-hand

When placing your order for the above Switch specify the model number as SHL-Q2255-MR

#### Lead Supplies

Leads	Nominal cross- sectional area	No. of conductors/ cond. dia.	Finished outside diameter	Terminal connections	Standard length
VCTF (Vinyl cabtire cable)	0.75 mm²	30/0.18 dia.	3-core 7 dia.	Black: COM White: NO Red: NC	3 m

## Operation Indicator-equipped Models

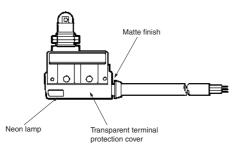
UL, CSA and/or EN (IEC) approved models are available.

The molded terminal model may be equipped with an operation indicator (neon lamp or LED) upon request to facilitate maintenance and inspection.

The operation indicator is designed to illuminate when the Switch is not operating. (Because of the molded terminal model, any change to the Switch wiring cannot be made.)

## **AC Operation**

A neon lamp indicator is provided. The operating voltage is 90 to 250 VAC.



Operating characteristics are the same as the basic model from which the operation indicator equipped model is fabricated.

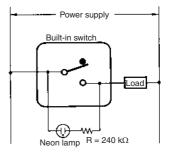
Dimension are the same as the standard model.

#### Example:

Basic type: SHL-Q2255-01MR

When placing your order for the molded terminal model with an neon lamp operation indicator, specify the model number as SHL-Q2255-01LMR.

#### **Contact Circuit**



## DC Operation

#### LED indicator is provided.

As a rectifier stack is incorporated, into the unit and no directionality exists for connection of + and –, this type can also be operated on AC.

Voltage ratings of LED indicators are as shown in the table below.

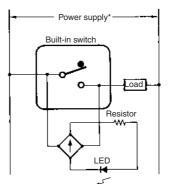
The Switch case has a protrusion to facilitate visual confirmation of LED indicator.

#### Example:

Basic type: SHL-Q2255-01MR

When placing your order for the molded terminal with an LED indicator rated at 12 V, specify the model number as SHL-Q2255-01L2MR.

#### **Contact Circuit**



\*An external power supply can be used, eg. OMRON S8VS.

Туре	Voltage rating	Lamp current	Internal resistance
L2	12 V	Approx. 2.4 mA	4.3 kΩ
L3	24 V	Approx. 2 mA	10 kΩ
L4	24 V	Approx. 1.2 mA	18 kΩ
L5	48 V	Approx. 2.1 mA	22 kΩ

# Precautions

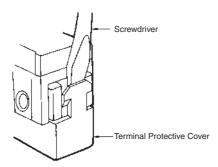
## Correct Use

Be sure to connect a fuse with a breaking current 1.5 to 2 times the rated current to the Limit Switch in series in order to protect the Limit Switch from damage due to short-circuiting.

When using the Limit under the EN ratings, use a gl or gG 10-A fuse that conforms to IEC260.

## **Handling**

When detaching the Terminal Protective Cover, insert a screwdriver and apply a force in the opening direction. Do not use excess force to remove the cover. Doing so may cause deformation in the fitting section and reduce the holding force.



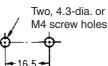
When mounting the Terminal Protective Cover to the case, align the cover on the case and then press the cover down to mount it firmly. If the cover is pressed down in an inclined position, rubber packing will deform and thus affect the sealing capability.

## Mounting

Secure the Switch with two M4 screws and washers. The tightening torque applied to each terminal must be 1.18 to 1.37 N·m. Tighten the screws to the specified torque. An excessive tightening torque may damage the Switch and cause a malfunction.

When mounting the panel mount-type Switch with screws on a side surface, remove the hexagonal nuts from the actuator.

#### **Mounting Holes**



When mounting the panel mount type (SHL-Q55, SHL-Q2255, or SHL-Q2155) on a panel, tighten the hexagonal nuts of the actuator to a torque less than 7.84  $N{\cdot}m.$ 

## **Tightening Torque**

A loose screw may result in a malfunction. Be sure to tighten each screw to the proper tightening torque as shown below.

No. Туре		Torque
1	Terminal screw (M3 screw)	0.24 to 0.44 N·m
	Panel mounting screw (M4 screw)	1.18 to 1.37 N·m

When wiring, use M3 round solderless terminals and apply insulation shielding to the connections. Tighten the terminals screws to 0.24 to 0.44 N·m.

#### **Operating Stroke**

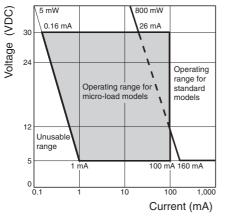
Ensure that the operating stroke for roller plunger models is within the set position display.



## Micro Load Applicable Ranges

When using a Limit Switch for opening or closing micro-load circuit (zones 1 through 3), contact failure may occur if a Limit Switch with ordinary contact specifications is used. Therefore, when using Limit Switches in the micro-load range, use ones with contact specifications that are suited to each zone.

Use the SHL- $\Box$ -01 micro-load models within the zones (1 through 3) shown in the following diagram.



The above diagram is for standard conditions (5°C to 35°C, 40% to 70%). Since the values vary depending on the operating environment conditions, contact your OMRON representative for further details.

## **Others**

The standard seal rubber for the lead wire outlet is one that allows 6-to 8-dia. cables. The appropriate nominal cross-section of the lead wire is 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>. (When the sealing capability is required over a long period of time, use mold specifications.)

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. C026-E1-09

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

# Two-circuit Limit Switch

#### Wide Selection of Two-circuit Limit Switches

- A wide selection of models are available, including the overtravel models with greater OT, lamp-equipped models for checking operation, low-temperature and heat-resistant models, and microload models.
- Microload models are added to the product lineup.
- Meets EN/IEC standards (only Switches with ground terminals).
- Switches with ground terminals have the CE marking.



# **₩∰ △C**€

Limit Switche:

# **Model Number Structure**

## Model Number Legend

## **General-purpose Models/Environment-resistant Models**

#### WL\_\_\_\_

#### 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

#### 1. Electrical Rating

· · ·	Electrical F	lating	
	Blank:	Standard	
	01:	Micro	
2.	Actuator ar	nd Head Specifications	
	Symbol	Actuator type	Switches without levers
	CA2	Roller lever: Standard model (R38)	WLRCA2
	CA2-7	Roller lever: Standard, standard model (R50)	WLRCA2
	CA2-8	Roller lever: Standard, standard model (R63)	WLRCA2
	H2	Roller lever: Overtravel, general-purpose model, 80°	WLRH2
	G2	Roller lever: Overtravel, high-sensitivity, 80°	WLRG2
	CA2-2N	Roller lever: Overtravel, 90°	WLRCA2-2N
	GCA2	Roller lever: High-precision	WLRGCA2
	CA12	Adjustable roller lever: Standard	WLRCA2
	H12	Adjustable roller lever: Overtravel, general-purpose model, 80°	WLRH2
	G12	Adjustable roller lever: Overtravel, high-sensitivity, 80°	WLRG2
	CA12-2N	Adjustable roller lever: Overtravel, 90°	WLRCA2-2N
	CL	Adjustable rod lever: Standard	WLRCL
	HL	Adjustable rod lever: Overtravel, general-purpose model, 80°, 25 to 140 mm	WLRH2
	HLAL4	Adjustable rod lever: Overtravel, general-purpose model, 80°, 350 to 380 mm	WLRH2
	GL	Adjustable rod lever: Overtravel, high-sensitivity, 80°, 25 to 140 mm	WLRG2
	CL-2N	Adjustable rod lever: Overtravel, 90°, 25 to 140 mm	WLRCA2-2N
	HAL5	Rod spring lever: Protective, Overtravel, general-purpose model, $80^{\circ}$	WLRH2
	CA32-41	Fork lever lock: Protective, WL-5A100	WLRCA32
	CA32-42	Fork lever lock: Protective, WL-5A102	WLRCA32
	CA32-43	Fork lever lock: Protective, WL-5A104	WLRCA32
	D	Plunger: Top plunger	
	D2	Plunger: Top-roller plunger	
	D28	Plunger: Sealed top-roller plunger	
	D3	Plunger: Top-ball plunger	
	SD	Plunger: Horizontal plunger	

	Cumhal	Actuator type Switches without levers			Switches without lovers
	Symbol	Actuator type			Switches without levers
	SD2	0	ontal-roller plunger		
	SD3	0	ontal-ball plunger		
	NJ	Flexible rod: Co	1 0		
	NJ-30		oil spring, multi-wire		
	NJ-2		oil spring, resin rod		
_	NJ-S2	Flexible rod: St			
3.			del Specifications		
	Blank:	Standard			
	RP:	Corrosion-proo	, ,		
_	P1:		ant (See note 1.)		
4.		itch Specification			
	Blank:		se built-in switch		
	55:		ealed built-in switch (See	note 1.)	
5.	•	re Specification			
	Blank:	Standard: -10°	C to 80°C		
	TH:	Heat-resistive:	5°C to 120°C (See note	1.)	
	TC:	•	re: –40°C to 40°C (See r	note 1.)	
6.	Special He	rmetic Model S	pecifications		
	Blank:	No cables or m	olding		
	139:	General-purpos (See note 1.)	se built-in switch with cat	ples attached and molded conduit opening	ng and cover (cover cannot be removed).
	140:	2: Airtight built-in switch with cables attached and molded conduit opening, cover, and case cover (cover cannot be removed). (See note 1.)			
	141:	Airtight built-in switch with cables attached and molded conduit opening, cover, and case cover (cover cannot be removed). The Head opening is created to protect it from cutting powder. (See note 1.)			
	145: Airtight built-in switch with cables attached and molded conduit opening, cover, and case cover (cover cannot be removed)				and case cover (cover cannot be removed. Head
		can be mounted in any of 4 directions). The Head opening is created to protect it from cutting powder. (See note 1.)			
	RP40:	Airtight built-in	switch with cables attach		conduit opening, cover, and case cover
	RP60:	Airtight built-in	switch with cables attach	ned, fluorine rubber-molded conduit oper ion cannot be changed). (See note 1.)	ning, cover, and case cover
7.	Conduit Siz	•	ninal Specifications (Se	<b>3</b> <i>i i i i</i>	
	Blank:	G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Without ground termina		
		-			
	G1:	G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	With ground terminal		
	G:	Pg13.5	With ground terminal		
	Y:	M20	With ground terminal		
	TS:	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -14NPT	With ground terminal		
8.	Indicator T	уре			
		Element	Voltage	Leakage Current	
	LE:	Neon lamp	125 VAC 250 VAC	Approx. 0.6 mA Approx. 1.9 mA	
	LD:	LED	10 to 115 VAC/VDC	Approx. 0.5 mA	
9.	Lamp Wirir	Ig			
	2:	NC connection:	: Light-ON when operatir	ng	
	3:	NO connection	: Light-ON when not ope	rating	
10	Lever Type				
	Blank:	Standard lever			
	Δ٠	Double put lever			

A: Double nut lever

Note: 1. For information on applicable models, see page 60.

2. Switches with ground terminals meet EN/IEC standards (and have the CE marking).

#### **Ground Terminal Models**



1:	Туре	of	actuator

2: Conduit opening size The models differ depending on the size of the case's conduit thread.

Model	Conduit opening size
G1	G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
G	Pg 13.5
Y	M20
TS	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -14NPT

#### Sensor I/O Connector Models

WL			-	LD	
	1	2	3		4
			D - 11		

٦.	Electrical Rating					
	Blank:	Standard				
	01:	Microload				

- 01:
- 2. Actuator Type CA2:
  - Roller lever: Standard
  - GCA2: Roller lever: High-precision H2: Roller lever: Overtravel, general-purpose
  - G2: Roller lever: Overtravel, high-sensitivity
  - D2: Plunger: Top-roller plunger
  - D28: Plunger: Sealed top-roller plunger
- 3. Built-in Switch Type
- Blank: Standard
  - 55: Hermetically sealed

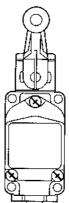
#### 4. Wiring Specifications

4. Winnig Speci	lications				
K13A:	Direct-wired Connector (2-core: AC, NO wiring, connector pins No. 3, 4)				
K13:	Direct-wired Connector (2-core: DC, NO wiring, connector pins No. 3, 4)				
K43A:	Direct-wired Connector (4-core: AC)				
K43:	Direct-wired Connector (4-core: DC)				
-M1J:	Pre-wired Connector (See note 2.) (2-core: DC, NO wiring, connector pins No. 3, 4)				
-M1GJ:	Pre-wired Connector (See note 2.)				
(See note 1.)	(2-core: DC, NO wiring, connector pins No. 1, 4)				
-M1JB:	Pre-wired Connector (See note 2.)				
(See note 1.)	(2-core: DC, NC wiring, connector pins No. 3, 2)				
-AGJ03:	Pre-wired Connector (See note 2.) (4-core, AC)				
-DGJ03: (See note 1.)	Pre-wired Connector (See note 2.) (4-core, DC)				
-DK1EJ03:	Pre-wired Connector (See note 2.)				
(See note 1.)	(3-core: DC, NO wiring, connector pins No. 2, 3, 4)				
	Note: 1. Models with pre-wired connectors and DC specifications have EN/IEC approval.				

2. With 0.3-m cable attached.

**Direct-wired Connector** 

Pre-wired Connector



## **Spatter-prevention Models**

WL			-		s 🗌
	1	2	3	4	5

#### 1. Electrical Rating

- Blank: Standard
- 01: Microload

#### 2. Actuator Type

- CA2: Roller lever: Standard model
- GCA2: Roller lever: High-precision model
- H2: Roller lever: Overtravel, general-purpose model
- G2: Roller lever: Overtravel, high-sensitivity model
- D28: Plunger: Sealed top-roller plunger

#### 3. Built-in Switch Type

- Blank: Standard
- 55: Hermetically sealed

#### 4. Indicator Lamp

- Blank: None
  - LD: LED indicator lamp (AC/DC common)
- LE: Neon Lamp
- 5. Wiring Specifications
  - -M1J-1: Pre-wired Connector (See note.)
    - (2-core: DC, NO wiring, connector pins No. 3, 4)
  - -M1GJ-1: Pre-wired Connector (See note.) (2-core: DC, NO wiring, connector pins No. 1, 4)
  - -DGJS03: Pre-wired Connector (See note.) (4 core, DC)
- Note: With 0.3-m cable attached.

# **Ordering Information**

## ■ Classification

Specifications		Standard	Overtravel	High- precision	Features	Page		
Actuators	Roller leve	ər		Yes Yes Yes		Yes	Five models: Roller lever, adjustable roller lever, adjustable rod lever, fork lever lock, rod spring lever.	77 to 94 62 to
	Plunger			Yes			Six models: Top plunger, top-roller plunger, top-ball plunger, horizontal plunger, horizon- tal-roller plunger, horizontal-ball plunger.	64 69, 73 to 75
	Flexible ro	bd		Yes			Two models: coil spring and steel wire.	
Load/ contact	Standard	load	SPST-NO/ SPST-NC type	Yes			Standard models use a two-circuit double- break switch.	
	Microload		SPST-NO/ SPST-NC type	Yes			Specifications include gold-plated contacts.	
Environ-	Airtight-se	eal	WL□-55		be used with h		Uses an airtight-sealed built-in switch.	66, 76
ment-re- sistant models (See	Hermet- ic seal	Molded terminals	WL□-139	and low-temp	perature model	s.)	Lead wires are attached. The case cover and conduit section are mold- ed from epoxy resin to improve sealing perfor- mance.	
note 3.)			WL□-140 WL□-141 WL□-145				Lead wires are attached. The case is filled with epoxy resin, to ensure high sealing performance. The Head opening is protected from cutting powder. (WL-141 and -145 models) Only WLG2, WLCA2, and WLGCA2 can be fabricated. (WL-141 models.)	
		Anti-cool- ant	WL□-RP40				The connector can be removed, so it is possi- ble to use flexible wires in the cable. The Head can be removed.	
			WL□-RP60				Rubber parts are made from fluorine rubber. The Head cannot be removed.	
	Spatter-pr	revention	WL⊡-S	Yes	Yes		To improve spatter prevention during welding, a heat-resistant resin is used, and screws and rollers are all made from stainless steel.	67, 69, 71, 73, 76, 89

Specifications			Standard	Overtravel	High- precision	Features	Page	
Environ- ment-re- sistant models (See	Heat-resistive	WL□-TH		e used with ai rature, corrosio d models.)		To improve heat resistance, silicone rubber is used for rubber parts and for the built-in switch. The operating temperature range is +5°C to 120°C.	66	
note 3.)	Low-temperature	WL□-TC		be used with ai ive, corrosion-p dels.)		To improve low temperature resistance, silicone rubber is used. The operating temperature range is $-40^{\circ}$ C to $40^{\circ}$ C.		
	Corrosion-proof (See note 4.)	WL□-RP	Yes (Cannot be used with lamp-equipped models.)		mp-equipped	Diecast parts such as the switch box are made of corrosion-proof aluminum. Rubber- sealing parts are made of fluorine rubber and exposed nuts and screws are made of stain- less steel. These all aid in resisting oil, chem- icals and adverse weather conditions.	nd n-	
	Outdoor specifica- tions	WL⊡-P1	 (See note 5.)	Yes (See note 6.)		Rotary shafts are made of unquenched (i.e., untreated) stainless steel to improve corro- sion resistance. Exposed nuts and screws are made of stainless steel and rubber seal- ing parts of silicone rubber. These factors all combine to create a product which is resistant to temperature changes and adverse weather conditions.		
Lamp-equ	uipped	WL□-LE	Yes			Operating status can be checked at a glance. Lit when operating and not lit when not oper- ating.		
WL□-LD		WL□-LD	Yes			WL□-LE: 100 VAC/VDC min. WL□-LD: 115 VAC/VDC min. (Refer to page 71 for detailed ratings.)		
Relevant	pages		Pages 77 to 9	94				

Note: 1. Do not expose to extreme changes in temperature.

	Do not expose to extrem	ne onangee in temperature.
2.	Standard Models:	Operate on each side at an angle of 45°.
		Possible to set to one-side operation on either side.
		Pretravel (PT) is 15°.
	Overtravel Models:	Standard and high-sensitivity models operate on each side at an angle of 80°.
		Not possible to set to one-side operation.
		-2N Series operate on each side at an angle of 90°.
		Possible to set to one-side operation on either side.
	High-precision Models:	Operate on each side at an angle of 45°.
	5 1	Possible to set to one-side operation on either side.
		Pretravel (PT) is 5°.

- 3. When ordering, add the suffix for the environment-resistant model or indicator specifications required according to the operating environment and purpose.
- 4. The overtravel model (-2N Series), fork lever lock model (WLCA32-41 to 44), horizontal plunger (WLSD) model, heat-resistive model, low-temperature model, and lamp-equipped model cannot be used with the corrosion-proof model.
- 5. Outdoor specifications are available for some standard models. Consult your OMRON representative for details.
- 6. Outdoor specifications are only available for general models and high-sensitivity models.

## ■ List of Models

#### **General-purpose Models**

These Limit Switches are two-circuit double-break switches housed in rugged diecast, thus making it an oil-tight, waterproof and dustproof construction (complies with IP67).

In addition to the standard models, microload models are also available.

A wide range of actuators with a range of functions are available; rotating lever, plunger, flexible rod etc.

The rubber material in the standard models is designed to be resistant to water and most oils.

#### Roller Lever Models: Short, Medium, and Long Lever Models

	Type Total travel (TT) Features			Actuator (See note 2.)	)	
				WL-1A100 Roller Lever: Short lever (R38)	WL-1A200 Roller Lever: Medium lever (R50)	WL-1A300 Roller Lever: Long lever (R63)
				r	م ۲	
Standar	d	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	One-side operation is possi- ble. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.	WLCA2	WLCA2-7	WLCA2-8
Over- travel	General	80" 80"	One-side operation is impos- sible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.	WLH2		
	High-sensi- tivity	80	One-side operation is possi- ble. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.	WLG2		
	Side-instal- lation	90°	One-side operation is possi- ble. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the two directions. (When the Head can be mounted horizontally, the Head can be mounted in any of the four di- rections.)	WLCA2-2N		
High-pre	ecision	45 45	One-side operation is possi- ble. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.	WLGCA2		

Note: 1. For the approved standards file numbers, refer to page 69.

2. For external dimensions and other information, refer to pages 77 to 94.

3. One-side operation means that three operational directions can be selected electrically, according to the change in direction of the operating plunger. Those models for which one-side operation is impossible can only operate on both sides. For details, see page 94.

#### Adjustable Roller Levers and Adjustable Rod Levers

Т	уре	Total Travel (TT)	Features	Actuator	(See note 2.)
				WL-2A100 Adjustable Roller Lever	WL-4A100 Adjustable Rod Lever (Adjustable length: 25 to 140 mm) WL-3A100 (Adjustable length: 350 to 380 mm)
Standard		45°	One-side operation possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.	WLCA12	
		45·			WLCL (WL-4A100)
Overtrav-	General	<b>90 10 10</b>	One-side operation possible. (See note 3.)	WLH12	WLHL (WL-4A100)
el			Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.		WLHAL4 (WL-3A100)
	High-sensi- tivity	P 30	One-side operation possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.	WLG12	WLGL (WL-4A100)
	Side-instal- lation	90° 90°	One-side operation is possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the two directions. (When the Head can be mounted horizontally, the Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.)	WLCA12-2N	WLCL-2N (WL-4A100)

Note: 1. For the approved standards file numbers, refer to page 69.

2. For external dimensions and other information, refer to pages 77 to 94.

3. One-side operation means that three operational directions can be selected electrically, according to the change in direction of the operating plunger. The operating plunger is set for operation on both sides before delivery. Those models for which one-side operation is impossible can only operate on both sides. For details, see page 94. The operational plunger is factory-set to both sides.

#### **Rod Spring Levers and Fork Lever Locks**

Туре	Total travel (TT)	Features	Actuato	Actuator (See note 2.)		
			WL-3A200 Rod Spring Lever	Fork Lever Locks: WL-5A100, WL-5A102, WL-5A104		
Protective	90 <sup>-</sup>	Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.		WLCA32-41 (WL-5A100) WLCA32-42 (WL-5A102)		
	90°			WLCA32-43 (WL-5A104)		
Overtrav- General el	80°	One-side operation is possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.	WLHAL5			

Note: 1. For the approved standard file numbers, refer to page 69.

- 2. For external dimensions and other information, refer to pages 77 to 94.
  - 3. One-side operation means that three operational directions can be selected electrically, according to the change in direction of the operating plunger. The operating plunger is set for operation on both sides before delivery. Those models for which one-side operation is impossible can only operate on both sides. For details, see page 94. The operational plunger is factory-set to both sides.
  - 4. The fork lever lock is configured so that the dog pushes the lever to reverse the output and this reversed state is maintained even after the dog continues on. If the dog then pushes the lever from the opposite direction, the lever will return to its original position.

#### **Standard Plungers**

Туре	Actuators	Model
Тор	Top Plunger A	WLD
	Top-roller Plunger 🝙	WLD2
	Δ	WLD28 (See note.)
	Top-ball Plunger	WLD3
Horizontal	Horizontal Plunger	WLSD
	Horizontal-roller	WLSD2
	Horizontal-ball Plunger	WLSD3
	ᅋᆁ	

#### **Standard Flexible Rods**

	Actu	Model	
Coil spring	1	Spring dia. 6.5	WLNJ
	L	Spring dia. 4.8	WLNJ-30
	11	Resin rod dia. 8.0	WLNJ-2
Steel wire	ľ	1.0-dia. wire	WLNJ-S2

#### **Microload Models**

A series of microload models has also been developed for the configurations outlined on pages 62 to 64. The model numbers become WL01 $\Box$ . For example, WLCA2 becomes WL01CA2.

Note: Sealed roller.

#### Lamp-equipped Models

Operating characteristics	Rated voltage	Leakage current	Lamp-equipped Switch	Lamp-equipped cover only
Neon lamp	125 VAC	Approx. 0.6 mA	WL  -LE (See note 1.)	WL-LE
	250 VAC	Approx. 1.9 mA		
LED	10 to 115 VAC/VDC	Approx. 0.5 mA	WLD-LD (See note 1.)	WL-LD

Note: 1. In the model number, 
indicates the actuator number. For example, CA2, D, NJ, etc.

2. The default setting is "light-ON when not operating." Turn the lamp holder by 180° to change the setting to "light-ON when operating."

#### **Ordering Information**

When ordering general-purpose indicator-equipped models insert the specifications number at the end of the basic model number.

E.g.: When a neon lamp is installed in a General-purpose/Standard Roller Lever Switch (WLCA2).

<u>WLCA2</u> ↑	<u>LE</u> ↑
Standard	Lamp
	specifications

When ordering indicator-equipped molded terminal models, insert the specifications number at the end of the standard model number.

E.g.: When a Neon Lamp (WL-LE) is installed in a general-purpose molded terminal model (WLCA2-139).

<u>WLCA2-139</u>	<u>LE</u>	<u>2</u>
↑	↑	↑
Standard	Lamp specifications	Laı wir

Imp ring

2: NC connection: Light-ON when operating 3: NO connection: Light-ON when not operating

Note: The indicator cover cannot be replaced on the molded terminals. In all cases the indicator does not light when the load is ON.

## OMRC

#### Sensor I/O Connector Models

A reduction in the amount of wiring and parts makes maintenance easy and reduced wiring mistakes, in addition it's already compact size for fitting into areas of limited space.

#### **Ordering Information**

Item		Standard	Overtravel	High sensitivity		
Actuators	Rotating lever	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Plunger	Yes				
Load	Standard load (SPST-NO/SPST-NC)	Yes				
	Microload (SPST-NO/SPST-NC)	Yes				
High-precision r	models WL-D55	Yes				
Spatter-prevention models (See note 3.)		Yes				
Lamp		Yes	Yes			

**Note: 1.** Standard Models: For standard models only one-side operation at an angle of 45° is possible. Overtravel Models: Only one-side operation at an angle of 80° is possible. One-side operation only is not possible.

High-precision Models: Only one-side operation at an angle of 45° is possible, and pretravel (PT) is 5°, as opposed to 15° for standard models.

2. For information other than that listed at the above, contact your OMRON representative.

3. The spatter-prevention models are only available as pre-wired connectors.

#### **Direct-wired Connectors**

Туре	2-core (NO)	4-core
Lamp-equipped	WLD-LDK13	WLD-LDK43
Double-seal	WLD-55LDK13	WLD-55LDK43

#### Note: 1. In the model number, $\Box$ indicates the actuator number. For example, Overtravel Model WLG2-LDK13.

2. The lamp is set to "light-ON when not operating" (NO connection).

#### **Pre-wired Connectors**

Туре	2-core (NO)	2-core (NC)	4-core	3-core (NO)
Lamp-equipped	WL□-LD-M1J	WL□-LD-M1JB	WLD-LD-DGJ03	WLD-LD-DK1EJ03
Double-seal	WLD-55LD-M1J	WLD-55LD-M1JB	WLD-55LD-DGJ03	WLD-55LD-DK1EJ03

Note: 1. In the model number, 
indicates the actuator number. For example, Overtravel Model WLG2-LD-M1J.

2. The lamp is set to "light-ON when not operating" (NO connection).

## **Environment-resistant Models**

# Airtight, Hermetic Seal, Low-temperature, Heat-resistive, Corrosion-proof, and Weather-resistant Models

Using the general-purpose model, six types of environment-resistant models can be created to meet a variety of difficult operating conditions. Select the model most appropriate to your operating environment.

	Туре	Usage		Environment-resistant	construction	Appropriate models
WL□-55	Airtight seal	For use in locations subject to splashes of water and anti-coolant	Uses the V	V-10FB3-55 Airtight Built	-in Switch. (See note 2.)	All models except the low-temperature and heat-resistive models. (See note 3.)
WL□-139	Hermetic seal (molded terminals and anti-coolant models)		General- purpose built-in switch	Connection lead wires: Standard 5-m VCT (vi- nyl cabtire cable) cable attached. Finished di- ameter: 11.5 mm, 4- core.	The case cover and conduit opening are molded from epoxy resin. The cover can- not be removed.	All models except the low-temperature and heat-resistive models. (See note 4.)
WL□-140 WL□-141	-		Hermeti- cally- sealed built-in switch	Connection lead wires: Standard 5-m VCT ca- ble, with high flexibility and good anti-oil prop- erties attached. Fin-	The case cover, cover box and conduit open- ing are molded from epoxy resin. The cover cannot be removed	
WL□-145	_			ished diameter: 11.5 mm, 4-core.	(141, 145). The Head opening is protected from cutting powder. (WLD-141)	
WL⊡-RP40					The connector can be removed, so it is possi- ble to use flexible wires in the cable.	
WL□-RP60					Rubber parts are made from fluorine rubber.	
WL□-TC	Low-temperature	Can be used at a tem- perature of -40°C (The operating temperature range is -40°C to 40°C), but cannot withstand icing.		jeneral-purpose built-in s bber is used for rubber p c.	All models except air- tight, hermetic, heat- resistive, corrosion- proof, or lamp- equipped models.	
WL⊡-TH	Heat-resistive	Can be used in tem- peratures of 120°C (The operating temper- ature range is 5°C to 120°C).	in.	ecial built-in switch made bber is used for rubber p	All models except air- tight, hermetic, low- temperature, corro- sion-proof, lamp- equipped, nylon roller (WLCA2-26N), seal roller models, and res- in rod (WLNJ-2) mod- els.	
WL-RP	Corrosion-proof	For use in locations subject to corrosive gases and chemicals.	proof aluminum. Rubber sealing parts are made of fluorine rubber which aids in resisting oil, chemicals and adverse weather conditions. Exposed nuts and screws (except the actuator section) are made of stainless steel			All models except over- travel model (-2N), fork lever lock models (WLCA32-41 to -43), low-temperature, heat- resistive, and lamp- equipped models.
WL□-P1	Outdoor specifica- tions	For use in parking lots and other such outdoor locations.	high-tolera temperatu Rollers are sistance.	rts are made from silicor ince to deterioration over re. a made of stainless steel nuts and screws are mad	time, and changes in to improve corrosion re-	Only the general-pur- pose overtravel models (WLH2/12), the over- travel high-sensitivity models (WLG2/12) and some standard models (e.g., WLCA2) can be used. Excluding heat-resistive models.

**Note: 1.** Consult your OMRON representative for the microload WL01 models.

2. Use the SC Connector for the conduit opening.

3. The actuator can be created using the standard model.

4. The actuator can be created using the standard model. For WL- $\Box$ 141 and -145, only WLG2, WLCA2, WLGCA2, and WLH2 can be used.

#### **Ordering Information**

Use the following as a guide when ordering environment-resistant models.

E.g.: For a hermetic model of WLCA2

WLCA2 - 55 ↑ ↑

Standard Specifications No.

An additional catalog is available for outdoor specifications models.

## **Spatter-prevention Models**

These models are most effective in an arc welding line or places where cutting powder is spattered.

#### **Standard Models**

Total travel (TT)	Actuators	Neon	lamp	LED
		125 VAC	250 VAC	10 to 115 VAC/DC
		Approx. 0.6 mA	Approx. 1.9 mA	Approx. 0.5 mA
One-side operation is possible	Double nut lever	WLCA2-LEAS		WLCA2-LDAS
	Allen-head lever	WLCA2-LES		WLCA2-LDS
One-side operation	Double nut lever	WLH2-LEAS		WLH2-LDAS
is impossible	Allen-head lever	WLH2-LES		WLH2-LDS
	Double nut lever	WLG2-LEAS		WLG2-LDAS
	Allen-head lever	WLG2-LES		WLG2-LDS
One-side operation is possible	Double nut lever	WLGCA2-LEAS		WLGCA2-LDAS
	Allen-head lever	WLGCA2-LES		WLGCA2-LDS
<		×××		

**Note:** Consult your OMRON representative for the microload WL01 models.

#### Levers/Lamp-equipped Covers

Туре	Without lever	Complete Head (lever with Head)	Double nut lever	Allen-head lever	Lamp-equipped cover
Model	Add an "R" to the product number to order. E.g.: WL□CA2-LES	(in case of WLCA2-□, WLGCA2-□) WL-2H1100S		WL-1A103S (forward and backward le- ver)	WL-LDS
		(in case of WLH2-□, WLG2-□)			(LED)

#### **Switches Without Lever**

WLRCA2-LES, WLRCA2-LDS WLRH2-LES, WLRH2-LDS, WLRG2-LES WLRG2-LDS WLRGCA2-LES, WLRGCA2-LDS

## Head Models

Actuators	Set model	Head model	Head model without lever
Roller lever 👂	WLCA2	WL-1H1100	WLRCA2
শি	WLGCA2	WL-1H1100-1 (See note.)	WLRGCA2
	WLG2	WL-2H1100	WLRG2
	WLH2	WL-2H1100-1 (See note.)	WLRH2
	WLCA2-2N	WL-6H1100	WLRCA2-2N
Adjustable roller lever 🛛 🔗	WLCA12	WL-1H2100	WLRCA2
di	WLG12	WL-2H2100	WLRG2
<b>J</b> .	WLH12	WL-2H2100-1 (See note.)	WLRH2
	WLCA12-2N	WL-6H2100	WLRCA2-2N
Adjustable rod lever	WLCL	WL-4H4100	WLRCL
	WLGL	WL-2H4100	WLRG2
E1	WLCL-2N	WL-6H4100	WLRCA2-2N
Top plunger	WLD	WL-7H100	
$\underline{T}$	WLD2	WL-7H200	
	WLD3	WL-7H300	
	WLD28	WL-7H400	
Horizontal plunger 🗨	WLSD	WL-8H100	
	WLSD2	WL-8H200	
	WLSD3	WL-8H300	
Fork lever lock	WLCA32-41	WL-5H5100	WLRCA32
Coil spring	WLNJ	WL-9H100	
Γ, <sup>1</sup>	WLNJ-30	WL-9H200	
17	WLNJ-2	WL-9H300	
	WLNJ-S2	WL-9H400	

Note: For the model number of Heads without lever, simply remove the numbers after WL-□H. For example, WL-1H1100 becomes WL-1H. WLH2 and WLH12 however, become WL-2H-1, and WLGCA2 becomes WL-1H-1. Other Head models are available, but must be ordered separately.

# **Specifications**

## ■ Approved Standards

Agency	Standard	File No.	
UL	UL508	E76675	
CSA	CSA C22.2 No. 14	LR45746	
TÜV Rheinland	EN60947-5-1	R9551016	

Note: Contact your OMRON representative for more information on approved models.

## ■ Approved Standard Ratings

## **General-purpose Models**

#### UL/CSA

Standard Models: A600

Rated voltage	Carry current	Current		Volt-amperes	
		Make	Break	Make	Break
120 VAC	10 A	60 A	6 A	7,200 VA	720 VA
240 VAC		30 A	3 A		
480 VAC		15 A	1.5 A		
600 VAC	1	12 A	1.2 A		

Microload Models: 0.1 A at 125 VAC, 0.1 A at 30 VDC

#### TÜV (EN60947-5-1)

(Only Ground Terminal Models are Approved)

Model	Category/rating	Thermal current	Indicator
WLD-D	AC-15 2 A/250 V DC12 2 A/48 V	10 A	
WL01	AC-14 0.1 A/125 V DC12 0.1 A/48 V	0.5 A	
WL□-LE	AC-15 2 A/250 V	10 A	Neon lamp
WL01□-LE	AC-14 0.1 A/125 V	0.5 A	Neon lamp
WL□-LD	AC-15 2 A/115 V DC12 2 A/48 V	10 A	LED
WL01□-LD	AC-14 0.1 A/115 V DC12 0.1 A/48 V	0.5 A	LED

## **Spatter-prevention Models**

#### UL/CSA

#### LE (Neon Lamp) A300

Rated	Carry	Current		Volt-am	peres
voltage	current	Make	Break	Make	Break
120 VAC	10 A	60 A	6 A	7,200 VA	720 VA
240 VAC		30 A	3 A		

#### LD (LED)

Rated voltage	Carry current
115 VAC	10 A
115 VDC	0.8 A

Note: As an example, AC-15 2 A/250 V means the following:

Application category	AC-15
Rated operating current (le)	2 A
Rated operating voltage (Ue)	250 V

## Ratings

## General-purpose Models/Environment-resistant Models

#### **Standard Load Models**

Туре	Rated		Non-in	ductive load			Indu	ctive load		
	voltage	e Resistive load		Lamp load		Inductive load		Motor load		
		NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	
Standard,	125 VAC	10 A	•	3 A	1.5 A	10 A	-	5 A	2.5 A	
overtravel	250 VAC	10 A		2 A	1 A	10 A		3 A	1.5 A	
(except high-sensi- tivity models), and	500 VAC	10 A		1.5 A	0.8 A	3 A		1.5 A	0.8 A	
high-precision	8 VDC	10 A		6 A	3 A	10 A		6 A		
models.	14 VDC	10 A		6 A	3 A	10 A		6 A		
	30 VDC	6 A		4 A	3 A	6 A		4 A	4 A	
	125 VDC	0.8 A		0.2 A	0.2 A	0.8 A		0.2 A		
	250 VDC	0.4 A		0.1 A	0.1 A	0.4 A		0.1 A		
Overtravel	125 VAC	5 A								
(high-sensitivity	250 VAC	5 A								
models)	125 VDC	0.4 A								
	250 VDC	0.2 A								

Note: 1. The above figures are for standard currents.

2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

- 3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
- 4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.
- 5. For PC loads, use the microload models.

Inrush current	NC	30 A max. (15 A max. (See note.))
	NO	20 A max. (10 A max. (See note.))

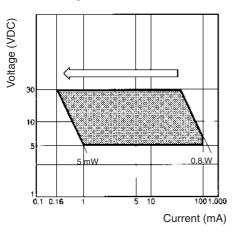
Note: Only for high-sensitivity overtravel models.

#### **Microload Models**

Rated voltage	Resistive load
125 VAC	0.1 A
30 VDC	

Operation within the three zones illustrated in the following diagram will produce optimum performance.

Recommended Load Range: 5 to 30 VDC, 0.5 to 100 mA



#### Lamp-equipped Models

Neon lam	LED (WL-LD)	
125 VAC	10 to 115 VAC/DC	
Approx. 0.6 mA	Approx. 1.9 mA	Approx. 0.5 mA
WLD28-LES		WLD28-LDS

#### **Sensor I/O Connector Models**

Туре	Rated						Inductive load			
	voltage	Resis	stive load	Lamp load		Indu	Inductive load		tor load	
		NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	
For DC	12 VDC	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	
	24 VDC	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	
	48 VDC	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	
	115 VDC	0.8 A	0.8 A	0.2 A	0.2 A	0.8 A	0.8 A	0.2 A	0.2 A	
For AC	115 VAC	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	

Note: 1. The above figures are for standard currents.

2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.

4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

#### **Spatter-prevention Models**

Model	Rated		Non-ine	ductive load		Inductive load				
	current	Resistive load		Lamp load		Inductive load		Motor load		
		NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	
WL□-LES	125 VAC	10 A		3 A	1.5 A	10 A		5 A	2.5 A	
	250 VAC	10 A		2 A	1 A	10 A		3 A	1.5 A	
	125 VDC	0.8 A		0.2 A	0.2 A	0.8 A		0.2 A	0.2 A	
	250 VDC	0.4 A		0.1 A	0.1 A	0.4 A		0.1 A	0.1 A	
WL□-LDS	115 VAC	10 A		3 A	1.5 A	10 A		5 A	2.5 A	
	12 VDC	10 A		6 A	3 A	10 A		6 A		
	24 VDC	6 A		4 A	3 A	6 A		4 A		
	48 VDC	3 A		2 A	1.5 A	3 A		2 A		

Note: 1. The above figures are for standard currents.

2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.

4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

Inrush current	NC	30 A max.
	NO	20 A max.
Operating temperature		–10°C to 80°C (with no icing)
Operating humidity		95% max.

## Characteristics

## **General-purpose Models/Environment-resistant Models**

Degree of protection	IP67
Durability (See note 3.)	Mechanical: 15,000,000 operations min. (See note 4.) Electrical: 750,000 operations min. (See note 5.)
Operating speed	1 mm to 1 m/s (for WLCA2)
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 120 operations/minute min. Electrical: 30 operations/minute min.
Rated frequency	50/60 Hz
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Contact resistance	25 mΩ max. (initial value)
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC (600 VAC), 50/60 Hz for 1 min between non-continuous terminals. 2,200 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min/Uimp 2.5 kV non-current-carrying metal part and ground. 2,200 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min Uimp 2.5 kV between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal part.
Rated insulation voltage (U <sub>i</sub> )	250 V (EN60947-5-1)
Switching overvoltage	1,000 V max. (EN60947-5-1)
Pollution degree (operating environment)	3 (EN60947-5-1)
Short-circuit protective device (SCPD)	10 A, fuse type gG or gI (IEC269)
Conditional short-circuit current	100 A (EN60947-5-1)
Conventional enclosed thermal current $(I_{the})$	10 A, 0.5 A (EN60947-5-1)
Protection against electric shock	Class I
Vibration resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude (See note 6.)
Shock resistance	Destruction: 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> min. Malfunction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> min. (See note 6.)
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 80°C (with no icing) (See note 7.)
Ambient humidity	Operating: 95% max.
Weight	Approx. 275 g (in the case of WLCA2)

**Note: 1.** The above figures are initial values.

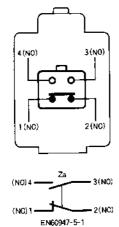
2. The figures in parentheses for dielectric strength, are those for the overtravel (high-sensitivity) model.

- 3. The values are calculated at an operating temperature of 5°C to 35°C, and an operating humidity of 40% to 70%. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.
- 4. 10,000,000 operations min. for general-purpose, high-sensitivity, and flexible rod overtravel models.
- 5. 500,000 operations min. for high-precision and outdoor specifications models. All microload models however, are 1,000,000 operations min.
- 6. Except the flexible rod models. The shock resistance (malfunction) for microload models is 200 m/s<sup>2</sup> min.
- 7. For low temperature models this is -40°C to 40°C (no icing). For heat-resistive models the range is +5°C to 120°C.

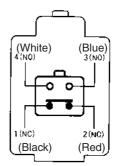
# ■ Contact Form

## **General-purpose Models**

#### Standard (WL<sup>\_</sup>)/Microload (WL01<sup>\_</sup>) Models

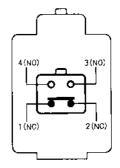


## **Environment-resistant Models**



## **Spatter-prevention Models**

#### **Standard Model**



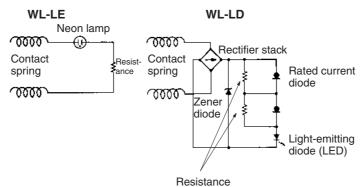
#### Lamp-equipped Models

Light-ON when operating (See note 1.)	WL-LE WL-LD	Power supply Built-in switch Doad Load
Light-ON when not operating	WL-LE	Power supply
(See note 2.)	WL-LD	Internal circuit

Note: 1. Light-ON when operating means that the lamp lights when the Limit Switch contacts (NC) release, or when the actuator rotates or is pushed down.

2. Light-ON when not operating means the lamp remains lit when the actuator is free, or when the Limit Switch contacts (NO) close when the actuator rotates or is pushed down.

#### Internal circuit of Lamp-equipped Models



# ■ Wiring Specifications of Sensor I/O Connector Models

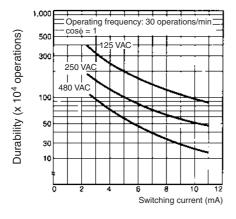
Di	irect-wired	d Connect	or	Pre-wired Connector									
2-c	2-core 4-		4-core		2-core				4-c	ore	3-с	ore	
	(DC) (AC)		(DC) (AC)	M1J (DC) M1GJ (DC) M1JB (DC)		M1GJ (DC) M1JB (DC) DGJ03 (DC) AGJ03 (AC)			DK1EJ03 (DC)				
Built-in switch	Connec- tor	Built-in switch	Connec- tor	Built-in switch	Connec- tor	Built-in switch	Connec- tor	Built-in switch	Connec- tor	Built-in switch	Connec- tor	Built-in switch	Connec- tor
1 (NC)		1 (NC)	1	1 (NC)		1 (NC)		1 (NC)	3	1 (NC)	1	1 (NC)	
2 (NC)		2 (NC)	2	2 (NC)		2 (NC)		2 (NC)	2	2 (NC)	2	2 (NC)	2
3 (NO)	3	3 (NO)	3	3 (NO)	3	3 (NO)	1	3 (NO)		3 (NO)	3	3 (NO)	3
4 (NO)	4	4 (NO)	4	4 (NO)	4	4 (NO)	4	4 (NO)		4 (NO)	4	4 (NO)	4

# **Engineering Data**

## General-purpose Models/Spatter-prevention Models/Environment-resistant Models

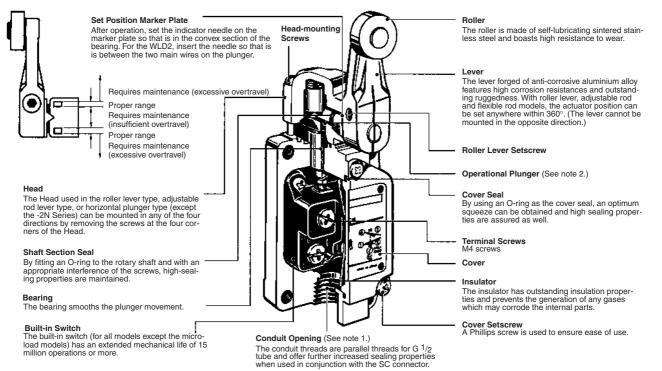
#### **Electrical Durability**

Operating temperature: 5°C to 30°C Operating humidity: 40% to 70%.



# Nomenclature

## General-purpose Models

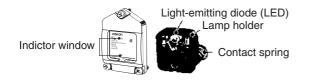


- Note: 1. The display for conduit threads has changed from PF<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to G<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, according to revisions of JIS B 0202. This is only a change in the display, so the thread size and pitch have not changed. (Conduit threads Pg 13.5 and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-14NPT are also available.)
  - 2. By changing the orientation of the operational plunger, three operational directions can be selected electrically. (This is only possible with general-purpose roller lever, adjustable roller lever, and adjustable rol lever models. For the overtravel models, only -2N Series models have this function.)

## Lamp-equipped Models

The operating status of the Switch can be checked using a neon lamp of LED indictor.

Circuit checks and troubleshooting errors are easy done.



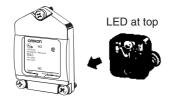
The built-in switch's terminal screws are used to connect the lamp terminal (indicator cover). Since the connection spring (coil spring) is used for this connection, it will not be necessary to connect to the lamp terminal. When a ground terminal is provided however, lead wire method must be used.

WL-LD has a built-in rectifier stack, so it will not be necessary to change the polarity.

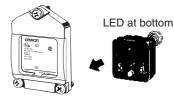
The indicator cover is molded from diecast aluminum and has outstanding sealing properties. Furthermore, regardless of whether the power is connected or not, the operating status is shown (operating or not operating), and indicators can be switched from light-ON when operating and light-ON when not operating, by simply rotating the lamp holder by 180°. (Molded terminals do not have this switching capacity.)

The lamp-equipped models are ideal in locations using a conveyor belt where items need to be checked, or locations that are difficult to inspect for faults.

Light-ON when Operating



Light-ON when Not Operating



## Environment-resistant Models

#### **Airtight Built-in Switch**



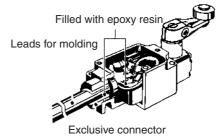
Sealed by the rubber boot of the plunger

Sealed by the resin molded into the case cover

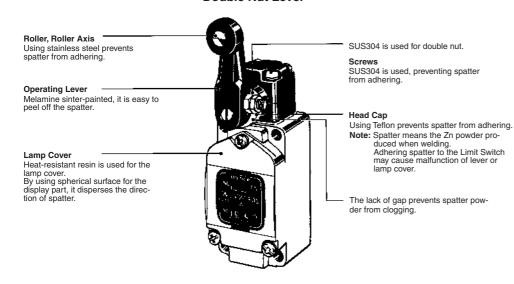
Four, M4 ±terminal screws

#### Hermetic Seal Model

The lead wires are sealed to the Limit Switch with resin, providing a hermetically sealed construction.



# ■ Spatter-prevention Models



Double Nut Lever

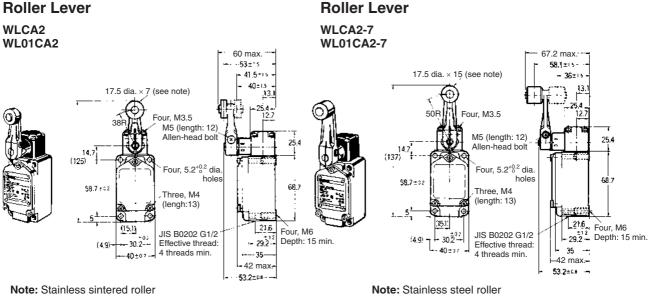
# **Dimensions**

## General-purpose Models

## **Standard Models**

Note: 1. Rotating Lever Models: For all models WL indicates a standard model and WL01 indicates a microload model. **2.** Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.

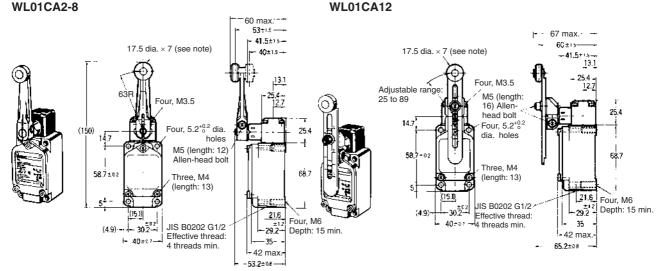
#### **Roller Lever**





WLCA2-8

**Adjustable Roller Lever** WLCA12 WL01CA12



Note: Stainless sintered roller

Note: Stainless sintered roller

Operating characteristics	WLCA2 WL01CA2	WLCA2-7 WL01CA2-7	WLCA2-8 WL01CA2-8	WLCA12 WL01CA12 (See note.)
Operating force: OF max.	13.34 N	10.2 N	8.04 N	13.34 N
Release force: RF min.	2.23 N	1.67 N	1.34 N	2.23 N
Pretravel: PT	15±5°	15±5°	15±5°	15±5°
Overtravel: OT min.	30°	30°	30°	30°
Movement differential: MD max.	12°	12°	12°	12°

Note: The operating characteristics for WLCA12 and WL01CA12 are measured at the lever length of 38 mm.

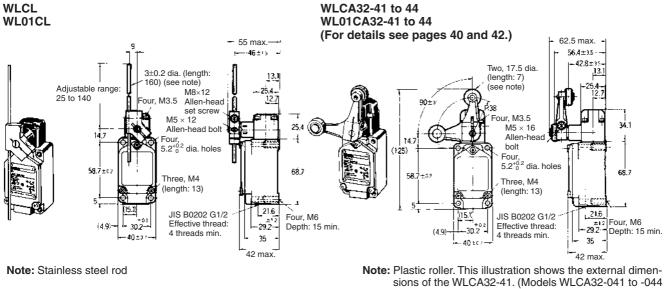
OF and RF for WLCA12, with a lever length of 89 mm.

Operating characteristics	WLCA12, WL01CA12
OF	5.68 N
RF	0.95 N

Rotating Lever Models: For all models WL indicates a standard model and WL01 indicates a microload model.

#### **Adjustable Rod Lever**

WLCL



Fork Lever Lock

WLCA32-41

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4$ mm applies to	
all dimensions.	

Operating characteristics	WLCL, WL01CL
Operating force: OF max.	1.39 N
Release force: RF min.	0.27 N
Pretravel: PT	15±5°
Overtravel: OT min.	30°
Movement differential: MD max.	12°

Note: The operating characteristics for WLCA12 and WL01CA12 are measured at the lever length of 140 mm.

and WL01CA32-041 to -044 have stainless steel rollers.)

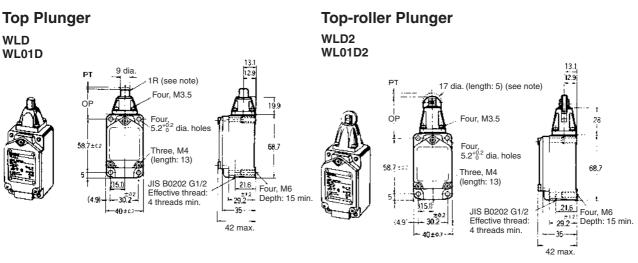
WLCA32-43

WLCA32-44

WLCA32-42

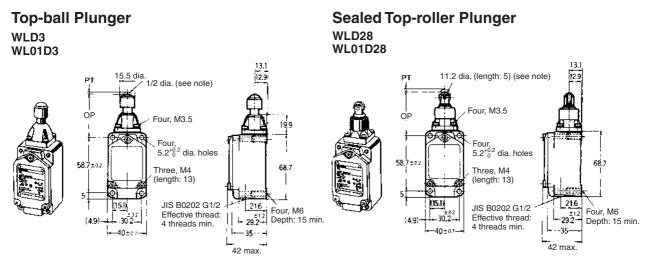
Operating characteristics	WLCA32-41 to 44, WL01CA32-41 to 44
Force necessary to reverse the direction of the lever: Max.	11.77 N
Movement until the lever reverses	50±5°
Movement until switch operation: Max.	55°
Movement after switch operation: Min.	35°

Note: 1. Plunger Models: For all models WL□ indicates a standard model and WL01□ indicates a microload model.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of ±0.4 mm applies to all dimensions.



Note: Stainless steel plunger

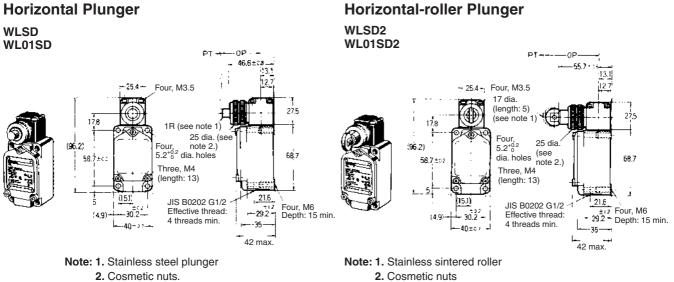
Note: Stainless sintered roller



Note: Stainless steel ball

Note: Stainless steel roller

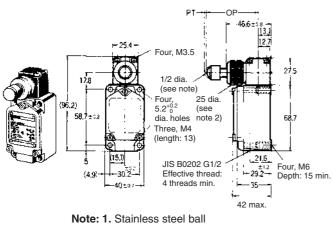
Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.



3. The WLSD21 model, which has the roller rotated by  $90^\circ$  is also available.

#### Horizontal-ball Plunger

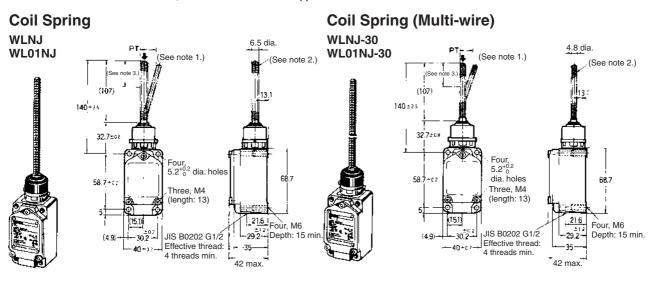
WLSD3 WL01SD3



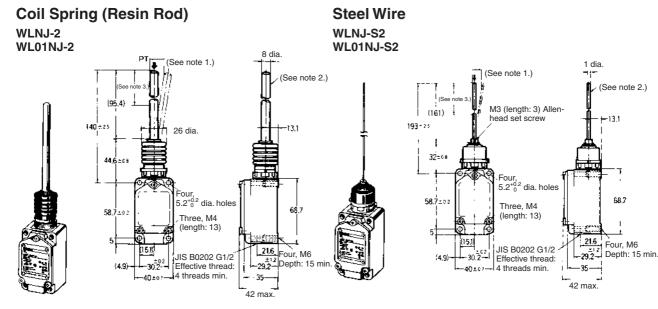
2. Cosmetic nuts

Operating characteristics	WLD WL01D	WLD2 WL01D2	WLD3 WL01D3	WLD28 WL01D28	WLSD WL01SD	WLSD2 WL01SD2	WLSD3 WL01SD3
Operating force: OF max.	26.67 N	26.67 N	26.67 N	16.67 N	40.03 N	40.03 N	40.03 N
Release force: RF min.	8.92 N	8.92 N	8.92 N	4.41 N	8.89 N	8.89 N	8.89 N
Pretravel: PT max.	1.7 mm	1.7 mm	1.7 mm	1.7 mm	2.8 mm	2.8 mm	2.8 mm
Overtravel: OT min.	6.4 mm	5.6 mm	4 mm	5.6 mm	6.4 mm	5.6 mm	4 mm
Movement differential: MD max.	1 mm	1 mm	1 mm	1 mm	1 mm	1 mm	1 mm
Operating position: OP	34±0.8 mm	44±0.8 mm	44.5±0.8 mm	44±0.8 mm	40.6±0.8 mm	54.2±0.8 mm	54.1±0.8 mm
Total travel position: TTP max.	29.5 mm	39.5 mm	41 mm	39.5 mm			

Note: 1. Flexible Rod Models: For all models WL indicates a standard model and WL01 indicates a microload model. 2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.



- Note: 1. The coil spring may be operated from any direction except the axial direction  $(\downarrow)$ .
  - 2. Stainless steel coil spring
  - 3. Optimum operating range of the coil spring is within 1/3 of the entire length from the top end.
- Note: 1. The coil spring may be operated from any direction except the axial direction  $(\downarrow)$ .
  - 2. Piano wire coil
  - 3. Optimum operating range of the coil spring is within 1/3 of the entire length from the top end.



- Note: 1. The coil spring may be operated from any direction except the axial direction  $(\downarrow)$ .
  - 2. Polyamide resin rod
  - 3. Optimum operating range of the rod is within 1/3 of the entire length from the top end.

Note: 1. The coil spring may be operated from any direction except the axial direction  $(\downarrow)$ .

- 2. Stainless steel wire
- 3. Optimum operating range of the wire is within 1/3 of the entire length from the top end.

Operating characteristics	WLNJ WL01NJ (See note.)	WLNJ30 WL01NJ30 (See note.)	WLNJ-2 WL01NJ-2 (See note.)	WLNJ-S2 WL01NJ-S2 (See note.)
Operating force: OF max.	1.47 N	1.47 N	1.47 N	0.28 N
Pretravel: PT	20±10 mm	20±10 mm	40±20 mm	40±20 mm

Note: These values are taken from the top end of the wire or spring.

68.7

## **Overtravel Models**

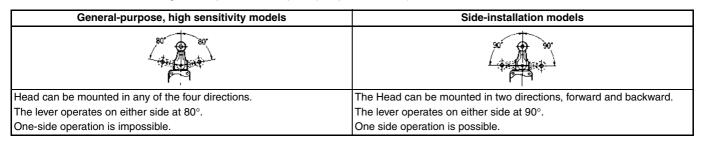
Overtravel models are Limit Switches which are provided with a greater OT to facilitate dog setting.

The overtravel models are classified into three types; general-purpose, high-sensitivity, and models which are capable of one-side 90° operation, the -2N Series.

The -2N Series can also be installed on either side.

Since this model is identical to the standard model in dimensions, both models are interchangeable.

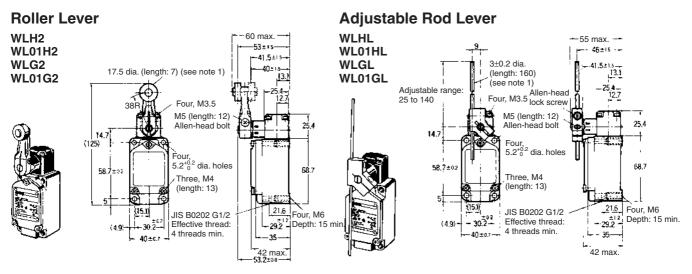
Like the standard model, it is oil-tight, waterproof, and dustproof (complies with IP67).



#### **General-purpose/High Sensitivity Models**

Note: 1. For all models WL indicates a standard model and WL01 indicates a microload model.

- 2. One-side operation is not possible with the general-purpose and high-sensitivity models.
  - 3. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.



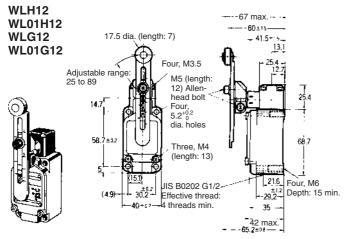
Note: 1. Stainless sintered roller

- 2. WL G2 is identical to other models except in the shape of the set position marker plate.
- 3. The built-in switch for WLH2 is W-10FB3.
- 4. The built-in switch for WLG2 is W-10FB3-8.

Note: 1. WL GL is identical to other models except in the shape of the set position marker plate.

- 2. The built-in switch for WLHL is W-10FB3.
- 3. The built-in switch for WLGL is W-10FB3-8.

#### Adjustable Roller Lever



- Note: 1. Stainless sintered roller
  - 2. WLG12 is identical to other models except in the shape of the set position marker plate.
  - **3.** The built-in switch for WLH12 is W-10FB3.
  - 4. The built-in switch for WLG12 is W-10FB3-8.

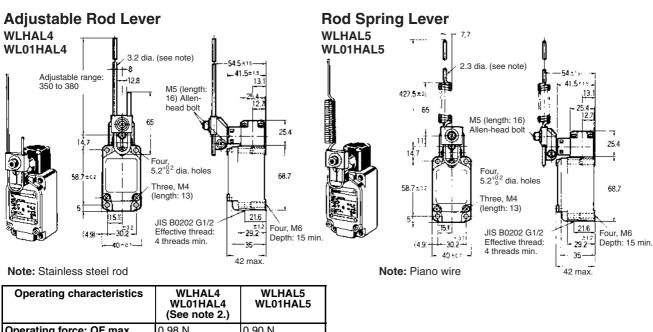
Operating characteristics	WLH2 WL01H2	WLG2 WL01G2	WLHL WL01HL (See note 2.)	WLGL WL01GL (See note 2.)	WLH12 WL01H12 (See note 1.)	WLG12 WL01G12 (See note 1.)
Operating force: OF max.	9.81 N	9.81 N	2.84 N	2.84 N	9.81 N	9.81 N
Release force: RF min.	0.98 N	0.98 N	0.25 N	0.25 N	0.98 N	0.98 N
Pretravel: PT	15±5°	10°+2 _1	15±5°	10°+2 -1	15±5°	10°+2 _1
Overtravel: OT min.	55°	65°	55°	65°	55°	65°
Movement differential: MD max.	12°	7°	12°	7°	12°	7°

Note: 1. The operating characteristics of WLH12, WL01HL12, WLG12, and WL01G12 are measured at the lever length of 38 mm.
2. The operating characteristics of WLHL, WL01HL, WLGL, and WL01GL are measured at the rod length of 140 mm.

OF and RF for WLH12 and WL01H12, with a lever length of 89 mm.

Operating characteristics	WLH12, WL01H12	WLG12, WL01G12
OF	4.18 N	4.18 N
RF	0.42 N	0.42 N

Note: 1. For all models WL□ indicates a standard model and WL01□ indicates a microload model.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of ±0.4 mm applies to all dimensions.



2. The operating characteristics of WLHAL4, and WL01HAL4 are measured at the rod length of 380 mm.

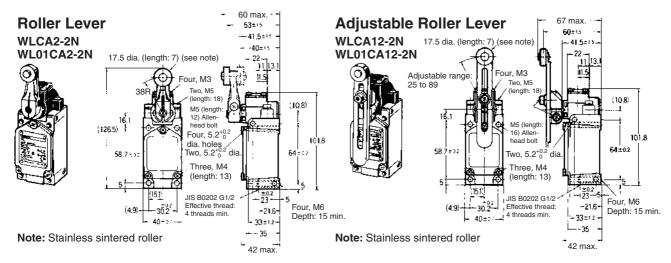
Operating characteristics	WLHAL4 WL01HAL4 (See note 2.)	WLHAL5 WL01HAL5
Operating force: OF max.	0.98 N	0.90 N
Release force: RF min.	0.15 N	0.09 N
Pretravel: PT	15±5°	15±5°
Overtravel: OT min.	55°	55°
Movement differential: MD max.	12°	12°

Note: 1. With WLHAL4, WL01HAL4, WLHAL5, and WL01HAL5, the actuator's tare is large, so depending on the installation direction, they may not be properly reset. Always install so that the actuator is facing downwards.

#### **Side-installation Models**

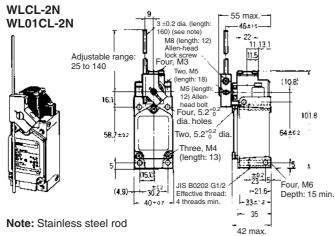
 $90^\circ$  operation on one side is possible by simply changing the direction of the cam.

- Note: 1. For all models WL indicates a standard model and WL01 indicates a microload model.
  - 2. With the side-installation models, 90° operation on one side is possible by simply changing the direction of the cam.
  - **3.** Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.



Limit Switches

#### Adjustable Rod Lever



**Operating characteristics** WLCA2-2N WLCA12-2N WLCL-2N WL01CL-2N WL01CA2-2N WL01CA12-2N (See note 1.) (See note 2.) Operating force: OF max. 9.61 N 9.61 N 2.84 N Release force: RF min. 1.18 N 1.18 N 0.25 N Pretravel: PT max. 20° 20 20° Overtravel: OT min. 70° 70° 70° Movement differential: MD max. 10° 10° 10°

Note: 1. The operating characteristics of WLCA12-2N and WL01CA12-2N are measured at the lever length of 38 mm.
2. The operating characteristics of WLCL-2N and WL01CL-2N are measured at the rod length of 140 mm.

OF and RF for WLCA12-2N and WL01CA12-2N, with a lever length of 89 mm.

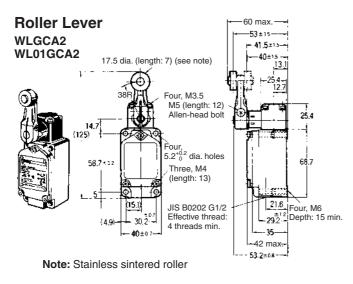
Operating characteristics	WLCA12-2N, WL01CA12-2N
OF	4.10 N
RF	0.50 N

#### **High-precision Models**

The high-precision models feature a pretravel of 5° (as compared with 15° for the standard models) and a repeat accuracy twice as great as standard models. The high-precision models are ideal for positioning control of machine tools.

For all models WL indicates a standard model and WL01 indicates a microload model.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of ±0.4 mm applies to all dimensions.

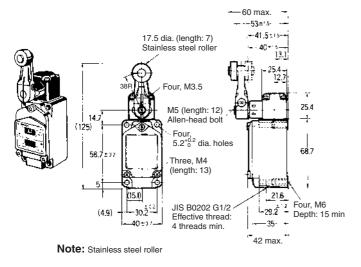


Operating characteristics	WLGCA2 WL01GCA2
Operating force: OF max.	13.34 N
Release force: RF min.	1.47 N
Pretravel: PT	5°+2
Overtravel: OT min.	40°
Movement differential: MD max.	3°

## Lamp-equipped Models

#### **Roller Lever**

#### WLCA2-LE/LD WL01CA2-LE/LD



Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4~\text{mm}$  applies to all dimensions.

OF max.	13.34 N
RF min.	2.23 N
РТ	15±5°
OT min.	30°
MD max.	12°

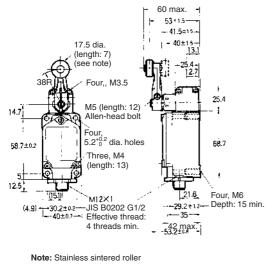
## Sensor I/O Connector Models

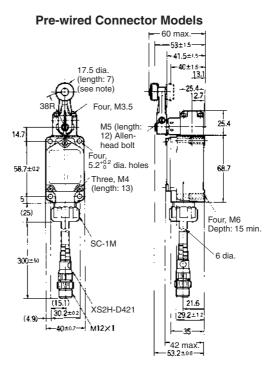
#### **Roller Lever Models**

Standard Model (WLCA2), High-precision Model (WLGCA2), Overtravel Model (WLH2), and Overtravel High-sensitivity Model (WLG2)

- Note: 1. For the WLG2 model, only the dimensions for the set position marker plate change.
  - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.
  - 3. The above diagram is for a lamp-equipped model.

#### **Direct-wired Connector Models**





Note: Stainless sintered alloy roller

Limit Switches

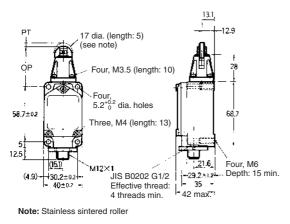
Operating characteristics	Roller lever/Standard model	Roller lever/High precision model	Roller lever/Overtravel model	Roller lever/Overtravel high sensitivity model
Operating force: OF max.	13.34 N	13.34 N	9.81 N	9.81 N
Release force: RF min.	2.23 N	1.47 N	0.98 N	0.98 N
Pretravel: PT	15±5°	5°+2° _0°	15±5°	10°+2° _1°
Overtravel: OT min.	30°	40°	55°	65°
Movement differential: MD max.	12°	3°	12°	7°

#### **Top-roller Plunger**

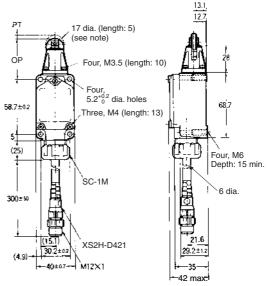
#### WLD2

- Note: 1. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.
  - 2. The above diagram is for a lamp-equipped model.

#### **Direct-wired Connector Models**



#### **Pre-wired Connector Models**



Note:	Stainless	sintered	roller

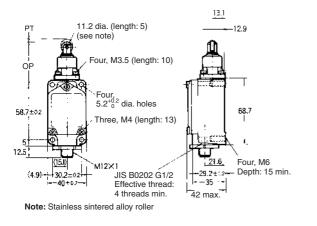
Operating characteristics	Top-roller plunger actuator
Operating force: OF max.	26.67 N
Release force: RF min.	8.92 N
Pretravel: PT max.	1.7 mm
Overtravel: OT min.	5.6 mm
Movement differential: MD max.	1 mm
Operating position: OP	44±0.8 mm
Total travel position: TTP max.	39.5 mm

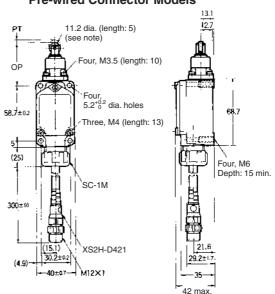
## Sealed Top-roller Plunger

#### WLD28

Note: 1. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of ±0.4 mm applies to all dimensions.2. The above diagram is for a lamp-equipped model.

#### **Direct-wired Connector Models**





Note: Stainless sintered alloy roller

Operating characteristics	Sealed top-roller plunger actuator
Operating force: OF max.	16.67 N
Release force: RF min.	4.41 N
Pretravel: PT max.	1.7 mm
Overtravel: OT min.	5.6 mm
Movement differential: MD max.	1 mm
Operating position: OP	44±0.8 mm
Total travel position: TTP max.	39.5 mm

#### Pre-wired Connector Models

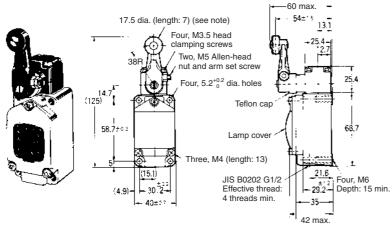
## Environment-resistant Models

The dimensions and operating characteristics are the same as general-purpose, environment-resistant models.

■ Spatter-prevention Models

## **Roller Lever (Screw Terminals)**

WLCA2-S/WL01-S WLH2-S/WLG2-S WLGCA2-S

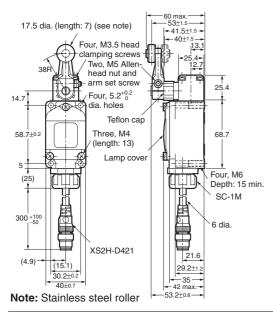


Note: Stainless steel roller

## **Roller Lever (Pre-wired Connector)**

#### WLCA2-S-M1J/WL01-S-M1J WLH2-S-M1J/WLG2-S-M1J WLGCA2-S-M1J

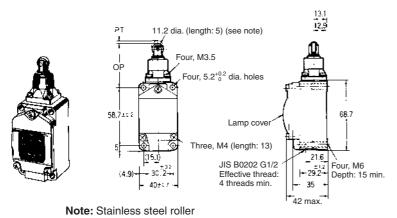
Note: The dimensions are the same regardless of the number of core lines.



Operating characteristics	Standard	Overtravel models		High-precision
		General	High-sensitivity	
Operating force: OF max.	13.34 N	9.81 N	9.81 N	13.34 N
Release force: RF min.	2.23 N	0.98 N	0.98 N	1.47 N
Pretravel: PT	15°±5°	15°±5°	10°+2 _1	5° <sup>+2°</sup> <sub>-0°</sub>
Overtravel: OT min.	30°	55°	65°	40°
Movement differential: MD max.	12°	12°	<b>7</b> °	3°

## Sealed Top-roller Plunger (Screw Terminals)

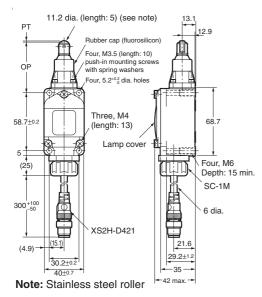
WLD28- S



## Sealed Top-roller Plunger (Pre-wired Connector)

#### WLD28-OS-M1J

Note: The dimensions are the same regardless of the number of core lines.



Operating characteristics	WLD28-L⊟S
Operating force: OF max.	16.67 N
Release force: RF min.	4.41 N
Pretravel: PT max.	1.7 mm
Overtravel: OT min.	5.6 mm
Movement differential: MD max.	1 mm
Operating position: OP	44±0.8 mm
Total travel position: TTP max.	39.5 mm

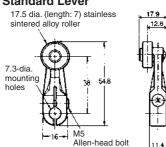
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.

# ■ Actuators (Levers Only)

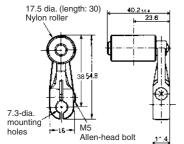
Note: 1. Lever: Only rotating lever models are illustrated.

- 2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.
- 3. When using the adjustable roller (rod) lever, make sure that the lever is facing downwards. Use caution, as telegraphing (the Switch turns ON and OFF repeatedly due to inertia) may occur.

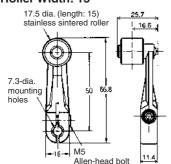
#### WL-1A100 Standard Lever

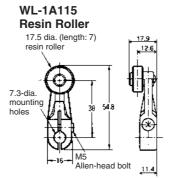


WL-1A118 Nylon Roller: Roller Width: 30 mm

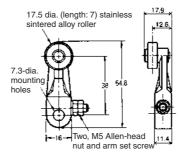


#### WL-1A200 Lever Length: 50 Roller Width: 15

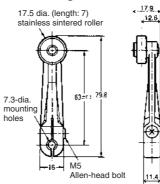




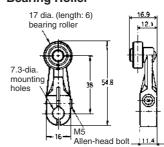
WL-1A105 Double Nut



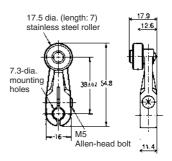
WL-1A300 Lever Length: 63



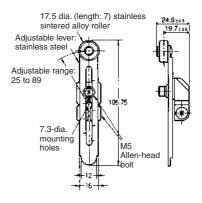
WL-1A400 Bearing Roller

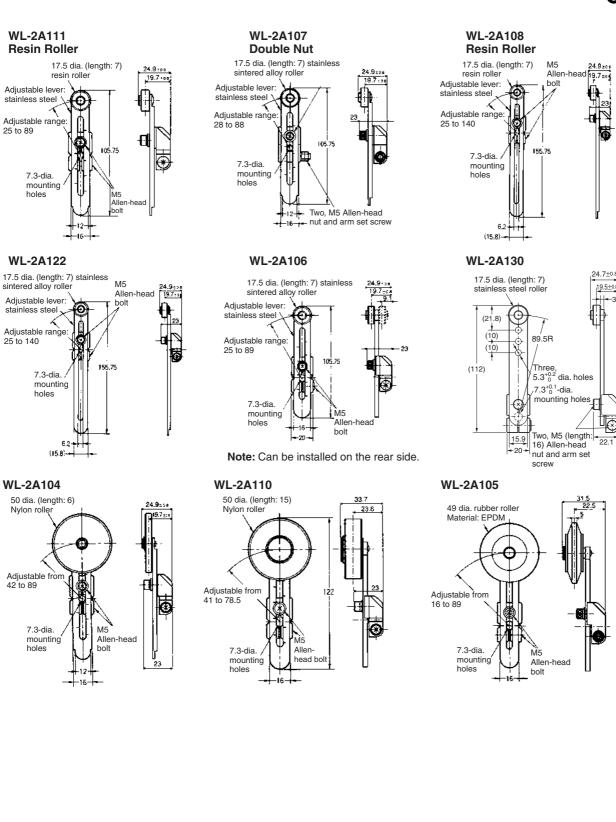


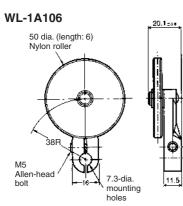
#### WL-1A103S Spatter Prevention



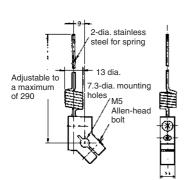
#### WL-2A100



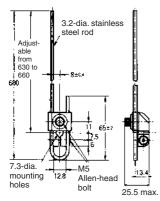


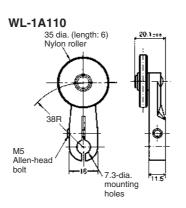


WL-4A201

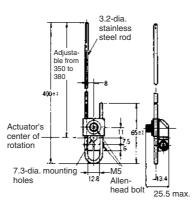


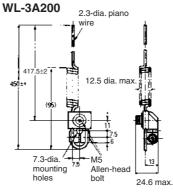
WL-3A108

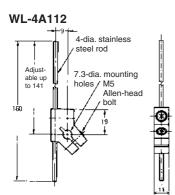


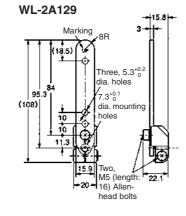


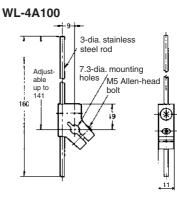
WL-3A100



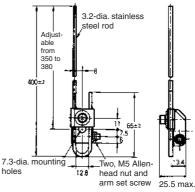


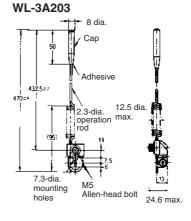


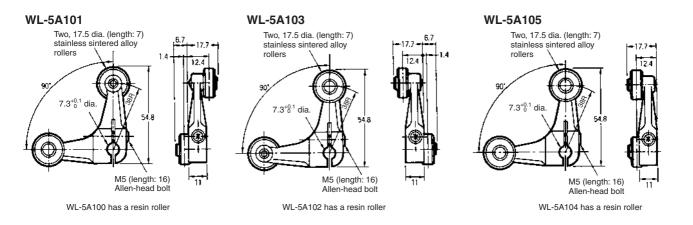








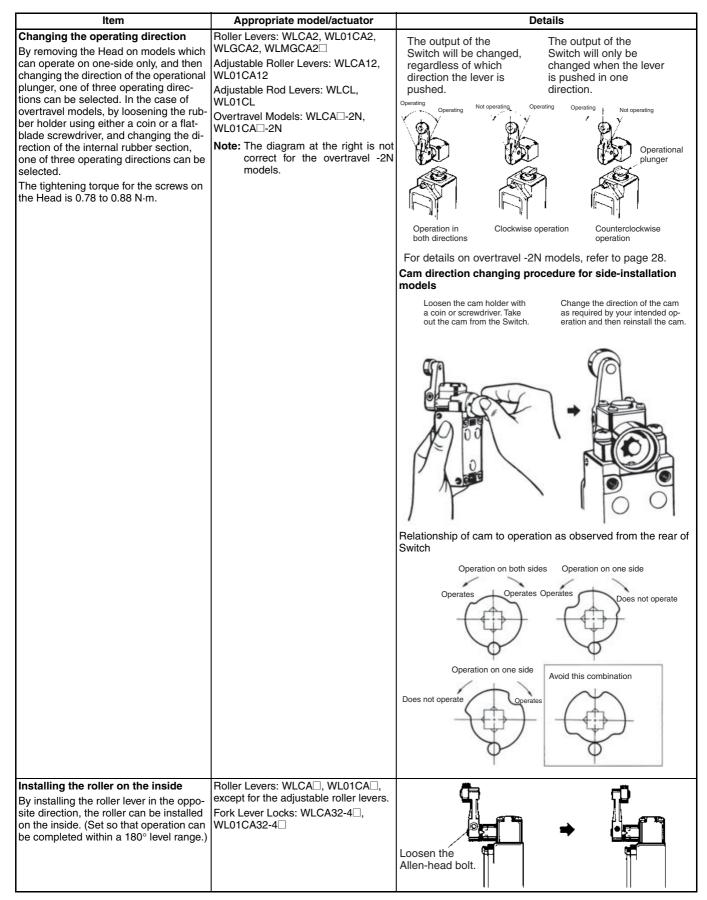




# Installation

Item	Appropriate model/actuator	Details
Changing the installation position of the actuator	Roller Levers: WLCA2, WL01CA2, WLH2, WL01H2, WLG2, WL01G2	
By loosening the Allen-head bolt on the actuator lever, the position of the actua- tor can be set anywhere within the 360°. With Lamp-equipped Switches, the actu- ator lever comes in contact with the top of the lamp cover, so use caution when rotating and setting the lever. When the lever only moves forwards and back- wards, it will not contact the lamp cover.	Adjustable Roller Levers: WLCA12, WL01CA12, WLH12, WL01H12, WLG12, WL01G12 Adjustable Rod Levers: WLCL, WL01CL, WLHL, WL01HL, WLGL, WL01GL	Loosen the M5 × 12 bolt, set the actuator's position and then tighten the bolt again.
Changing the orientation of the Head By removing the screws in the four cor- ners of the Head, the Head can be set in any of the four directions. Be sure to change the plunger for internal opera- tions at the same time. (The operational plunger does not need to be changed on overtravel general-purpose and high- sensitivity models.) The roller plunger can be set in either two positions at 90°. WLCA2-2N and WL01CA2-2N can only be set in either the forward or backward direction.	WLGCA	Head Loosen the screws. Head Loosen the screws.

Limit Switches

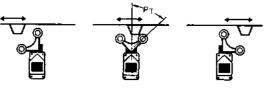


Item	Appropriate model/actuator	Details
Selecting the roller position There are four types of fork lever lock for use depending on the roller position.	Fork Lever Locks: WLCA32-4□, WL01CA32-4□	WLCA32-41 WLCA32-43 WLCA32-42 WLCA32-42 WLCA32-44 WLCA32-44 WLCA32-44 WLCA32-44
Adjusting the length of the rod or lever The length of the rod or lever can be ad- justed by loosening the Allen-head bolt.	Adjustable Roller Levers: WLCA12, WL01CA12 etc. Adjustable Rod Levers: WLCL, WL01CL, etc.	WLCA12 etc.

# Operation of Fork Lever Locks

The fork lever lock is configured so that the dog pushes the lever to reverse the output and this reversed state is maintained even after the dog continues on. If the dog then pushes the lever from the opposite direction, the lever will return to its original position.

Example



NC terminal: ON NO terminal: ON NO terminal: ON

# Precautions

Refer to the Technical Information for Limit Switches (Cat. No. C121).

## Correct Use

When a rod or wired-type actuator is used, do not touch the top end of the actuator. Doing so may result in injury.

Applicable models: WLHAL5 and WL01HAL5 Rod Spring Levers and WLNJ-S2 and WL01NJ-S2 Steel-wire Actuators.

A short-circuit may cause damage to the Switch, so insert a circuit breaker fuse, of 1.5 to 2 times the rated current, in parallel with the Switch. In order to meet EN approval ratings, use a 10-A fuse that corresponds to IEC269, either a gl or gG for general-purpose types and spatter-prevention models only.

When wiring terminal screws, use M4 round crimp terminals and tighten screws to the recommended torque. Wiring with broken wires, or the incorrect crimp terminals, or not tightening screws to the recommended torque can lead to short-circuits, leakage current, and fire.

When performing internal wiring there is a chance of short-circuit, leakage current, or fire, so be sure to protect the inside of the Switch from splashes of oil or water, corrosive gases, and cutting powder.

Using an inappropriate connector or assembling Switches incorrectly (assembly, tightening torque) can result in malfunction, leakage current, or fire, so be sure to read the instruction manual thoroughly beforehand.

Even when the connector is assembled and set correctly, the end of the cable and the inside of the Switch may come in contact. This can lead to malfunction, leakage current, or fire, so be sure to protect the end of the cable from splashes of oil or water and corrosive gases.

## **Environmental Precautions**

When the Switch is used in locations subject to splashes of water or oil, the material of the seal, which ensures the sealing properties of the Switch, may undergo changes in shape and quality. This is due to deterioration (including expansion and contraction), and may result in reduced performance, ineffective return, and ineffective sealing (leading to ineffective contact, insulation, leakage current, and fire). Confirm the possible effects of the operating environment on the Switch before use.

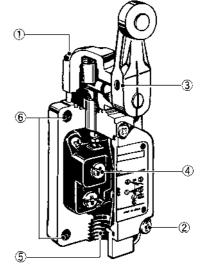
## **Built-in Switch**

Do not remove or replace the built-in switch. If the position of the built-in switch moves, it can cause reduced performance, and if the insulation sheet moves (separator), the insulation may become ineffective.

## Tightening Torque

If screws are too loose they can lead to an early malfunction of the Switch, so ensure that all screws are tightened using the correct torque.

No.	Туре	Torque
1	Head mounting screw	0.78 to 0.88 N⋅m
2	Cover mounting screw	1.18 to 1.37 N⋅m
3	Allen-head bolt (for securing the lever)	4.90 to 5.88 N⋅m
4	Terminal screw	0.59 to 0.78 N⋅m
5	Connector	1.77 to 2.16 N·m
6	Main Unit screws	4.90 to 5.88 N⋅m



In particular, when changing the direction of the Head, make sure that all screws are tightened again to the correct torque. Do not allow foreign objects to fall into the Switch.

## Installing the Switch

To install the Switch, make a mounting panel, as shown in the following diagram, and tighten screws using the correct torque.

Standard/Overtravel model	Overtravel model (side installation)
Mounting holes	Mounting holes
Four, 5.2*8 <sup>2</sup> dia. holes	Two, 5.2 <sup>+0.2</sup> dia. holes

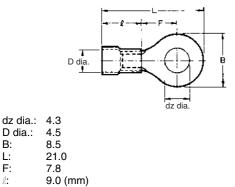
#### **Connectors**

Either the easy-to-use Allen-head nut or the SC Connector can be used as connectors. To ensure high-sealing properties, use the SC Connector. Consult your OMRON representative for details on SC Connectors.

## Wiring

Use 1.25-mm lead wires and M4-insulation covered crimp terminals for wiring.

#### **Crimp Terminal External Dimensions**



#### Wiring Method

Switch Box Section

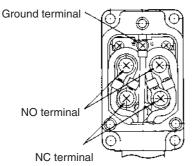
D dia.:

B:

L:

F:

l:



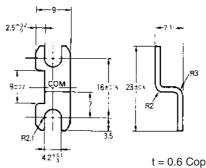
Note: The ground terminal is only installed on models with ground terminals.

**Rotating Lever Set Position** 

All rotating lever models, except the fork lever lock, have a set position marker plate. (See page 75.) After operation, set the indicator needle on the marker plate so that is in the convex section of the bearing.

## **Terminal Plate**

By using a short circuit plate, as shown in the following diagram, the Switch can be fabricated into a single-polarity double-break model. When ordering specify WL Terminal Plate (product code: WL-9662F).





ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. C001-E1-13

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

# Long-life Two-circuit Limit Switch

# New Long-life Limit Switches Added to the Wide Variety of WL Models

- Improved resistance to abrasion and smoother movement in the head section means that a mechanical life of 30,000,000 operations minimum is now a reality.
- Wiring and replacement for maintenance purposes are easy done.
- Fluorescent indicators improve visibility when setting stroke zones.

# **Model Number Structure**

# Model Number Legend

# 

#### 1. Actuators

	CA2:	Roller lever: Standard
	GCA2:	Roller lever: High-precision
	H2:	Roller lever: Overtravel, general-purpose
	G2:	Roller lever: Overtravel, high-sensitivity
2.	Wiring Sp	pecifications
	Blank:	Screw terminal: G1/2 conduit
	K13A:	Direct-wired connector: 2-core, AC
	K13:	Direct-wired connector: 2-core, DC
	K43A:	Direct-wired connector: 4-core, AC
	K43:	Direct-wired connector: 4-core, DC
	-M1J:	Pre-wired connector: 2-core, DC (See note.)
	-AGJ03:	Pre-wired connector: 4-core, AC (See note.)
	-DGJ03:	Pre-wired connector: 4-core, DC (See note.)
N	ote: With 0.	3-m cable attached.





# **Ordering Information**

# ■ List of Models

## **Roller Lever with LED**

	Item						
Туре			Standard	Standard Overtravel			
				General-purpose High-sensitivity			
Overall move	ement		45' 45'	45° 45° 45°			
Features			One-side operation not p	oossible.		One-side operation possible.	
			Head can be mounted in	Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.			
			(See note 3.)	(See note 3.)			
Screw termina	al		WLMCA2-LD	WLMH2-LD	WLMG2-LD	WLMGCA2-LD	
Direct-wired	2-core	AC	WLMCA2-LDK13A	WLMH2-LDK13A	WLMG2-LDK13A	WLMGCA2-LDK13A	
connector		DC	WLMCA2-LDK13	WLMH2-LDK13	WLMG2-LDK13	WLMGCA2-LDK13	
	4-core	AC	WLMCA2-LDK43A	WLMH2-LDK43A	WLMG2-LDK43A	WLMGCA2-LDK43A	
		DC	WLMCA2-LDK43	WLMH2-LDK43	WLMG2-LDK43	WLMGCA2-LDK43	
Pre-wired	2-core	DC	WLMCA2-LD-M1J	WLMH2-LD-M1J	WLMG2-LD-M1J	WLMGCA2-LD-M1J	
connector	4-core	AC	WLMCA2-LD-AGJ03	WLMH2-LD-AGJ03	WLMG2-LD-AGJ03	WLMGCA2-LD-AGJ03	
(See note 2.)		DC	WLMCA2-LD-DGJ03	WLMH2-LD-DGJ03	WLMG2-LD-DGJ03	WLMGCA2-LD-DGJ03	

Note: 1. The default setting is light-ON when not operating (NO connection). To switch to light-ON when operating, simply rotate the lamp holder by 180°. Contact your OMRON representative for details on the 2-core models.

2. 0.3-m cable attached.

3. One-side operation possible means that, by changing the direction of the operational plunger, one of three operating directions can be selected. One-side operation not possible means that only operation on both sides is possible. See page 106 for details.

#### **Applicable Cables**

Use the Cables listed below with the Limit Switch with Connector.

Voltage	Core wires	Cable length	Model		Connection wires				
				1	2	3	4		
AC	2	2 m	XS2F-A421-DB0-A			Brown	Blue		
		5 m	XS2F-A421-GB0-A						
	4	2 m	XS2F-A421-D90-A	Brown	White	Blue	Black		
		5 m	XS2F-A421-G90-A						
DC	2	2 m	XS2F-D421-DD0			Blue	Brown		
		5 m	XS2F-D421-GD0						
	4	2 m	XS2F-D421-D80-A	Brown	White	Blue	Black		
		5 m	XS2F-D421-G80-A						

# **Specifications**

# Ratings

## **General-purpose Ratings**

Refer to these ratings before using the product.

#### **Screw Terminal Models**

Model Rated		Non-inductive load			Inductive load				
	voltage	Resistive load		Lar	Lamp load		Inductive load		tor load
		NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO
Standard, overtravel	115 VAC	10		3	1.5	10		5	2.5
(except high-sensitivity),	12 VDC	10		6	3	10		6	
and high-precision	24 VDC	6		4	3	6		4	
	48 VDC	3		2	1.5	3		2	
	115 VDC	0.8		0.2	0.2	0.8		0.2	
Overtravel	115 VAC	5			•				
(High-sensitivity)	115 VDC	0.4							

Inrush current	NC	30 A max. (15 A max. (See note))
	NO	20 A max. (10 A max. (See note))

Note: Only for high-sensitivity overtravel models.

#### **Direct-wired/Pre-wired Models**

Model	Rated		Non-inductive load				Inductive load			
	voltage	Resi	stive load	load Lamp load		Indu	Inductive load		tor load	
		NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	
DC	12 VDC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	24 VDC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	48 VDC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	115 VDC	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	
AC	115 VAC	3	3	3	1.5	3	3	3	2.5	

Note: 1. The above figures are for standard currents.

2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.

4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

# Characteristics

Degree of protection	IP67
Durability (See note 2.)	Mechanical: 30,000,000 operations min. (10 mA at 24 VDC, resistive load) Electrical: 750,000 operations min. (10 A at 115 VAC, resistive load), but for high-precision models: 500,000 operations min. (10 A at 115 VAC, resistive load)
Operating speed	1 mm to 1 m/s (for WLMCA2)
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 120 operations/minute Electrical: 30 operations/minute
Rated frequency	50/60 Hz
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Contact resistance	25 mΩ max. (initial value)
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between non-continuous terminals. (Except connector models.) 2,200 VAC (1,500 V), 50/60 Hz for 1 min between non-current-carrying metal part and ground. 2,200 VAC (1,500 V), 50/60 Hz for 1 min between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal part.
Vibration resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude
Shock resistance	Destruction: 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> min. Malfunction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> min.
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 80°C (with no icing)
Ambient humidity	Operating: 95% max.
Weight	Approx. 275 g (for WLMCA2)

Note: 1. The figures in parentheses for dielectric strength, are those for overtravel (high-sensitivity) or connector models.

2. The values are calculated at an operating temperature of 5°C to 35°C, and an operating humidity of 40% to 70%. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.

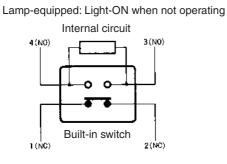
## Operating Characteristics

Operating characteristics	WLMCA2-LD Standard models	WLMH2-LD Overtravel models (general-purpose)	WLMG2-LD Overtravel models (high-sensitivity)	WLMGCA2-LD High-precision models
OF max.	9.81 N	9.81 N	9.81 N	13.34 N
RF min.	0.98 N	0.98 N	0.98 N	1.47 N
PT	15±5°	15±5°	10 <sup>+2°</sup> 1°	5 <sup>+2°</sup> 0°
OT min.	30°	55°	65°	40°
MD max.	12°	12°	7°	3°

# ■ Contact Form

## **Screw Terminal Models**

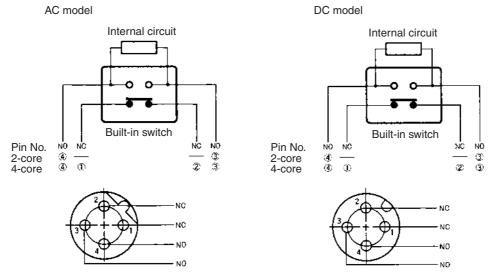
#### WLM -LD



## **Direct-wired Connector/Pre-wired Connector Models**

#### AC Models: WLM□-LD□□

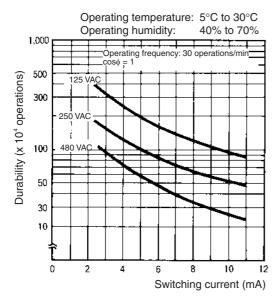
Lamp-equipped: Light-ON when not operating (See note.)



Note: Light-ON when not operating means that the lamp remains lit when the actuator is free, and goes out when the Limit Switch contacts (NO) close when the actuator rotates or is pushed down.

# **Engineering Data**

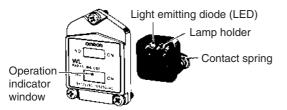
## **Electrical Durability:** $\cos \phi = 1$



# ■ Lamp-equipped Models

The operating status of the Switch can be checked using a neon lamp of LED indictor.

Circuit checks and troubleshooting errors are easy done.



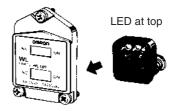
The built-in switch's terminal screws are used to connect the lamp terminal (indicator cover). Since the connection spring (coil spring) is used for this connection, it will not be necessary to connect to the lamp terminal. When a ground terminal is provided however, lead wire method must be used.

WL-LD has a built-in rectifier stack, so it will not be necessary to change the polarity.

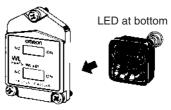
The indicator cover is molded from diecast aluminum and has outstanding sealing properties. Furthermore, regardless of whether the power is connected or not, the operating status is shown (operating or not operating), and indicators can be switched from light-ON when operating and light-ON when not operating, by simply rotating the lamp holder by 180°.

The lamp-equipped models are ideal in locations using a conveyor belt where items need to be checked, or locations that are difficult to inspect for faults.

Light-ON when Operating



Light-ON when Not Operating



#### Indicator Lamp and Load Operation

When the indicator lamp is set to light-ON when operating, connect the load on the NC side, and set so that the load turns ON when the actuator is free.

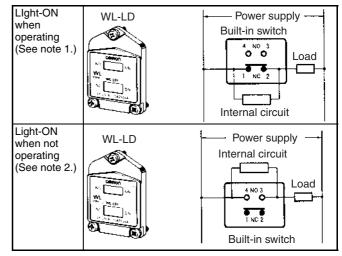
When the indicator lamp is set to light-ON when not operating, connect the load on the NO side, and set so that the load turns ON when the actuator is pushed down.

#### **Light-ON when Operating**

When the Switch's contacts and the internal circuit of the lamp holder are connected in parallel, there is large resistance from the internal circuit, so the current will flow through the Switch's contacts and the load will turn ON.

When the contacts and the internal circuit are separated, only a small voltage, enough to light the indicator lamp will flow to the lamp, but the load will not turn ON.

#### Operation



- Note: 1. Light-ON when operating means that the lamp lights when the Limit Switch contacts (NC) release, or when the actuator rotates or is pushed down.
  - 2. Light-ON when not operating means the lamp remains lit when the actuator is free, or when the Limit Switch contacts (NO) close when the actuator rotates or is pushed down.

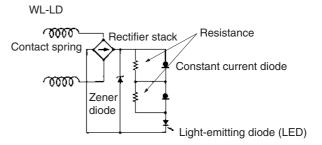
#### **Models/Ratings**

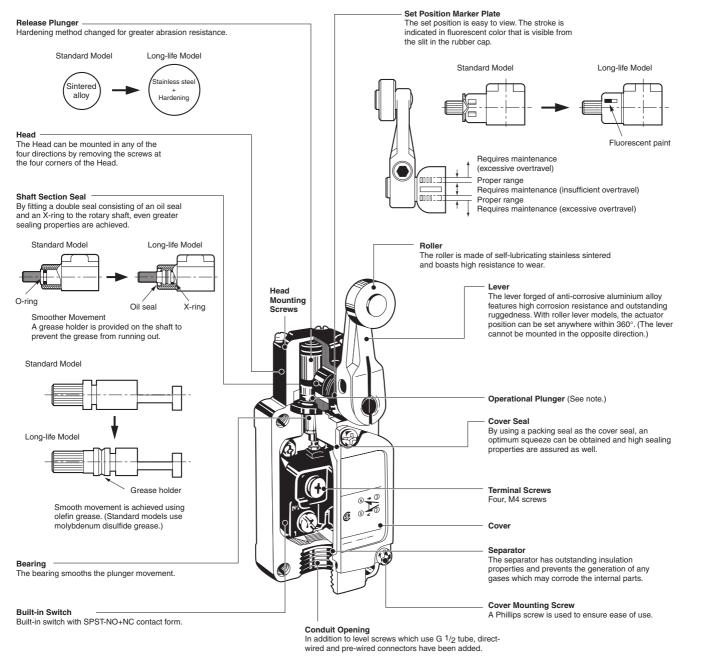
Operating characteristics	Maximum rated voltage	Leakage current	Lamp- equipped Switch	Lamp- equipped cover only
LED	10 to 115 VAC, DC	Approx. 1 mA	WL□-LD (See note 1.)	WL-LD

- Note: 1. In the model number, □ indicates the actuator number. For example, MCA2, etc.
  - 2. The default setting is "light-ON when not operating." Turn the lamp holder by 180° to change the setting to "light-ON when operating."

# Nomenclature

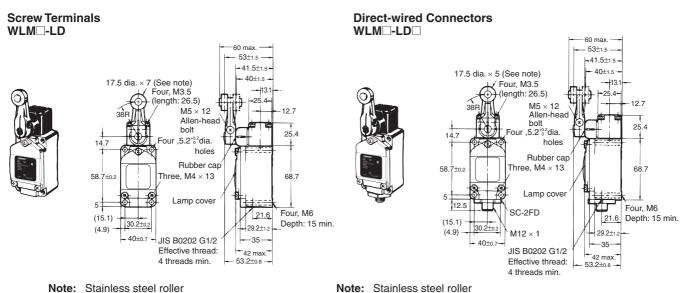




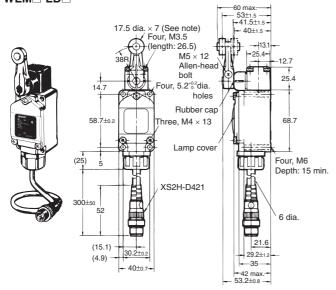


Note: By changing the direction of the operational plunger, any one of the three operational directions (both sides, left, or right) can be selected. (Only applicable to the WLMGCA2-□.)

## **Rotating Lever Models: Standard**



Pre-wired Connectors WLM -LD

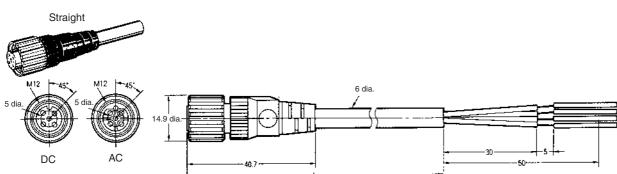


Note: Stainless steel roller

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.

# **Accessories**

Cable



# Installation

Item	Appropriate model/actuator	Details
Changing the installation position of the actuator By loosening the Allen-head bolt on the actuator lever, the position of the actua- tor can be set anywhere within 360°. With Lamp-equipped Switches, the ac- tuator lever comes in contact with the top of the lamp cover, so use caution when rotating and setting the lever.	Roller Levers: WLMCA2□, WLMH2□, WLMG2□, WLMGCA2□	Loosen the M5 × 12 bolt, set the actuator's position and then tighten the bolt again.
<b>Installing the roller on the inside</b> By installing the roller lever in the oppo- site direction, the roller can be installed on the inside. (Set so that operation can be completed within a 180° level range.)	Roller Levers: WLMCA2□, WLMH2□, WLMG2□, WLMGCA2□	Loosen the Allen head bolt
Changing the orientation of the head By removing the screws in the four cor- ners of the Head, the Head can be set in any of the four directions. Be sure to change the plunger for internal opera- tions at the same time. (The operational plunger does not need to be changed on overtravel general-purpose and overtravel high-sensitivity models.)	Roller Levers: WLMCA2□, WLMH2□, WLMG2□, WLMGCA2□	Head Loosen the screws Head Loosen the screws
Changing the operating direction By removing the Head on models which can operate on one-side, and then changing the direction of the operation- al plunger, one of three operating direc- tions can be selected. The tightening torque for the screws on the Head is 0.78 to 0.88 N·m.	Roller Levers: WLMGCA2⊡	The output of the Switch will be changed, regardless of which direction the lever is pushed.

# Correct Use

When wiring terminal screws, use M4 round crimp terminals and tighten screws to the recommended torque. Wiring with broken wires, or the incorrect crimp terminals, or not tightening screws to the recommended torque can lead to short-circuits, leakage current, and fire.

When performing internal wiring there is a chance of short-circuit, leakage current, or fire, so be sure to protect the inside of the Switch from splashes of oil or water, corrosive gases, and cutting powder.

Using an inappropriate connector or assembling Switches incorrectly (assembly, tightening torque) can result in malfunction, leakage current, or fire, so be sure to read the instruction manual thoroughly beforehand.

Even when the connector is assembled and set correctly, the end of the cable and the inside of the Switch may come in contact. This can lead to malfunction, leakage current, or fire, so be sure to protect the end of the cable from splashes of oil or water and corrosive gases.

## **Environmental Precautions**

When the Switch is used in locations subject to splashes of water or oil, the material of the seal, which ensures the sealing properties of the Switch, may undergo changes in shape and quality. This is due to deterioration (including expansion and contraction), and may result in reduced performance, ineffective return, and ineffective sealing (leading to ineffective contact, insulation, leakage current, and fire). Confirm the possible effects of the operating environment on the Switch before use.

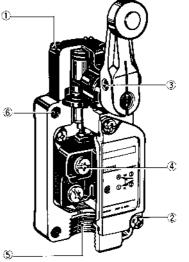
## **Built-in Switch**

Do not replace the built-in switch. If the position of the insulation sheet moves (separator), the insulation may become ineffective.

## **Tightening Torque**

If screws are too loose they can lead to an early malfunction of the Switch, so ensure that all screws are tightened using the correct torque.

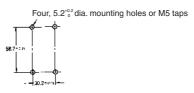
No.	Туре	Torque
1	Head mounting screw	0.78 to 0.88 N·m
2	Cover mounting screw	1.18 to 1.37 N·m
3	Allen-head bolt (for securing the lever)	4.90 to 5.88 N⋅m
4	Terminal screw	0.59 to 0.78 N⋅m
5	Connector	1.77 to 2.16 N·m
6	Main Unit screws	4.90 to 5.88 N·m



In particular, when changing the direction of the Head, make sure that all screws are tightened again to the correct torque. Do not allow foreign objects to fall into the Switch.

## **Installing the Switch**

To install the Switch, make a mounting panel, as shown in the following diagram, and tighten screws using the correct torque.



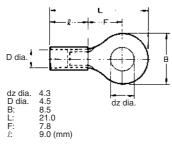
#### Connectors

Either the easy-to-use Allen-head nut or the SC Connector can be used as connectors. To ensure high-sealing properties, use the SC Connector. (SC-1M to -5M and others.)

## <u>Wiring</u>

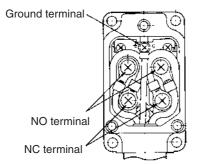
Use 1.25-mm lead wires and M4-insulation covered crimp terminals for wiring.

#### **Crimp Terminal External Dimensions**



#### Wiring Method

Switch Box Section



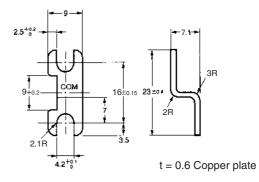
Note: Ground terminals are not installed on the standard models.

## **Operation Set Position**

There is a set position marker slit on the rubber cap of the head. After operation, set the slit on the rubber cap so that the fluorescent color on the shaft section can be seen.

## Terminal Plate

By using a short circuit plate, as shown in the following diagram, the Switch can be fabricated into a single-polarity double-break model. When ordering specify WL Terminal-Plate (IWPA01).



ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. C112-E1-02

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

# **Enclosed Switch**

#### Small, High-precision Enclosed Switch

- Employs a modified version of Z Basic Switch as built-in switch.
- Same mounting pitch as Z Basic Switch.
- Pre-wired molded terminal models are available.
- Requires less operating force than conventional limit switches.
- · Long life expectancy and economical.
- UL, CSA, and EN models are available.



# Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend



- 1. Actuator
  - D: Plunger
  - Panel mount plunger Q:
  - Q22: Panel mount roller plunger
  - Q21: Panel mount crossroller plunger
  - N22: Sealed roller plunger
  - N21: Sealed crossroller plunger

- W: Short hinge lever
- W1: Hinge lever W2:
- Short hinge roller lever
- W21: Hinge roller lever
- W3: One-way action short hinge roller lever W31: One-way action hinge roller lever

# **Ordering Information**

## ■ List of Models

Actuator		Model	Actuator	Model
Plunger		ZC-D55	Short hinge lever	ZC-W55
Panel mount plunger		ZC-Q55	Hinge lever	ZC-W155
Panel mount roller plunger		ZC-Q2255	Short hinge roller lever	ZC-W255
Panel mount crossroller plunger		ZC-Q2155	Hinge roller lever	ZC-W2155
Sealed roller plunger	R	ZC-N2255	One-way action short hinge roller lever	ZC-W355
Sealed crossroller plunger	A	ZC-N2155	One-way action hinge roller lever	ZC-W3155

Note: 1. Use molded terminal models (refer to page 117) when using the Switch under one of the following conditions: a) dusty, b) high amount of dripping oil, or c) high humidity

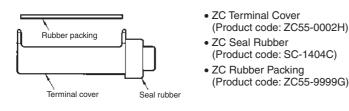
2. Micro-load models are available.

e.g. Standard model

Micro-load model ZC-Q55 ZC-Q55-01

## Terminal Protective Cover, Seal Rubber, and Rubber Packing

(The Switch is equipped with these 3 items as a standard.)



# **Specifications**

## ■ Approved Standards

#### (Except Molded Terminal Models and Operation Indicator-equipped Model)

Agency	Standard	File No.
UL	UL508	E76675
CSA	C22.2, No. 14	LR45258
TÜV Rheinland	EN60947-1, EN60947-5-1	J9650089

## Approved Standard Ratings

#### <u>UL/CSA</u> A300

Voltage	Carry current	Current		Volt-an	nperes
		Make	Break	Make	Break
120 VAC	10 A	60 A	6 A	7,200 VA	720 VA
240 VAC		30 A	3 A		

Micro load 0.1 A, 125 VAC 0.1 A, 30 VDC

## **TÜV Rheinland**

250 V, 10 A (AC12)

## ■ Ratings

Inrush current

Rated voltage		Non-inductive load				Inductive load			
	Resisti	Resistive load		Lamp load		Inductive load		Motor load	
	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	
125 VAC	10 A	•	3 A	1.5 A	10 A		5 A	2.5 A	
250 VAC	10 A		2.5 A	1.25 A	10 A		3 A	1.5 A	
8 VDC	10 A		3 A	1.5 A	6 A		5 A	2.5 A	
14 VDC	10 A		3 A	1.5 A	6 A		5 A	2.5 A	
30 VDC	6 A		3 A	1.5 A	5 A		5 A	2.5 A	
125 VDC	0.5 A		0.4 A	0.4 A	0.05 A		0.05 A	0.05 A	
250 VDC	0.25 A		0.2 A	0.2 A	0.03 A		0.03 A	0.03 A	

Note: 1. The above figures are for steady-state currents.

- 2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
- 3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
- 4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.
- 5. The above ratings were tested under the following conditions according to JIS C4508.

30 A max.

15 A max

Ambient temperature: 20±2°C

NC

NO

Ambient humidity: 65±5%

Operating frequency: 20 operations/min

## ■ Characteristics

Degree of protections	IP67
Durability	Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. Electrical: 500,000 operations min.
Operating speed	0.05 mm to 0.5 m/s (at pin plunger)
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 120 operations/min Electrical: 20 operations/min
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Contact resistance	15 m $\Omega$ max. (initial value)
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between non-continuous terminals 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying metal part and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal parts
Rated insulation voltage (U <sub>i</sub> )	1,000 VAC
Pollution degree (operating environment)	3 (IEC947-5-1)
Short-circuit protective device	10 A-fuse type gG (IEC 269)
Protection against electric shock	Class II
PT1 (tracking characteristics)	175
Switch category	D (IEC335)
Rated operating current (le)	10 A
Rated operating voltage (Ue)	250 VAC
Vibration resistance	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude (see note)
Shock resistance	Destruction: 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> max. Malfunction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> max. (at pin plunger) (see note)
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 80°C (with no icing)
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 95%
Weight	Approx. 92 g (in case of ZC-Q22(21)55)

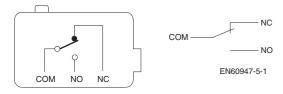
Note: Less than 1 ms under a free state at the operating limits.

## ■ Operating Characteristics

Model	ZC-D55	ZC-Q55	ZC-Q2255	ZC-Q2155	ZC-N2255	ZC-N2155
OF max.	11.8 N	11.8 N			6.86 N	
RF min.	4.90 N	4.90 N			1.67 N	
PT max.	1.5 mm	1.5 mm			1.5 mm	
OT min.	2.4 mm	3 mm			2.5 mm	
MD max.	0.2 mm	0.2 mm			0.2 mm	
OP	32.4±0.8 mm	38.2±0.8 mm	47.4±0.8 mm		•	

Model	ZC-W55	ZC-W155	ZC-W255	ZC-W2155	ZC-W355	ZC-W3155
OF max.	3.92 N	2.75 N	3.92 N	2.75 N	3.92 N	2.75 N
RF min.	0.78 N	0.59 N	0.78 N	0.59 N	0.78 N	0.59 N
OT min.	6 mm	8.4 mm	6 mm	8.4 mm	6 mm	8.4 mm
MD max.	1 mm	1.4 mm	1 mm	1.4 mm	1 mm	1.4 mm
OP	28.5±1.2 mm	28.5±1.2 mm	43±1.2 mm	43±1.2 mm	53±1.2 mm	53±1.2 mm
FP max.	34.7 mm	36.7 mm	49.2 mm	51.3 mm	59.2 mm	61.2 mm

## ■ Contact Form

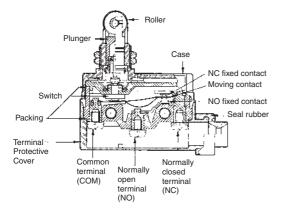


# **Engineering Data**

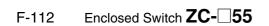
#### Mechanical Durability Electrical Durability (for ZC-Q55) 10,000 7,000 5,000 10,000 7,000 5,000 Operating temperature: 20±2°C Operating humidity: 65±5% No load cos# C125V Or rating frequency: 120 operations/min 3,000 3,000 AC125V cos#=0.4 Durability (x 10<sup>4</sup> operations) . . . . Durability (x 10<sup>4</sup> operations) AC250V $\cos\phi = 1$ 1,000 1,000 700 700 AC250V $\cos \phi = 0.4$ 500 300 30K 100 100 70 70 50 50 Ш 30 111 30 Ш Operating temperature: 20± Operating humidity: 65±5% Operating frequency: 20 ope 10 L 0 n 0.3 0.5 0.7 1 2 6 8 10 12 0.1 3 5 7 10 OT (mm) Switching current (A)

## Nomenclature

Changing the Terminal Protective Cover around allows the cable to be pulled out from either the right or the left.



Note: M4 binding head screws (with toothed washers) are used as the terminal screws.

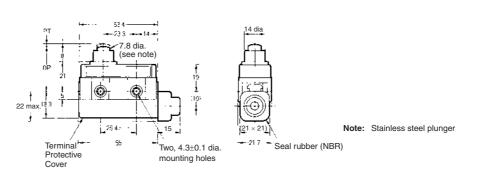


# Dimensions

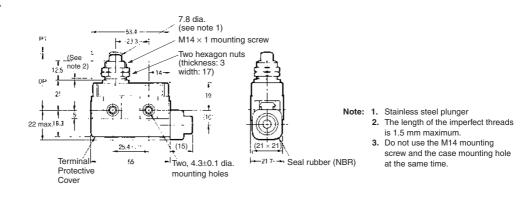
#### Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

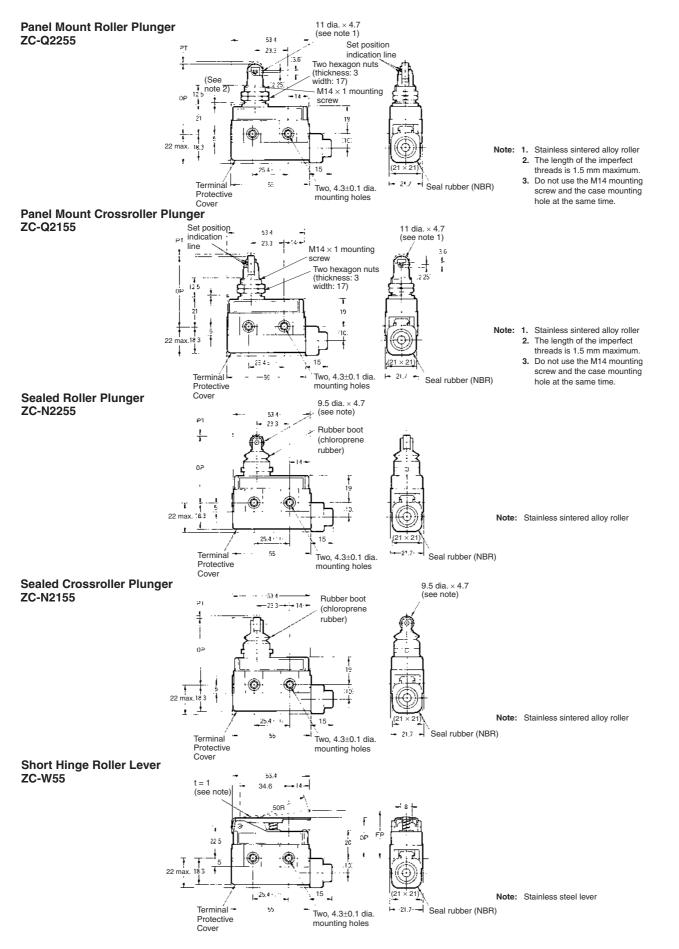
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.

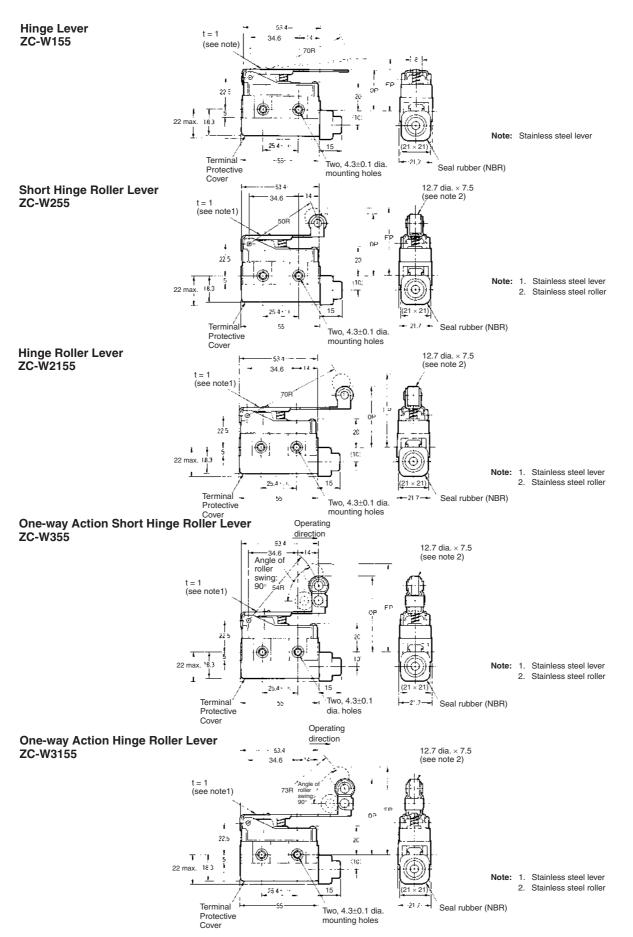




## Panel Mount Plunger ZC-Q55







## Operation Indicator-equipped Models

All the models can be equipped upon request with a operation indicator to facilitate maintenance and inspection.

Because the indicator is incorporated in the Terminal Protective Cover, the dimensions of the Limit Switch are not affected. In this model, the lead wire is to be connected to the screw terminal. (A connecting washer is provided on the tip of the lead wire).

The lead wire can be connected to either the NC or NO terminal.

Operating characteristics are the same as the standard model from which the operation indicator equipped model is fabricated.

#### AC Operation

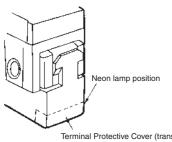
The operating voltage range is from 90 to 250 VAC.

The dimensions are the same as the standard type. The top of the Terminal Protective Cover is transparent to allow checking the operation easily.

When placing your order for the indicator equipped, AC-operated model, add suffix "L" to the end of the model number.

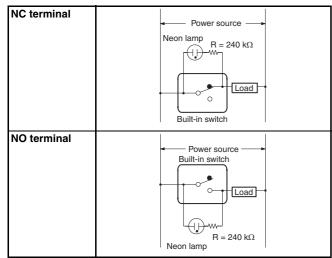
#### Example:

ZC-Q2255 Standard type: Indicator equipped type: ZC-Q2255-L



Terminal Protective Cover (transparent)

#### **Contact Circuit**



Note: If the wiring is as shown above, the operation of the respective parts will be as follows:

Contact	Neon lamp	Load	Actuator
NC	ON	Does not operate	Operates
	OFF	Operates	Does not operate
NO	ON	Does not operate	Does not operate
	OFF	Operates	Operates

## **DC** Operation

The DC-operated is provided with an LED indicator.

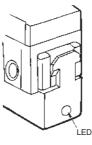
Since a rectifier stack is incorporated into the unit to permit reversing the polarity, this type can also operate on AC power source. An external 24VDC power supply can be used, eg. OMRON S8VS or S82K.

The LED projects from the housing for easy visibility.

When placing your order, add suffix "L2" to "L5" to the model number of the standard type.

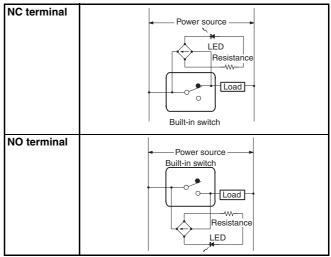
#### Example:

Standard type: ZC-Q2255 Indicator equipped type: ZC-Q2255-L2



Туре	Voltage rating	Leakage current	Internal resistance
L2	12 V	Approx. 2.4 mA	4.3 kΩ
L4	24 V	Approx. 1.2 mA	18 kΩ

#### **Contact Circuit**



Note: If the wiring is as shown above, the operation of the respective parts will be as follows:

Contact	LED	Load	Actuator
NC	ON	Does not operate	Operates
	OFF	Operates	Does not operate
NO	ON	Does not operate	Does not operate
	OFF	Operates	Operates

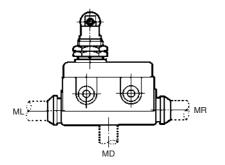
Switche

# **Molded Terminal Models**

## ■ Molded Terminal Model

The molded-terminal model is available with right-hand, left-hand and underside leads and is recommended for use where the Switch is exposed to dust, oil or moisture.

The molded-terminal model is not approved by UL and CSA.



#### Suffix by Location of Lead Outlet

Location of lead output	Model
	COM, NC and NO
Right-hand	ZC-□-MR
Left-hand	ZC-□-ML
Underside	ZC-□-MD

#### Lead Supplies

Leads	Nominal cross-sectional area	Finished outside diameter	Terminal connections	Standard length
V.C.T. (vinyl cabtire cable)	1.25 mm <sup>2</sup>	3 core: 10.5 dia.	Black: COM White: NO Red: NC	1, 3, 5 m

Note: When placing your order for the Switch, specify the required length of V.C.T. cable in addition to the model number of the Switch.

#### Example:

Standard type:ZC-Q2155Location of lead output:UndersideLength of lead:1 m (V.C.T. lead)When placing your order for the above Switch, specify the modelnumber as ZC-Q2155-MD VCT 1 m.

# Precautions

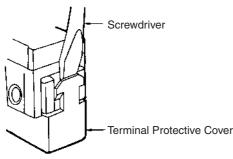
## Correct Use

#### **Dog Angle**

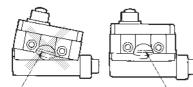
When operating the roller type, be sure to set the dog angle to less than  $30^{\circ}$  (even when operating at a low speed). Operating the model at a dog angle exceeding  $30^{\circ}$  will soon cause abrasion or damage. Do not apply a twisting force to the plunger. Set the OT to 70% to 100% of the specified value so that the actuator will not exceed the OT.

## Handling

When detaching the Terminal Protective Cover, insert a screwdriver and apply a force in the opening direction. Do not use excess force to remove the cover. Doing so may cause deformation in the fitting section and reduce the holding force.



When mounting the Terminal Protective Cover to the case, align the cover on the case and then press the cover down to mount it firmly. If the cover is pressed down in an inclined position, rubber packing will deform and thus affect the sealing capability.





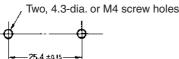
Rubber packing

- A 8.5- to 10.5-dia. cable can be applied as seal rubber for the lead wire outlet. (Use two- or three-core cable of VCT1.25 mm<sup>2</sup>.)
- Use weather-proof rubber (chloroprene rubber) as seal rubber for the ZC-N22(21)55.

## Mounting

 When mounting the Switch with screws on a side surface, fasten the Switch with M4 screws and use washers, spring washers, etc., to ensure secure mounting.

#### **Mounting Holes**



• When mounting the Panel Mount-type Enclosed Switch (ZC-Q55, ZC-Q2255, or ZC-Q2155) with screws on a side surface, remove the hexagonal nuts from the actuator.

#### **Mounting Hole Dimensions**



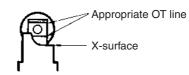
## Tightening Torque

A loose screw may result in a malfunction. Be sure to tighten each screw to the proper tightening torque as shown below.

No.	Туре	Torque
1	Terminal screw	0.78 to 1.18 N⋅m
2	Panel mounting screw	4.90 to 7.84 N⋅m
3	Side mounting screw	1.18 to 1.47 N⋅m

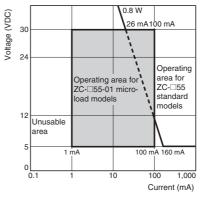
## **Operation**

With the ZC-Q22(21)55, an appropriate OT line is marked on the plunger. Set the OT so that it is between the two X-surface lines.

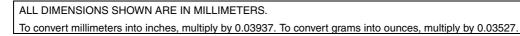


## Micro-load Applicable Ranges

Using a standard load switch for opening and closing a micro-load circuit may cause wear on the contacts. Use the switch within the operating range. (Refer to the diagram below.) Even when using micro-load models within the operating range shown below, if inrush current occurs when the contact is opened or closed, it may cause the contact surface to become rough, and so decrease life expectancy. Therefore, insert a contact protection circuit where necessary. The minimum applicable load is the N-level reference value. This value indicates the malfunction reference level for the reliability level of 60% ( $\lambda_{60}$ ). The equation  $\lambda_{60} = 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ /operations indicates that the estimated malfunction rate is less than 1/2,000,000 operations with a reliability level of 60%.



Model	ZC-□55-01	ZC-□55
Minimum	1 mA at 5 VDC	160 mA at 5 VDC
applicable load		



Cat. No. C025-E1-09

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.



#### Long Service Life and Large Breaking Power

- ZE, ZV, and ZV2 incorporate Model Z Basic Switches with rugged diecast cases.
- Available with various models of built-in switches (including split contact model, maintained operation type, magnetic blowout model) and various actuators.



# **Model Number Structure**

## Model Number Legend



#### 1. Built-in Switch

- Z: SPDT (AC)
- X: SPDT (DC)
- 2. Mounting Direction
  - E: Side mounting
  - V: Base mounting
  - V2: Diagonal side mounting
- 3. Actuator

#### Q: Plunger

- Q22: Roller plunger
- Q21: Crossroller plunger
- QA2: Roller arm lever
- QA277: One-way action roller arm lever
- N: Sealed plunger
- N22: Sealed roller plunger (ZE, ZV, ZV2 only)
- N21: Sealed crossroller plunger (ZE, ZV, ZV2 only)
- NA2: Sealed roller arm lever
- NA277: Sealed one-way action roller arm lever

#### 4. Conduit/Ground Terminal

None: G 1/2/without ground terminal

- G1: G <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>/with ground terminal
- G: Pg13.5/with ground terminal
- SG1: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-14NPSM/with ground terminal
- YG1: M20/with ground terminal
- S: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-14NPSM/without ground terminal
- Y: M20/without ground terminal

## ■ List of Models

## **Standard Switches**

Contact		Actuator	Side m	ounting	Diagonal si	de mounting	Base mounting	
			General purpose	Sealed (Booted)	General purpose	Sealed (Booted)	General purpose	Sealed (Booted)
AC/DC	SPDT	Plunger	ZE-Q-2	ZE-N-2	ZV2-Q-2	ZV2-N-2	ZV-Q-2	ZV-N-2
load		Roller plunger	ZE-Q22-2	ZE-N22-2	ZV2-Q22-2	ZV2-N22-2	ZV-Q22-2	ZV-N22-2
		Crossroller plung- er	ZE-Q21-2	ZE-N21-2	ZV2-Q21-2	ZV2-N21-2	ZV-Q21-2	ZV-N21-2
		Roller arm lever	ZE-QA2-2	ZE-NA2-2	ZV2-QA2-2	ZV2-NA2-2	ZV-QA2-2	ZV-NA2-2
		One-way action arm lever	ZE-QA277-2	ZE-NA277-2	ZV2-QA277-2	ZV2-NA277-2	ZV-QA277-2	ZV-NA277-2
DC load	SPDT	Plunger	XE-Q-2	XE-N-2	XV2-Q-2	XV2-N-2	XV-Q-2	XV-N-2
		Roller plunger	XE-Q22-2		XV2-Q22-2		XV-Q22-2	
		Crossroller plung- er	XE-Q21-2		XV2-Q21-2		XV-Q21-2	
		Roller arm lever	XE-QA2-2	XE-NA2-2	XV2-QA2-2	XV2-NA2-2	XV-QA2-2	XV-NA2-2
		One-way action arm lever	XE-QA277-2	XE-NA277-2		XV2-NA277-2	XV-QA277-2	XV-NA277-2

Note: 1. The diagonal side mounting model feature improved sealing property, improved mounting strength through use of M5 screws, increased stability in seating with large mounting width (31 x 75 mm) and permit coupling of a number of Switch units.

2. ZE, ZV, and ZV2 series are approved by UL and CSA.

# Specifications

## ■ Approved Standards

Agency	Standard	File No.
UL	UL508	E76675
CSA	CSA C22.2 No. 14	LR45746

Note: Models XE, XV, and XV2 are not approved by UL and CSA.

## Approved Standard Ratings

## UL/CSA

Model	Rated voltage	Current	Horsepower
ZE	125 VAC	15 A	1/8 HP
	250 VAC		1/4 HP
	480 VAC		
	125 VDC	0.5 A	
	250 VDC	0.25 A	

## ■ Ratings

Contact	Contact	Rated voltage	e Non-inductive load				Induc	tive load		
			Resisti	ve load	Lan	np load	Induc	tive load	Mot	or load
			NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO
ZE-		125 VAC	15 A		3 A	1.5 A	15 A		5 A	2.5 A
ZV-□ ZV2-□		250 VAC	15 A		2.5 A	1.25 A	15 A		3 A	1.5 A
202-		480 VAC	10 A		1.5 A	0.75 A	6 A		1.5 A	0.75 A
		125 VDC	0.5 A		0.5 A		0.05 A		0.05 A	
		250 VDC	0.25 A		0.25 A		0.03 A		0.03 A	
XE-🗆		8 VDC	15 A		3 A	3 A	15 A	15 A	10 A	10 A
XV-□ XV2-□		14 VDC	15 A		3 A	3 A	15 A	10 A	10 A	10 A
∧v2-∟		30 VDC	15 A		3 A	3 A	10 A	10 A	10 A	6 A
		125 VDC	10 A		3 A	1.5 A	7.5 A	6 A	6 A	4 A
		250 VDC	3 A		1.5 A	0.75 A	2 A	1.5 A	2 A	1 A

Note: 1. The above figures are for standard currents.

- 2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
- 3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
- 4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

Inrush current	NC	30 A max.
	NO	15 A max.

## ■ Characteristics

Degree of protection	IP65 (see note 2)
Durability (see note 3)	Mechanical:         Z□: 10,000,000 operations min.         X□: 1,000,000 operations min.         Electrical:         Z□: 500,000 operations min., for 15 A, 250 VAC resistive load         X□: 100,000 operations min., for 10 A, 125 VDC resistive load
Operating speed	Plunger type: 0.01 mm to 0.5 m/s Lever type: 0.02 mm to 0.5 m/s
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 120 operations/min Electrical: 20 operations/min
Rated frequency	50/60 Hz
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Contact resistance	15 mΩ max. (initial value)
Terminal temperature rise	50° max.
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of the same polarity 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying metal part and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal part (1,500 VAC for $Z\Box$ models and $X\Box$ models)
Vibration resistance	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude (see note 4)
Shock resistance (see note 4)	Destruction: 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> min. Malfunction: 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> min. (see note 5), 50 m/s <sup>2</sup> min. (see note 6)
Ambient temperature (see note 1)	Operating: -10°C to 80°C (with no icing)
Ambient humidity	Operating: General-purpose type: 85% max. Sealed type: 95% max.
Weight	Approx. 260 to 280 g

Note: 1. The above figures are initial values.

2. IP65 for DE-N models and IP60 for DE-Q models.

- 3. The values are calculated at an operating temperature of 5°C to 35°C, and an operating humidity of 40% to 70%. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.
- 4. At the operation limit positions.
- 5. Only for plunger, sealed plunger, roller arm lever, and sealed roller arm lever.
- 6. Only for crossroller plunger, sealed crossroller plunger, roller plunger, and sealed roller plunger.

## Operating Characteristics

Model	ZE-Q-2	XE-Q-2	ZE-Q22-2	XE-Q22-2	ZE-Q21-2
OF	2.45 to 3.43 N	5.00 N max.	2.45 to 3.43 N	5.00 N max.	2.45 to 3.43 N
RF min.	1.12 N	1.12 N	1.12 N	1.12 N	1.12 N
PT max.	0.4 mm	0.9 mm	0.5 mm	0.9 mm	0.5 mm
OT min.	5.5 mm	5.5 mm	3.6 mm	3.6 mm	3.6 mm
MD max.	0.05 mm	0.47 mm	0.05 mm	0.47 mm	0.05 mm
OP	38.2±0.8 mm		49.7±1 mm		49.7±1 mm

Model	XE-Q21-2	ZE-QA2-2	XE-QA2-2	ZE-QA277-2	XE-QA277-2	ZE-N-2
OF	5.00 N max.	5.59 N max.	6.47N max.	5.59 N	6.47 N	7.85 N
RF min.	1.12 N	1.67 N	1.67 N	1.67 N	1.67 N	2.35 N
PT max.	0.9 mm	4 mm	6 mm	4 mm	6 mm	2 mm
OT min.	3.6 mm	6 mm	5.5 mm	6 mm	5.5 mm	5 mm
MD max.	0.47 mm	0.4 mm	0.72 mm	0.4 mm	0.72 mm	0.1 mm
OP	49.7±1 mm					45.8±0.8 mm

Model	XE-N-2	ZE-N22-2	ZE-N21-2	ZE-NA2-2	XE-NA2-2	ZE-NA277-2
OF	10.20 N	4.90 N		6.28 N	7.26 N	6.28 N
RF min.	2.35 N	0.98 N		2.26 N	2.26 N	2.26 N
PT max.	3 mm	1 mm		5 mm	6 mm	5 mm
OT min.	4 mm	3.5 mm		6 mm	5.5 mm	6 mm
MD max.	0.47 mm	0.12 mm		0.4 mm	0.72 mm	0.4 mm
OP	45.8±0.8 mm	49.7±0.8 mm				

Model	XE-NA277-2	ZV(2)-Q-2	XV(2)-Q-2	ZV(2)-Q22-2	XV(2)-Q22-2
OF	7.26 N	2.45 to 3.43 N	5.00 N max.	2.45 to 3.43 N	5.00 N max.
RF min.	2.26 N	1.12 N	1.12 N	1.12 N	1.12 N
PT max.	6 mm	0.4 mm	0.9 mm	0.5 mm	0.9 mm
OT min.	5.5 mm	5.5 mm	5.5 mm	3.6 mm	3.6 mm
MD max.	0.72 mm	0.05 mm	0.47 mm	0.05 mm	0.47 mm
OP		63.7±0.8 mm (ZV-Q-2, X	63.7±0.8 mm (ZV-Q-2, XV-Q-2) (see note 1)		XV-Q21-2) (see note 2)

Model	ZV(2)-Q21-2	XV(2)-Q21-2	ZV(2)-QA2-2	XV(2)-QA2-2	ZV(2)-QA277-2
OF	2.45 to 3.43 N	5.00 N max.	5.59 N max.	6.47 N max.	5.59 N
RF min.	1.12 N	1.12 N	1.67 N	1.67 N	1.67 N
PT max.	0.5 mm	0.9 mm	4 mm	6 mm	4 mm
OT min.	3.6 mm	3.6 mm	6 mm	5.5 mm	6 mm
MD max.	0.05 mm	0.47 mm	0.4 mm	0.72 mm	0.4 mm
OP	75.2±0.8 mm (ZV-Q22-2, XV-Q21-2) (see note 3)				

Note: 1. The OP of ZV2-Q-2/XV2-Q-2 is 24.2±0.8 mm.

2. The OP of ZV2-Q22-2/XV2-Q22-2 is 35.7±1 mm.

3. The OP of ZV2-Q21-2/XV2-Q21-2 is 35.7±0.8 mm.

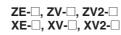
Model	XV(2)-QA277-2	ZV(2)-N-2	XV(2)-N-2	ZV(2)-N22-2	ZV(2)-N21-2	ZV(2)-NA2-2
OF	6.47 N	7.85 N	10.20 N	4.90 N		6.28 N
RF min.	1.67 N	2.35 N	2.35 N	0.98 N		2.26 N
PT max.	6 mm	2 mm	3 mm	1 mm		5 mm
OT min.	5.5 mm	5 mm	4 mm	3.5 mm		6 mm
MD max.	0.72 mm	0.1 mm	0.47 mm	0.12 mm		0.4 mm
OP		71.4±0.8 mm (ZV-N-2, X	V-N-2) (see note 1)	75.2±0.8 mm (ZV-N22-2,	ZV-N21-2) (see note 2)	

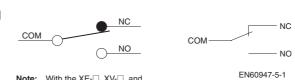
**Note: 1.** The OP of ZV2-N-2/XV2-N-2 is 31.9±0.8 mm.

**2.** The OP of ZV2-N22-2/ZV2-N21-2 is  $35.7\pm0.8$  mm.

Model	XV(2)-NA2-2	ZV(2)-NA277-2	XV(2)-NA277-2
OF	7.26 N	6.28 N	7.26 N
RF min.	2.26 N	2.26 N	2.26 N
PT max.	6 mm	5 mm	6 mm
OT min.	5.5 mm	6 mm	5.5 mm
MD max.	0.72 mm	0.4 mm	0.72 mm
FP max.		•	•
OP			

## Contact Form

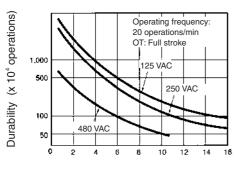




Note: With the XE-□, XV-□, and XV2-□, be sure to connect COM to the + terminal.

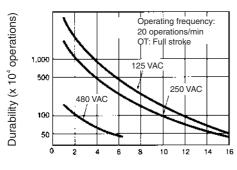
## **Engineering Data**

## ■ Electrical Durability



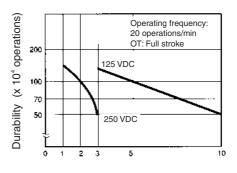
Switching current (A)

#### ZE ( $\cos\phi = 0.4$ )

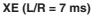


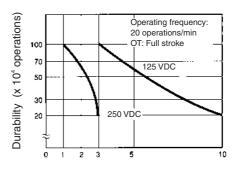
Switching current (A)

 $\mathsf{XE}\left(\mathsf{L}/\mathsf{R}=0\right)$ 



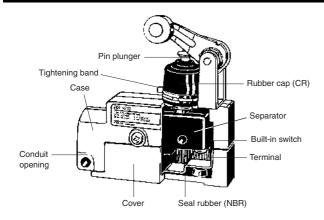
Switching current (A)





Switching current (A)

# Nomenclature



# Dimensions

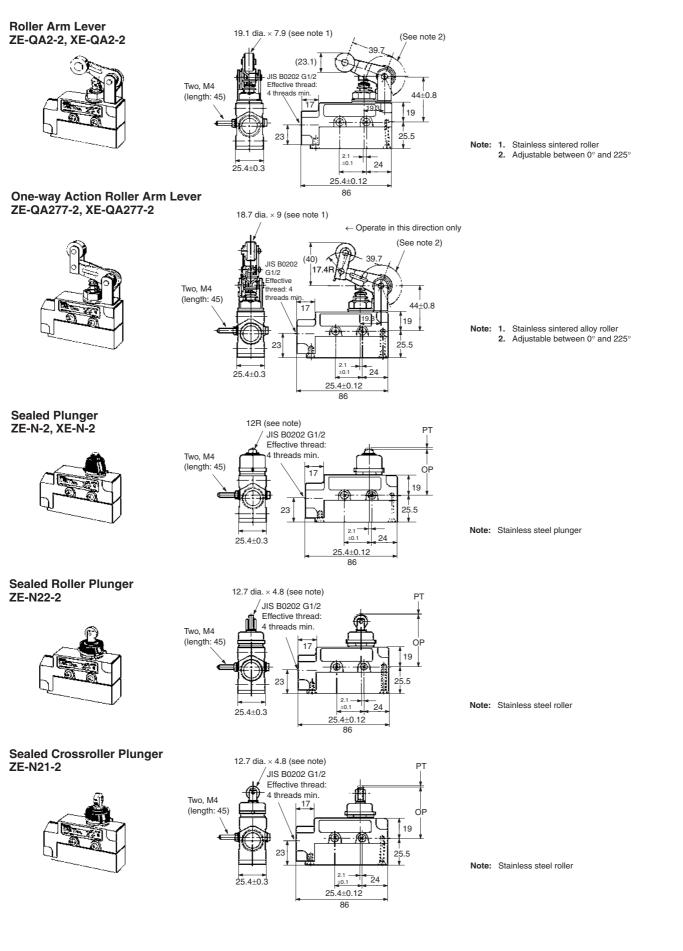
Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

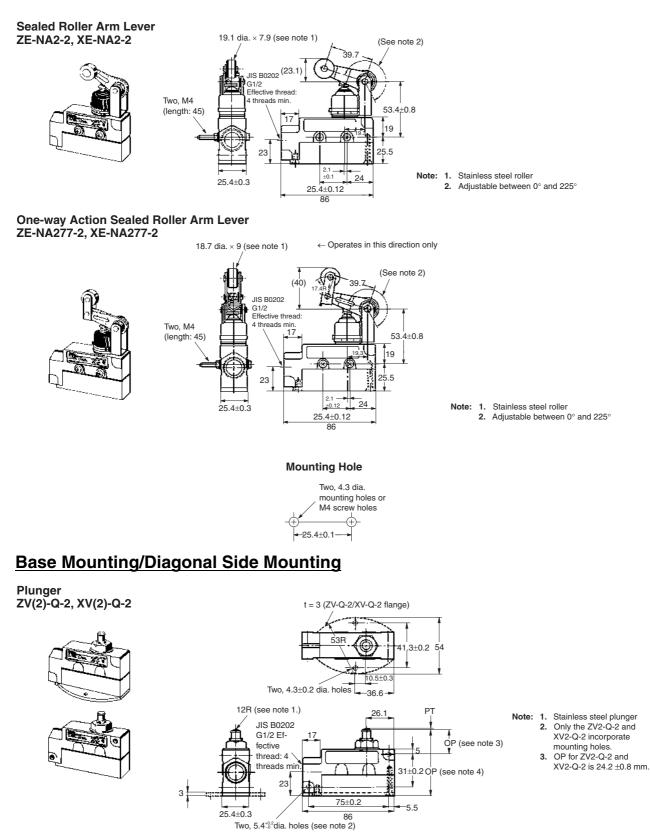
- 2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.
- 3. In the drawings for the Base Mounting Type Switches (ZV), the mounting surfaces (flanges) are shown by lines of alternate long and two short dashes.

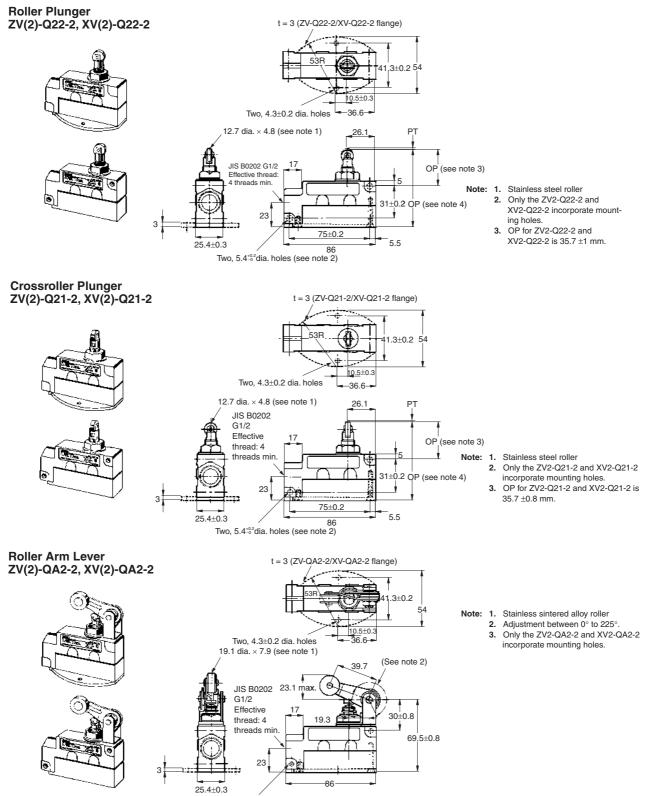
## Side Mounting

Plunger JIS B0202 G1/2 12R ZE-Q-2, XE-Q-2 (see note) Effective thread: 4 threads min. го Two, M4 17 (length: 45) 19 25.5 23 2.1 ◄ 24 Note: Stainless steel plunger ±0.1 25.4±0.3 25.4±0.12 86 **Roller Plunger** 12.7 dia. × 4.8 (see note) PT JIS B0202 G1/2 Effective thread: ZE-Q22-2, XE-Q22-2 4 threads min Two, M4 (length: 45) O. Ī19 23 25.5 2.1 -±0.1 Note: Stainless steel roller 24 25.4±0.3 25.4±0.12 86 **Crossroller Plunger** 12.7 dia. × 4.8 (see note) / JIS B0202 G1/2 РТ ZE-Q21-2, XE-Q21-2 Effective thread 4 threads min. Two. M4 17 (length: 45) ÓF 19 23 25.5 2.1 24 ±0.1 Note: Stainless steel roller 25.4±0.3 25.4±0.12 86

Limit Switches

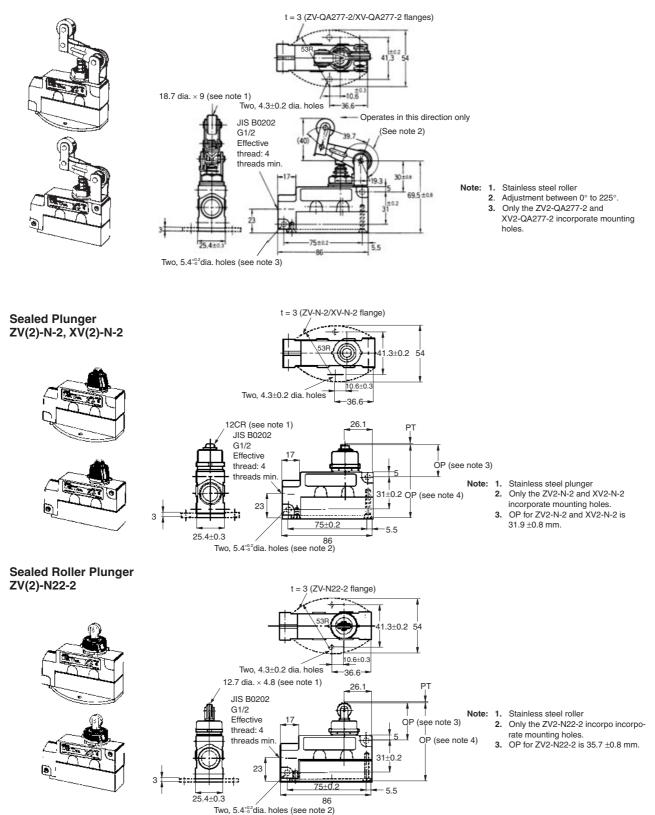


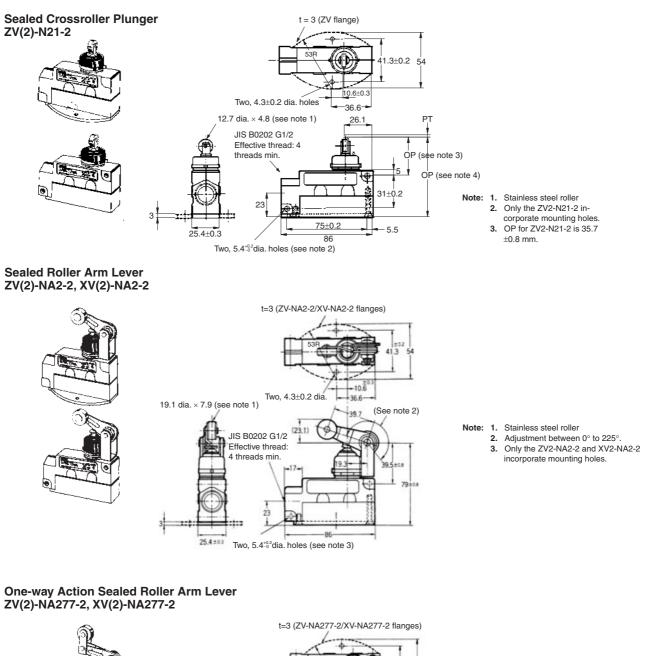


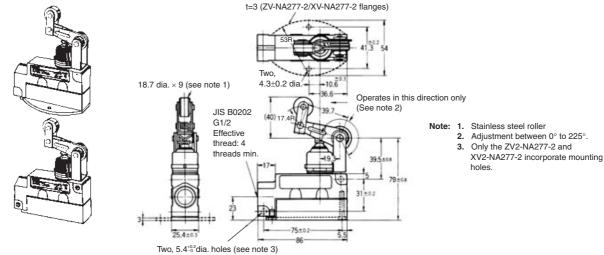


#### Two, $5.4_{-0}^{+0.2}$ dia. holes (see note 3)

## One-way Action Roller Arm Lever ZV(2)-QA277-2, XV(2)-QA277-2







# Precautions

## Correct Use

#### Mounting

With the Roller Lever-type Enclosed Switches, the roller arm has been temporarily tightened prior to shipment, so that its position may be adjusted later. When mounting the Switch, be sure to re-tighten the roller arm so as to prevent it from becoming loose during operation.

To adequately maintain the seals at the mounting screw section on the side of the Enclosed Switch, insert each O-ring correctly and secure it with the lock nut.

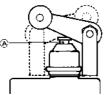
To provide the Switch with improved sealing property, use of the SC Connector is recommended.

When routing wires into the conduit opening, be sure that cuttings and other foreign matter do not enter the Switch.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Sealing materials may deteriorate when used outdoors or when exposed to cutting oil, solvents, or chemicals. Check this on actual equipment and, if deterioration is foreseen, consult your OMRON representative in advance.

Be sure to protect part A with grease in order to maintain the mechanical life and performance of the Limit Switch. The use of molybdenum disulfide grease is recommended.



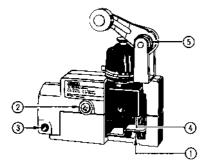
#### **Tightening Torque**

A loose screw may result in a malfunction. Be sure to tighten each screw to the proper tightening torque as shown below.

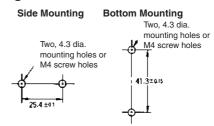
No.	Туре	Torque
1	Cover mounting screw	1.18 to 1.37 N·m
2	Switch mounting screw (see note 1)	1.18 to 1.37 N·m
3	Switch mounting screw (see note 2)	4.90 to 5.88 N⋅m
4	Switch terminal screw (M4 screws for head)	0.78 to 1.18 N·m
5	Roller arm mounting nut	4.90 to 5.88 N·m

Note: 1. This torque range applies to side mounting or bottom mounting. (M4 screws for head)

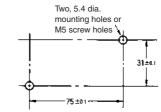
2. This torque range applies to side diagonal mounting. (M5 Allen-head bolt)



#### Mounting Mounting Holes



Side Diagonal Mounting



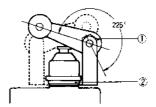
#### **Operation**

- Operating method, shape of cam or dog, operating frequency, and the overtravel (OT) have significant effect on the service life and precision of the Limit Switch. Make sure that the shape of the cam is smooth enough.
- $\bullet$  Check that OT has a sufficient margin. The actual OT should be rated OT x 0.7 to 1.

## **Dedicated Wrench**

The roller arm can be set freely within a range of  $225^\circ$  after loosening the nut.

The roller arm mounting bracket can be set in any direction after loosening the nut.



A dedicated wrench is provided separately.

Model: SUPANA FOR ZE

Make sure that the nut is free of foreign substances when the nut is loosened.

#### ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. C020-E1-09

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## **General-purpose Basic Switch**



# High-capacity Switch Capable of Handling 20 A Loads with Large Inrush Currents

• Same shape as OMRON Z Basic Switches except in pin plunger position, yet endures inrush currents as large as 75 A.



**FL (** 

# **Model Number Structure**

## Model Number Legend



- 1. Ratings
- 20: 20 A (250 VAC)
- 2. Contact Gap
- G: 0.5 mm
- 3. Actuator
  - None: Pin plunger
  - D: Short spring plunger
  - Q: Panel mount plunger
  - Q21: Panel mount cross roller plunger
  - Q22: Panel mount roller plunger
  - V: Hinge lever
  - V2: Hinge roller lever
  - V21: Short hinge lever
  - V22: Short hinge roller lever
- 4. Terminals
  - None: Solder terminal
  - B: Screw terminal (with toothed washer)

# **Ordering Information**

## ■ List of Models

Actuator		Solder terminal	Screw terminal (-B)
Pin plunger		A-20G	A-20G-B
Short spring plunger	4	A-20GD	A-20GD-B
Panel mount plunger		A-20GQ	A-20GQ-B
Panel mount roller plunger	GII	A-20GQ22	A-20GQ22-B
Panel mount cross roller plunger			A-20GQ21-B
Short hinge lever		A-20GV21	A-20GV21-B
Hinge lever		A-20GV	A-20GV-B
Short hinge roller lever	P B	A-20GV22	A-20GV22-B
Hinge roller lever	R	A-20GV2	A-20GV2-B

Note: Refer to Terminals in Model Z for solder and screw terminals.

# Specifications

## ■ Approved Standards

Agency	Standard	File No.
UL	UL508	E41515
CSA	CSA C22.2 No. 55	LR21642

## Approved Standard Ratings

#### <u>UL508 (File No. E41515)</u> CSA C22.2 No.55 (File No. LR21642)

Rated voltage	A-20G
125 VAC	1 HP 10 A "L"
250 VAC	2 HP
480 VAC	20 A
125 VDC	0.5 A
250 VDC	0.25 A

## Ratings

Rated voltage		Non-ine	ductive load		Inductive load			
	Resistive load		Lamp load		Inductive load		Motor load	
	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO
125 VAC	20 A		7.5 A		20 A		12.5 A	
250 VAC	20 A		7.5 A	7.5 A 20 A			8.3 A	
500 VAC	15 A		4 A 1		10 A		2 A	
8 VDC	20 A		3 A	1.5 A	20 A		12.5 A	
14 VDC	20 A		3 A	1.5 A	15 A		12.5 A	
30 VDC	6 A		3 A	1.5 A	5 A		5 A	
125 VDC	0.5 A		0.5 A 0.0		0.05 A		0.05 A	
250 VDC	0.25 A		0.25 A		0.03 A		0.03 A	

Note: 1. The above values are for steady-state current.

2. Inductive load has a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.

4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

5. The ratings values apply under the following test conditions: Ambient temperature: 20±2°C

Ambient humidity: 65±5%

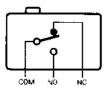
Operating frequency: 20 operations/min

## ■ Characteristics

Operating speed	0.01 mm to 1 m/s (see note 1)
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 240 operations/min Electrical: 20 operations/min (under rated load)
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Contact resistance	15 m $\Omega$ max. (initial value)
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of the same polarity 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between the current-carrying metal parts and the ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal parts
Vibration resistance Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude (see note 2)	
Shock resistance	Destruction: 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> {approx. 100G} max. Malfunction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> {approx. 30G} max. (see note 1, 2)
Durability	Mechanical: 1,000,000 operations min. Electrical: 500,000 operations min.
Degree of protection	IP00
Degree of protection against electric shock	Class I
Proof tracking index (PTI)	175
Switch category	D (IEC335-1)
Ambient temperature	Operating: -25°C to 80°C (with no icing)
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 85%
Weight	Approx. 23 to 58 g

Note: 1. The value is for the pin plunger. (Contact your OMRON representative for other models.) 2. Malfunction: 1 ms max.

## ■ Contact Form (SPDT)

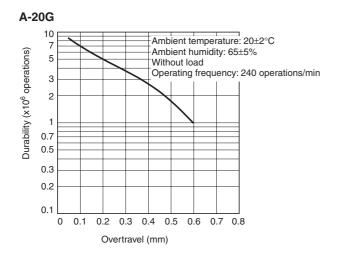


## ■ Contact Specification

	Item		
Contacts	Shape	Rivet	
	Material	Silver alloy	
	Gap (standard value)	0.5 mm	
Inrush current NC		75 A max.	
	NO	75 A max.	

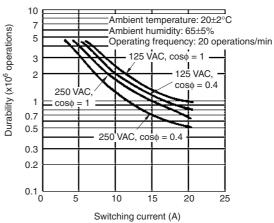
# **Engineering Data**

## Mechanical Durability



## Electrical Durability

#### A-20G



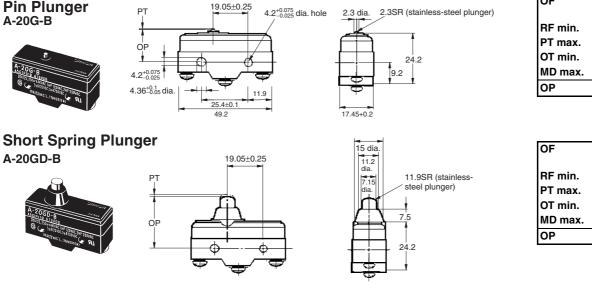
## Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.

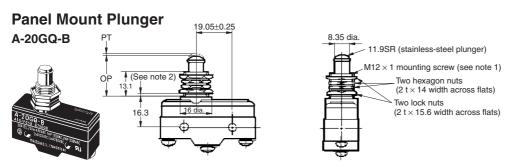
## Dimensions and Operating Characteristics

The models, illustrations, and graphics are for screw-terminal models. (The dimensions for models that are omitted here are the same as for pinplunger models.)



OF	3.92 to 6.13 N {400 to 625 gf}
RF min.	2.79 N {285 gf}
PT max.	1.3 mm
OT min.	0.25 mm
MD max.	0.2 mm
OP	16.3±0.4 mm

OF	3.92 to 6.13 N
	{400 to 625 gf}
RF min.	2.79 N {285 gf}
PT max.	1.3 mm
OT min.	3 mm
MD max.	0.2 mm
ОР	26.2±0.5 mm



OF	3.92 to 6.13 N {400 to 625 gf}
RF min.	2.79 N (285 gf)
PT max.	1.3 mm
OT min.	5.6 mm
MD max.	0.2 mm
OP	21.8±0.8 mm

6.18 N {630 gf}

2.75 N {280 gf}

max.

1.3 mm

3.58 mm

0.35 mm

33.4±1.2 mm

OF

RF min.

PT max.

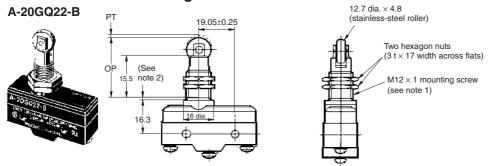
OT min.

MD max.

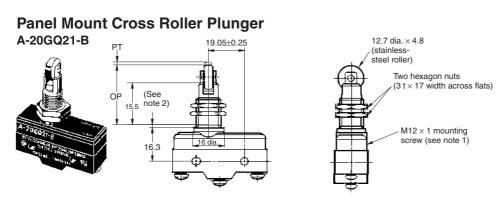
OP

Note: 1. Do not use both M12 mounting screw and mounting holes at the same time.2. Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm.

#### Panel Mount Roller Plunger



Note: 1. Do not use both M12 mounting screw and mounting holes at the same time.2. Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm.



 
 OF
 6.18 N {630 gf} max.

 RF min.
 2.75 N {280 gf}

 PT max.
 1.3 mm

 OT min.
 3.58 mm

 MD max.
 0.35 mm

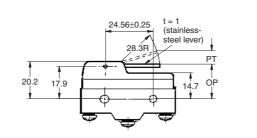
 OP
 33.4±1.2 mm

Note: 1. Do not use both M12 mounting screw and mounting holes at the same time.

2. Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm.

#### Short Hinge Lever A-20GV21-B



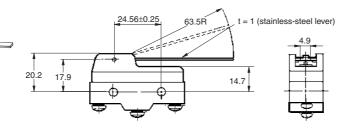


	4.9	
_		
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OF	1.57 N {160 gf}
	max.
RF min.	0.41 N {42 gf}
PT max.	6.5 mm
OT min.	1.2 mm
MD max.	1.2 mm
OP	19±0.8 mm

#### Hinge Lever A-20GV-B

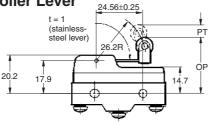


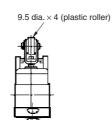


# OF 0.69 N {70 gf} max. RF min. 0.14 N {14 gf} PT max. 15.9 mm OT min. 4 mm MD max. 2.4 mm OP 19±0.8 mm

# Short Hinge Roller Lever A-20GV22-B t=1





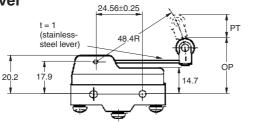


OF	1.57 N {160 gf}
RF min.	0.41 N {42 gf}
PT max.	6.3 mm
OT min.	1.2 mm
MD max.	1.22 mm
OP	29.8±0.8 mm

# OF 0.88 N {90 gf} RF min. 0.14 N {14 gf} PT max. 12 mm OT min. 2.4 mm MD max. 2.2 mm OP 30.2±0.8 mm

#### Hinge Roller Lever A-20GV2-B



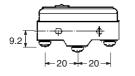


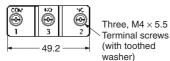


9.5 dia.  $\times$  4 (plastic roller)

## ■ Terminals

#### Screw Terminals (-B)

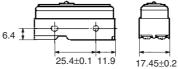




Appropriate terminal screw tightening torque: 0.78 to 1.18 N m {8 to 12 kgf cm}.

17.45±0.2

#### Solder Terminal



<b>-</b> 49.2 →

# Precautions

Refer to the Technical Information for Basic Switches (Cat. No. C122) for common precautions.

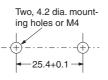
## Correct Use

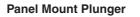
## Mounting

Use M4 mounting screws with plane washers or spring washers to securely mount the Switch. Tighten the screws to a torque of 1.18 to 1.47 N·m {12 to 15 kgf·cm}.

The Switch can be panel mounted, provided that the hexagonal nut of the actuator is tightened to a torque of 2.94 to 4.9 N·m {30 to 50 kgf·cm}.

#### **Mounting Holes**





12.5<sup>+0.2</sup> dia.

#### Panel Mount Roller Plunger



## Panel-mounting (A-20GQ )

If a Switch is side-mounted with screws, remove the hexagonal nut of the actuator.

If a Switch is side-mounted and secured with screws, make sure that the angle or speed of the actuating object is not excessively large or too high, otherwise the Switch may be damaged.

If a Switch is panel-mounted, pay utmost attention to make sure that the actuating speed or OT distance is not excessively high or large. Not doing so may damage the Switch.

## ■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Refer to Z/A/X/DZ Common Accessories for details about Terminal Covers, Separators, and Actuators.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. B002-E1-07

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

# **Special-purpose Basic Switch**

#### **DPDT Basic Switch for Two Independent Circuit Control**

- · Incorporates two completely independent built-in switches.
- · Ideal for switching the circuits operating on two different voltages, and for controlling two independent circuits.
- Interchangeable with OMRON Z Basic Switches, as both switches are identical in mounting hole dimensions, mounting pitch and pin plunger position.



# **Model Number Structure**

## Model Number Legend

DZ-	10	G	$\square$	-1	
			_	_	-

- 1 2 3 4 5
- 1. Ratings
- 10: 10 A (250 VAC)
- 2. Contact Gap 0.5 mm
- G:
- 3. Actuator
  - None: Pin plunger V:
  - Hinge lever V22: Short hinge roller lever
  - V2: Hinge roller lever
  - W: Hinge lever
  - W22: Short hinge roller lever
  - W2: Hinge roller lever

# **Ordering Information**

## List of Models

Actuator		ОТ	Solder terminal	Screw terminal
Pin plunger		0.13 mm min.	DZ-10G-1A	DZ-10G-1B
Hinge lever	/	1.6 mm min.	DZ-10GW-1A	DZ-10GW-1B
-		0.4 mm min.	DZ-10GV-1A	DZ-10GV-1B
Short hinge roller lever	$\bigcirc$	0.9 mm min.	DZ-10GW22-1A	DZ-10GW22-1B
C C	<u> </u>	0.13 mm min.	DZ-10GV22-1A	DZ-10GV22-1B
Hinge roller lever		1.2 mm min.	DZ-10GW2-1A	DZ-10GW2-1B
-	Al	0.26 mm min.	DZ-10GV2-1A	DZ-10GV2-1B

#### 4. Contact Form

- DPDT 1:
- 5. Terminals
  - Solder terminal A:
  - B٠ Screw terminal

## Approved Standards

Agency	Standard	File No.
UL	UL508	E41515
CSA	CSA C22.2 No. 55	LR21642

## ■ Approved Standard Ratings

## <u>UL508 (File No. E41515)/</u> CSA C22.2 No. 55 (File No. LR21642)

Rated voltage	DZ-10G
125 VAC	10 A 1/3 HP
250 VAC	10 A 1/4 HP
480 VAC	2 A
125 VDC	0.5 A
250 VDC	0.25 A

## Ratings

Rated voltage		Non-indu	ctive load			Inductive load				Inrush current	
	Resistive load Lamp load		Resistive load Lamp load Inductive load Motor load								
	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	
125 VAC	10 A		2 A	1 A	6 A		3 A	1.5 A	30 A max.	15 A max.	
250 VAC	10 A		1.5 A	0.7 A	4 A		2 A	1 A			
8 VDC	10 A		3 A	1.5 A	6 A		5 A	2.5 A			
14 VDC	10 A		3 A	1.5 A	6 A		5 A	2.5 A			
30 VDC	10 A		3 A	1.5 A	4 A		3 A	1.5 A			
125 VAC	0.5 A	0.5 A		0.05 A		0.05 A	•				
250 VDC	0.25 A		0.25 A		0.03 A		0.03 A				

Note: 1. Inductive load has a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

2. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.

3. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

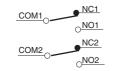
## Characteristics

Operating speed	0.1 mm to 1 m/s (at pin plunger)
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 240 operations/min Electrical: 20 operations/min
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Contact resistance	15 m $\Omega$ max. (initial value)
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between non-continuous terminals 1,500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and non-current-carrying metal part, and between current-carrying metal part and ground and between switches
Vibration resistance	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude
Shock resistance	Destruction: 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> {approx. 100G} max. Malfunction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> {approx. 30G} max. (See notes 1 and 2.)
Durability	Mechanical: 1,000,000 operations min. Electrical: 500,000 operations min.
Ambient temperature	Operating: -25°C to 80°C (with no icing)
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 85% max.
Weight	Approx. 30 to 50 g

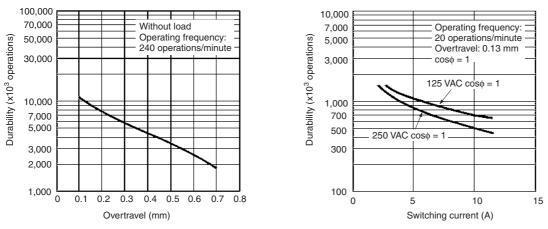
Note: 1. The values are for pin plunger models. (Contact your OMRON representative for other models.)

2. Malfunction: 1 ms max.

# ■ Contact Form (DPDT)



## Mechanical Durability (Pin Plunger)



## Dimensions

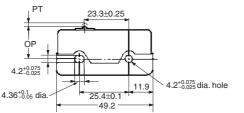
## Dimensions and Operating Characteristics

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

- 2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.
  - 3. The solder terminal model has a suffix "-1A" in its model number and its omitted dimensions are the same as the corresponding dimensions of the pin plunger model.

17.45±0.2

# Pin Plunger DZ-10G-1B



2.5SF 3 dia.	R (stainless-steel pin plunger)
	0.4
	14.5
	8.2
- and a second	

Electrical Durability

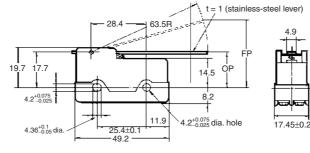
(Pin Plunger)

OF max.	5.59 N {570 gf}
RF min.	0.55 N {57 gf}
PT max.	1.7 mm
OT min.	0.13 mm
MD max.	0.4 mm
OP	15.6±0.4 mm

1.67 N {170 gf}

Hinge Lever	
DZ-10GW-1B	



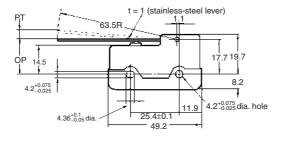


-	1.6 mm 4 mm
MD max.	1 mm
	+ 111111
FP max.	46.3 mm
OP 2	21.8±1 mm

OF max.

DZ-10GV-1B





17.45±0.2	

OF max.	1.96 N {200 gf}
RF min.	0.13 N {14 gf}
PT max.	6 mm
OT min.	0.4 mm
MD max.	1.7 mm
OP	18.3±1 mm

#### **Short Hinge Roller Lever** DZ-10GW22-1B

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1

t = 1 (stainless-steel lever)

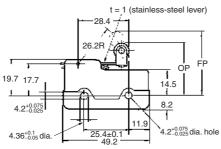
19.7 17.7

4

4.2+0.075

4.36<sup>+0.1</sup><sub>-0.05</sub>dia.





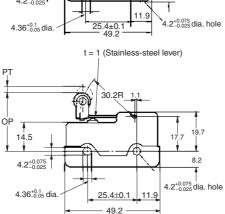
DZ-10GV22-1B



**Hinge Roller Lever** 

**(3)** 

DZ-10GW2-1B



28.4

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25.4±0.1

49.2

П

48.4Ŕ

14.5 8.2

11.9

FΡ

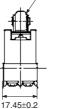
ÓP

4.2<sup>+0.075</sup><sub>-0.025</sub> dia. hole

9.5 dia. × 4 (plastic roller)

OF max.	3.92 N {400 gf}
RF min.	0.83 N {85 gf}
OT min.	0.9 mm
MD max.	2.4 mm
FP max.	39.7 mm
ОР	30.2±0.8 mm

9.5 dia. × 4 (plastic roller)



17.45±0.2

OF max.	4.22 N {430 gf}
RF min.	0.41 N {42 gf}
PT max.	3 mm
OT min.	0.13 mm
MD max.	0.6 mm
OP	29.4±0.8 mm

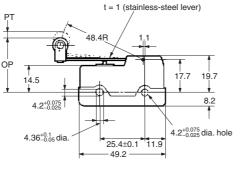
9.5 dia.  $\times$  4 (plastic roller)



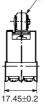
OF max.	2.09 N {213 gf}
RF min.	0.41 N {42 gf}
OT min.	1.2 mm
MD max.	3.3 mm
FP max.	47.6 mm
OP	31.8±0.8 mm

DZ-10GV2-1B





9.5 dia. × 4 (plastic roller)



OF max.	2.65 N {270 gf}
RF min.	0.33 N {34 gf}
PT max.	4 mm
OT min.	0.26 mm
MD max.	1.1 mm
OP	29.4±0.8 mm

## Terminals

#### Solder Terminals (-1A) Screw Terminals (-1B) 14.5 14.5 B.2 8.2 A STALLE 100 A +-11.9 -11.9 25.4 +ar 25.4 ±01-17.45±02 17 45±0.2 -49.249.2 23.5 -16.8 -16.8· 23.50-0 6 -8 [мс-🎲 ] мо сом ис-🎲 ио ί¢. Six M3 pan head screws

## **Precautions**

Refer to the Technical Information for Basic Switches (Cat. No. C122) for common precautions.

## ■ Cautions

## **Terminal Connection**

When soldering lead wires to the Switch, make sure that the capacity of the soldering iron is 60 W maximum. Do not take more than 5 s to solder any part of the Switch. Improper soldering may cause abnormal heat radiation from the Switch and the Switch may burn.

The characteristics of the Switch will deteriorate if a soldering iron with a capacity of more than 60 W is applied to any part of the Switch for 6 s or more.

## **Operation**

Make sure that the switching frequency or speed is within the specified range.

If the switching speed is extremely slow, the contact may not be switched smoothly, which may result in a contact failure or contact welding.

If the switching speed is extremely fast, switching shock may damage the Switch soon. If the switching frequency is too high, the contact may not catch up with the speed.

The rated permissible switching speed and frequency indicate the switching reliability of the Switch.

The life of a Switch is determined at the specified switching speed. The life varies with the switching speed and frequency even when they are within the permissible ranges. In order to determine the life of a Switch model to be applied to a particular use, it is best to conduct an appropriate durability test on some samples of the model under actual conditions.

Make sure that the actuator travel does not exceed the permissible OT position. The operating stroke must be set to 70% to 100% of the rated OT.

## Correct Use

(with toothed washer)

#### **Mounting**

Use M4 mounting screws with plane washers or spring washers to securely mount the Switch. Tighten the screws to a torque of 1.18 to 1.47 N·m {12 to 15 kgf·cm}

#### **Mounting Holes**

Two, 4.2 dia. mounting holes or M4 screw holes



## ■ Accessories (Order separately)

Refer to *Z/A/X/DZ Common Accessories* for details about Terminal Covers, Separators, and Actuators.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. B060-E1-07

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

# High-temperature Basic Switch

### Stable Operation at an Ambient Temperature of 400°C

- Incorporates a ceramic insulator, cobalt-alloy spring, and special-alloy contact, thus ensuring high contact reliability at high ambient temperature.
- Smoothly operates at an ambient temperature of 400°C.



### **Model Number Structure**

### Model Number Legend

#### TZ-1G

- 123
- 1. Rating
- 1: 1 A, 250 VAC
- 2. Contact Gap G: 0.5 mm
- 3. Actuator
  - None: Pin plunger
  - V: Hinge lever
  - V2: Hinge roller lever
  - V22: Short hinge roller lever

### **Ordering Information**

### ■ List of Model

Actuat	or	Model
Pin plunger		TZ-1G
Hinge lever	<u>_</u>	TZ-1GV
Short hinge roller lever		TZ-1GV22
Short ninge toner lever	P	
Hinge roller lever	P	TZ-1GV2

### **Specifications**

### ■ Ratings

Rated voltage	Non-inductive load (A)					Inductive load (A)			
	Resistive load		Lamp load		Inducti	Inductive load		otor load	
	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	
125 VAC	1	•	0.9	0.45	1		1.5	0.75	
250 VAC	1		0.45	0.3	1		0.45	0.3	
8 VDC	1		0.9	0.45	1		1.5	1.5	
14 VDC	1		0.9	0.45	1		1.5	1.5	
30 VDC	1		0.9	0.45	1		1.5	1.5	
125 VDC	0.4		0.05	0.05	0.4		0.05	0.05	

**Note: 1.** The above current ratings are the values of the steady-state current.

2. Inductive load has a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.

- 4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.
- 5. The above ratings are tested under the following conditions.
  - 1. Ambient temperature: 20±2 °C
  - 2. Ambient humidity: 65±5%
  - 3. Switching frequency: 20 times/min

### ■ Characteristics

Operating speed	0.05 mm to 1 m/s (see note 1)				
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 60 operations/min Electrical: 20 operations/min				
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)				
Contact resistance	100 m $\Omega$ max. (initial value)				
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of same polarity 1,500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and ground and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal parts				
Vibration resistance	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude (see note 2)				
Shock resistance	Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> {50G} max. Malfunction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> {30G} max. (see note 2)				
Durability	Mechanical: 100,000 operations min. Electrical: 50,000 operations min.				
Degree of protection	IP00				
Electric shock protection	Class I				
Ambient temperature	Operating: -65°C to 400°C (with no icing)				
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 85% max.				
Weight	Approx. 45 to 54 g				

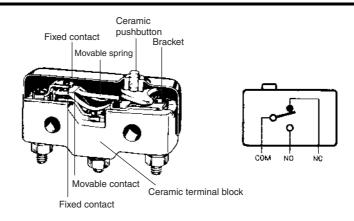
Note: 1. This operating speed applies to switches with pin-type pushbuttons.

2. This refers to a malfunction period of 1 ms max.

### ■ Contact Specifications

Item				
Contact	Specification	Cross bar		
	Material	Platinum alloy		
	Gap (standard value)	0.5 mm		
Inrush current	NC	9 A max.		
	NO	4.5 A max.		

### Nomenclature

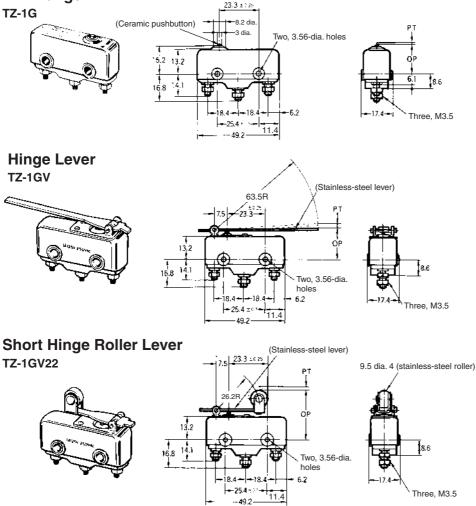


### Dimensions

### Dimensions and Operating Characteristics

- Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Each dimension has a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm unless otherwise specified.





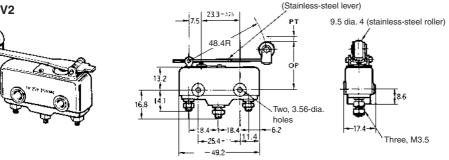
OF max.	4.9 N {500 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	0.4 mm
OT min.	0.13 mm
MD max.	0.15 mm
OP	15.6±0.6 mm

Limit Switches

OF max.	0.98 N {100 gf}		
RF min.	0.14 N {14 gf}		
PT max.	3.5 mm		
OT min.	4.6 mm		
MD max.	1.3 mm		
OP	18±1.2 mm		

OF max.	2.35 N {240 gf}
RF min.	0.33 N {34 gf}
PT max.	1.5 mm
OT min.	1.9 mm
MD max.	0.6 mm
OP	28.6±1.2 mm

### Hinge Roller Lever



OF max.	1.27 N {130 gf}
RF min.	0.2 N {20 gf}
PT max.	2.6 mm
OT min.	3.5 mm
MD max.	1 mm
OP	28.6±1.2 mm

### **Precautions**

Refer to the Technical Information for Basic Switches (Cat. No. C122) for common precautions.

### Correct Use

#### **Handling**

The Switch has a ceramic casing. Do not drop the Switch from a height of 30 cm or more. Doing so will break the casing.

#### Mounting

Be sure to turn OFF the power supply to the Switch before mounting, dismounting, wiring, or working on the Switch for maintenance. Not doing so may result in an electric shock or the Switch may burn.

Mount the switch with M3.5 stainless-steel screws with plane washer and spring washers securely.

Use M3.5 stainless-steel mounting screws with plane washers or spring washers to securely mount the Switch. Tighten the screws to a torque of 0.69 to 0.98 N·m {7 to 10 kgf·cm}.

#### **Mounting Holes**

Two, 3.56-dia. mounting holes or M3.5 screw holes



Connect nickel-plated solderless terminals to the TZ. Each terminal must be secured on the TZ with M3.5 nut.

Make sure that the ceramic case is free of metal powder or other impurities.

#### **Operation**

Do not modify the Actuator and change the operating position.

Make sure that the switching speed is not extremely slow or do not use the Switch so that the pushbutton will be set to a position between the FP and OP.

Make sure that the pin-type pushbutton and the switching stroke are on the same vertical line.

Make sure that the switching frequency or speed is within the specified range.

- If the switching speed is extremely slow, the contact may not be switched smoothly, which may result in a contact failure or contact welding.
- If the switching speed is extremely fast, switching shock may damage the Switch soon. If the switching frequency is too high, the contact may not catch up with the speed.

The rated permissible switching speed and frequency indicate the switching reliability of the Switch.

The life of a Switch is determined at the specified switching speed. The life varies with the switching speed and frequency even when they are within the permissible ranges. In order to determine the life of a Switch model to be applied to a particular use, it is best to conduct an appropriate durability test on some samples of the model under actual conditions.

Make sure that the actuator travel does not exceed the permissible OT position. The operating stroke must be set to 70% to 100% of the rated OT.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. B102-E1-02

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

### General-purpose Basic Switch



### Direct Current Switch with Built-in Magnetic Blowout

- Incorporates a small permanent magnet in the contact mechanism to deflect the arc to effectively extinguish it.
- Same shape and mounting procedures as the Z Basic Switches.



### 

### **Model Number Structure**

### Model Number Legend



- 1 2 3 4
- 1. Ratings
  - 10: 10 A (125 VDC)
- 2. Contact Gap
- G: 0.9 mm
- 3. Actuator
  - None: Pin plunger
  - D: Short spring plunger
  - S: Slim spring plunger
  - Q: Panel mount plunger
  - Q21: Panel mount cross roller plunger
  - Q22: Panel mount roller plunger
  - L: Leaf spring
  - W: Hinge lever
  - W2: Hinge roller lever
  - W21: Short hinge lever
  - W22: Short hinge roller lever
  - W4: Low-force hinge lever
  - M: Reverse hinge lever
  - M2: Reverse hinge roller lever
  - M22: Reverse short hinge roller lever

- 4. Terminals
  - None: Solder terminal
  - B: Screw terminal (with toothed washer)

### ■ List of Models

Actuato	r	Solder	Screw	Actuator	Solder	Screw
Pin plunger		X-10G	X-10G-B	Hinge lever	X-10GW	X-10GW-B
Slim spring plunger	Ê	X-10GS	X-10GS-B	Low-force hinge	X-10GW4	X-10GW4-B
Short spring plunger	<u> </u>	X-10GD	X-10GD-B	Short hinge roller lever	X-10GW22	X-10GW22-B
Panel mount plunger		X-10GQ	X-10GQ-B	Hinge roller lever	X-10GW2	X-10GW2-B
Panel mount roller plunger		X-10GQ22	X-10GQ22-B	Reverse hinge	X-10GM	X-10GM-B
Panel mount cross roller plunger		X-10GQ21	X-10GQ21-B	Reverse short	X-10GM22	X-10GM22-B
Leaf spring	<b>↓</b>	X-10GL	X-10GL-B		X-10GM2	X-10GM2-B
Short hinge lever		X-10GW21	X-10GW21-B	Reverse hinge roller lever		

Note: The plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the compression coil springs and the plungers are freed by operating the levers.

### **Specifications**

### ■ Approved Standards

Agency	Standard	File No.
UL	UL508	E41515
CSA	CSA C22.2 No. 55	LR21642

### ■ Approved Standard Ratings

#### <u>UL508 (File No. E41515)</u> CSA C22.2 No.55 (File No. LR21642)

Rated voltage	X-10G
125 VDC	10 A
250 VDC	3 A

### ■ Ratings

Rated voltage	Non-ir	Non-inductive load				Inductive load			
	Resistive load	La	Lamp load		Inductive load		tor load		
		NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO		
8 VDC	10 A	3 A	1.5 A	10 A	10 A	5 A	2.5 A		
14 VDC	10 A	3 A	1.5 A	10 A	10 A	5 A	2.5 A		
30 VDC	10 A	3 A	1.5 A	10 A	10 A	5 A	2.5 A		
125 VDC	10 A	3 A	1.5 A	7.5 A	6 A	5 A	2.5 A		
250 VDC	3 A	1.5 A	0.75 A	2 A	1.5 A	2 A	1.5 A		

Note: 1. The above values are for the steady-state current.

2. Inductive load has a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.

4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

5. The above electrical ratings also apply to the AC voltage.

6. With the reverse-type models (X-10GM<sup>-</sup>), the normally closed circuits and normally open circuits are reversed.

 The ratings values apply under the following test conditions: Ambient temperature: 20±2°C Ambient humidity: 65±5% Operating frequency: 20 operations/min

### Characteristics

Operating speed	0.1 mm to 1 m/s (see note 1)	
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 240 operations/min Electrical: 20 operations/min	
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)	
Contact resistance	15 m $\Omega$ max. (initial value)	
Dielectric strength	1,500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of the same polarity, between current-carrying metal parts and the ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal parts	
Vibration resistance	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude (see note 2)	
Shock resistance	Destruction: 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> {approx. 100G} max. Malfunction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> {approx. 30G} max. (see note 1, 2)	
Durability	Mechanical: 1,000,000 operations min. Electrical: 100,000 operations min.	
Degree of protection	IP00	
Degree of protection against Class I electric shock		
Proof tracking index (PTI)	175	
Switch category	D (IEC335-1)	
Ambient temperature	vrature Operating: -25°C to 80°C (with no icing)	
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 85% max.	
Weight	Approx. 27 to 63 g	

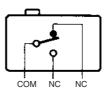
Note: 1. The values are for the pin plunger models. (Contact your OMRON representative for other models.)

2. Malfunction: 1 ms max.

### ■ Contact Specification

Item		X-10
Contacts	Material	Silver alloy
	Gap (standard value)	0.9 mm
Inrush current	NC	30 A max.
	NO	15 A max.

### ■ Contact Form (SPDT)



Note: With the reverse-type models (X-10GM<sup>[]</sup>), the NC and NO terminal arrangements are reversed.

### **Engineering Data**

#### ■ Electrical Durability Mechanical Durability (Pin Plunger) (Pin Plunger) 5,000 50,000 Ambient temperature: 20±2°C Ambient temperature: 20±2°C 30.000 3.000 Ambient humidity: 65±5% Ambient humidity: 65±5% Durability (x10<sup>3</sup> operations) 2,000 Durability (x10<sup>3</sup> operations) Without load Operating frequency: 20 operations/min Operating frequency: 240 operations/min 1,000 10,000 700 500 7,000 125 VDC L/R = 0 5.000 3,000 300 2,000 200 125 VDC 100 1,000 L/R = 7 m700 500 70 50 30 300 200 20 10 100 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 Overtravel (mm) Switching current (A)

### Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.

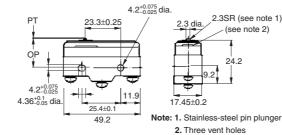
### Dimensions and Operating Characteristics

The models, illustrations, and graphics are for screw-terminal models. (The dimensions for models that are omitted here are the same as for pinplunger models.)

#### **Pin Plunger**

X-10G-B



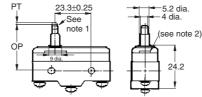


#### Slim Spring Plunger X-10GS-B

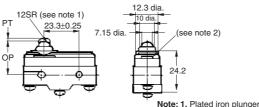


### Short Spring Plunger X-10GD-B





Note: 1. Stainless-steel pin plunger (flat, 1R chamfering) 2. Vent holes (3 places)



2. Three vent holes

OF max.	5.00 N {510 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	0.9 mm
OT min.	0.13 mm
MD max.	0.18 mm
OP	15.9±0.4 mm

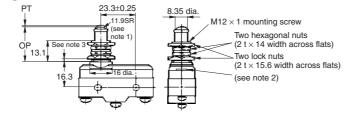
OF max.	5.00 N {510 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	0.9 mm
OT min.	1.6 mm
MD max.	0.18 mm
OP	28.2±0.5 mm

OF max.	5.00 N {510 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	0.9 mm
OT min.	1.6 mm
MD max.	0.18 mm
OP	21.2±0.5 mm

#### **Panel Mount Plunger**







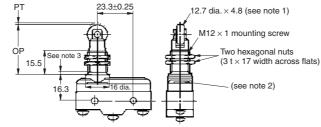
OF max.	5.00 N {510 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	0.9 mm
OT min.	5.5 mm
MD max.	0.18 mm
OP	21.8±0.8 mm

Note: 1. Stainless-steel pin plunger

- 2. Three vent holes
- 3. Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm.

#### Panel Mount Roller Plunger X-10GQ22-B



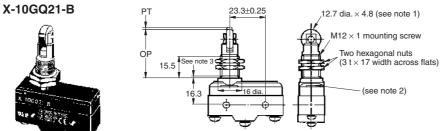


OF max.	5.00 N {510 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	0.9 mm
OT min.	3.6 mm
MD max.	0.18 mm
OP	33.4±1.2 mm

#### Note: 1. Stainless-steel roller

- 2. Three vent holes
- 3. Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm.

#### Panel Mount Cross Roller Plunger



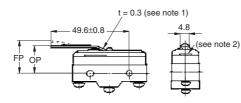
Note: 1. Stainless-steel roller

2. Three vent holes

3. Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm.

#### Leaf Spring X-10GL-B





Note: 1. Stainless-steel spring lever 2. Three vent holes

OF max.	5.00 N {510 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	0.9 mm
OT min.	3.6 mm
MD max.	0.18 mm
OP	33.4±1.2 mm

OF max.	1.96 N {200 gf}
RF min.	0.14 N {14 gf}
OT min.	1.6 mm (see note)
MD max.	2.3 mm
FP max.	22.1 mm
OP	17.4±0.8 mm

Note: 1. Reference value

2. Be sure to use the switch at the rated OT value of 1.6 mm.

2.45 N {250 gf}

0.31 N {32 gf}

2.1 mm

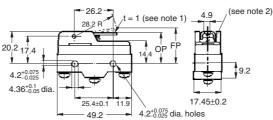
1.7 mm

25.5 mm

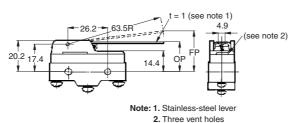
20.7±0.8 mm

#### **Short Hinge Lever** X-10GW21-B





Note: 1. Stainless-steel lever 2. Three vent holes



OF max. 1.08 N {110 gf} RF min. 0.14 N {14 gf} OT min. 4.8 mm MD max. 3.9 mm FP max. 34.6 mm OP 21.1±0.8 mm

OF max.

RF min.

OT min.

MD max.

FP max.

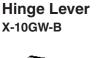
OP

OF max.	0.25 N {25 gf}
RF min.	0.05 N {5 gf}
PT max.	14.3 mm
OT min.	4.8 mm
MD max.	3.9 mm
OP	21.1±0.8 mm

OF max.	0.25 N {25 gf}
RF min.	0.05 N {5 gf}
PT max.	14.3 mm
OT min.	4.8 mm
MD max.	3.9 mm
OP	21.1±0.8 mm

OF max. 2.16 N {220 gf} RF min. 0.34 N {35 gf} OT min. 2.4 mm MD max. 1.7 mm FP max. 37.1 mm OP 32.2±0.8 mm

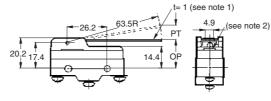
OF max. 1.42 N {145 gf} RF min. 0.21 N {21 gf} OT min. 4 mm MD max. 3 mm FP max. 40.5 mm OP 32.2±0.8 mm



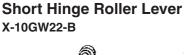




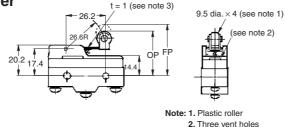




Note: 1. Stainless-steel lever 2. Three vent holes

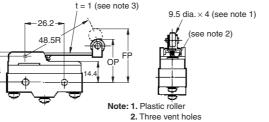






**Hinge Roller Lever** X-10GW2-B





3. Stainless-steel spring lever

3. Stainless-steel spring lever

2.16 N {220 gf}

0.25 N {25 gf}

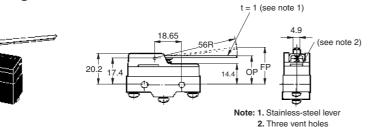
21.1±0.8 mm

5.5 mm

2.1 mm

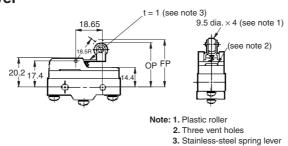
26.8 mm

#### Reverse Hinge Lever X-10GM-B



#### Reverse Short Hinge Lever X-10GM22-B





t = 1 (see note 3)

ÓP

Note: 1. Plastic roller 2. Three vent holes 3. Stainless-steel spring lever

14.4

9.5 dia.  $\times\,4$  (see note 1)

(see note 2)

OF max.	6.86 N {700 gf}
RF min.	1.52 N {155 gf}
OT min.	2 mm
MD max.	0.75 mm
FP max.	36.1 mm
OP	32.2±0.8 mm

OF max.

RF min.

OT min.

MD max.

FP max. OP

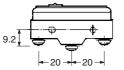
3.14 N {320 gf}
0.49 N {50 gf}
4 mm
1.5 mm
37.4 mm
32.2±0.8 mm

#### Reverse Hinge Roller Lever X-10GM2-B



### ■ Terminals

#### Screw Terminals (-B)





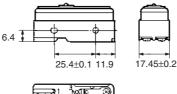
20.2



#### **Solder Terminal**

18.65

40.6R





Appropriate terminal screw tightening torque:

0.78 to 1.18 N·m {8 to 12 kgf·cm}.

Note: 1. Tighten the terminal screws to a torque of 0.78 to 1.18 N·m {8 to 12 kgf·cm}.

2. In case of DC voltage, set the COM to the positive terminal.

### General-purpose Basic Switch X F-155

### **Precautions**

Refer to the Technical Information for Basic Switches (Cat. No. C122) for common precautions.

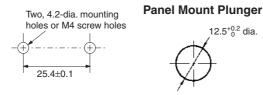
### Correct Use

#### **Mounting**

Use M4 mounting screws with plane washers or spring washers to securely mount the Switch. Tighten the screws to a torque of 1.18 to 1.47 N·m {12 to 15 kgf·cm}

The Switch can be panel mounted, provided that the hexagonal nut of the actuator is tightened to a torque of 2.94 to 4.9 N·m {30 to 50 kgf·cm}.

#### **Mounting Holes**



#### Handling

Set the common (COM) terminal to the positive terminal. If it is set to the negative terminal, the Switch will not turn OFF.

When using the Switch under an inductive load, the arc suppression capability varies depending on current. If the current becomes 0.6 to 1.2 A or of the time constant L/R exceeds 7 ms, be sure to provide an arc suppressor.

Since the Switch incorporates a permanent magnet, attention must be paid to the following points:

- Avoid mounting the Switch directly onto a magnetic substance.
- Do not subject the Switch to severe shocks.
- Avoid placing the Switch in a strong magnetic field.
- Be sure to prevent iron dust or iron chips from adhering to the built-in magnet or the magnetic blowout function of the Switch will be adversely affected.
- Do not apply thermal shock to the Switch, or the magnetic flux will be diminished.

Since a ventilation hole is provided to avoid abnormal corrosion due to operating conditions, provide a dustproofing device in locations where the Switch is exposed to dust.

Do not change operating positions for the actuator. Changing the position may cause malfunction.

#### Panel Mount Roller Plunger



#### Panel-mounted Model (X-10GQ )

To side-mount the panel-mount Switch to the panel with screws, remove the hexagonal nut from the actuator.

Too large a dog angle and too fast operating speed may damage the Switch when the Switch is side-mounted on the panel.

Too fast operating speed and too long overtravel of the roller plunger Switch may result in damage to the Switch.

### Accessories (Order separately)

Refer to Z/A/X/DZ Common Accessories for details about Terminal Covers, Separators, and Actuators.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. B003-E1-08

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## General-purpose Basic Switch

#### Best-selling Basic Switch Boasting High Precision and Wide Variety

- A large switching capacity of 15 A with high repeat accuracy.
- A wide range of variations in contact form for your selection: basic, split-contact, maintained-contact, and adjustable contact gap types.
- A series of standard models for micro loads is available.
- A series of molded terminal-type models incorporating safety terminal protective cover is available.



### **Model Number Structure**

### ■ Configuration

Basic models	General-purpose –		—— Refer to page 3.
	Drip-proof —	Without terminal protective cover	— Refer to individual datasheets. (Contact your OMRON representative).
		With terminal protective cover	
		Molded terminal	(Contact your OMRON representative). — Refer to page 5.
Split-contact models	——— General-purpose –		—— Refer to page 4.
Maintained-contact models —	General-purpose -		Refer to page 5.

#### **Basic Models**

#### **General-purpose**

A variety of actuators is available for a wide range of application.

The contact mechanism of models for micro loads is a crossbar type with gold-alloy contacts, which ensures highly reliable operations for micro loads.

Contact Gap:

- H: 0.25 mm (high-sensitivity, micro voltage current load)
- G: 0.5 mm (standard)
- E: 1.8 mm (high-capacity)
- F: 1.0 mm (split-contact models)

#### Split-contact Models

This type is identical in construction to the general-purpose basic switch except that it has two pairs of simultaneous acting contacts by splitting moving contacts.

Since the moving contacts are connected to a common terminal, either parallel or series connection is possible.

Highly reliable micro load switching is ensured if the model is used as a twin-contact switch.

#### Maintained-contact Models

The maintained-contact type has a reset button at the bottom of the switch case, in addition to the pushbutton (plunger) located on the opposite side of the reset button. Use these buttons alternately.

Since the Switch has greater pretravel than overtravel, it is suitable for use in reversible control circuits, manual reset circuits, safety limit circuits, and other circuits which are not preferable for automatic resetting. (For further details, refer to individual datasheets.)

### Model Number Legend

#### **Basic Models**

#### **Z-**

12345

#### 1. Ratings

- 01: 0.1 A (for micro load)
- 15 A 15:
- 2. Contact Gap
  - 0.25 mm (high-sensitivity, micro load) H:
  - 0.5 mm (standard) G:
  - E: 1.8 mm (high-capacity)

#### 3. Actuator

- None: Pin plunger
- Slim spring plunger S:
- Short spring plunger D:
- K: Spring plunger (medium OP)
- K3: Spring plunger (high OP)
- Q3: Panel mount plunger (low OP)
- Q: Panel mount plunger (medium OP)
- Q8: Panel mount plunger (high OP)
- Q22: Panel mount roller plunger
- Panel mount cross roller plunger Q21:
- Leaf spring (high OF) L:
- L2: Roller leaf spring
- W21: Short hinge lever
- W: Hinge lever (low OF)
- W3: Hinge lever (medium OF)
- Hinge lever (high OF) W32:
- W4: Low-force hinge lever
- W44: Long hinge lever W78:
- Low-force wire hinge lever (low OF) W52: Low-force wire hinge lever (high OF)
- Short hinge roller lever
- W22:
- W2: Hinge roller lever
- W25: Hinge roller lever (large roller)
- W49: Short hinge cross roller lever
- W54: Hinge cross roller lever
- W2277: Unidirectional short hinge roller lever (Low OF)
- Reverse hinge lever M:
- M22: Reverse short hinge roller lever
- M2: Reverse hinge roller lever
- NJ: Flexible rod (high OF)
- NJS: Flexible rod (low OF)

#### 4. Degree of Protection

- None: General-purpose
- 55: Drip-proof
- A55: Drip-proof (including the terminals)

#### 5. Terminals

- None: Solder terminal
- B: Screw terminal (with toothed washer)
- B5V: Screw terminal with terminal cover (for Z-15G A55 only)

Note: For combinations of models, refer to the following pages.

### Split-contact Models

#### **Z-10FY-B**

- 1 2 3 4 5
- 1. Ratings
- 10: 10 A
- 2. Contact Gap
  - 1 mm (high-capacity) E:
- 3. Actuator
  - None: Pin plunger S:
  - Slim spring plunger D:
  - Short spring plunger
  - Q: Panel mount plunger Q22: Panel mount roller plunger
  - W: Hinge lever
  - W22: Short hinge roller lever
  - W2: Hinge roller lever
  - M22: Reverse short hinge roller lever
- 4. Construction
  - Y: Split-contact models
- 5. Terminals
  - None: Solder terminal
  - Screw terminal (with toothed washer) B:

#### **Maintained-contact Models**

#### **Z-15-E**

- 1 2 3 4
- 1. Ratings
- 15: 15 A
- 2. Contact Gap
- E: 1.8 mm (High capacity)
- 3. Actuator
- None: Pin plunger
- S: Slim spring plunger
- W: Hinge lever
- 4. Structure
  - R: Maintained-contact models

### ■ List of Models

### Basic Models (General-purpose)

	Actuator		Standard	High-sensitivity	High-capacity	Micro load
			G (0.5 mm)	H (0.25 mm)	E (1.8 mm)	H (0.25 mm)
Pin plunger		Solder terminal	Z-15G	Z-15H	Z-15E	Z-01H
		Screw terminal	Z-15G-B	Z-15H-B	Z-15E-B	Z-01H-B
Slim spring plunge	r <u>f</u>	Solder terminal	Z-15GS	Z-15HS		Z-01HS
1 01 0		Screw terminal	Z-15GS-B	Z-15HS-B		Z-01HS-B
Short spring	<u> </u>	Solder terminal	Z-15GD	Z-15HD	Z-15ED	Z-01HD
plunger		Screw terminal	Z-15GD-B	Z-15HD-B	Z-15ED-B	Z-01HD-B
Panel mount	Low OP	Solder terminal	Z-15GQ3			
plunger		Screw terminal	Z-15GQ3-B			
	Medium OP	Solder terminal	Z-15GQ	Z-15HQ	Z-15EQ	Z-01HQ
		Screw terminal	Z-15GQ-B	Z-15HQ-B	Z-15EQ-B	Z-01HQ-B
	High OP	Solder terminal	Z-15GQ8			
		Screw terminal	Z-15GQ8-B			
Panel mount roller		Solder terminal	Z-15GQ22	Z-15HQ22	Z-15EQ22	
plunger		Screw terminal	Z-15GQ22-B	Z-15HQ22-B	Z-15EQ22-B	
Panel mount cross		Solder terminal	Z-15GQ21	Z-15HQ21	Z-15EQ21	
roller plunger		Screw terminal	Z-15GQ21-B	Z-15HQ21-B	Z-15EQ21-B	
Leaf spring		Solder terminal	Z-15GL			
g	<b>₽</b>	Screw terminal	Z-15GL-B			
Roller leaf spring	$\bigcirc$	Solder terminal	Z-15GL2			
	₽ ₽	Screw terminal	Z-15GL2-B			
Short hinge lever		Solder terminal	Z-15GW21			
-		Screw terminal	Z-15GW21-B			
Hinge lever	Low OF	Solder terminal	Z-15GW	Z-15HW		
		Screw terminal	Z-15GW-B	Z-15HW-B		
	Medium OF	Solder terminal	Z-15GW3			
		Screw terminal	Z-15GW3-B			
	High OF	Solder terminal	Z-15GW32			
		Screw terminal	Z-15GW32-B			
Low-force hinge lev	/er	Solder terminal	Z-15GW4	Z-15HW24		
	<u> </u>	Screw terminal	Z-15GW4-B	Z-15HW24-B		
Low-force wire	Low OF	Solder terminal		Z-15HW78		
hinge lever		Screw terminal		Z-15HW78-B		
	High OF	Solder terminal		Z-15HW52		
		Screw terminal		Z-15HW52-B		
Short hinge roller le	ever <sub>R</sub>	Solder terminal	Z-15GW22	Z-15HW22	Z-15EW22	Z-01HW22
		Screw terminal	Z-15GW22-B	Z-15HW22-B	Z-15EW22-B	Z-01HW22-B
Short hinge cross	đh	Solder terminal	Z-15GW49			
roller lever		Screw terminal	Z-15GW49-B			
Hinge roller lever	Parallel	Solder terminal	Z-15GW2	Z-15HW2		
P		Screw terminal	Z-15GW2-B	Z-15HW2-B		
	Large roller	Solder terminal	Z-15GW25			
		Screw terminal	Z-15GW25-B	1		

Actuator		Standard	High-sensitivity	High-capacity	Micro load
		G (0.5 mm)	H (0.25 mm)	E (1.8 mm)	H (0.25 mm)
Hinge cross	Solder terminal	Z-15GW54			
roller lever	Screw terminal	Z-15GW54-B			
Unidirectional short	Solder terminal	Z-15GW2277			
hinge roller lever	Screw terminal	Z-15GW2277-B			
Reverse hinge lever	Solder terminal	Z-15GM			
(see note)	Screw terminal	Z-15GM-B			
Reverse short hinge	Solder terminal	Z-15GM22			
roller lever (see note)	Screw terminal	Z-15GM22-B			
Reverse hinge roller lever 🕠	Solder terminal	Z-15GM2			
(see note)	Screw terminal	Z-15GM2-B			

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.

#### **Minimum Order Lot**

The following models are available at the minimum order lot specified below. Orders must be placed per lot.

Actuator	Standard	High-sensitivity	Minimum order lot (pcs)
	G (0.5 mm)	H (0.25 mm)	
Short spring plunger	Z-15GD-B		10
Panel mount plunger	Z-15GQ Z-15GQ-B Z-15GQ8-B		
Panel mount roller plunger	Z-15GQ22 Z-15GQ22-B		
Panel mount cross roller plunger	Z-15GQ21-B		
Short hinge lever	Z-15GW21-B		
Hinge lever	Z-15GW Z-15GW-B		
Low-force hinge lever	Z-15GW4-B	Z-15HW24-B	
Low-force hinge wire lever		Z-15HW78-B	
Short hinge roller lever	Z-15GW22 Z-15GW22-B		
Hinge roller lever	Z-15GW2 Z-15GW2-B		
Reverse short hinge roller lever	Z-15GM22-B		
Reverse hinge roller lever	Z-15GM2-B		

#### **Split-contact Models**

Actuator			F (1.0 mm)
Pin plunger	Pin plunger		
		Screw terminal	Z-10FY-B
Slim spring plunger 📋		Solder terminal	
			Z-10FSY-B
Short spring plunger	Short spring plunger —		
		Screw terminal	Z-10FDY-B
Panel mount plunger A Medium		Solder terminal	
		Screw terminal	Z-10FQY-B

	Actu	lator		F (1.0 mm)
Panel mount roller	Q		Solder terminal	
plunger	Ä		Screw terminal	Z-10FQ22Y-B
Hinge lever	/:	Low OP	Solder terminal	
-			Screw terminal	Z-10FWY-B
Short hinge roller	G	•	Solder terminal	
lever			Screw terminal	Z-10FW22Y-B
Hinge roller lever	Q	Parallel	Solder terminal	
3			Screw terminal	Z-10FW2Y-B
Reverse short			Solder terminal	
hinge roller lever			Screw terminal	Z-10FM22Y-B

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.

#### **Maintained-contact Models**

Actuator	Maintained-contact model
Pin plunger	Z-15ER
Slim spring plunger	Z-15ESR
Hinge lever	Z-15EWR

### **Basic Models (Drip-proof Models)**

Actuator			Basic model (drip-proof)			
		Standa	rd	Micro load		
			G (0.5 m	G (0.5 mm)		
			Without drip-proof terminal protective cover	With drip-proof terminal protective cover	Without drip-proof terminal protective cover	
Pin plunger		Solder terminal	Z-15G55		Z-01H55	
		Screw terminal	Z-15G55-B	Z-15GA55-B5V	Z-01H55-B	
Short spring plung	er 👝	Solder terminal	Z-15GD55		Z-01HD55	
		Screw terminal	Z-15GD55-B		Z-01HD55-B	
Spring plunger	Medium OP	Solder terminal	Z-15GK55			
		Screw terminal	Z-15GK55-B			
	HIgh OP	Solder terminal	Z-15GK355			
		Screw terminal	Z-15GK355-B	Z-15GK3A55-B5V		
Panel mount	Medium OP	Solder terminal	Z-15GQ55			
plunger 📃		Screw terminal	Z-15GQ55-B	Z-15GQA55-B5V		
Panel mount		Solder terminal	Z-15GQ2255			
roller plunger	Screw terminal	Z-15GQ2255-B	Z-15GQ22A55-B5V			
Panel mount cross		Solder terminal				
roller plunger		Screw terminal	Z-15GQ2155-B	Z-15GQ21A55-B5V		
Leaf spring	/	Solder terminal	Z-15GL55			
<u> </u>		Screw terminal	Z-15GL55-B			
Roller leaf spring	R	Solder terminal	Z-15GL255			
	yr L	Screw terminal	Z-15GL255-B			
Short hinge lever		Solder terminal	Z-15GW2155			
-		Screw terminal	Z-15GW2155-B			
Long hinge lever	/	Solder terminal	Z-15GW4455			
		Screw terminal	Z-15GW4455-B	Z-15GW44A55-B5V		
Hinge lever	/	Solder terminal	Z-15GW55			
		Screw terminal	Z-15GW55-B	Z-15GWA55-B5V		
Short hinge	$\cap$	Solder terminal	Z-15GW2255		Z-01HW2255	
roller lever		Screw terminal	Z-15GW2255-B	Z-15GW22A55-B5V	Z-01HW2255-B	

Actuator				Basic model (drip-proof)				
			Standa	rd	Micro load			
			G (0.5 m	וm)	H (0.25 mm)			
			Without drip-proof terminal protective cover	With drip-proof terminal protective cover	Without drip-proof terminal protective cover			
Hinge roller lever	Parallel	Solder terminal	Z-15GW255					
		Screw terminal	Z-15GW255-B	Z-15GW2A55-B5V				
Unidirectional shor	't 🔿	Solder terminal	Z-15GW227755					
hinge roller lever		Screw terminal	Z-15GW227755-B	Z-15GW2277A55-B5V				
	Reverse hinge lever (see note 1)		Z-15GM55					
(see note 1)			Z-15GM55-B					
Reverse short hing	e 🔿	Solder terminal	Z-15GM2255					
roller lever (see not	te 1)	Screw terminal	Z-15GM2255-B					
Reverse hinge rolle	er	Solder terminal	Z-15GM255					
lever (see note 1)		Screw terminal	Z-15GM255-B					
Flexible rod (coil sp	oring)	Solder terminal	Z-15GNJ55					
(see note 2)		Screw terminal	Z-15GNJ55-B					

Note: 1. The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers.

2. The tip is made of resin.

#### **Minimum Order Lot**

The following models are available at the minimum order lot specified below. Orders must be placed per lot.

Actuator	Standard		ctuator Standard High-sensitivity		Minimum order lot
	G (0	.5 mm)	H (0.25 mm)		
Short spring plunger	Z-15GD55-B			10	
Spring plunger	Z-15GK55-B				
Hinge lever	Z-15GW4455-B Z-15GW55 Z-15GW55-B				
Short hinge roller lever	Z-15GW2255 Z-15GW2255-B				
Hinge roller lever	Z-15GW255-B				
Flexible rod (coil spring)	Z-15GNJ55-B				
Flexible rod (steel wire)			Z-15HNJS55-B		

### Basic Models (Drip-proof High-sensitivity Models)

Actuator		High-sensitivity
		H (0.25 mm)
Flexible rod (steel wire)	Solder terminal	Z-15HNJS55
·	Screw terminal	Z-15HNJS55-B

### Specifications

### ■ Approved Standards

Agency	Standard	File No.
UL	UL508	E41515
CSA	CSA C22.2 No. 55	LR21642
TÜV Rheinland	EN61058-1	R9451585

### ■ Approved Standard Ratings

### UL508 (File No. E41515) CSA C22.2 No.55 (File No. LR21642)

Rated voltage	Z-15	Z-10F	Z-01H
125 VAC	15 A 1/8 HP	6 A 1/10 HP	0.1 A
250 VAC	15 A 1/4 HP	6 A 1/8 HP	
480 VAC	15 A	6 A	
30 VDC			0.1 A
125 VDC	0.5 A	0.6 A	
250 VDC	0.25 A	0.3 A	

Note: Consult with OMRON about approved part numbers by standards.

### ■ Ratings

### Z-15 (Except Micro Load and Flexible Rod Models)

lte	m		Non-inductive load				Indu	ctive load	
		Resistive load		La	Lamp load		Inductive load		otor load
Model	Rated voltage	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO
G, H, E	125 VAC 250 VAC 500 VAC	15 (10) A (see 15 (10) A (see 10 A		3 A 2.5 A 1.5 A	1.5 A 1.25 A 0.75 A	15 (10) A (see 15 (10) A (see 6 A		5 A 3 A 1.5 A	2.5 A 1.5 A 0.75 A
G	8 VDC 14 VDC 30 VDC 125 VDC 250 VDC	15 A 15 A 6 A 0.5 A 0.25 A		3 A 3 A 3 A 0.5 A 0.25 A	1.5 A 1.5 A 1.5 A 0.5 A 0.25 A	15 A 10 A 5 A 0.05 A 0.03 A		5 A 5 A 5 A 0.05 A 0.03 A	2.5 A 2.5 A 2.5 A 0.05 A 0.03 A
Η	8 VDC 14 VDC 30 VDC 125 VDC 250 VDC	15 A 15 A 2 A 0.4 A 0.2 A		3 A 3 A 2 A 0.4 A 0.2 A	1.5 A 1.5 A 1.4 A 0.4 A 0.2 A	15 A 10 A 1 A 0.03 A 0.02 A		5 A 5 A 1 A 0.03 A 0.02 A	2.5 A 2.5 A 1 A 0.03 A 0.02 A
E	8 VDC 14 VDC 30 VDC 125 VDC 250 VDC	15 A 15 A 15 A 0.75 A 0.3 A		3 A 3 A 3 A 0.75 A 0.3 A	1.5 A 1.5 A 1.5 A 0.75 A 0.3 A	15 A 15 A 10 A 0.4 A 0.2 A		5 A 5 A 5 A 0.4 A 0.2 A	2.5 A 2.5 A 2.5 A 0.4 A 0.2 A

Note: Figures in parentheses are for the Z-15HW52 and Z-15HW78(-B) models, the AC ratings of these models are 125 and 250 V only.

### Z-15 (Flexible Rod Models)

Rated voltage		Non-ind	uctive load		Inductive load			
	Resist	Resistive load		Lamp load		Inductive load		tor load
	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO
125 VAC 250 VAC	15 A		2 A 1 A	1 A 0.5 A	7 A 5 A		2.5 A 1.5 A	2 A 1 A
8 VDC 14 VDC 30 VDC 125 VDC 250 VDC	15 A 15 A 2 A 0.4 A 0.2 A		2 A 2 A 2 A 0.4 A 0.2 A	1 A 1 A 1 A 0.4 A 0.2 A	7 A 7 A 1 A 0.03 A 0.02 A		3 A 3 A 1 A 0.03 A 0.02 A	1.5 A 1.5 A 0.5 A 0.03 A 0.02 A

### EN (EN61058-1)

Rated voltage	Z-15H□-B	Z-15G□-B	Z-01H□-B
250 VAC	15 A	15 A	
125 VAC			0.1 A
30 VDC			0.1 A

### <u>Z-01H</u>

Rated voltage	Resistive load		
	NC	NO	
125 VAC	0.1 A		
8 VDC	0.1 A		
14 VDC	0.1 A		
30 VDC	0.1 A		

### <u>Z-10F</u>

Model	Rated voltage		Non-ind	luctive load			Inductive load			
		Resisti	ve load	Lamp load		Induct	Inductive load		tor load	
		NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	NC	NO	
Series connection	125 VAC 250 VAC	10 A 10 A		4 A 2.5 A	2 A 1.5 A	6 A	•	5 A 3 A	2.5 A 1.5 A	
	30 VDC 125 VDC 250 VDC	10 A 1 A 0.6 A		4 A 1 A 0.6 A	2 A 1 A 0.6 A	6 A 0.1 A 0.05 A		6 A 0.1 A 0.05 A	3 A 0.1 A 0.05 A	
Parallel connection	125 VAC 250 VAC	6 A 6 A		3 A 2.5 A	1.5 A 1.25 A	4 A 4 A		4 A 2 A	2 A 1 A	
	30 VDC 125 VDC 250 VDC	6 A 0.6 A 0.3 A		4 A 0.6 A 0.3 A	2 A 0.6 A 0.3 A	4 A 0.1 A 0.05 A		6 A 0.1 A 0.05 A	3 A 0.1 A 0.05 A	

**Note: 1.** The above current ratings are the values of the steady-state current.

2. Inductive load has a power factor of 0.4 min. (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).

3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.

4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

5. The normally closed and normally open ratings of reverse hinge lever models are opposite to each other.

6. The AC ratings of molded terminals are 125 and 250 V only.

 The ratings values apply under the following test conditions: Ambient temperature: 20±2°C

Ambient temperature: 20±2 Ambient humidity: 65±5%

Operating frequency: 20 operations/min

### ■ Characteristics

Item	Basic (except micro load and flexible rod)/ maintained contact Z-15	Basic (micro load) Z-01H	(1	Basic ilexible rod) Z-15	S	plit-contact Z-10F
Operating speed (see note)	0.01 mm to 1 m/s (see note 1)		1 mm to 1 m	1 mm to 1 m/s		m/s (see note 1)
Operating frequency	Mechanical: 240 op Electrical: 20 ope	erations/min rations/min	Mechanical: Electrical:	120 operations/min 20 operations/min	Mechanical: Electrical:	240 operations/min 20 operations/min
Insulation resistance	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500	VDC)	•			
Contact resistance	15 m $\Omega$ max. (initial value)	50 m $\Omega$ max. (initial value)	15 mΩ max.	(initial value)	25 mΩ max.	(initial value)
Dielectric strength	Between contacts of Contact gap G: 1,000 1 min Contact gap H: 600 1 1 min Contact gap E: 1,500 1 min Between current-carr ground, and betweer non-current-carrying 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz	D VAC, 50/60 Hz for VAC, 50/60 Hz for VAC, 50/60 Hz for VAC, 50/60 Hz for VAC, 50/60 Hz for ving metal parts and metal parts	Contact gap Contact gap Between cur parts and gro terminal and metal parts	tacts of same polarity G: 1,000 VAC, 50/ 60 Hz for 1 min H: 600 VAC, 50/ 60 Hz for 1 min rent-carrying metal bund, and between each non-current-carrying 50/60 Hz for 1 min	Between contacts of same polarity Contact gap F: 1,500 VAC, 50/ 60 Hz for 1 min Between current-carrying metal parts and ground, and between eac terminal and non-current-carrying metal parts 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min	
Vibration resistance	Malfunction: 10 to 55 amplitude (see note			10 to 20 Hz, 1.5-mm tude (see note 5)		10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm tude (see note 5)
Shock resistance	Malfunction: 300 m/ {approx	. 100G} max.	Destruction: Malfunction:	1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> {approx. 100G} max. 50 m/s <sup>2</sup> {approx. 5G} max. (see note 5)	Destruction: Malfunction:	1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> {approx. 100G} max. 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> . {approx. 30G} max. (see note 3, 5)
Durability	Contact gap E: 30 <u>Electrical</u> : Contact gap G, H:50 mi	n. (see note 4) 0,000 operations 0,000 operations n. 0,000 operations	Mechanical: Electrical:	1,000,000 operations min. 100,000 operations min.	Mechanical: Electrical:	500,000 operations min. (see note 1) 100,000 operations min.
Degree of protection	General-purpose: IP Drip-proof: IP	00 62				
Degree of protection against electric shock	Class I					
Proof tracking index (PTI)	175					
Switch category	D (IEC335-1)					
Ambient temperature		5°C to 80°C (with no 5°C to 80°C (with no				
Ambient humidity	Operating: General-purpose: 35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Weight	Approx. 22 to 58 g		Approx. 42 to	o 48 g	Approx. 34 to	o 61 g

Note: 1. The values are for the plunger models. (For the lever models, the values are at the plunger section.) (Contract your OMRON representative for other models.)

2. The values are for the Z-15G pin plunger.

3. The values are for the Z-10FY-B.

4. The values are for the pin plunger. The durability for models other than the pin plunger is 10,000,000 min.

5. Malfunction: 1 ms max.

### ■ Contacts Specification

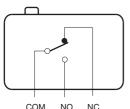
Item		Z-15	Z-01H	Z-10F
Contacts	Shape	Rivet	Single crossbar	Rivet
	Material	Silver alloy	Gold alloy	Silver alloy
Inrush current	NC	30 A max.	0.1 A max.	40 A max.
	NO	15 A max.	0.1 A max.	20 A max.

### ■ Contact Form

#### **Basic Models**

#### **General-purpose**

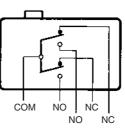
#### Contact Form (SPDT)



Note: The Z-15GM is a reversible model and the NO and NC positions are reversed.

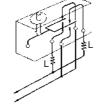
### Split-contact Models

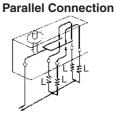
#### **Contact Form (Split-contact)**



Connection Example

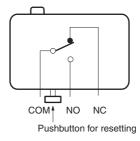






### Maintained-contact Models

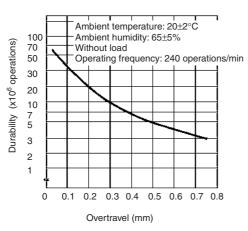
**Contact Form (Maintained-contact)** 



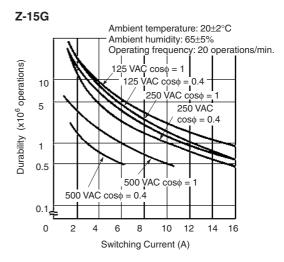
### **Engineering Data**

### Mechanical Durability

Z-15G



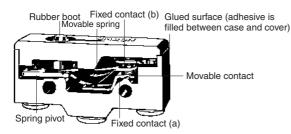
### Electrical Durability



### Nomenclature

### ■ Drip-proof Construction

### Without Terminal Protective Cover



### With Terminal Protective Cover

Rubber boot (weather-resistive chloroprene is used)



 Stainless-steel stopper (improves sealing)



Rubber packing (improves sealing between switch housing and terminal cover)

Terminal protective covers are sold separately for maintenance purposes, which can be, however, used with the Z- $\Box$ -B5V models only.

### Dimensions

Note: 1. Unless otherwise indicated, all units are in millimeters.

2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm applies to all dimensions.

### Dimensions and Operating Characteristics

### Basic Models (General-purpose) & Split-contact Models

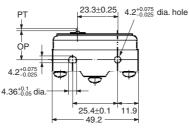
The models, illustrations, and graphics are for screw-terminal models (-B). The "-A" at the end of the model number for solder terminal models has been omitted. For details of the terminals, refer to *Terminals* above.

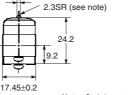
2.3 dia

#### **Pin Plunger**

Z-15G-B, Z-15E-B Z-15H-B, Z-01H-B Z-10FY-B







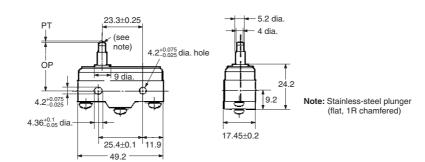
Note: Stainless-steel plunger

	Z-15G-B	Z-15H-B	Z-15E-B	Z-01H-B	Z-10FY-B
OF	2.45 to 3.43 N {250 to 350 gf}	1.96 to 2.75 N {200 to 280 gf}	6.12 to 7.85 N {625 to 800 gf}	2.45 N {250 gf} max.	4.46 to 7.26 N {455 to 740 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}	0.78 N {80 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	0.4 mm	0.3 mm	0.8 mm	0.5 mm	0.8 mm
OT min.	0.13 mm	0.13 mm	0.13 mm	0.13 mm	0.13 mm
MD max.	0.05 mm	0.025 mm	0.13 mm	0.04 mm	0.1 mm
ОР	15.9±0.4 mm				

#### **Slim Spring Plunger**

Z-15GS-B, Z-15HS-B, Z-01HS-B, Z-10FSY-B



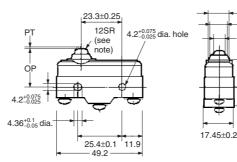


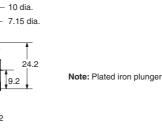
	Z-15GS-B	Z-15HS-B	Z-01HS	Z-10FSY-B		
OF	2.45 to 3.43 N {250 to 350 gf}	1.96 to 2.79 N {200 to 285 gf}	2.45 N {250 gf} max.	4.46 to 7.26 N {455 to 740 gf}		
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}	0.78 N {80 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}		
PT max.	0.4 mm	0.3 mm	0.5 mm	0.8 mm		
OT min.	1.6 mm	1.6 mm	1.6 mm	1.6 mm		
MD max.	0.05 mm	0.025 mm	0.05 mm	0.1 mm		
OP	28.2±0.5 mm					

#### **Short Spring Plunger**

Z-15GD-B, Z-01HD-B Z-15HD-B, Z-10FDY-B Z-15ED-B







– 12.3 dia

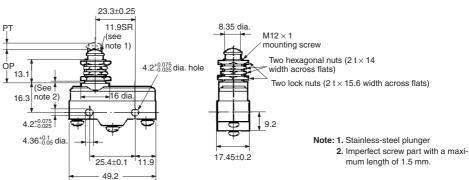
	Z-15GD-B	Z-15HD-B	Z-15ED-B	Z-01HD-B	Z-10FDY-B
OF	2.45 to 3.43 N {250 to 350 gf}	1.96 to 2.79 N {200 to 285 gf}	6.13 to 7.85 N {625 to 800 gf}	2.45 N {250 gf} max.	4.46 to 7.26 N {455 to 740 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}	0.78 N {80 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	0.4 mm	0.3 mm	0.8 mm	0.5 mm	0.8 mm
OT min.	1.6 mm	1.6 mm	1.6 mm	1.6 mm	1.6 mm
MD max.	0.05 mm	0.025 mm	0.13 mm	0.05 mm	0.1 mm
OP	21.5±0.5 mm			·	

#### **Panel Mount Plunger**

Z-15GQ-B, Z-01HQ-B Z-15HQ-B, Z-10FQY-B Z-15EQ-B

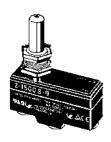


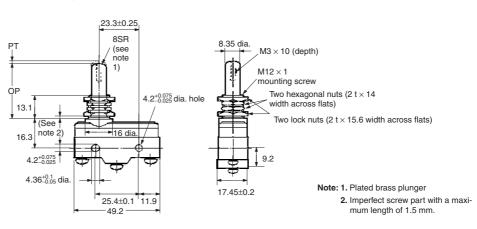
23.3±0.25 8.35 dia. 11.9SR PT  $M12 \times 1$  mounting screw /(see note 1) Two hexagonal nuts (2 t × 14 4.2<sup>+0.075</sup><sub>-0.025</sub> dia. hole OP | 13.1 width across flats) Two lock nuts (2 t × 15.6 width across flats) (See 16.3 note 2 -16 di Note: 1. Stainless-steel plunger I 9.2  $4.2^{+0.075}_{-0.025}$  Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm. 4.36<sup>+0.1</sup><sub>-0.05</sub> dia 17.45±0.2 25.4±0.1 11.9 49.2



Z-15GQ8-B

Z-15GQ3-B





	Z-15GQ-B	Z-15HQ-B	Z-15EQ-B	Z-01HQ-B	Z-10FQY-B	Z-15GQ3-B	Z-15GQ8-B
OF	2.45 to 3.43 N {250 to 350 gf}		6.13 to 7.85 N {625 to 800 gf}	2.45 N {250 gf} max.			2.45 to 3.43 N {250 to 350 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}	0.78 N {80 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	0.4 mm	0.3 mm	0.8 mm	0.5 mm	0.8 mm	4.2 mm	0.5 mm
OT min.	5.5 mm	5.5 mm	5.5 mm	5.5 mm	5.5 mm	2.5 mm	5.5 mm
MD max.	0.05 mm	0.025 mm	0.13 mm	0.05 mm	0.1 mm	2.2 mm	0.05 mm
OP	21.8±0.8 mm					18.8±0.8 mm	32.5±1 mm

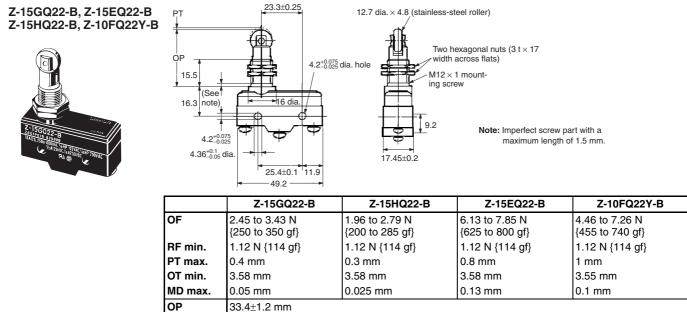
Note: 1. Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or excessive pulling force will be imposed on the Switch and the case and cover may be damaged.

2. On the model Z-15GQ3-B, PT can be set to a value larger than that for the Z-15GQ.

3. On the model Z-15GQ8-B, operating position can be adjusted by providing a screw in the plunger section.

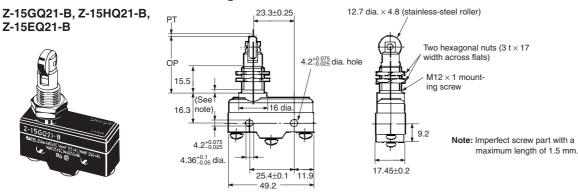
The M3 hole with a depth of 10 mm is a through hole. Take precautions so that no water or screw lock agent penetrates into the hole.

#### Panel Mount Roller Plunger



Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.

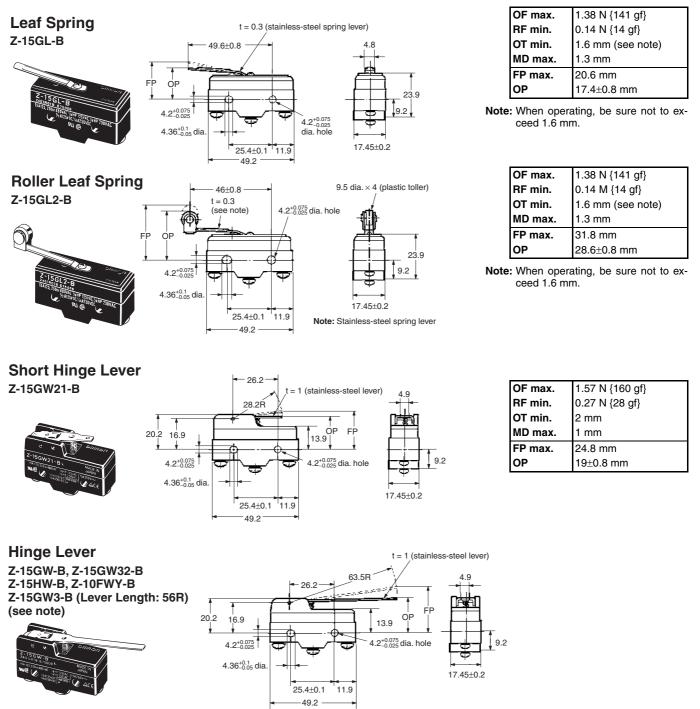
#### Panel Mount Cross Roller Plunger



Limit Switches

	Z-15GQ21-B	Z-15HQ21-B	Z-15EQ21-B
OF	2.45 to 3.43 N {250 to 350 gf}	1.96 to 2.79 N {200 to 285 gf}	6.13 to 7.85 N {625 to 800 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	0.4 mm	0.3 mm	0.8 mm
OT min.	3.58 mm	3.58 mm	3.58 mm
MD max.	0.05 mm	0.025 mm	0.13 mm
OP	33.4±1.2 mm		

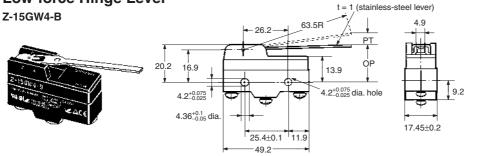
Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.



Note: The external dimensions of the actuator vary.

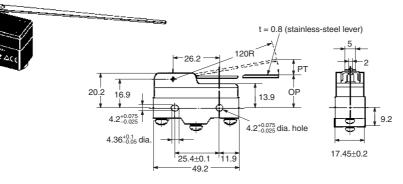
	Z-15GW-B	Z-15HW-B	Z-15GW32-B	Z-10FWY-B	Z-15GW3-B
OF max.	0.69 N {70 gf}	0.66 N {67 gf}	1.47 to 1.96 N {150 to 200 gf}	0.88 N {90 gf}	0.78 N {80 gf}
RF min.	0.14 N {14 gf}	0.14 N {14 gf}	0.92 N {94 gf}	0.14 N {14 gf}	0.15 N {15.5 gf}
OT min.	5.6 mm	5.6 mm	5.6 mm	5.6 mm	4.8 mm
MD max.	1.27 mm	0.63 mm	1.27 mm	2.4 mm	1.12 mm
FP max.	28.2 mm	27.4 mm	28.2 mm	29.8 mm	27.2 mm
OP	19±0.8 mm		·	•	·

#### Low-force Hinge Lever



OF max.	274 mN {28 gf}
RF min.	34.3 mN {3.5 gf}
PT max.	10 mm
OT min.	5.6 mm
MD max.	1.27 mm
OP	19±0.8 mm

3

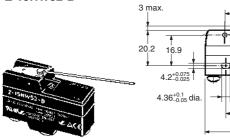


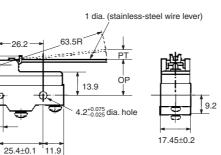
26.2

49.2

OF max.	58.8 mN {6 gf}
RF min.	4.90 mN {0.5 gf}
PT max.	19.8 mm
OT min.	10 mm
MD max.	2 mm
OP	19.8±1.6 mm

#### Low-force Wire Hinge Lever Z-15HW52-B



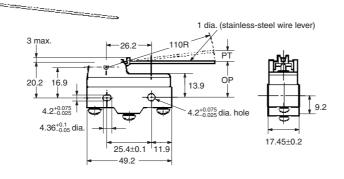


OF max.	58.8 mN {6 gf}
RF min.	4.90 mN {0.5 gf}
PT max.	8.3 mm
OT min.	5.6 mm
MD max.	0.65 mm
OP	19±1 mm

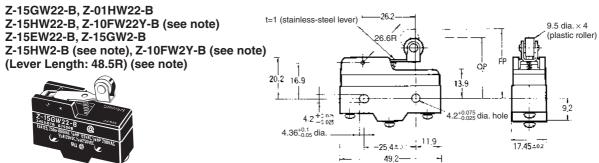
OF max.	39.2 mN {4 gf}
RF min.	2.94 mN {0.3 gf}
PT max.	10 mm
OT min.	6 mm
MD max.	3 mm
OP	20±1 mm

#### Z-15HW78-B





#### Short Hinge Roller Lever



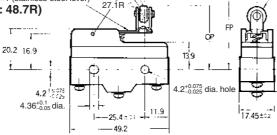
Note: The external dimensions of the actuator vary.

	Z-15GW22-B	Z-15HW22-B	Z-15EW22-B	Z-01HW22-B	Z-10FW22Y-B	Z-15GW2-B	Z-15HW2-B	Z-10FW2Y-B
OF max.	1.57 N {160 gf}	1.47 N {150 gf}	1.94 N {198 gf}	1.57 N {160 gf}		0.98 N {100 gf}	0.84 N {86 gf}	1.27 N {130 gf}
RF min.	0.41 N {42 gf}	0.41 N {42 gf}	0.41 N {42 gf}	0.27 N {28 gf}		0.22 N {22 gf}	0.22 N {22 gf}	0.22 N {22 gf}
OT min. MD max.	2.4 mm 0.5 mm	2.4 mm 0.45 mm	2.4 mm 1.3 mm	2.4 mm 0.5 mm	2.4 mm 1 mm	4 mm 1.02 mm	4 mm 0.6 mm	4 mm 2 mm
FP max. OP	32.5 mm 30.2±0.4 mm	·	35.1 mm 30.2±0.4 mm	32.5 mm 30.2±0.4 mm		36.5 mm 30.2±0.8 mm		37.4 mm 30.2±0.8 mm

#### Short Hinge Cross Roller Lever

Z-15GW49-B T=1 (stainless-steel lever) Z-15GW54-B (Lever Length: 48.7R) (see note)



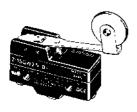


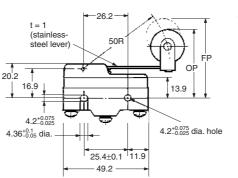
26.2

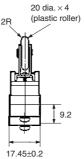
Model	Z-15GW49-B	Z-15GW54-B
OF max.	1.67 N	0.98 N
	{170 gf}	{100 gf}
RF min.	0.41 N	0.22 N
	{42 gf}	{22 gf}
OT min.	2.4 mm	4 mm
MD max.	0.51 mm	1 mm
FP max.	33.3 mm	37.3 mm
OP	31±0.4 mm	31±0.8 mm

Note: The external dimensions of the actuator vary.

#### Z-15GW25-B





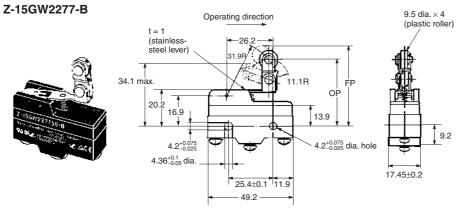


9.5 dia. × 4 (plastic roller)

> ⊤ 9.2

OF max.	0.98 N {100 gf}
RF min.	0.21 N {21 gf}
OT min.	4 mm
MD max.	1.6 mm
FP max.	47.5 mm
ОР	41.2±0.8 mm

#### **Unidirectional Short Hinge Roller Lever**

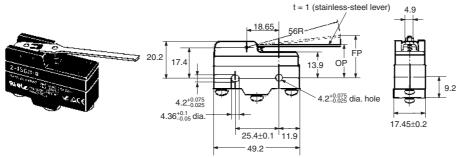


OF max.	1.67 N {170 gf}
RF min.	0.41 N {42 gf}
OT min.	2.4 mm
MD max.	0.51 mm
FP max.	43.6 mm
OP	41.3±0.8 mm

#### **Reverse Hinge Lever**

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.

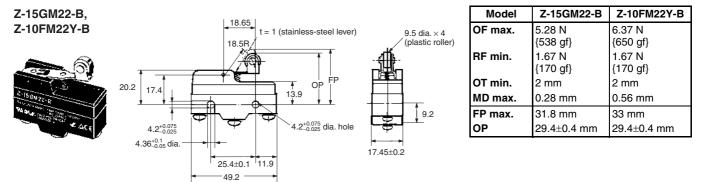
#### Z-15GM-B



OF max.	1.67 N {170 gf}
RF min.	0.27 N {28 gf}
OT min.	5.6 mm
MD max.	0.89 mm
FP max.	23.8 mm
OP	19±0.8 mm

#### **Reverse Short Hinge Roller Lever**

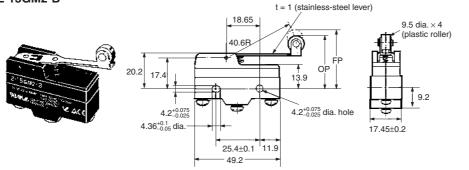
Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.



#### **Reverse Hinge Roller Lever**

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.

#### Z-15GM2-B

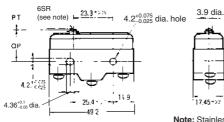


OF max.	2.35 N {240 gf}
RF min.	0.55 N {56 gf}
OT min.	4 mm
MD max.	0.64 mm
FP max.	35 mm
OP	30.2±0.8 mm

### **Basic Models (Drip-proof) without Terminal Protective Cover**



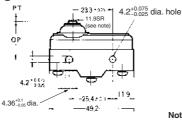


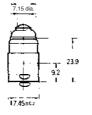


	. 1		•
	- <u>-</u>		23.9
E	81	9,2	1
-			
16	45-02		
ote: Stainless-steel plunger			

**Short Spring Plunger** 

Z-15GD55-B Z-01HD55-B



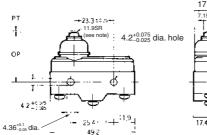


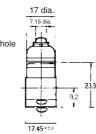
15 dia.

Note: Stainless-steel plunger

**Spring Plunger** Z-15GK55-B







Note: Stainless-steel plunger

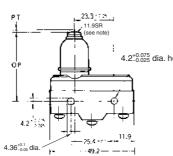
Z-15G55-B Z-01H55-B Model OF 2.45 to 4.22 N 3.43 N {250 to {350 gf} max. 431 gf} RF min. 1.12 N 0.78 N {114 gf} {80 gf} PT max. 2.2 mm 2.2 mm OT min. 0.13 mm 0.13 mm MD max. 0.06 mm 0.06 mm OP 15.9±0.4 mm

Model	Z-15GD55-B	Z-01HD55-B
OF max.	5.30 N {541 gf}	3.63 N {370 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}	0.78 N {80 gf}
PT max.	1.8 mm	1.9 mm
OT min.	1.6 mm	1.6 mm
MD max.	0.06 mm	0.06 mm
OP	21.5±0.5 mm	

OF max.	5.30 N {541 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	2.3 mm
OT min.	1.6 mm
MD max.	0.06 mm
OP	28.2±0.5 mm

Z-15GK355-B



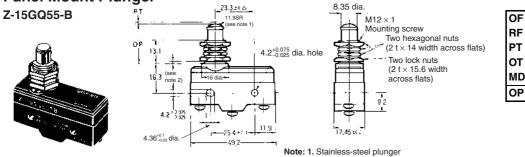


	17 dia. 8.35 dia.
+0.075 -0.025 dia. hole	
-	
'   Not	te: Stainless-steel plung

Note:	Stainless-steel	plunaer
	0100110000 01001	prangor

OF max.	5.30 N {541 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	2.4 mm
OT min.	3.5 mm
MD max.	0.06 mm
OP	37.8±1.2 mm
0.	07.0±1.2 mm

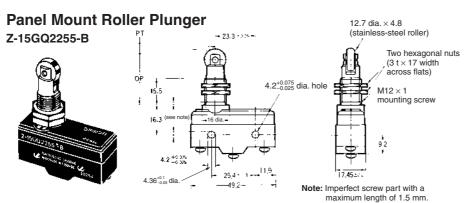
#### **Panel Mount Plunger**



OF max.	5.30 N {541 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	1.8 mm
OT min.	5.5 mm
MD max.	0.06 mm
OP	21.8±0.8 mm

Note: 1. Stainless-steel plunger 2. Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm.

Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.



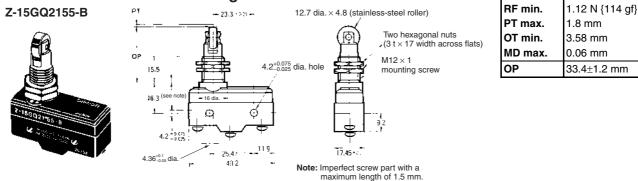
OF max.	5.30 N {541 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	1.8 mm
OT min.	3.58 mm
MD max.	0.06 mm
OP	33.4±1.2 mm

5.30 N {541 gf}

OF max.

Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.





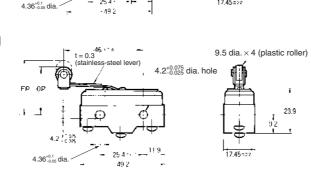
Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.

#### Leaf Spring Z-15GL55-B



#### **Roller Leaf Spring** Z-15GL255-B





- H-<sup>11</sup>

t = 0.3 (stainless-steel spring lever)

\_4 <sup>8</sup>

17.45±>2

1

23.9

1

9.2

4.2<sup>+0.075</sup><sub>-0.025</sub> dia. hole

49.Fi

φ

I.

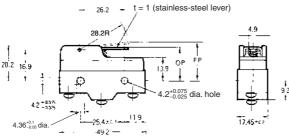
25.4 -

4.2 2

FP ດ່ວ 1 Т

#### **Short Hinge Lever** Z-15GW2155-B





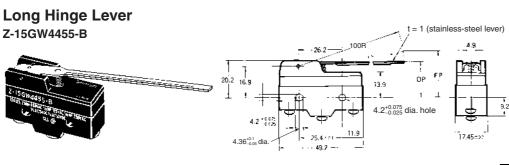
OF max.	1.96 N {200 gf}
RF min.	0.14 N {14 gf}
OT min.	1.6 mm
MD max.	1.3 mm
FP max.	20.6 mm
OP	17.5±0.8 mm

Note: When operating, be sure not to exceed 1.6 mm.

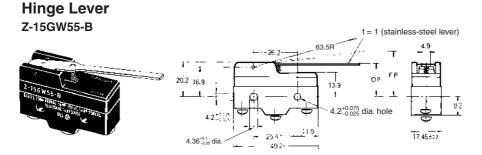
OF max.	1.96 N {200 gf}
RF min.	0.14 N {14 gf}
OT min.	1.6 mm
MD max.	1.3 mm
FP max.	31.8 mm
OP	28.6±0.8 mm

Note: When operating, be sure not to exceed 1.6 mm.

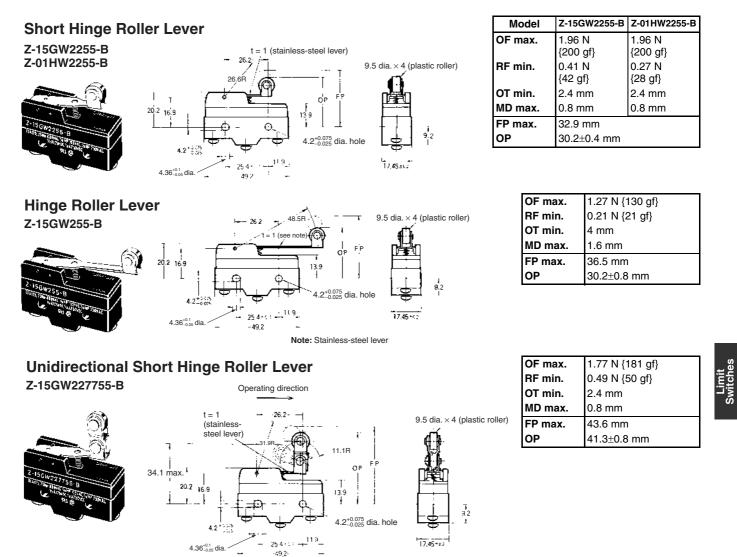
OF max.	1.86 N {190 gf}
RF min.	0.27 N {28 gf}
OT min.	2 mm
MD max.	1 mm
FP max.	25 mm
OP	19±0.8 mm



OF max.	0.88 N
	{90 gf}
RF min.	0.14 N
	{14 gf}
OT min.	5.6 mm
MD max.	3.5 mm
FP max.	33 mm
OP	19±1.2 mm
B	



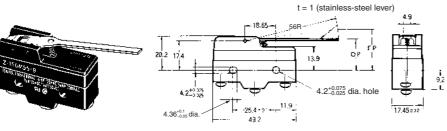
OF max.	0.98 N {100 gf}
RF min.	0.14 N {14 gf}
OT min.	5.6 mm
MD max.	2 mm
FP max.	28.2 mm
OP	19±0.8 mm



#### **Reverse Hinge Lever**

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.

#### Z-15GM55-B

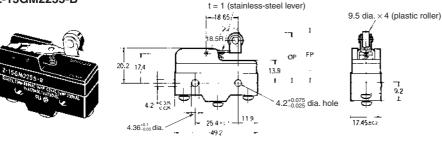


OF max.	1.96 N {200 gf}
RF min.	0.27 N {28 gf}
OT min.	5.6 mm
MD max.	0.89 mm
FP max.	23.8 mm
OP	19±0.8 mm

#### **Reverse Short Hinge Roller Lever**

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.

#### Z-15GM2255-B

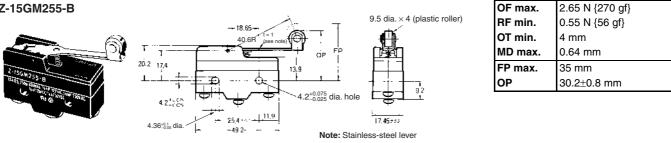


OF max.	5.69 N {581 gf}
RF min.	1.67 N {170 gf}
OT min.	2 mm
MD max.	0.28 mm
FP max.	31.8 mm
OP	29.4±0.4 mm

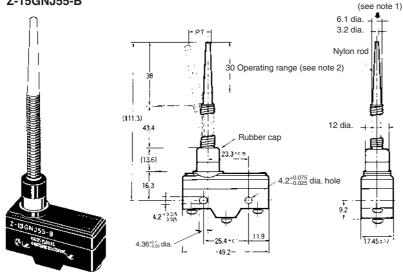
#### **Reverse Hinge Roller Lever**

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.

#### Z-15GM255-B



#### Flexible Rod (Coil Spring) Z-15GNJ55-B



0.49 N {50 gf} (20 mm)
 42 to 60 mm

OF max.

PT max.

0.15 N {15 gf}

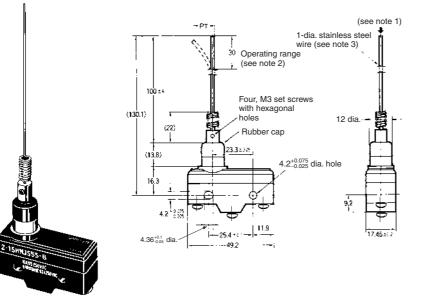
(25 mm)

Note: 1. Operation is possible in any direction other than the axial direction (indicated by the arrow  $\downarrow$ ).

2. Use only the area within the top 30 mm of the rod as the operating part. (Do not use the area that falls within 80 mm from the mounting hole as the operating part. Using this area may cause damage to the nylon rod.)

# Flexible Rod (Steel Wire)

Z-15HNJS55-E	3
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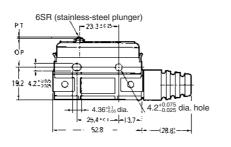
- Note: 1. Operation is possible in any direction other than the axial direction (indicated by the arrow  $\downarrow$ ).
  - 2. Use only the area within the top 30 mm of the rod as the operating part. (Do not use the area that falls within 100 mm from the mounting hole as the operating part. Using this area may cause damage to the steel wire.)
  - 3. The steel wire can be replaced if damaged. (Model: Lever for HNJS55)

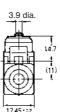
Limit Switches

# **Basic Models (Drip-proof) with Terminal Protective Cover**

#### Pin Plunger Z-15GA55-B5V



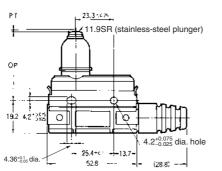


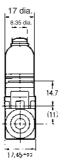


	-
OF max.	2.45 to 4.22 N
	{250 to 431 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	2.2 mm
OT min.	0.13 mm
MD max.	0.06 mm
OP	15.9±0.4 mm

#### Z-15GK3A55-B5V

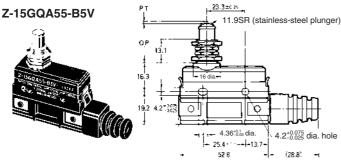






OF max.	5.30 N {541 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	2.4 mm
OT min.	3.5 mm
MD max.	0.06 mm
OP	37.8±1.2 mm

#### Panel Mount Plunger

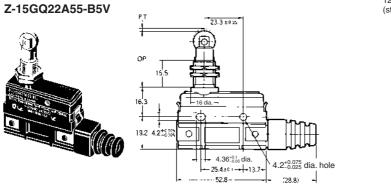


8.35 dia.	
	Two hexagonal nuts (2 t $\times$ 14 width across flat Two lock nuts (2 t $\times$ 15.6 width across flats)

OF max.	5.30 N {541 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	1.8 mm
OT min.	5.5 mm
MD max.	0.06 mm
OP	21.8±0.8 mm

Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.

# Panel Mount Roller Plunger

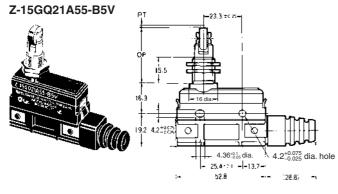


12.7 dia. × 4.8 (stainless-steel roller) Two hexagonal nuts (3 t × 17 width across flats) M12 P=1

OF max.	5.30 N {541 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	1.8 mm
OT min.	3.58 mm
MD max.	0.06 mm
OP	33.4±1.2 mm

Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.

#### Panel Mount Cross-roller Plunger

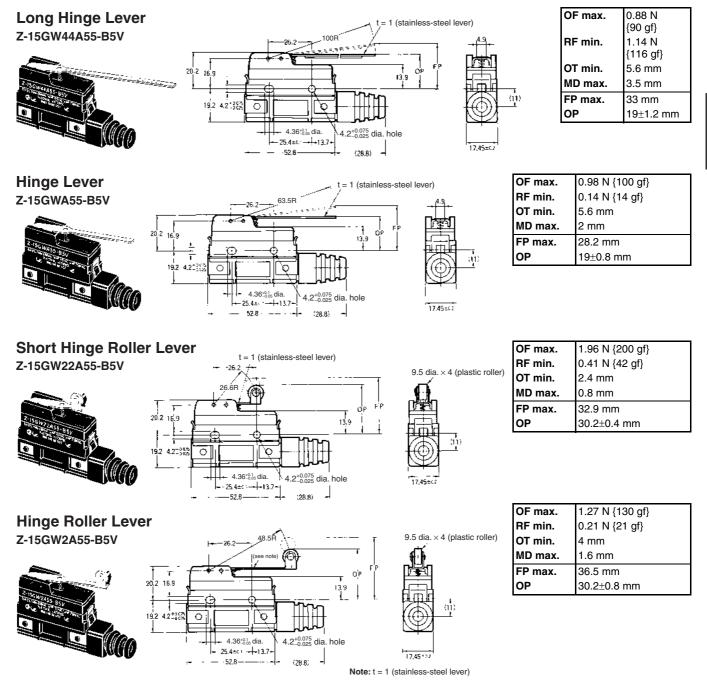


dia. $\times$ 4.8 (stainless-steel roller)
Two hexagonal
( $$ ) nuts (3 t × 17 width across flats)
M12 P=1
⋳┹╪═┻┧
出去は

12.7

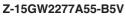
OF max.	5.30 N {541 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N {114 gf}
PT max.	1.8 mm
OT min.	3.58 mm
MD max.	0.06 mm
OP	33.4±1.2 mm

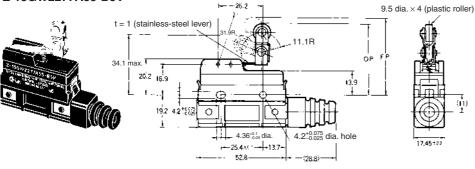
Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.



General-purpose Basic Switch Z F-183

### **Unidirectional Short Hinge Roller Lever**





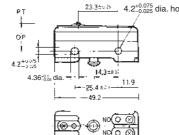
OF max.	1.77 N {181 gf}
RF min.	0.49 N {50 gf}
OT min.	2.4 mm
MD max.	0.8 mm
FP max.	43.6 mm
OP	41.3±0.8 mm

# **Maintained-contact Models**

# **Pin Plunger**

**Z-15ER** 





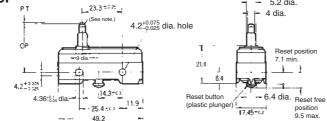
ole	2.3 dia.
	Reset position 7.1 min. 6.4 

5.2 dia.

Plunger		
OF max.	1.96 to 2.50 N	
	{200 to 255 gf}	
PT max.	0.4 mm	
OT min.	0.13 mm	
OP	15.9±0.4 mm	
Reset Button		
OF max.	0.55 to 2.79 N	
	{56 to 285 gf}	
OT min.	0.4 mm	

#### **Slim Spring Plunger** Z-15ESR





Note: Stainless steel plunger (tip only, flat, R1 bevel).

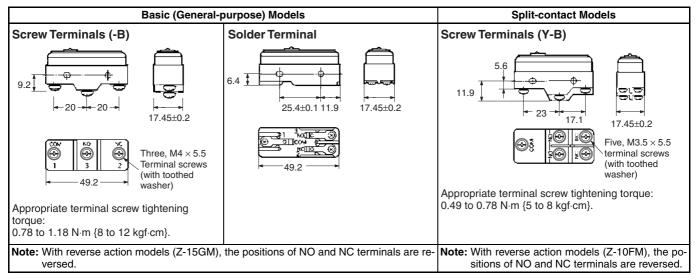
Plunger	
OF max.	2.65 N {270 gf}
PT max.	0.4 mm
OT min.	1.6 mm
OP	28.2±0.5 mm
Reset Butte	on
OF max.	2.79 N {285 gf}
OT min.	0.4 mm

#### **Hinge Lever** t=1 (stainless steel lever) Z-15EWR <sup>26.2</sup> 7.63.5R í ΡŇ Т Т ÚF Reset position 20.2 16.9 1 13.9 7.1 min. l 1 1----1 4.2 100% 745 Ť ſ 1.1 14,3 \* - > 4.36<sup>+0.1</sup><sub>-0.05</sub> d 4.2<sup>+0.075</sup><sub>-0.025</sub> dia. hole 6.4 dia. Reset free position 9.5 max. Reset button (plastic button) 17,45±02 -49.2-

Lever Tip	_
OF max.	0.54 N {55 gf}
OT min.	5.6 mm
FP max.	28.2 mm
OP	19±0.8 mm
Reset Butto	n
OF max.	2.94 N {0.3 gf}
OT min.	0.4 mm

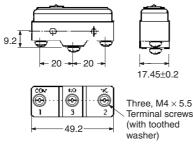
# Terminals

### Basic Models (General-purpose) & Split-contact Models



# Basic Models (Drip-proof) without Terminal Protective Cover

#### Without Terminal Protective Cover



Note: With reverse action models (Z-15GM), the positions of NO and NC terminals are reversed.

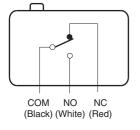
# Molded Terminals (Drip-proof Type/Molded Terminal)

# Model Number Legend

#### **Z-□55-M**□□ □M

- 1 234
- 1. Drip-proof Type
- 2. Lead Outlets None: VSF
  - 19: VCT
- 3. Directions of Lead Outlets Refer to the following diagrams.
- 4. Length of Lead Outlets
  - 0.5: 0.5 m
  - 1: 1 m
  - 2: 2 m
  - 3: 3 m

# Contact Form

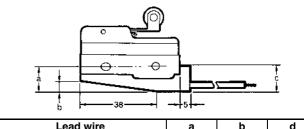


Note: With the reverse action model (Z-15GM), the positions of NO and NC terminals are reversed.

# Dimensions

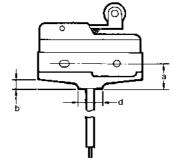
### L/R Type

(The following illustration is the R type.)



Lead wire	а	b	d
VSF	12	4	13
VCT	19	11	20

#### D Type



Lead wire	а	b	d
VSF	12	4	12
VCT	19	11	16

#### Lead Wire Specifications

Lead wire	Nominal cross- sectional area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Finished outer diameter (mm)	Connection to terminal	Length (m)
VSF (single-core, vinyl cord)	1.25			0.5, 1, 2, 3
VCT (vinyl-insulated cable)			White: NO Red: NC	

Note: No models with molded terminals are approved by UL, CSA, or TÜV.

# Precautions

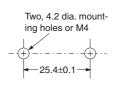
Refer to the Technical Information for Basic Switches (Cat. No. C122) for common precautions.

# Correct Use

#### **Mounting**

Use M4 screws with plane washers and spring washers to mount the Switch. Tighten each mounting screw securely to a torque of 1.18 to 1.47 N·m {12 to 15 kgf·cm}.

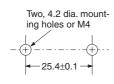
#### Basic Models (General-purpose) & Split-contact Models



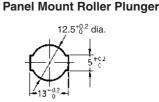
Panel Mount Plunger Panel Mount Roller Plunger



#### **Basic Models (Drip-proof) without Terminal Protective Cover**



Panel Mount Plunger



#### Panel Mount Switch (Z-15 Q, Z-01 Q)

When mounting the panel mount plunger model with screws on a side surface, be careful of the dog angle and operation speed. Excessive dog angle or operation speed may damage the Switch.

The Switch can be panel mounted, provided that the hexagonal nut of the actuator is tightened to a torque of 2.94 to 4.9 N·m  $\{30 \text{ to } 50 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}\}$ .

When using the panel mount plunger model mounted with screws on a side surface, be careful not to apply a large shock. Applying a shock exceeding 100G may damage the Switch.

When using the panel mount plunger model mounted with screws on a side surface, remove the hexagonal nuts from the actuator.

#### High-sensitivity Switch (Z-15H)

When using the Switch in a DC circuit, be sure to provide an arc suppressor as well because the small contact gap of the Switch may result in contact troubles.

In an application where a high repeat accuracy is required, limit the current that flows through the Switch to within 0.1 A. Also, use a relay to control a high-capacity load if the Switch is connected to such a load. (In this case, the exciting current of the relay coil is the load of the Switch.)

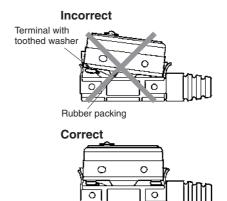
Do not apply a force of 19.6 N {2 kgf} or higher to the pin plunger.

Exercise care that the environment conditions such as temperature and humidity do not change abruptly.

# Models with Drip-proof Terminal Cover (Z-QA55-B5V)

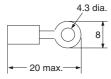
#### Wiring

To attach the Protective Cover to the case, hold the cover in almost parallel to the case and then push it to the case. If the cover is pushed diagonally, the rubber packing may slip off, degrading the sealability of the Switch.



Use round solderless terminals having the following dimensions to connect leads to the terminals. Tighten the screws of terminals to a torque of 0.78 to 1.18 N·m {8 to 12 kgf·cm}.

Use the terminal shown below.



A cable 8.5 to 10.5 mm in diameter can be applicable to the sealing rubber of the lead outlet of the Switch. A two-core or three-core VCT cable having a cross-sectional area of 1.25 mm<sup>2</sup> is especially suitable for this.

Use M4 small screws with spring toothed washer are used as the terminal screws.

#### Drip-proof Switch (ZD55)

The Switch is not perfectly oil-tight; so do not dip it in oil or water.

The rubber boots are made from weather-resistive chloroprene rubber.

Do not use Basic Switches in places with radical changes in temperature.

#### Split-contact Switch (Z-10F Y)

The applicable current varies depending on how the contacts are used. If the Switch is connected in series, the Switch can endure a current 1.5 to 2 times higher than the current that can be applied in parallel connection.

# Flexible Rod Switch (Z-15 NJ 55, Dripproof)

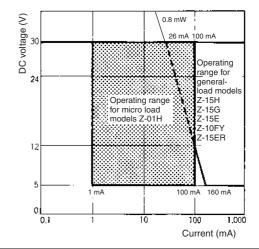
When the rod is fully swung, the Switch may operate when the lever returns, causing chattering. Use a circuit that compensates for chattering wherever possible.

Do not switch the rod to the fullest extent when the Switch is to break a power circuit because such a practice may cause metal deposition to occur between the mating contacts of the Switch.

## Micro Load Applicable Range

Using a model for ordinary loads to open or close the contact of a micro load circuit may result in faulty contact. Use models that operate in the following range. However, even when using micro load models within the operating range shown here, if inrush current occurs when the contact is opened or closed, it may increase contact wear and so decrease life expectancy. Therefore, insert a contact protection circuit where necessary.

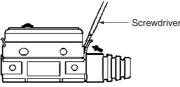
The minimum applicable load is the N-level reference value. This value indicates the malfunction reference level for the reliability level of 60% ( $\lambda$  60). The equation,  $\lambda$  60 = 0.5×10<sup>-6</sup>/operations indicates that the estimated malfunction rate is less than 1/2,000,000 operations with a reliability level of 60%.



Item	Z-01H	Z-15□, Z-10FY
Minimum applicable load	1 mA at 5 VDC	160 mA at 5 VDC

#### **Others**

Do not apply an excessive force to the mounting bracket with a screwdriver or a similar object when attaching or detaching the protective cover; otherwise, the cover will be deformed.



This terminal protective cover cannot be used with models whose model number does not have the prefix "-B5V."

Terminal protective covers can be ordered separately for maintenance use.

# Accessories (Order Separately)

Refer to Z/A/X/DZ Common Accessories for details about Terminal Covers, Separators, and Actuators.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. B001-E1-12

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

# Z/A/X/DZ Common Accessories

# **Ordering Information**

# ■ List of Models

# Terminal Covers (Sold Separately)

#### Common to Z, A, X, and DZ Models

The Terminal Cover is secured with mounting screws and protects the casing and terminal wires from dust, vibration, or fingers, thus preventing terminal short-circuiting, ground faults, wire disconnection or improper connection, and electric shock accidents.

Terminal Covers made of phenol resin have five or six thin wall sections. These sections can be torn open for providing holes for lead cables at desired points.

	Application	Soldering terminal use	Screw terminal use	Remarks
Material	Mounting direction	Мо	del	
Phenol resin	Side mounting	AP-A	AP-B	
Metal press mold	Side mounting	AP1-A	AP1-B	Used for AP-A and AP-B
Vinyl chloride	Side mounting	AP-Z		

Note: Use the screw-terminal use Terminal Cover for DZ-series soldering-terminal models.

# Separator (Sold Separately)

#### Common to Z, A, X, and DZ Models

Model: Separator for Z

# Actuators (Sold Separately)

#### Common to Z and X Models

A Switch can be actuated by a cam or an appropriate object, in which case, use one of the following Actuators according to the application.

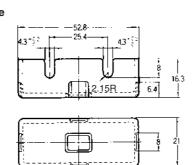
Actuator		Common to Z and X models
Hinge lever		XAA-1
Hinge roller lever		ZAA-2
Panel mount plunger	Short	ZAQ-3
Д	Medium	ZAQ-2
📇 Long		ZAQ-1
Panel mount roller plunger		ZAQ-22

# Dimensions and Operating Characteristics

#### **Terminal Covers**

AP-A Soldering Terminal Use (Phenol Resin)

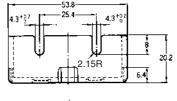


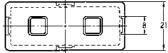


Note: The Cover has five thin, easy-to-separate portions for easy lead wire connections.



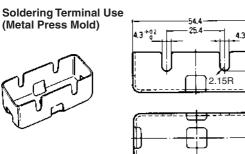






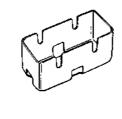
Note: The Cover has six thin, easy-to-separate portions for easy lead wire connections.

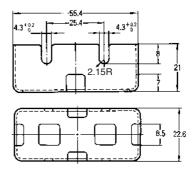
#### AP1-A



#### AP1-B

**Screw Terminal Use** (Metal Press Mold)



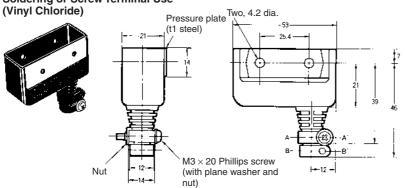


Note: 1. The Cover has five holes for easy lead wire connections.

2. AP1-A should be used with AP-A.

AP-Z

#### Soldering or Screw Terminal Use



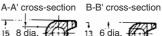
**Cable Pull-out Dimension** 

Note: 1. The Cover has six holes for easy lead wire connections.

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2. AP1-B should be used with AP-B.

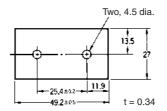




Note: A 6-dia. or 8-dia. cable can be used by cutting the cable pull-out hole to the size of the cable to be used.

Note: Each dimension has a tolerance of ±0.4 mm unless otherwise specified. (±0.8 mm for the AP-Z)

#### Separator

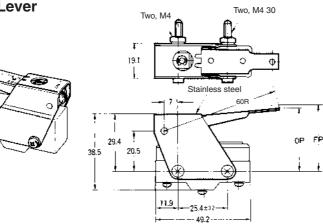


#### **Actuators**

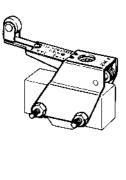
Note: These Actuators are not provided with Switches.

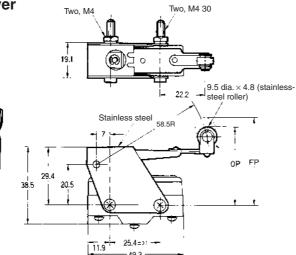
#### **Hinge Lever**





#### **Hinge Roller Lever** ZAA-2





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Note: Each dimension has a tolerance of  $\pm 0.4$  mm unless otherwise specified.

Model Z-15G-B X-10G-B OF max. 4.90 n {500 gf} 4.90 n {500 gf} 1.67 N {170 gf} RF min. 1.67 N {170 gf} PT max. 6 mm 6 mm OT min. 12.7 mm 12.7 mm MD max. 2.2 mm 3.3 mm 32.9±1.6 mm FP max.

Note: 1. Each dimension has a tolerance of +0.4 mm unless

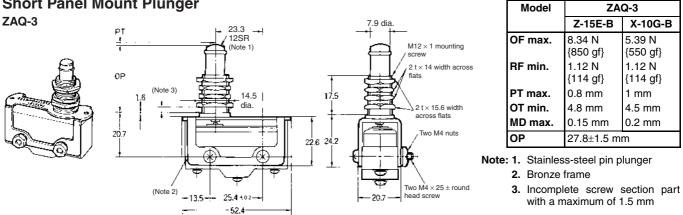
2. The material is EAVTC (Epoxide Alkyd Varnished Tetron Cloth) and its heat-resisting temperature is

otherwise specified.

130°C.

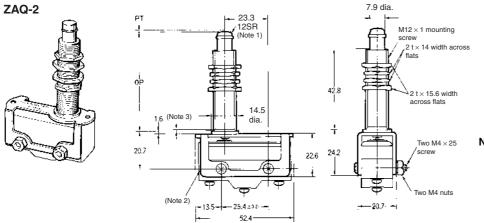
Model	Z-15G-B	X-10G-B
OF max.	4.90 n {500 gf}	4.90 n {500 gf}
RF min.	1.67 N {170 gf}	1.67 N {170 gf}
PT max.	6 mm	6 mm
OT min.	12.7 mm	12.7 mm
MD max.	2.2 mm	3.3 mm
FP max.	44.5±1.6 mm	

# **Short Panel Mount Plunger**



Note: This Actuator (pin plunger) can be used with Standard Pin Plungers (Z-15G(-B), Z-15E(-B), X-10G(-B), DZ-10G-1A(-1B)) for the Z, X, and DZ models.

# Medium Panel Mount Plunger



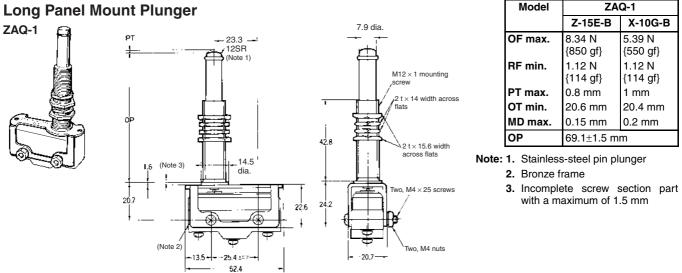
Model	ZAQ-2		
	Z-15E-B	X-10G-B	
OF max.	8.34 N	5.39 N	
	{850 gf}	{550 gf}	
RF min.	1.12 N	1.12 N	
	{114 gf}	{114 gf}	
PT max.	0.8 mm	1 mm	
OT min.	4.8 mm	4.5 mm	
MD max.	0.15 mm	0.2 mm	
ОР	53.2±1.5 mm		

Note: 1. Stainless-steel pin plunger

2. Bronze frame

3. Incomplete screw section part with a maximum of 1.5 mm

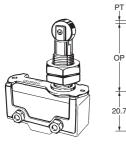
Note: This Actuator (pin plunger) can be used with Standard Pin Plungers (Z-15G(-B), Z-15E(-B), X-10G(-B), DZ-10G-1A(-1B)) for the Z, X, and DZ models.

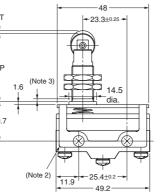


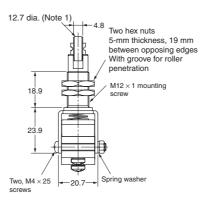
Note: This Actuator (pin plunger) can be used with Standard Pin Plungers (Z-15G(-B), Z-15E(-B), X-10G(-B), DZ-10G-1A(-1B)) for the Z, X, and DZ models.

#### Long Panel Mount Plunger

# Panel Mount Roller Plunger ZAQ-22







Model	ZAQ-22	
	Z-15E-B	X-10G-B
OF max.	8.34 N	5.39 N
	{850 gf}	{550 gf}
RF min.	1.12 N	1.12 N
	{114 gf}	{114 gf}
PT max.	0.8 mm	1 mm
OT min.	20.6 mm	20.4 mm
MD max.	0.15 mm	0.2 mm
OP	37±0.8 mm	

Limit Switches

#### Note: 1. Stainless-steel pin plunger

2. Bronze frame

 Incomplete screw section part with a maximum of 1.5 mm.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS. To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. B106-E1-01

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

# Limit Switches Technical Information

# ■ Safety Precautions

For the individual precautions for each Switch, refer to the *Precautions* section of each Switch.

#### 

Do not touch the charged switch terminals while the Limit Switch has carry current. Doing so may result in electric shock.

#### 

Do not assemble the Limit Switch or touch the interior of the Limit Switch while power is being supplied to the Limit Switch. Doing so may result in electric shock.

If the Limit Switch incorporates a ground terminal, be sure to ground it through an appropriate wire, otherwise an electric shock may be received.

Be sure to connect a fuse with a breaking current 1.5 to 2 times the rated current to the Limit Switch in parallel in order to protect the Limit Switch from damage due to short-circuiting.

Maintain an appropriate insulation distance between wires connected to the Limit Switch.

If the Limit Switch has no ground terminal, ground the mounting panel to which the Limit Switch is mounted unless the Limit Switch is of double insulation construction falling under class II. Such models (e.g., the D4D-N, D4D-R, D4DS, SHL, D4E-N, ZC, or D4MC) ensure good insulation characteristics. Therefore, no ground terminals are incorporated.

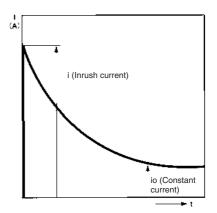
Do not use the Limit Switch in places with flammable or explosive gas without taking any countermeasures against explosion or fires. Otherwise switching arcs or heat radiation may cause a fire or explosion.

Be sure to protect the Limit Switch with appropriate explosion-proof barriers or use a Limit Switch of explosion-proof construction. The Explosion-proof Limit Switch is not available for use in all types of gas or locations. Refer to the *Explosion-proof Device General Catalog* for details.

The life of the Limit Switch greatly varies with switching conditions. Before using the Limit Switch, be sure to test the Limit Switch under actual conditions. Make sure that the number of switching operations is within the permissible range.

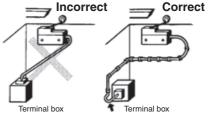
If a deteriorated Switch is used continuously, insulation failures, contact weld, contact failures, switch damage, or switch burnout may result.

Some types of load have a great difference between normal current and inrush current. Make sure that the inrush current is within the permissible value. The greater the inrush current in the closed circuit is, the greater the contact abrasion or shift will be. Consequently, contact weld, contact separation failures, or insulation failures may result. Furthermore, the Limit Switch may become broken or damaged.



## <u>Wiring</u>

If the wiring method is incorrect, the wires may get caught by some object or the lead wires may be pulled excessively. Make sure that the lead wires are connected without extraordinary force and that the wires are supported securely.



Pay the utmost attention so that each terminal is wired correctly. If the terminal is wired incorrectly, the Limit Switch will not function. Furthermore, not only will the Limit Switch have a bad influence on the external circuit, the Limit Switch itself may become damaged or burnt.

# Mounting

Do not modify the actuator, otherwise the operating characteristics and performance of the actuator will change.

Do not enlarge the mounting holes of the Limit Switch or modify the Limit Switch, otherwise insulation failures or housing damage may result. If the Limit Switch has a force separation mechanism, a modification of the Limit Switch may cause injury.

Do not apply oil, grease, or other lubricants to the moving parts of the actuator, otherwise the actuator may not operate correctly. Furthermore, intrusion of oil, grease, or other lubricants inside the Limit Switch may cause failures in the Limit Switch.

When mounting the Limit Switch to the mounting panel, maintain a minimum insulation distance of 1 mm between the mounting panel and the Limit Switch. If the insulation distance is insufficient, add an appropriate insulation guard or separator, otherwise a fire or current leakage may occur or an electric shock may be received.

Mount the Limit Switch and secure it with the specified screws tightened to the specified torque along with flat washers and springs. The actuator of the Limit Switch mounted to a panel with excessive tightening torque may not operate correctly if the Limit Switch is a pushbutton model.

Be sure to wire the Limit Switch so that the conduit opening is free of metal powder or any other impurities.

If glue or bonding agent is applied, make sure that it does not adhere to the movable parts or intrude inside the Limit Switch, otherwise the Limit Switch may not work correctly or cause contact failure. Some types of glue or bonding agent may generate a gas that may have a bad influence on the Limit Switch. Pay the utmost attention when selecting the glue or locking agent.

Do not drop or disassemble the Limit Switch, otherwise the Limit Switch will not be capable of full performance. Furthermore, the Limit Switch may become broken or burnt.

If the contacts are not turned ON or OFF over a long time, the contacts may become oxidized. Consequently, the reliability of the contacts may decrease, which may result in accidents.

Actuation of the Limit Switch over a long time may deteriorate parts of the Limit Switch and a releasing failure may result. Be sure to check the condition of the Limit Switch regularly.

Some models allow changes in head directions. When changing the head of such a model, make sure that the head is free of any foreign substance. Tighten each screw of the head to the rated torque.

Be sure to take measures so that no foreign material, oil, or water will penetrate into the Limit Switch through the conduit opening. Be sure to attach a connector suited to the cable thickness and tighten the connector securely to the rated torque.

Apply Limit Switch models incorporating a force-separation function, such as the D4BS or D4BL, for safety doors or emergency stop circuits.

Do not impose shock or vibration on the actuator while it is fully pressed. Otherwise, the actuator will partially abrade and an actuation failure may result.

# Correct Use

## **Limit Switch Operation**

The Limit Switch in actual operation may cause accidents that cannot be foreseen from the design stage. Therefore, the Limit Switch must be practically tested before actual use.

When testing the Limit Switch, be sure to apply the actual load condition together with the actual operating environment.

All the performance ratings in this catalog are provided under the following conditions unless otherwise specified.

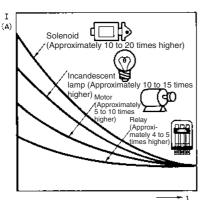
Inductive load:	A minimum power factor of 0.4 (AC) or a maxi-
	mum time constant of 7 ms (DC)

Lamp load: An inrush current 10 times higher than the normal current

Motor load: An inrush current 8 times higher than the normal current

The rated values are obtained from tests conducted in accordance with JIS C4508.

- 1. Ambient temperature: +5°C to 35°C
- 2. Ambient humidity: 40% to 70%.
- Note: An inductive load causes a problem especially in DC circuitry. Therefore, it is essential to know the time constants (L/R) of the load.



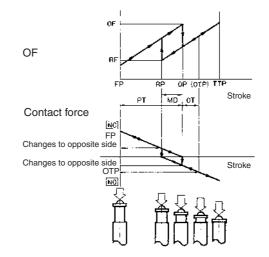
## **Mechanical Characteristics**

#### **Operating Force, Stroke, and Contact Characteristics**

The following graph indicates the relationship between operating force and stroke or stroke and contact force. In order to operate the Limit Switch with high reliability, it is necessary to use the Limit Switch within an appropriate contact force range. If the Limit Switch is used in the normally closed condition, the dog must be installed so that the actuator will return to the FP when the actuator is actuated by the object. If the Limit Switch is used in the normally open condition, the actuator must be pressed to 70% to 100% of the OT (i.e., 60% to 80% of the TT) and any slight fluctuation must be absorbed by the actuator.

If the full stroke is set close to the OP or RP, contact instability may result. If the full stroke is set to the TTP, the actuator or switch may become damaged due to the inertia of the dog. In that case, adjust the stroke with the mounting panel or the dog. Refer to page 200, *Dog Design*, page 201, *Stroke Settings vs. Dog Movement Distance*, and page 202, *Dog Surface* for details.

The following graph shows an example of changes in contact force according to the stroke. The contact force near the OP or RP is unstable, and the Limit Switch cannot maintain high reliability. Furthermore, the Limit Switch cannot withstand strong vibration or shock.



#### **Mechanical Conditions**

The actuator must be selected according to the operating method.

Check the operating speed and switching frequency.

1. If the operating speed is extremely low, the switching of the movable contact will become unstable, thus resulting in incorrect contact or contact weld.

If the operating speed is extremely low or the pushbutton needs to be set between the FP and OP, consult your OMRON representative in advance.

2. If the operating speed is extremely high, the Limit Switch may break due to shock. If the switching frequency is high, the switching of the contacts cannot catch up with the switching frequency. Make sure that the switching frequency is within the rated switching frequency. If a higher switching frequency is required, use of a proximity sensor is recommended.

Do not impose excessive force on the actuator, otherwise the actuator may become damaged or not operate correctly.

Make sure that the stroke is set within the suitable range specified for the model, or otherwise the Limit Switch may break.

Make sure that the operating direction of the actuator is parallel to the axis of the actuator if the actuator is a pushbutton type. If they are not in parallel, partial abrasion may result and the actuator may soon become damaged. Refer to page 199, *Operation* for details.

# **Electrical Characteristics**

#### **Electrical Conditions**

The switching load capacity of the Limit Switch greatly varies between AC and DC. Always be sure to apply the rated load. The control capacity will drastically drop if it is a DC load. This is because a DC load has no current zero-cross point, unlike an AC load. Therefore, if an arc is generated, it may continue comparatively for a long time. Furthermore, the current direction is always the same, which results in a contact relocation phenomena whereby the contacts easily stick to each other and do not separate when the surfaces of the contacts are uneven. If the load is inductive, counter-electromotive voltage will be generated. The higher the voltage is, the higher the generated energy will be, which will increase the abrasion of the contacts and contact relocation phenomena. Be sure to use the Limit Switch within the rated conditions.

If the load is a minute voltage or current load, use a dedicated Limit Switch for minute loads. The reliability of silver-plated contacts, which are used by standard Limit Switches, will be insufficient if the load is a minute voltage or current load.

#### **Contact Protective Circuit**

Apply a contact protective circuit to extend the contact life, prevent noise, and suppress the generation of carbide or nitric acid. Be sure to apply the contact protective circuit correctly, otherwise an adverse effect may occur.

The following provides typical examples of contact protective circuits. If the Limit Switch is used in an excessively humid location for switching a load that easily generates arcs, such as an inductive load, the arcs may generate NOx, which will change into  $HNO_3$  if it reacts with moisture. Consequently, the internal metal parts may corrode and the Limit Switch may fail. Be sure to select the ideal contact preventive circuit from the following.

Circuit example		Applicable current		Feature	Element selection
		AC	DC		
CR circuit	C R Inductive Power supply	*	Yes	*When AC is switched, the load imped- ance must be lower than the CR imped- ance.	C: 1 to 0.5 $\mu$ F x switching current (A) R: 0.5 to 1 $\Omega$ x switching voltage (V) The values may change according to the characteristics of the load. The capacitor suppresses the spark dis- charge of current when the contacts are
	Power R	Yes	Yes	The operating time will be greater if the load is a relay or solenoid. Connecting the CR circuit in parallel to the load is effective when the power supply voltage is 24 or 48 V and in parallel to the contacts when the power supply voltage is 100 to 200 V.	charge of current when the contacts ar open. The resistor limits the inrush cur- rent when the contacts are closed again Consider the roles of the capacitor and resistor and determine ideal capacitance and resistance values through testing. Use a capacitor that has a low dielectri- strength. When AC is switched, make sure that the capacitor has no polarity.
Diode method	Power Inductive load	No	Yes	Energy stored in the coil is changed into current by the diode connected in parallel to the load. Then the current flowing to the coil is consumed and Joule heat is generated by the resistance of the induc- tive load. The reset time delay with this method is longer than that in the CR method.	The diode must withstand a peak inverse voltage 10 times higher than the circuit voltage and a forward current as high or higher than the load current.
Diode and Ze- ner diode method	Power supply	No	Yes	This method will be effective if the reset time delay caused by the diode method is too long.	Use a Zener diode at a low Zener voltage.
Varistor meth- od	Power supply	Yes	Yes	This method makes use of constant-volt- age characteristic of the varistor so that no high-voltage is imposed on the con- tacts. This method causes a reset time delay. Connecting a varistor in parallel to the load is effective when the supply voltage is 24 to 48 V and in parallel to the con- tacts when the supply voltage is 100 to 200 V.	

#### **Typical Examples of Contact Protective Circuits**

Do not apply contact protective circuits as shown below.



This circuit effectively suppresses arcs when the contacts are OFF. The capacitor will be charged, however, when the contacts are OFF. Consequently, when the contacts are ON again, short-circuited current from the capacitance may cause contact weld.

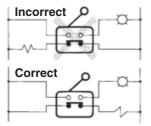


This circuit effectively suppresses arcs when the contacts are OFF. When the contacts are ON again, however, charge current will flow to the capacitor, which may result in contact weld.

Switching a DC inductive load is usually more difficult than switching a resistive load. By using an appropriate contact protective circuit, however, switching a DC inductive load will be as easy as switching a resistive load.

Do not contact a single Limit Switch to two power supplies that are different in polarity or type.

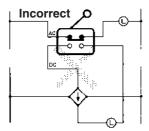
Power Connection Examples (Connection of Different Polarities)



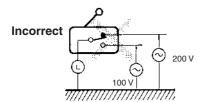
Connect the load to the same polarities.

#### Incorrect Power Connection Example

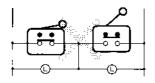
(Connection of Different Power Supplies) There is a risk of AC and DC mixing.



Do not design a circuit where voltage is imposed between contacts, otherwise contact weld may result.



Do not use a circuit that will short-circuit if an error occurs, otherwise the charged part may melt and break off.



# Application of Limit Switch to a Low-voltage, Low-current Electronic Circuit

1. If bouncing or chattering of the contacts results and causes problems, take the following countermeasures.

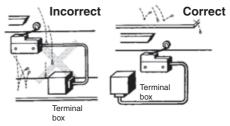
(a) Insert an integral circuit.

- (b) Suppress the generation of pulse from the contact bouncing or chattering of the contacts so that it is less than the noise margin of the load.
- Conventional silver-plated contacts are not suited to this application. Use gold-plated contacts, which are ideal for handling minute voltage or current loads.
- 3. The contacts of the Limit Switch used for an emergency stop must be normally open.

In order to protect the Limit Switch from damage due to circuit shortcircuiting, be sure to connect a quick-response fuse with a breaking current 1.5 to 2 times larger than the rated current to the Limit Switch in parallel. Some models (e.g., the D4B-N and D4BS) specify the types of fuses. In that case, be sure to use the specified fuses.

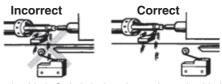
#### **Operating Environment**

If the Limit Switch used in locations with oil or water spray or excessive dust is not a water-resistive model or of sealed construction, be sure to protect the Limit Switch with a protective cover so that the Limit Switch will not be directly exposed to them.



The materials of Limit Switch may change in quality or deteriorate, if the Limit Switch is used outdoors or any other location where the Limit Switch is exposed to special machining oil. Consult your OMRON representative before selecting the model.

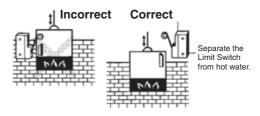
Be sure to install the Limit Switch so that the Limit Switch is free from dust or metal powder. The actuator and the switch casing must be protected from the accumulation of dust or metal powder.



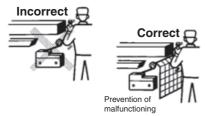
Do not use the Limit Switch in locations where the Limit Switch is exposed to hot water at a temperature greater than 60°C or steam.

Do not use the Limit Switch under temperatures or other environmental conditions not within the specified ranges. The rated permissible ambient temperature range varies with the model. Refer to the specifications in this catalog.

If the Limit Switch is exposed to radical temperature changes, the thermal shock may deform the Limit Switch and the Limit Switch may malfunction.



Be sure to protect the Limit Switch with a cover if the Limit Switch is in a location where the Limit Switch may be actuated by mistake or where the Limit Switch is likely to cause an accident.



Make sure to install the Limit Switch in locations free of vibration, shock, or resonance. If vibration or shock is continuously imposed on the Limit Switch, contact failure, malfunction, or decrease in service life may be caused by abrasive powder generated from the internal parts. If excessive vibration or shock is imposed on the Limit Switch, the contacts may malfunction or become damaged.

Do not use the Limit Switch with silver-plated contacts for long periods if the switching frequency of the Limit Switch is comparatively low or the load is minute. Otherwise, sulfuric film will be generated on the contacts and contact failures may result. Use the Limit Switch with gold-plated contacts or use a dedicated Limit Switch for minute loads instead.

Do not use the Limit Switch in locations with corrosive gas, such as sulfuric gas ( $H_2S$  or  $SO_2$ ), ammonium gas ( $NH_3$ ), nitric gas ( $HNO_3$ ), or chlorine gas ( $CI_2$ ), or high temperature and humidity. Otherwise, contact failure or corrosion damage may result.

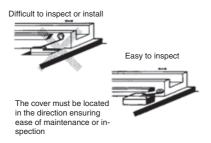
If the Limit Switch is used in locations with silicone gas, arc energy may create silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) on the contacts and a contact failure may result. If there is silicone oil, silicone sealant, or wire covered with silicone close to the Limit Switch, attach a contact protective circuit to suppress the arcing of the Limit Switch or eliminate the source of silicone gas generation.

#### **Regular Inspection and Replacement**

If the Limit Switch is normally closed with low switching frequency (e.g., once or less than once a day), a reset failure may result due to the deterioration of the parts of the Limit Switch. Regularly inspect the Limit Switch and make sure that the Limit Switch is in good working order.

In addition to the mechanical life or electrical life of the Limit Switch described previously, the life of the Limit Switch may decrease due to the deterioration of each part, especially rubber, resin, and metal. Regularly inspect the Limit Switch and replace any part that has deteriorated in order to prevent accidents from occurring.

Be sure to mount the Limit Switch securely in a clean location to ensure ease of inspection and replacement. The Limit Switch with operation indicator is available, which is ideal if the location is dark or does not allow easy inspection or replacement.



# Storage of Limit Switch

When storing the Limit Switch, make sure that the location is free of corrosive gas, such as  $H_2S$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $NH_3$ ,  $HNO_3$ , or  $Cl_2$ , or dust and does not have a high temperature or humidity.

Be sure to inspect the Limit Switch before use if it has been stored for three months or more.

# Outdoor Use

When using the Limit Switch outdoors, make sure that the Limit Switch is a sealed model. The Limit Switch with IP67 sealing construction does not necessarily mean that the mechanical parts are also of IP67 construction.

The rubber material exposed to ozone may deteriorate.

Check that the rubber parts are environment-resistive, such as chloroprene, silicone, or fluorine rubber. The following models are recommended.

WLD-P1 or D4C-DP

If the Limit Switch is used in places with sludge or dust powder sprays, make sure that the mechanical parts are sealed with a rubber cap.

Due to capillary attraction, rainwater may enter the Limit Switch through the lead wires or sheath. Be sure to cover the wire connections in a terminal box so that they are not directly exposed to rainwater.

If the Limit Switch is used outdoors, the steel parts of the Limit Switch (such as the screws and plunger parts) may corrode. Consider the use of outdoor models, such as WL- $\Box$ P1 or D4C- $\Box$ P, or proximity sensors in such cases.

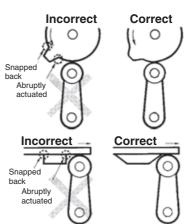
The expression "Limit Switch is used outdoors" refers to an environment where the Limit Switch is exposed directly to rainwater or sunlight (e.g., multi-story parking lots) excluding locations with corrosive gas or salty breezes.

The Limit Switch used outdoors may not release due to icing and may not satisfy standards for indoor use.

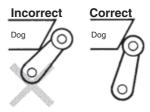
# **Operation**

Carefully determine the position and shape of the cam so that the actuator will not abruptly snap back, thus causing shock. In order to operate the Limit Switch at a comparatively high speed, use an object or cam that keeps the Limit Switch turned ON for a sufficient time so that the relay or valve will be sufficiently energized.

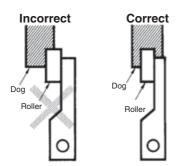
The shape of the object or cam has a large influence on the life and operating accuracy of the Limit Switch. The cam must be smooth in shape.



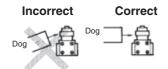
Appropriate force must be imposed on the actuator by the cam or another object in both rotary operation and linear operation. If the object touches the lever as shown below, the operating position will not be stable.



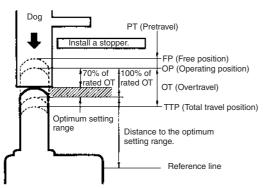
Unbalanced force must not be imposed on the actuator. Otherwise, wear and tear on the actuator may result.



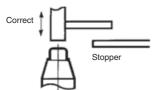
In the case of a roller-type actuator, the object must touch the actuator at a right angle. Otherwise, the actuator or shaft may deform or break.



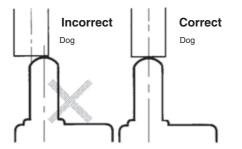
Make sure that the actuator does not exceed the OT (overtravel) range, otherwise the Limit Switch may malfunction. When mounting the Limit Switch, be sure to adjust the Limit Switch carefully while considering the whole movement of the actuator.



The Limit Switch may soon malfunction if the OT is excessive. Therefore, adjustments and careful consideration of the position of the Limit Switch and the expected OT of the actuator are necessary when mounting the Limit Switch.



When using a pin-plunger-type actuator, make sure that the stroke of the actuator and the movement of the object are located along a single straight line.



Be sure to use the Limit Switch according to the characteristics of the actuator. If a roller arm lever actuator is used, do not attempt to actuate the Limit Switch in the direction shown below.

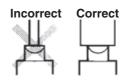


Do not modify the actuator to change the OP.

In the case of a long actuator of an adjustable roller lever type, the following countermeasures against lever shaking are recommended.

- 1. Make the rear edge of the object smooth with an angle of 15° to 30° or make it in the shape of a quadratic curve.
- 2. Design the circuit so that no error signal will be generated.
- 3. Use or set a switch that is actuated in one direction only.

In the case of a bevel plunger-type actuator, make sure that the width of the object is wider than that of the plunger.



## Dog Design

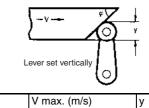
# Operating Speed, Dog Angle, and Relationship with Actuator

Before designing a dog, carefully consider the operating speed and angle of the dog and their relationship with the shape of the actuator. The optimum operating speed of a standard dog at an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  to  $45^{\circ}$  is 0.5 m/s maximum.

#### **Roller Lever Models**

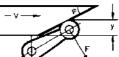
1. Non-overtravel Dog

Dog speed: 0.5 m/s max. (standard speed)



φ	V max. (m/s)	у
30°	0.4	0.8 (TT)
45°	0.25	80% of total travel
60°	0.1	
60° to 90°	0.05 (low speed)	

Dog speed: 0.5 m/s  $\leq$  V  $\leq$  2 m/s

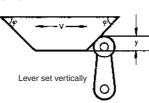


Change lever set angle ( $\theta$ ) according to dog angle ( $\phi$ )

θ	φ	V max. (m/s)	У
45°	45°	0.5	0.5 to 0.8 (TT)
50°	40°	0.6	0.5 to 0.8 (TT)
$60^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ}$	30° to 35°	1.3	0.5 to 0.7 (TT)
75° to 65°	15° to 25°	2	0.5 to 0.7 (TT)

- Note: The above y values indicate the ratio ranges based on TT (total travel). Therefore, the optimum pressing distance of the dog is between 50% and 80% (or 50% and 70%).
- 2. Overtravel Dog

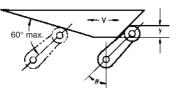
Dog speed: 0.5 m/s max.



φ	V max. (m/s)	У
30°	0.4	0.8 (TT)
45°	0.25	80% of total travel
60°	0.1	
60° to 90°	0.05 (low speed)	

Dog speed: 0.5 m/s min.

If the speed of the overtravel dog is comparatively high, make the rear edge of the object smooth at an angle of  $15^{\circ}$  to  $30^{\circ}$  or make it in the shape of a quadratic curve. Then lever shaking will be reduced.



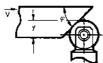
θ	φ	V max. (m/s)	У
45°	45°	0.5	0.5 to 0.8 (TT)
50°	40°	0.6	0.5 to 0.8 (TT)
60° to 55°	30° to 35°	1.3	0.5 to 0.7 (TT)
75° to 65°	15° to 25°	2	0.5 to 0.7 (TT)

Note: The above y values indicate the ratio ranges based on TT (total travel). Therefore, the optimum pressing distance of the dog is between 50% and 80% (or 50% and 70%).

#### **Plunger Models**

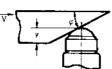
If the dog overrides the actuator, the front and rear of the dog may be the same in shape, provided that the dog is not designed to be separated from the actuator abruptly.

Roller Plunger



φ	V max. (m/s)	У
30°	0.25	0.6 to 0.8 (TT)
20°	0.5	0.5 to 0.7 (TT)

Ball Plunger



φ	V max. (m/s)	У
30°		0.6 to 0.8 (TT)
20°	0.5	0.5 to 0.7 (TT)

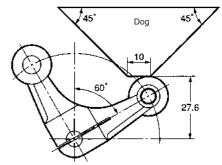
Bevel Plunger

30° 20°

	V ( i v)	
φ	V max. (m/s)	У
	0.25	0.6 to 0.8 (TT) 0.5 to 0.7 (TT)
	0.5	0.5 to 0.7 (TT)

**Note:** The above y values indicate the ratio ranges based on TT (total travel). Therefore, the optimum pressing distance of the dog is between 60% and 80% (or 50% and 70%).

### Fork Lever Lock Models

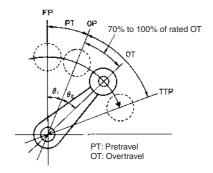


Note: Design the shape of the dog so that it does not come in contact with the other roller lever when the actuator is inverted.

#### Stroke Settings vs. Dog Movement Distance

The following provides information on stroke settings based on the movement distance of the dog instead of the actuator angle. The following is the optimum stroke of the Limit Switch

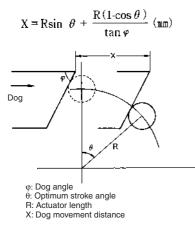
Optimum stroke: PT + (Rated OT x 0.7 to 1.0) The angle converted from the above:  $\theta_1 + \theta_2$ 



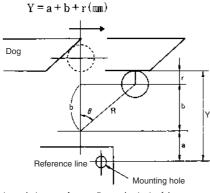


The movement distance of the dog based on the optimum stroke is expressed by the following formula.

Movement distance of dog



The distance between the reference line and the bottom of the dog based on the optimum stroke is expressed by the following formula.



a: Distance between reference line and actuator fulcrum b: R cosθ

Y: Distance between reference line and bottom of dog

### Dog Surface

The surface of dog touching the actuator should be 6.3 S in quality and hardened at approximately H450V.

For smooth operation of the actuator, apply molybdenum disulfide grease to the actuator and the dog touching the actuator. This is ideal for Limit Switches of drip-proof construction and Multiple Limit Switch models.

#### Maintenance and Repairs

The user must not maintain or repair the system. Consult the manufacturer of the system for maintenance or repairs.

# Others

The Limit Switch has contacts that must be free of silicone gas, otherwise a contact failure may result. Therefore, do not apply cable covered with silicone, silicone sealant, or silicone grease to the Limit Switch

The sealing of the standard Limit Switch uses nitrile butadien rubber (NBR), which is highly oil resistive. The NBR exposed to different types of oil or chemical may, however, deteriorate, swell, or shrink. Contact your OMRON representative for details.

The WLNJ, D4C-032, and ZE-N0 incorporate exposed seal caps, which may be deteriorated by ozone. Consult your OMRON representatives before using the above models outdoors, near large bodies of water, or in locations where ozone is generated.

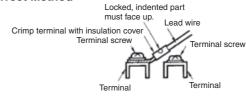
OMRON shall not guarantee the performance and characteristics of any actuator, plunger, or lever modified by the user.

When using the Limit Switch with a long lever or long rod lever, make sure that the lever is in the downward direction.

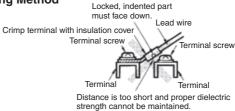
In order to ensure high contact reliability, the correct Limit Switch must be selected according to the load. For details, refer to the precautions for minute load models in this catalog.

The leads must be wired as shown below.

#### **Correct Method**



#### Wrong Method



# Switch Trouble and Remedial Action

failure	<ol> <li>The actuator does not operate.</li> <li>The actuator does not return to the free maritien (ED)</li> </ol>	The shape of the cam is incorrect. The contacting surface of the dog is rough.	Change the design of the cam and smooth the contacting surface of the cam.	
		The contacting surface of the dog is rough	contacting surface of the cam.	
		The contacting currace of the dog to rough	0	
	the free position (FP).	The actuator in use is not suitable.	Scrutinize the suitability of the actuator. Make sure that the actuator does not bounce.	
	<ol> <li>The actuator has been deformed.</li> <li>The actuator is worn.</li> </ol>	The operating direction of the actuator is not correct.		
	5. The actuator has been dam-	The operation speed is excessively high.	Attach a decelerating device or change the mounting position of the Limit Switch.	
	aged.	Excessive stroke.	Change the stroke.	
		The rubber or grease hardened due to low tem- perature.	Use a cold-resistive switch.	
		The accumulation of sludge, dust, or cuttings.	Use a drip-proof model or one with high degree	
		Dissolution, expansion, or swelling damage to the rubber parts of the driving mechanism.	of protection. Use a protection cover and change the solvent and materials.	
	There is a large deviation in oper- ating position (with malfunctioning	Damage to and wear and tear of the internal movable spring.	Regularly inspect the Limit Switch. Use a better quality switch.	
	involved).	Wear and tear of the internal mechanism.	Tighten the mounting screws securely. Use a	
		The loosening of the mounting screws.	mounting board.	
	The terminal part wobbles. (The	Overheating due to a long soldering time.	Solder the Limit Switch quickly.	
	mold part has been deformed.)	The Limit Switch has been connected to and pulled by thick lead wires with excessive force.	Change the lead wire according to the carry current and ratings.	
		High temperature or thermal shock resulted.	Use a temperature-resistive switch or change mounting positions.	
Failures re-	Contact chattering	Vibration or shock is beyond the rated value.	Attach an anti-vibration mechanism.	
lated to chemical or		Shock has been generated from a device other	Attach a rubber circuit to the solenoid.	
physical		than the Limit Switch.	Increase the operating speed (with an acceler- ating mechanism).	
characteris-	Oil or water penetration	Too-slow operating speed.	, ,	
tics	Oil or water penetration	The sealing part has not been tightened sufficiently.	Use a drip-proof or waterproof switch. Use the correct connector and cable. (Use a sealed connector for sealed switches.) Use a switch with terminals sealed with resin	
		The wrong connector has been selected and does not conform to the cable.		
		The wrong switch has been selected.		
		The terminal part is not molded.		
		The Limit Switch has been burnt or carbonated due to the penetration of dust or oil.		
	Deterioration of the rubber part	The expansion and dissolution of the rubber caused by solvent or lubricating oil.	Use an oil-resistant rubber or Teflon bellows. Use a weather-resistant rubber or protective	
		Cracks due to direct sunlight or ozone.	cover.	
		Damage to the rubber caused by scattered or heated cuttings.	Use a switch with a protective cover or a metal bellows.	
	Corrosion (cracks)	The oxidation of metal parts resulted due to corrosive solvent or lubricating oil.	Use an anti-corrosive switch. Change the lubricating oil.	
		The Limit Switch has been operated in a corro- sive environment, near the sea, or on board a ship.	Change mounting positions. Use a crack-resistant material.	
		The electrical deterioration of metal parts of the Limit Switch resulted due to the ionization of cooling water or lubricating oil.		
		The cracking of alloyed copper due to rapid changes in temperature.		
Failures re-	No actuation or no current break-	Inductive interference in the DC circuit.	Add an erasing circuit.	
tric	age caused by contact weld.	Carbon generated on the surface of the con- tacts due to switching operations.	Use a switch with a special alloy contact or use a sealed switch.	
characteris- tics		A short-circuit or contact weld due to the defor- mation and relocation of the contacts.	Reduce the switching frequency or use a switch with a large switching capacity.	
		Contact weld due to an incorrectly connected	Change the circuit design.	
		power source.		

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. C121-E1-01

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

# Basic Switches Technical Information

# ■ Safety Precautions

For the individual precautions for each Switch, refer to the *Precautions* section of each Switch.

#### — 🕂 WARNING -

Do not wire the Switch or touch any terminal of the Switch while power is being supplied to the Switch. Doing so may result in electric shock.

# **Electrical Conditions**

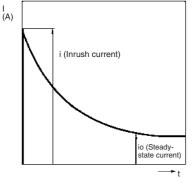
#### Load

The switching capacity of the Switch significantly differs depending on whether the Switch is used to break an alternating current or a direct current. Be sure to check both the AC and DC ratings of the Switch by referring to its datasheet. The control capacity will drop drastically if it is a DC load. This is because a DC load, unlike an AC load, has no current zero cross point. Therefore, if an arc is generated, it may continue for a comparatively long time. Furthermore, the current direction is always the same, which results in contact relocation phenomena, and the contacts hold each other with ease and will not separate if the surfaces of the contacts are uneven.

Some types of load have a large difference between usual current and inrush current. Make sure that the inrush current is within the permissible value. The higher the inrush current in the closed circuit is, the more the contact abrasion or shift will be. Consequently, contact weld, contact separation failures, or insulation failures may result. Furthermore, the Switch may break or become damaged.

If the load is inductive, counter-electromotive voltage will be generated. The higher the voltage is, the higher the generated energy is, which will increase the abrasion of the contacts and contact relocation phenomena. Make sure to use the Switch within the rated conditions.

#### **Inrush Current**

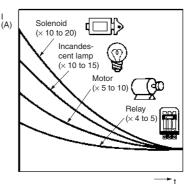


The switching capacity of each Switch appearing on a datasheet is the rated capacity. When applying the Switch to a circuit with a special load with unusual inrush and switching current and voltage waveforms, be sure to test the Switch under the actual conditions before use.

If the load is a micro voltage or current load, use a dedicated Switch for micro loads. The reliability of silver-plated contacts, which are used by standard Switch models, is insufficient in such a case.

If the Switch is used for switching both micro and high-capacity loads, be sure to connect relays suitable to the loads.

#### Types of Load vs. Inrush Current



The rated loads of the Switch are as follows:

Inductive Load:	A load having a minimum power factor of 0.4 (AC) or a maximum time constant of 7 ms (DC).
Lamp Load:	A load having an inrush current ten times the steady-state current.
Motor Load:	A load having an inrush current six times the

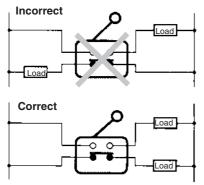
Motor Load: A load having an inrush current six times the steady-state current.

Note: It is important to know the time constant (L/R) of an inductive load in a DC circuit.

#### Load Connections

#### **Example of Power Source Connection (Different Polarity)**

The power source may short-circuit in failure mode if the loads are connected in the same way as the "incorrect" circuit below.

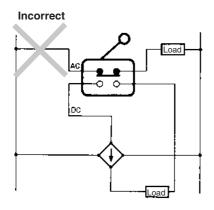


Connect the same polarities to the load.

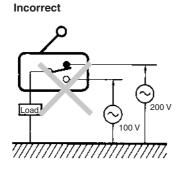
Even in a "correct" circuit, note that the insulation performance of the switch may deteriorate and the switch life may be shortened because one load is connected to one contact.

# Example of Incorrect Connection of Power Source (Different Current Type)

The DC and AC power may be mixed.



Do not configure a circuit that may place a voltage between the contacts of the Switch; otherwise metal deposition will occur between the contacts.



#### **Contact Protective Circuit**

Apply a contact protective circuit to extend contact life, prevent noise, and suppress the generation of carbide or nitric acid. Be sure to apply the contact protective circuit properly, otherwise an adverse effect may result. The use of the contact protective circuit may delay the response time of the load.

#### Life Expectancy

The life of the Switch greatly varies with switching conditions. Before using the Switch, be sure to test the Switch under actual conditions. Make sure that the number of switching operations is within the permissible range. If a deteriorated Switch is used continuously, insulation failures, contact weld, contact failures, Switch damage, or Switch burnout may result.

#### Mounting

Before mounting, dismounting, wiring, or inspecting the Switch, be sure to turn OFF the power supply to the Switch, otherwise an electric shock may be received or the Switch may burn.

## <u>Wiring</u>

When mounting the Switch to the mounting panel, keep a sufficient insulation distance between the mounting panel and the Switch. If the insulation distance is insufficient, add an appropriate insulation guard or separator. This is especially important if the Switch is mounted to a metal object.

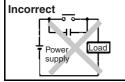
The Basic Switch does not incorporate a ground terminal. Do not mount the Basic Switch while power is being supplied.

The following provides typical examples of contact protective circuits. If the Switch is used in an excessively humid place for switching a load that generates arcs with ease, such as an inductive load, the arcs may generate NOx, which will change into HNO<sub>3</sub> (nitric acid) if it reacts with moisture. Consequently, the internal metal part may be corroded and result in an operating failure of the Switch. Be sure to select the best contact preventive circuit from the following in order to prevent this.

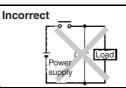
#### **Typical Examples of Contact Protective Circuit**

Circuit example		Applicable current		Feature	Element selection
			DC		
CR circuit	C R Inductive Supply	See note.	Yes	Note: When AC is switched, the load impedance must be lower than the CR impedance.	C: 0.5 to 1 $\mu$ F per switching current (1 A) R: 0.5 to 1 $\Omega$ per switching voltage (1 V) The values may change according to the char- acteristics of the load. The capacitor suppresses the spark discharge
	Power supply	Yes	Yes	The operating time will increase if the load is a relay or solenoid. It is effective to connect the CR cir- cuit in parallel to the load when the power supply voltage is 24 or 48 V and in parallel to the contacts when the power supply voltage is 100 to 200 V.	of current when the contacts are open. The re- sistor limits the inrush current when the con- tacts are closed again. Consider these roles of the capacitor and resistor and determine the ideal capacitance and resistance values from experimentation. Use a capacitor with a dielectric strength be- tween 200 and 300 V. When AC is switched, make sure that the capacitor has no polarity.
Diode method	Alddina January Market Aldreite	No	Yes	Energy stored in the coil is changed into current by the diode connected in parallel to the load. Then the cur- rent flowing to the coil is consumed and Joule heat is generated by the resistance of the inductive load. The reset time delay in this method is longer than that of the CR meth- od.	The diode must withstand a peak inverse volt- age 10 times higher than the circuit voltage and a forward current as high as or higher than the load current.
Diode and Zener di- ode meth- od	Aver supply	No	Yes	This method will be effective if the reset time delay caused by the di- ode method is too long.	Zener voltage for a Zener diode must be about 1.2 times higher than the power source since the load may not work under some circum- stances.
Varistor method	Power supply	Yes	Yes	This method makes use of con- stant-voltage characteristic of the varistor so that no high-voltage is imposed on the contacts. This method causes a reset time delay more or less. It is effective to connect varistor in parallel to the load when the supply voltage is 24 to 48 V and in parallel to the contacts when the supply voltage is 100 to 200 V.	

Do not apply contact protective circuits as shown below.



This circuit effectively suppresses arcs when the contacts are OFF. The capacitance will be charged, however, when the contacts are OFF. Consequently, when the contacts are ON again, short-circuited current from the capacitance may cause contact weld.



This circuit effectively suppresses arcs when the contacts are OFF. When the contacts are ON again, however, charge current flows to the capacitor, which may result in contact weld.

#### **Terminal Connections**

Be sure to connect appropriate wires to the Switch by considering the voltage and current applied to the Switch.

#### Solder Terminals

When soldering lead wires to the Switch, make sure that the capacity of the soldering iron is 60 W maximum and that the temperature of the iron tip is 300°C maximum unless otherwise specified in the datasheet of the Switch. Improper soldering may cause abnormal heat radiation from the Switch and the Switch may burn.

The characteristics of the Switch will deteriorate if a soldering iron with a capacity of more than 60 W is applied to any part of the Switch for 6 s or more. For Switches with special soldering specifications,

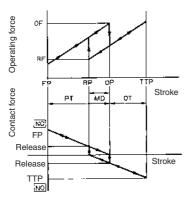
#### **Mechanical Conditions**

#### **Operating Stroke Setting**

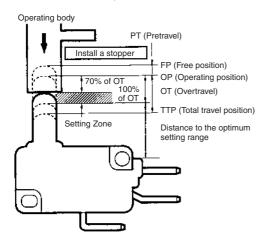
The setting of the stroke is very important for the Switch to operate with high reliability.

The chart below shows the relationship among operating force, stroke, and contact reliability. To obtain high reliability from the Switch, the Switch actuator must be manipulated within an appropriate range of operating force.

Be sure to pay the utmost attention when mounting the Switch.



Make sure that the operating body returns the actuator to the free position when the operating body has moved if the Switch is used to form a normally closed (NC) circuit. If the Switch is used to form a normally open (NO) circuit, the operating body must move the Switch actuator to a distance of 70% to 100% of the rated overtravel (OT) of the Switch, ensuring that the operating body pushes the actuator a sufficient distance without touching the Switch itself. For details, refer to *Precautions* for the relevant product.



however (provided in *Terminal Connections* under *Cautions* where appropriate), be sure to perform soldering according to the specifications.

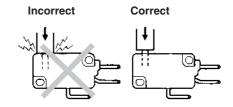
Be sure to apply only the minimum required amount of flux. The Switch may have contact failures if flux intrudes into the interior of the Switch.

#### **Quick-connect Terminals**

Wire the quick-connect terminals with the specified receptacles and insert the terminals straight into the receptacles. Do not impose excessive external force on the terminals in the horizontal or vertical directions, otherwise the terminals may deform or the housing may become damaged.

If the stroke is set in the vicinity of the operating position (OP) or at the releasing position (RP), switching operation may become unstable. As a result, the Switch cannot ensure high reliability. Furthermore, the Switch may malfunction due to vibration or shock.

If the stroke is at the total travel position (TTP), the momentary inertia of the operating body may damage the actuator or the Switch itself. Furthermore, the life of the Switch may be shortened.



### **Switching Speed and Frequency**

The switching frequency and speed of a Switch have a great influence on the performance of the Switch. Pay attention to the following.

- If the actuator is operated too slowly, the switching operation may become unstable, causing faulty contact or contact weld.
- If the actuator is operated too quickly, the Switch may be damaged by shock.
- If the switching frequency is too high, the switching of the contacts cannot catch up with the operating speed of the actuator.
- If the operating frequency is extremely low (i.e., once a month or less frequent), a film may be generated on the surface of the contacts, which may cause contact failures.

The permissible switching speed and switching frequency of a Switch indicates the operational reliability of the Switch. The life expectancy of the Switch is based on operation under specific conditions regarding the switching speed and switching frequency. The life of the Switch, however, may vary even if the Switch is operated within the permissible switching speed and frequency ranges. Test a Switch sample under the actual conditions to ascertain its life expectancy.

### **Operating Condition**

Do not leave the Switch actuated for a long time, otherwise the parts of the Switch may soon deteriorate and changes in its characteristic performance may result.

# Correct Use

# **Electrical Conditions**

#### **Application of Switch to Electronic Circuits**

The Basic Switch in switching operation may cause contact bouncing or chattering, thus generating noise or pulse signals that may interfere the operation of electronic circuits or audio equipment. To prevent this, take the following countermeasures.

- Design the circuits so that they include appropriate CR circuits to absorb noise or pulse signals.
- Use Switches incorporating gold-plated contacts for micro loads, which are more resistive to environmental conditions than standard Switches. (Ensure, however, that the load capacity is sufficient.)

#### **Switches for Micro Loads**

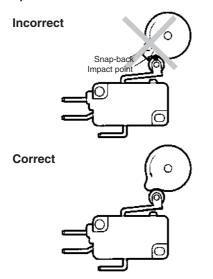
Use a dedicated Switch for micro loads, otherwise contact failures may result. Be sure to connect the Switch to a load within the permissible range. Even if the load is within the permissible range, the inrush current of the load may deteriorate the contacts, thus shortening the life of the Switch. Therefore, if necessary, insert the proper contact protective circuit.

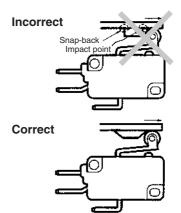
# **Mechanical Conditions**

#### **Switching Method**

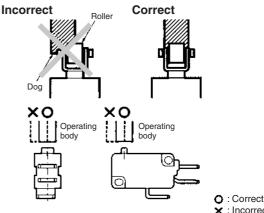
The switching method has a great influence on the performance of the Switch. Consider the following before operating the Switch.

 Design the operating body (i.e., the cam or dog) so that it will operate the actuator smoothly. If the actuator snaps backwards quickly or receives damage due to the shape of the operating body, its life expectancy may be shortened.

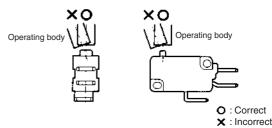




Make sure that no improper load is imposed on the actuator, otherwise the actuator may incur local abrasion. As a result, the actuator may become damaged or its life expectancy shortened.



Make sure that the operating body moves in a direction where the actuator moves. If the actuator is a pin plunger type, make sure that the operating body presses the pin plunger vertically.



Operate the actuator of a hinge roller lever or simulated hinge lever type in the direction shown below. Operating the actuator in the opposite direction may result in deformation of the lever.

Incorrect Correct

- Do not modify the actuator to change the operating position (OP).
- If an external actuator is used as an operating object, check the material and thickness of the lever and make sure that the force imposed on the lever is within the permissible range.

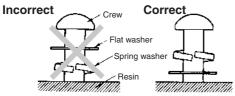
# Mounting

When mounting the Switch, pay attention to the following.

#### Securing

When securing the Switch, be sure to use the specified mounting screws and tighten the screws with flat washers or spring washers securely.

If the Switch housing is made of thermoplastic, the Switch housing may incur crack damage if it comes into contact with the spring washers directly. In that case make sure that the flat washers come into contact with the Switch housing as shown below.



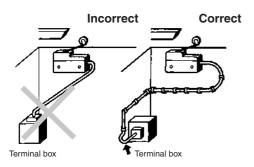
- Do not modify the Switch in any way, for example, by widening the mounting holes.
- Do not subject the Switch to excessive shock or high-frequency vibrations when mounting as this may have an adverse effect on Switch performance.

# Locking Agent

If glue or locking agent is applied, make sure that it does not stick to the movable parts or intrude into the interior of the Switch, otherwise the Switch may work improperly or cause contact failure. Some types of glue or locking agent may generate gas that has a bad influence on the Switch. Pay the utmost attention when selecting the glue or locking agent. Particular care is required with unsealed Switches. Glue or locking agent may intrude into the interior of the switch via the pushbutton or the terminals and cause faulty operation. Select the glue or locking agent carefully and be sure to apply it in appropriate places.

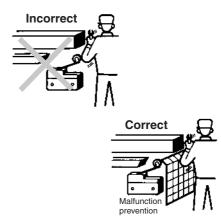
### Wiring

Make sure that the lead wires are connected with no inappropriate pulling force and that the wires are supported securely.



# Mounting Location

Be sure not to mount the Switch in locations where the Switch may be actuated by mistake.



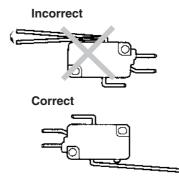
# Maintenance and Inspection

Make sure that the Switch is mounted in locations that allow easy inspection or replacement of the Switch.



### **Mounting Direction**

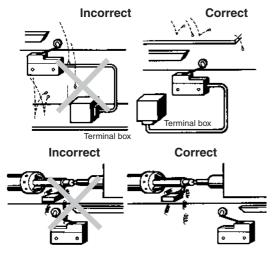
When using a Switch of low operating force attached with a long lever, make sure that the lever is in the downward direction as shown below, otherwise the Switch may not reset properly.



# **Operation and Storage Environment**

#### **Oil and Water Resistance**

The standard Switch is not water-resistant. Protect the Switch with appropriately when using the Switch in places with water or oil spray. If the Switch is exposed to water drops, use a sealed Switch.



#### Handling

Do not drop the Switch, otherwise the Switch may break or deform.

Do not apply oil, grease, or other lubricants to the sliding parts of the Switch, otherwise the actuator may not operate smoothly. The intrusion of oil, grease, or other lubricants into the internal part may cause faulty operation or contact failure.

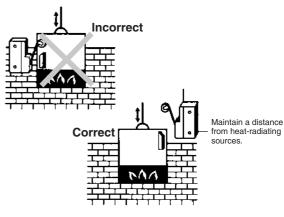
# **Operating Environment**

Do not install the Switch in any location or direction where the Switch resonates or continuous vibration or shock is imposed on the Switch. If continuous vibration or shock is imposed on the Switch, a contact failure, malfunction, or a decrease in life expectancy may be caused by abrasive powder generated from the internal parts. If excessive vibration or shock is imposed on the Switch, the contacts may malfunction or become damaged.

Do not use the Switch in locations with corrosive gas, such as sulfuric gas ( $H_2S$  or  $SO_2$ ), ammonium gas ( $NH_3$ ), nitric gas ( $HNO_3$ ), or chlorine gas ( $CI_2$ ), or in locations with high temperature and humidity. Otherwise, contact failure or corrosion damage may result.

If the Switch is used in places with silicone gas, arc energy may attract silicon dioxide  $(SiO_2)$  to the contacts and a contact failure may result. If there is silicone oil, silicone sealant, a wire covered with silicone, or any other silicone-based product near the Switch, attach a contact protective circuit to suppress the arcing of the Switch or eliminate the source of silicone gas generation.

Be sure to use the Switch at temperature within the specified range. If the Switch is exposed to radical temperature changes or intense heat, the performance characteristics of the Switch may change.



### Storage Environment

When storing the Switch, consider countermeasures (e.g., storing in a plastic bag) to prevent discoloration resulting from sulfidization of the terminals (silver-plated). Make sure that the location is free of corrosive gas or dust with no high temperature or humidity. It is recommended that the Switch be inspected before use if it is stored for three months or more.

# Switch Trouble and Remedial Action

Туре	Location of failure	Failure	Possible cause	Remedy
Failures related to	Contacts	Faulty contact	Dust and dirt collect on the contacts.	Clean the environment, place the Switch in a
electrical character- istics			Oil or water has penetrated into the Switch.	box, or use a sealed Switch.
			Chemical substances have been generated on the contact surfaces because the atmo- sphere contains chemical gas.	Use a Switch having contacts with high envi- ronmental resistivity (such as gold or alloy contacts).
			Chemical substances have been generated on the contact surface when the Switch breaks a very low load.	
			Solder flux has penetrated into the Switch.	Review the soldering method or use a flux- tight Switch.
		Malfunction	The contacts are separated from each other by vibration or shock.	Use a Switch having a high contact force (generally a heavy OF).
		Contact weld	The load connected to the Switch is too high.	Use a Switch having higher switching capac- ity or insert a relay to switch high-capacity loads.
		Insulation deg- radation (burn-	Contacts have been melted and scattered by arc.	Insert a contact protection circuit.
		ing)	Water has penetrated into the Switch be- cause the Switch is placed in extremely hu- mid environment.	Remove the cause of the failure or use a sealed Switch.
			Liquid has penetrated into the Switch and been carbonized by arc heat.	
Failures related to mechanical charac- teristics	Actuator Misop	Misoperation	The sliding part of the actuator has been damaged because an excessive force was applied on the actuator.	Make sure that no excessive force is applied to the actuator, or use an auxiliary actuator mechanically strong.
			Dust and dirt or oil have penetrated into the actuator.	Remove the cause of the failure or use a sealed Switch.
			The actuator does not release because the operating body is too heavy.	Use a Switch having a heavier OF.
			The Switch is loosely installed and thus does not operate even when the actuator is at the rated OP.	Secure the Switch.
		Service life is	The shape of the dog or cam is improper.	Change the design of the dog or cam.
		too short	The operating method is improper.	Review the OT and operating speed.
	Damage	Damage	A shock has been applied to the actuator.	Change the environment or use a Switch me- chanically strong.
			The clamping part has not been tightened enough or the Switch has been loosely mounted.	Replace the Switch with a new one.
			Deformation or drop-out	Relocate the Switch so that improper force will not be imposed on the actuator or in the wrong direction. Review the operating meth- od.
	Mounting	Damage	Screws have not been inserted straight.	Check and correct screw insertion methods.
	section		The mounting screws were tightened with too much torque.	Tighten the screws to an appropriate torque.
			The mounting pitch is wrong.	Correct the pitch.
			The Switch is not installed on a flat surface.	Install the Switch on a flat surface.
	Terminal	Damage	An excessive force was applied to the termi- nal while being wired.	Do not apply an excessive force.
			The plastic part has been deformed by solder heat.	Use a soldering iron rated with a proper watt- age or solder for a proper time. (Refer to the information given under <i>Precautions</i> for that model.)

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. C122-E1-01

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.