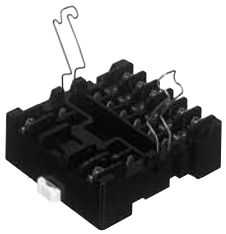
ACCESSORIES

HE RELAY TERMINAL SOCKETS



FEATURES

1. Snap-in mounting to DIN rails is possible
Can be inserted into 35 mm 1.378 inch wide DIN rails. Removal is easy, too.

2. Sure and easy wiring
The use of UP terminals makes wiring exceptionally easy and sure.

3. Hold-down clips can be stored in main unit
Because the hold-down clips can be stored in the main unit, there is no need to remove them when, for example, wiring is changed.

TYPES

No. of poles	Types	Part No.
For 1 Form A	Single side stable type	JH1-SF
For 2 Form A	Single side stable type	JH2-SF

Standard packing: Carton: 10 pcs.; Case: 50 pcs.

SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specifications	
Arrangement	1 Form A	2 Form A
Max. continuous current	30A 250V AC	20A 250V AC
Breakdown voltage (initial)	2,000 Vrms for 1min (between terminals) (Detection current: 10mA.)	
Insulation resistance	Min. 100MΩ (between poles)	
Heat resistance	150°C ±3°C 302°F ±37.4°F for 1 hour	

Note: Do not insert or remove while powered on.

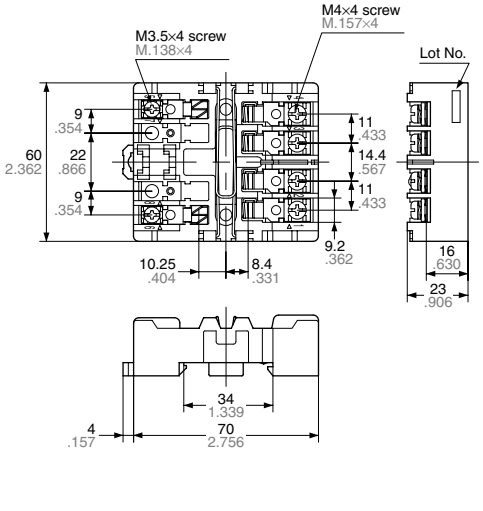
DIMENSIONS (mm inch)

1 Form A and 2 Form A types

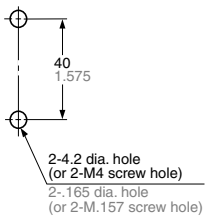
CAD Data

The CAD data of the products with a CAD Data mark can be downloaded from: http://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/

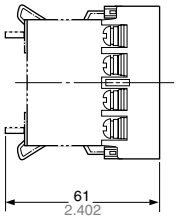
External dimensions



Panel cutout



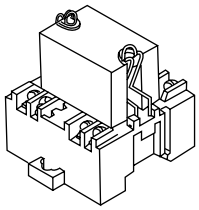
Relay mounting diagram



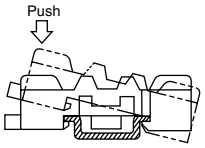
Note: The JH1-SF (1 Form A single side stable type) does not have receptacles (tooth rests) for numbers 2, 3, 7, and 8.
The JH2-SF (2 Form A single side stable type) does not have receptacles (tooth rests) for numbers 7 and 8.

MOUNTING METHOD

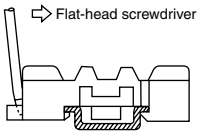
1. Relay mounting



2. Installing to a DIN rail



3. Removing from a DIN rail



NOTES

1. Be careful not to drop the relay. It is made of heat-hardened resin and may break.

2. Be sure to tighten the screw-down terminals firmly. Loose terminals may lead to the generation of heat.

3. When the 1 Form A is used in situations covered by the Japanese Electrical Appliance and Material Control Law, the use of 5.5 mm² cabling and 30 A current is not allowed. Consequently, the circuit should be less than 20 A.

4. When fixing the terminal socket with screws, to avoid torque damage and distortion, apply torque within the ranges shown below.

M3.5 screws: 0.784 to 0.98 N·m (8 to 10 kgf·cm)

M4 screws: 1.176 to 1.37 N·m (12 to 14 kgf·cm)