## Panasonic ideas for life



## FEATURES

-10 A High current switching capacity and high precision

- Wide allowance of operating speed
- Versatile variety of actuators
- UL/C-UL approved

HIGH CONTACT CAPACITY, PRECISE OPERATION

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

- General industrial machinery
- Medical equipment
- Measuring instruments
- Transportation equipment
- Home electric appliances


## Compliance with RoHS Directive

## ORDERING INFORMATION



Remarks: Not every combination is available. Please refer to the following table, "PRODUCT TYPES".

## TERMINAL VARIATION

Standard types, reversed action types and oil tight types are available in two terminal designs, solder and screw terminals, as shown in the above columns:
Differences in dimension between solder and screw terminals are as follows;

Solder terminal


Terminal plate

Screw terminal


## PRODUCT TYPES

## 1. Standard type

| Actuator | Solder terminal | Screw terminal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pin plunger | AM1100KF | AM1300KF |
| Over travel plunger | AM1105KF | AM1305KF |
| Compact over travel plunger | AM1106KF | AM1306KF |
| Panel mount plunger | AM1107KF | AM1307KF |
| Panel mount roller plunger | AM110811KF | AM130811KF |
| Panel mount cross roller plunger | AM110812KF | AM130812KF |
| Flexible leaf lever | AM1101KF | AM1301KF |
| Flexible roller leaf lever | AM1103KF | AM1303KF |
| Rigid lever | AM1501KF | AM1701KF |
| Rigid short roller lever | AM1504KF | AM1704KF |
| Rigid roller lever | AM1503KF | AM1703KF |
| One way type•Rigid short roller lever | AM1544KF | AM1744KF |
| One way type•Rigid roller lever | AM1543KF | AM1743KF |
| Reversed action type•Rigid lever | AM1531KF | AM1731KF |
| Reversed action type $\cdot R i g i d ~ s h o r t ~ r o l l e r ~ l e v e r ~$ | AM1534KF | AM1734KF |
| Reversed action type•Rigid roller lever | AM1533KF | AM1733KF |
| 2. Oil tight types |  | Screw terminal |
|  | Solder terminal |  |
| Rigid lever | AM1511KF | AM1711KF |
| Rigid short roller lever | AM1514KF | AM1713KF |
| Rigid roller lever |  |  |

Remarks: 1. Standard part number indicates UL/C-UL mark.
2. Standard packing for inner carton: 20 cps .

## SPECIFICATIONS

## 1. Contact Rating

| Type | Voltage | Resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ | Inductive load ( $\cos \phi=0.6$ to 0.7) | Motor or lamp load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | N.C. | N.O. |
| Standard types One way types <br> Reversed action types | 125 V AC | 10 A | 6 A | 3 A | 1.5 A |
|  | 250 V AC | 10 A | 6 A | 2 A | 1 A |
|  | 480 V AC | 1 A | 0.5 A | - | - |
|  | 125 V DC | 0.5 A | 0.05 A | - | - |
|  | 250 V DC | 0.25 A | 0.03 A | - | - |
| Oil tight types | 125 V AC | 10 A | 6 A | 3 A | 1.5 A |
|  | 250 V AC | 10 A | 6 A | 2 A | 1.0 A |
|  | 125 V DC | 0.5 A | 0.05 A | - | - |

## 2. Characteristics

| Item |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expected <br> life | Mechanical | Pin plunger types (O.T.: specified value) | | Min. $2 \times 10^{7}(60 \mathrm{cpm})$ (at rated overtravel) |
| :--- |
| (Oil tight: Min. $\left.1.5 \times 10^{\circ}\right)$ |

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## OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

## Standard types

| Types of actuator | Pin plunger | Overtravel plunger | Compact overtravel plunger | Panel mount plunger |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | 3.63 N |  |  |  |
| Release force, min. | 1.12 N |  |  |  |
| Pretravel, max. mm | 0.4 |  |  |  |
| Movement differential, max. mm | 0.05 |  |  |  |
| Overtravel, min. mm | 0.13 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 5.6 |
| Operating position, mm | $15.9 \pm 0.4$ | $28.2 \pm 0.5$ | $21.2 \pm 0.5$ | $21.8 \pm 0.8$ |


| Types of actuator | Panel mount roller <br> plunger | Panel mount cross roller <br> plunger | Flexible leaf lever | Flexible roller leaf lever |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | 3.63 N | 1.47 N |  |  |
| Release force, min. | 1.12 N | 0.14 N |  |  |
| Pretravel, max. mm | 0.4 | 4 |  |  |
| Movement differential, max. mm | 0.05 | 1.3 |  |  |
| Overtravel, min. mm | 3.6 | 1.6 |  |  |
| Operating position, mm | $33.3 \pm 1.2$ | $17.5 \pm 0.8$ |  |  |

Standard types (cont' d)

| Types of actuator | Rigid lever | Rigid short roller lever | Rigid roller lever |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | 0.69 N | 1.57 N | 0.98 N |
| Release force, min. | 0.14 N | 0.42 N | 0.2 N |
| Pretravel, max. mm | 10 | 4.5 | 7.5 |
| Movement differential, max. mm | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| Overtravel, min. mm | 5.6 | 2.4 | 3.6 |
| Operating position, mm | $19.1 \pm 0.7$ | $30.2 \pm 0.4$ | $30.2 \pm 0.7$ |

One way types

| Types of actuator | Rigid short roller lever | Rigid roller lever |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | 2.23 N | 1.67 N |
| Release force, min. | 0.42 N | 0.42 N |
| Pretravel, max. mm | 3.5 | 4.5 |
| Movement differential, max. mm | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Overtravel, min. mm | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Free position, max. mm | 31.8 | 43.3 |
| Operating position, mm | $30.2 \pm 0.4$ | $41.3 \pm 0.4$ |

## Reversed action types

| Types of actuator | Rigid lever | Rigid short roller lever | Rigid roller lever |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | 1.67 N | 5.30 N | 2.35 N |
| Release force, min. | 0.27 N | 1.67 N | 0.56 N |
| Pretravel, max. mm | 5.0 | 2.5 | 3.6 |
| Movement differential, max. mm | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Overtravel, min. mm | 5.6 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| Operating position, mm | $19.1 \pm 0.8$ | $30.2 \pm 0.5$ | $30.2 \pm 0.8$ |

## Oil tight types

| Types of actuator | Rigid lever | Rigid short roller lever | Rigid roller lever |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | 0.69 N | 1.67 N | 0.98 N |
| Release force, min. | 0.14 N | 0.42 N | 0.20 N |
| Pretravel, max. mm | 10 | 4.5 | 7.5 |
| Movement differential, max. mm | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| Overtravel, min. mm | 5.6 | 2.4 | 3.6 |
| Operating position, mm | $19.1 \pm 0.7$ | $30.2 \pm 0.4$ | $30.2 \pm 0.7$ |

## 1. Standard types

Pin plunger


| Operating force, <br> max. | 3.63 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.12 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 0.4 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 0.05 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 0.13 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $15.9 \pm 0.4$ |

## Overtravel plunger



AM1105KF (Solder terminal) AM1305KF (Screw terminal)


Compact over plunger


AM1106KF (Solder terminal) AM1306KF (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 3.63 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.12 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 0.4 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 0.05 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 1.5 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $21.2 \pm 0.5$ |

Panel mount plunger


AM1107KF (Solder terminal) AM1307KF (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 3.63 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.12 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 0.4 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 0.05 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 5.6 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $21.8 \pm 0.8$ |



AM110811KF (Solder terminal) AM130811KF (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 3.63 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.12 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 0.4 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 0.05 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 3.6 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $33.3 \pm 1.2$ |

Panel mount cross roller plunger


AM110812KF (Solder terminal) AM130812KF (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 3.63 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.12 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 0.4 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 0.05 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 3.6 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $33.3 \pm 1.2$ |

Dimensions and Operating characteristics are the same as those of Panel mount roller plunger type. However, the roller joins the switch body at an angle of $90^{\circ}$.
Flexible leaf lever


AM1101KF (Solder terminal) AM1301KF (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 1.47 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 0.14 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 4 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 1.3 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 1.6 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $17.5 \pm 0.8$ |

Flexible roller leaf lever


AM1103KF (Solder terminal) AM1303KF (Screw terminal)



Rigid short roller lever
AM1504KF (Solder terminal)
AM1704KF (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 1.57 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 0.42 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 4.5 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 0.7 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 2.4 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $30.2 \pm 0.4$ |

Rigid roller lever


## 2. One way types

This type is operated only to one direction, not to the reversed direction by the construction of the roller lever, pivoting away from the cam on the return stroke.
Rigid short roller lever
AM1544KF (Solder terminal) AM1744KF (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 2.23 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 0.42 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 3.5 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 0.4 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 1.5 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $30.2 \pm 0.4$ |



AM1543KF (Solder terminal) AM1743KF (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 1.67 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 0.42 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 4.5 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 0.5 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 2.4 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $41.3 \pm 0.4$ |

## 3. Reversed action types

When the actuator is operated, the switching mechanism returns to the free position. Extraordinary force by pushing the plunger too much is not put on the switching mechanism, which means stability in life.
Rigid lever


AM1531KF (Solder terminal) AM1731KF (Screw terminal)

| Operating force, <br> max. | 1.67 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 0.27 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 5.0 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 0.9 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 5.6 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $19.1 \pm 0.8$ |

AM1534KF (Solder terminal) AM1734KF (Screw terminal)

| Operating force, <br> max. | 5.30 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.67 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 2.5 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 0.4 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 2.0 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $30.2 \pm 0.5$ |



| Operating force, <br> max. | 2.35 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 0.56 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 3.6 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 0.7 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 4.0 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $30.2 \pm 0.8$ |

mm

AM1533KF (Solder terminal) AM1733KF (Screw terminal)
Rigid roller lever


## 4. Oil tight types

mm General tolerance: $\pm 0.4$
The pushbutton part is sealed with the rubber cap and the connected part between the cap and body is also coated with resin so that these parts are kept away from foreign matters. This type has resistance to oil.
Rigid lever


AM1511KF (Solder terminal)
AM1711KF (Screw terminal)

| Operating force, <br> max. | 0.69 N |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 0.14 N |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm | 10 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm | 1.5 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm | 5.6 |
| Operating position, <br> mm | $19.1 \pm 0.7$ |

Rigid short roller lever


Rigid roller lever


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## NOTES

1. Regarding fastening of switch body
1) In fastening the switch body, use M4 mounting screws to attach switches with the torque $1.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or less.
2) After mounting and wiring, the insulation distance between ground and each terminal should be confirmed as sufficient.
2. Adjustment of the operating device The operating device should be positioned so that it applies no stress to the pushbutton or actuator when the switch is in the open position. If this condition is exceeded, the mechanical and electrical performance will be impaired. In addition, the force applied by the operating device should be in a perpendicular direction. Even if the pushbutton is used in the full total travel position, there will be no influence on the life of the switch.

## 3. Soldering operations

Soldering should be done in less than 5 seconds, with a 60 watt iron (tip temperature $=350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.). Care should be taken not to apply force to the terminal during soldering.

## 4. Avoid using switches in the

 following conditions:- In corrosive gases such as hydrogen sulfide.
- In flammable or explosive gases such as gasoline or thinner etc.
- In a dusty environment.
- In an ambient humidity over $85 \%$.
- In conditions where the perpendicular operating speed is less than $0.1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$. or more than $1,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$.
- In a silicon atmosphere.


## 5. Others

Caution should be taken not to drop switches.

