|  | NZ BASIC <br> HIGH CONTACT CAPACITY, <br> PRECISE OPERATION | (AM1) <br> SWITCHES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



## FEATURES

-15 A High current switching capacity and high precision

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


## TYPICAL APPLICATION

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


## ORDERING INFORMATION



## 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;
mm inch
Solder terminal


Screw terminal


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## PRODUCT TYPES

1. Standard type

| Actuator | Solder terminal | Screw terminal |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Pin plunger | AM1100K | AM1300K |
| Over travel plunger | AM1105K | AM1305K |
| Compact over travel plunger | AM1106K | AM1306K |
| Panel mount plunger | AM1107K | AM1307K |
| Panel mount roller plunger | AM110811K | AM130811K |
| Panel mount cross roller plunger | AM110812K | AM130812K |
| Flexible leaf lever | AM1101K | AM1301K |
| Flexible roller leaf lever | AM1103K | AM1303K |
| Rigid lever | AM1501K | AM1701K |
| Rigid short roller lever | AM1504K | AM1704K |
| Rigid roller lever | AM1503K | AM1703K |
| One way type•Rigid short roller lever | AM1544K | AM1744K |
| One way type•Rigid roller lever | AM1543K | AM1743K |
| Reversed action type•Rigid lever | AM1531K | AM1731K |
| Reversed action type $\cdot$ Rigid short roller lever | AM1534K | AM1734K |
| Reversed action type•Rigid roller lever | AM1533K | AM1733K |
| 2. Oil tight types |  | Screw terminal |
|  | Solder terminal |  |
| Rigid lever | AM1511K | AM1711K |
| Rigid short roller lever | AM1514K | AM1714K |
| Rigid roller lever | AM1513K |  |
| Rens13K |  |  |

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

## 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 Reversed action types | 125 V AC | 15 A | 10 A | 4 A | 2 A |
|  | 250 V AC | 15 A | 10 A | 3 A | 1.5 A |
|  | 480 V AC | 3 A | 2 A | 1.5 A | 0.75 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 | 15 A | 10 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 |  |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expected life | Mechanical | Pin plunger types | Min. $2 \times 10^{7}(60 \mathrm{cpm})$ (at rated overtravel) (Oil tight: Min. $1.5 \times 10^{6}$ ) |
|  |  | Other types | Min. $5 \times 10^{6}(60 \mathrm{cpm})$ (at rated overtravel) (Oil tight: Min. $1.5 \times 10^{6}$ ) |
|  | Electrical (at max. overtravel) |  | Min. $5 \times 10^{5}(20 \mathrm{cpm})$ (at rated load) (Oil tight: Min. $1.5 \times 10^{5}$ ) |
| Insulation resistance |  |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) |
| Dielectric strength | Between open terminals |  | 1,000 Vrms for 1 min . |
|  | Between each terminal and other exposed metal parts |  | 2,000 Vrms for 1 min . |
|  | Between each terminal and ground |  | 2,000 Vrms for 1 min . |
| Contact resistance (initial) (by voltage drop, 1 A, 6-8 V DC) |  |  | Max. $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Vibration resistance (Pin plunger type) |  |  | Single amplitude: $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}, 10$ to 55 Hz (contact opening: max. 1 msec .) |
| Shock resistance | Pin plunger types |  | Min. $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{30 \mathrm{G}\}$ (contact opening: max. 1 msec .) |
|  | Other types |  | Min. $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{5 \mathrm{G}\}$ (contact opening: max. 1 msec .) |
| Allowable operating speed (at no load) |  |  | 0.1 to $1,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$. (at pin plunger position) |
| Max. operating cycle rate (at no load) |  |  | 240 cpm |
| Ambient temperature |  |  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (no freezing at low temperature) |
| Ambient humidity |  |  | Max. 85\% R.H. |
| Weight |  |  | Approx. 20 to 55 g .705 to 1.940 oz |

## OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

Standard types

| Types of actuator | Pin plunger | Overtravel plunger | Compact overtravel plunger | Panel mount plunger |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | $3.63 \mathrm{~N}\{370 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |  |  |  |
| Release force, min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |  |  |  |
| Pretravel, max. mm inch | 0.4 .016 |  |  |  |
| Movement differential, max. mm inch | 0.05 .002 |  |  |  |
| Overtravel, min. mm inch | 0.13 .005 | 1.5 .059 | 1.5 .059 | 5.6 .220 |
| Operating position, mm inch | 15.9 $\pm 0.4 .626 \pm .016$ | $28.2 \pm 0.51 .110 \pm .020$ | $21.2 \pm 0.5 .835 \pm .020$ | $21.8 \pm 0.8 .858 \pm .031$ |


| Types of actuator | Panel mount roller <br> plunger | Panel mount cross roller <br> plunger | Flexible leaf lever | Flexible roller leaf lever |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | $3.63 \mathrm{~N}\{370 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.47 \mathrm{~N}\{150 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |  |  |
| Release force, min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |  |  |
| Pretravel, max. mm inch | 0.4 .016 | 4.157 |  |  |
| Movement differential, max. mm inch | 0.05 .002 | 1.3 .051 |  |  |
| Overtravel, min. mm inch | 3.6 .142 | 1.6 .063 |  |  |
| Operating position, mm inch | $33.3 \pm 1.21 .311 \pm .047$ | $17.5 \pm 0.8 .689 \pm .031$ | $28.6 \pm 0.81 .126 \pm .031$ |  |

Standard types (cont' d)

| Types of actuator | Rigid lever | Rigid short roller lever | Rigid roller lever |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | $0.69 \mathrm{~N}\{70 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.57 \mathrm{~N}\{160 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.98 \mathrm{~N}\{100 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Release force, min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.42 \mathrm{~N}\{43 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{~N}\{20 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Pretravel, max. mm inch | 10.394 | 4.5 .177 | 7.5 .295 |
| Movement differential, max. mm inch | 1.3 .051 | 0.7 .028 | 1.3 .051 |
| Overtravel, min. mm inch | 5.6 .220 | 2.4 .094 | 3.6 .142 |
| Operating position, mm inch | $19.1 \pm 0.7 .752 \pm .028$ | $30.2 \pm 0.41 .189 \pm .016$ | $30.2 \pm 0.71 .189 \pm .028$ |

## One way types

| Types of actuator | Rigid short roller lever | Rigid roller lever |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | $2.23 \mathrm{~N}\{227 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.67 \mathrm{~N}\{170 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Release force, min. | $0.42 \mathrm{~N}\{43 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.42 \mathrm{~N}\{43 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Pretravel, max. mm inch | 3.5 .138 | 4.5 .177 |
| Movement differential, max. mm inch | 0.4 .016 | 0.5 .020 |
| Overtravel, min. mm inch | 1.5 .059 | 2.4 .094 |
| Free position, max. mm inch | 31.81 .252 | 43.31 .705 |
| Operating position, mm inch | $30.2 \pm 0.41 .189 \pm .016$ | $41.3 \pm 0.41 .626 \pm .016$ |

## Reversed action types

| Types of actuator | Rigid lever | Rigid short roller lever | Rigid roller lever |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | $1.67 \mathrm{~N}\{170 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $5.30 \mathrm{~N}\{540 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $2.35 \mathrm{~N}\{240 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Release force, min. | $0.27 \mathrm{~N}\{28 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.67 \mathrm{~N}\{170 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.56 \mathrm{~N}\{57 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Pretravel, max. mm inch | 5.0 .197 | 2.5 .098 | 3.6 .142 |
| Movement differential, max. mm inch | 0.9 .035 | 0.4 .016 | 0.7 .028 |
| Overtravel, min. mm inch | 5.6 .220 | 2.0 .079 | 4.0 .157 |
| Operating position, mm inch | $19.1 \pm 0.8 .752 \pm .031$ | $30.2 \pm 0.51 .189 \pm .020$ | $30.2 \pm 0.81 .189 \pm .031$ |

## Oil tight types

| Types of actuator | Rigid lever | Rigid short roller lever | Rigid roller lever |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force, max. | $0.69 \mathrm{~N}\{70 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.67 \mathrm{~N}\{170 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.98 \mathrm{~N}\{100 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Release force, min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.42 \mathrm{~N}\{43 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.20 \mathrm{~N}\{20 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Pretravel, max. mm inch | 10.394 | 4.5 .177 | 7.5 .295 |
| Movement differential, max. mm inch | 1.5 .059 | 0.7 .028 | 1.3 .051 |
| Overtravel, min. mm inch | 5.6 .220 | 2.4 .094 | 3.6 .142 |
| Operating position, mm inch | $19.1 \pm 0.7 .752 \pm .028$ | $30.2 \pm 0.41 .189 \pm .016$ | $30.2 \pm 0.71 .189 \pm .028$ |

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## DIMENSIONS

## 1. Standard types

Pin plunger


AM1100K (Solder terminal) AM1300K (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 3.63 N <br> $\{370 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.12 N <br> $\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm inch | 0.4 .016 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm inch | 0.05 .002 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm inch | 0.13 .005 |
| Operating position, <br> mm inch | $15.9 \pm 0.4$ |

## Overtravel plunger



AM1105K (Solder terminal) AM1305K (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 3.63 N <br> $\{370 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.12 N <br> $\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm inch | 0.4 .016 |
| Movement differen- <br> tial, max. mm inch | 0.05 .002 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm inch | 1.5 .059 |
| Operating position, <br> mm inch | $28.2 \pm 0.5$ <br> $1.110 \pm .020$ |

## Compact over plunger



AM1106K (Solder terminal) AM1306K (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 3.63 N <br> $\{370 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.12 N <br> $\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm inch | 0.4 .016 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm inch | 0.05 .002 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm inch | 1.5 .059 |
| Operating position, <br> mm inch | $21.2 \pm 0.5$ <br> $.835 \pm .020$ |

## Panel mount plunger



AM1107K (Solder terminal) AM1307K (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 3.63 N <br> $\{370 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.12 N <br> $\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm inch | 0.4 .016 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm inch | 0.05 .002 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm inch | 5.6 .220 |
| Operating position, <br> mm inch | $21.8 \pm 0.8$ |



AM110811K (Solder terminal)
AM130811K (Screw terminal)

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{l|c}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Operating force, } \\
\text { max. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}3.63 \mathrm{~N} \\
\{370 \mathrm{gf}\}\end{array} \\
\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Release force, } \\
\text { min. }\end{array}
$$ \& 1.12 \mathrm{~N} <br>

\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}\end{array}\right]\)| Pretravel, <br> max. mm inch |
| :--- |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm inch |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm inch |
| Operating position, <br> mm inch |

Panel mount cross roller plunger


AM110812K (Solder terminal) AM130812K (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, <br> max. | 3.63 N <br> $\{370 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.12 N |
| $\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |  |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm inch | 0.4 .016 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm inch | 0.05 .002 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm inch | 3.6 .142 |
| Operating position, <br> mm inch | $33.3 \pm 1.2$ <br> $1.311 \pm .047$ |

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


AM1101K (Solder terminal) AM1301K (Screw terminal)


Flexible roller leaf lever


AM1103K (Solder terminal) AM1303K (Screw terminal)

$\left.\begin{array}{l|c}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Operating force, } \\ \text { max. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}1.47 \mathrm{~N} \\ \{150 \mathrm{gf}\}\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Release force, } & 0.14 \mathrm{~N} \\ \text { min. }\end{array}\right\}$


Rigid short roller lever


## 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


AM1544K (Solder terminal) AM1744K (Screw terminal)

| Operating force, <br> max. | 2.23 N <br> $\{227 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 0.42 N <br> $\{43 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm inch | 3.5 .138 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm inch | 0.4 .016 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm inch | 1.5 .059 |
| Operating position, <br> mm inch | $30.2 \pm 0.4$ |

 AM1743K (Screw terminal)

## 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


Rigid short roller lever


AM1534K (Solder terminal) AM1734K (Screw terminal)


| Operating force, | 5.30 N <br> max. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Release force, <br> min. | 1.67 N <br> $\{170 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| Pretravel, <br> max. mm inch | 2.5 .098 |
| Movement differential, <br> max. mm inch | 0.4 .016 |
| Overtravel, <br> min. mm inch | 2.0 .079 |
| Operating position, <br> mm inch | $30.2 \pm 0.5$ <br> $1.189 \pm .020$ |

## Rigid roller lever



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 off from foreign matters. This type has resistance to oil.
Rigid lever


AM1511K (Solder terminal)
AM1711K (Screw terminal)

Rigid short roller lever


Rigid roller lever


Terminal cover
(for the standard type with soldering terminal)


## Terminal cover

(for the standard type with screw terminal)


## NOTES

1. Regarding fastening of switch body
1) In fastening the switch body, use M4 mounting screws to attach switches with the torque $1.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{15 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}\}$ 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 $=350^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 662^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 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 the conditions where the perpendicular operating speed is less than $0.1 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sec . or more than $1,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$.
- In a silicon atmosphere.


## 5. Others

Caution should be taken not to drop switches.

1. Terminal cover can protect switches from external force and the leakage between terminals can be avoided. Also it can be a simple safety protector because the direct touch of fingers to terminals can be avoided.
2. Nylon 66 is used for higher durability.
3. The height of terminal cover for the solder types is lower than terminal cover for the screw types.
4. AA7000 and AA8000 have 6 knoch-out por tions. Lead wire can be taken out from any desired portion.
