## OmROn

## High-frequency Relay

Surface-mountable 2.5 GHz Band

## Miniature SPDT High-frequency Relay

■ Superior high-frequency characteristics, such as an isolation of 60 dB min., insertion loss of 0.2 dB max., and V.S.W.R. of 1.2 max. at 2.5 GHz (50 $\Omega$ ).

■ Surface-mounting terminals and superior highfrequency characteristics combined through adoption of tri-plate micro strip type transmission lines.

- Ultra-miniature at $20 \times 9.4 \times 8.9 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H})$.

■ Serialized relay lineup consisting of singlewinding latching type ( 200 mW ), double-winding latching type ( 360 mW ), and reverse-arrangement contact type.
■ Y-shape terminal arrangement that simplifies wiring to PCBs.

## Ordering Information

| Classification |  |  |  | Single-side stable | Single-winding latching | Double-winding latching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | Fully sealed | Through-hole terminal | Y-shape terminal | G6W-1P | G6WU-1P | G6WK-1P |
|  |  | Surface-mounting terminal | Y-shape terminal | G6W-1F | G6WU-1F | G6WK-1F |

Note: When ordering, add the rated coil voltage to the model number.
Example: G6W-1P 12 VDC
Rated coil voltage

## Model Number Legend:

## 

1. Relay function
None: Single-side stable
$\mathrm{U}: \quad$ Single-winding latching
K: Double-winding latching
2. Contact form

1: SPDT
3. Terminal shape
$F$ : Surface-mounting terminals
P: PCB terminals
4. Terminal Arrangement

None: Y-shape terminal arrangement (standard)
5. Classification

None: Standard contact arrangement
R: Reverse contact arrangement

## Application Examples

## Specifications

## - Contact Ratings

| Item $\quad$ Load | Resistive load |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated load | 10 mA at 30 VAC |
|  | 10 mA at 30 VDC |
|  | $2.5 \mathrm{GHz}, 50 \Omega, 10 \mathrm{~W}$ (See note.) |
| Rated carry current | 0.5 A |
| Max. switching voltage | $30 \mathrm{VDC}, 30 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| Max. switching current | 0.5 A |

High-frequency Characteristics

| Item $\quad$ Frequency | $\mathbf{2 . 0} \mathbf{~ G H z}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5} \mathbf{~ G H z}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Isolation | 65 dB min. | 60 dB min. |
| Insertion loss | 0.2 dB max. |  |
| V.SWR | 1.2 max. |  |
| Max. carry power | 20 W (See note.) |  |
| Max. switching power | 10 W (See note.) |  |

Note: 1. The above values are initial values.
2. This values is for a load with V.SWR $\leq 1.2$ at the impedance of $50 \Omega$.

## - Coil Ratings

Single-side Stable Relays (G6W-1F, G6W-1P)

| Rated voltage | 3 VDC | 4.5 VDC | 9 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated current | 66.7 mA | 44.4 mA | 22.2 mA | 16.7 mA | 8.3 mA |
| Coil resistance | $45 \Omega$ | $101 \Omega$ | $405 \Omega$ | $720 \Omega$ | $2,880 \Omega$ |
| Must operate voltage | $80 \%$ max. of rated voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Must release voltage | $10 \%$ min. of rated voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum voltage | $150 \%$ of rated voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Power consumption | Approx. 200 mW |  |  |  |  |

Single-winding Latching Relays (G6WU-1F, G6WU-1P)

| Rated voltage | 9 VDC | 12 VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated current | 22.2 mA | 16.7 mA |
| Coil resistance | $405 \Omega$ | $720 \Omega$ |
| Must set voltage | $80 \%$ max. of rated voltage |  |
| Must reset voltage | $80 \%$ max. of rated voltage |  |
| Maximum voltage | $150 \%$ of rated voltage |  |
| Power consumption | Approx. 200 mW |  |

Double-winding Latching Relays (G6WK-1F, G6WK-1P)

| Rated voltage | 3 VDC | 4.5 VDC | 9 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated current | 120 mA | 80 mA | 40 mA | 30 mA | 15 mA |
| Coil resistance | $25 \Omega$ | $56 \Omega$ | $225 \Omega$ | $400 \Omega$ | $1,600 \Omega$ |
| Must set voltage | $80 \%$ max. of rated voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Must reset voltage | $80 \%$ max. of rated voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum voltage | $150 \%$ of rated voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Power consumption | Approx. 360 mW |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a tolerance of $\pm 10 \%$.
2. The operating characteristics are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. The maximum voltage is the highest voltage that can be imposed on the Relay coil.

## ■ Characteristics

| Classification  <br> Item Model |  | Single-side Stable | Single-winding Latching | Double-winding Latching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | G6W-1F, G6W-1P | G6WU-1F, G6WU-1P | G6WK-1F, G6WK-1P |
| Contact resistance (See note 1.) |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |  |  |
| Operate (set) time (See note 2.) |  | $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}. \mathrm{(Approx}$.3.5 ms ) $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}. \mathrm{(Approx}$.2.5 ms ) |  |  |
| Release (reset) time (See note 2.) |  | $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. (Approx. 2.5 ms ) |  |  |
| Minimum set/reset signal width |  | -_ 12 ms |  |  |
| Insulation resistance (See note 3.) |  | 1,000 M 2 min. (at 500 VDC ) |  |  |
| Dielectric strength | Coil and contacts | 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |  |  |
|  | Coil and ground, contacts and ground | 500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |  |  |
|  | Contacts of same polarity | $500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude |  |  |
|  | Malfunction | 10 to 55 Hz , 2-mm double amplitude |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | Malfunction | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Endurance | Mechanical | 1,000,000 operations min. (at 36,000 operations/hour) |  |  |
|  | Electrical | 300,000 operations min. (with a rated load at 1,800 operations/hour) |  |  |
| Ambient temperature |  | Operating: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |
| Ambient humidity |  | Operating: 5\% to 85\% |  |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 3 g |  |  |

Note: 1. The contact resistance was measured with 10 mA at 1 VDC with a fall-of-potential method.
2. Values in parentheses are actual values.
3. The insulation resistance was measured with a 500-VDC Megger Tester applied to the same parts as those used for checking the dielectric strength.
4. The above values are initial values.

## Engineering Data

## Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum Voltage



Ambient Temperature vs. Must Set or Must Reset Voltage


Shock Malfunction


Conditions: Shock is applied in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}$, and $\pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions three times each with and without energizing the Relays to check the number of contact malfunctions.

## Electrical Endurance <br> (With Must Set and Must Reset Voltage)



Operating frequency ( $\times 10^{3}$ operations)

## Electrical Endurance

(Contact Resistance)


External Magnetic Interference


Electrical Endurance
(With Must Set and Must Reset Voltage)


Operating frequency ( $\times 10^{3}$ operations)

Electrical Endurance (Contact Resistance)




High-frequency Characteristics (Isolation)


Must Set and Must Reset Time Distribution (See note.)


High-frequency Characteristics (Insertion Loss)


Must Set and Must Reset Bounce Time Distribution (See note.)


High-frequency Characteristics (Return Loss)


Note: The tests were conducted at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

G6W-1F
G6WU-1F


PCB Mounting Holes
(Top View)
Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)

G6W-1F


G6WU-1F


G6W-1P
G6WU-1P


Twelve, 1-dia.
Twelve, 1.8-dia.
Through-hole

## PCB Mounting Holes

Terminal Arrangement/
(Bottom View)
Internal Connections
Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$
(Bottom View)


## G6WK-1F



Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)


G6WK-1P


PCB Mounting Holes
(Bottom View)
Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$
Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)


## Recommended Soldering Method

## IRS Method (for Surface-mounting Terminal Relays)

- Temperatures indicate the surface temperatures of the PCB.

- The thickness of cream solder to be applied should be within a range between 150 and $200 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ on OMRON's recommended PCB pattern.


Visually check that the Relay is properly soldered.

## Precautions

For general precautions, refer to the PCB Relay Catalog (X033).
Familiarize yourself with the precautions and glossary before using the G6W.

## Correct Use

High-frequency Characteristics Measurement Method and Substrate to be Measured
High-frequency Characteristics for G6W are measured as shown below.


Through-hole substrate


Undersurface of relay


## SMD-type substrate



Note: When higher isolation is required, connect the convex position on the undersurface of the relay to the ground pattern of the substrate by soldering.

Base plate for high-frequency characteristic compensation


Note: The above compensation plate is used to measure the loss by the relay.
The relay loss is determined by subtracting the data measured for a compensation base plate from those for a high-frequency characteristics measuring substrate mounted with a relay.

## Handling

Leave the Relays packed until just prior to mounting them.

## Soldering

Solder: JIS Z3282, H63A
Soldering temperature: Approx. $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (At $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ if the DWS method is used.)
Soldering time: Approx. 5 s max. (approx. 2 s for the first time and approx. 3 s for the second time if the DWS method is used.)
Be sure to adjust the level of the molten solder so that the solder will not overflow onto the PCB.

## Claw Securing Force During Automatic Insertion

During automatic insertion of Relays, make sure to set the securing force of the claws to the following values so that the Relay characteristics will be maintained.


Direction A: 4.90 N max.
Direction B: 9.80 N max.
Direction C: 9.80 N max.

Secure the claws to the area indicated by shading.
Do not attach them to the center area or to only part of the Relay.

## Environmental Conditions During Operation, Storage, and Transportation

Protect the Relays from direct sunlight and keep the Relays under normal temperature, humidity, and pressure.

## Latching Relay Mounting

Make sure that the vibration or shock that is generated from other devices, such as relays in operation, on the same panel and imposed on the Latching Relay does not exceed the rated value, otherwise the Latching Relay that has been set may be reset or vice versa. The Latching Relay is reset before shipping. If excessive vibration or shock is imposed, however, the Latching Relay may be set accidentally. Be sure to apply a reset signal before use.

## Coating

Relays mounted on PCBs may be coated or washed. Do not apply silicone coating or detergent containing silicone, otherwise the silicone coating or detergent may remain on the surface of the Relays.

## 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. K120-E1-01 In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## OMRON Corporation

Electronic Components Company
Electronic \& Mechanical Components Division H.Q.
Low Signal Relay Division
2-1, 2-Chome, Nishikusatsu, Kusatsu-City,
Shiga, 525-0035 Japan
Tel: (81)77-565-5481/Fax: (81)77-565-5581

