



**RoHS compliant** 

### FEATURES

1. Super miniature design  $14 \times 8.6 \times 7.2 \text{ mm} .551 \times .339 \times .283 \text{ inch}$  (standard PC board terminal)



60% OFF in volume (Compared to RK relay)

# 2. Lineup includes silent type. (75 $\Omega$ type only)

Operation noise (Unit: dB)



### 3 GHz MICROWAVE RELAYS Miniature size Lineup includes 50/75Ω type

# 3. Excellent high frequency characteristics

• Impedance:  $50\Omega$ 

(Standard PC board terminal)

Frequency	to 900 MHz	to 3 GHz
V. S. W. R. (Max.)	1.20	1.40
Insertion loss (dB, Max.)	0.10	0.35
Isolation (dB, Min.)	60	35

### • Impedance: $75\Omega$

(Standard PC board terminal)

Frequency	to 900 MHz	to 3 GHz	
V. S. W. R. (Max.)	1.15	1.40	
Insertion loss (dB, Max.)	0.10	0.30	
Isolation (dB, Min.)	60	30	

### • Impedance: $50\Omega$

(Surface-mount terminal)						
Frequency	to 900 MHz	to 3 GHz				
V. S. W. R. (Max.)	1.20	1.40				
Insertion loss (dB, Max.)	0.20	0.40				
Isolation (dB, Min.)	55	30				

### • Impedance: $75\Omega$

Isolation (dB, Min.)

(Surface-mount terminal)					
Frequency	to 900 MHz	to 3 GHz			
V. S. W. R. (Max.)	1.20	1.50			
Insertion loss (dB, Max.)	0.20	0.50			

55

30

# RS RELAYS (ARS)

# 4. Lineup includes surface-mount terminal type

E and Y layouts available.

5. Lineup includes reversed contact type

Great design freedom is possible using reversed contact type in which the positions of the N.O. and N.C. contacts are switched.

### **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

# 1. Broadcasting and video equipment markets

- Digital broadcasting equipment
   STP/tuper\_ata
- STB/tuner, etc.
- 2. Mobile phone base stations
- 3. Communications market
- Antenna switching
- All types of wireless devices
- 4. Measurement equipment market

• Spectrum analyzer and oscilloscope, etc.

If you wish to use in applications with low level loads or with high frequency switching, please consult us.

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

ARS	
RS relays	
Contact arrangement 1: Standard contact type (1 Form C) 3: Reversed contact type (1 Form C)	
Operating function 0: Single side stable standard type (Impedance: $75\Omega$ ) 1: 1 coil latching type (Impedance: $75\Omega$ ) 2: 2 coil latching type (Impedance: $75\Omega$ ) 3: Single side stable silent type (Impedance: $75\Omega$ ) 4: Single side stable type (Impedance: $50\Omega$ ) 5: 1 coil latching type (Impedance: $50\Omega$ ) 6: 2 coil latching type (Impedance: $50\Omega$ )	
Nil: Standard PC board terminal A: Surface-mount terminal, E layout Y: Surface-mount terminal, Y layout	
Coil voltage, DC 03: 3 V, 4H: 4.5 V, 09: 9 V, 12: 12 V, 24: 24 V (H=0.5)	
<ul> <li>Packing style</li> <li>Nil: Carton packing (Standard PC board terminal only) Tube packing (Surface-mount terminal only)</li> <li>X: Tape and reel packing (picked from 2-pin side) (Sur Z: Tape and reel packing (picked from 18-pin side) (Sur</li> </ul>	57

### TYPES

### 1. Standard PC board terminal and standard contact type

Impedance	Nominal coil			Par	t No.			
Impedance	voltage	Single side stable type		1 coil latching type			2 coil latching type	
	3 V DC	ARS1403	ARS1403		ARS1503		ARS1603	
	4.5 V DC	ARS144H		ARS	154H		ARS164H	
50Ω	9 V DC	ARS1409		ARS	1509		ARS1609	
	12 V DC	ARS1412	ARS1412		ARS1512		ARS1612	
	24 V DC	ARS1424		ARS1524		ARS1624		
				Par	t No.			
Impedance	Nominal coil voltage	Standard type				Silent type		
	voltage	Single side stable type	1 coi	I latching type	2 coil latching t	ype	Single side stable type	
	3 V DC	ARS1003	A	ARS1103	ARS1203		ARS1303	
	4.5 V DC	ARS104H	A	ARS114H	ARS124H		ARS134H	
75Ω	9 V DC	ARS1009	A	ARS1109	ARS1209		ARS1309	
	12 V DC	ARS1012	A	RS1112	ARS1212		ARS1312	
	24 V DC	ARS1024	A	ARS1124	ARS1224		ARS1324	

Standard packing: 50 pcs. in an inner package; 500 pcs. in an outer package

#### 2. Standard PC board terminal and reversed contact type

Impedance	Nominal coil		Part No.			
Impedance	voltage	Single side stable type	1 coil	latching type	2 coil latching type	
	3 V DC	ARS3403	A	RS3503	ARS3603	
	4.5 V DC	ARS344H	A	RS354H	ARS364H	
50Ω	9 V DC	ARS3409	A	RS3509	ARS3609	
	12 V DC	ARS3412	A	RS3512	ARS3612	
	24 V DC	ARS3424	Α	RS3524	ARS3624	
				Part No.		
Impedance	Nominal coil voltage		Standard type		Silent type	
	Vollage	Single side stable type	1 coil latching type	2 coil latching typ	be Single side stable type	
	3 V DC	ARS3003	ARS3103	ARS3203	ARS3303	
	4.5 V DC	ARS304H	ARS314H	ARS324H	ARS334H	
$75\Omega$	9 V DC	ARS3009	ARS3109	ARS3209	ARS3309	
	12 V DC	ARS3012	ARS3112	ARS3212	ARS3312	
	24 V DC	ARS3024	ARS3124	ARS3224	ARS3324	

Standard packing: 50 pcs. in an inner package; 500 pcs. in an outer package

#### 3. Surface-mount terminal and standard contact type, E layout

Impedance	Nominal coil		Part No.	
Impedance	voltage	Single side stable type	1 coil latching type	2 coil latching type
	3 V DC	ARS14A03	ARS15A03	ARS16A03
	4.5 V DC	ARS14A4H	ARS15A4H	ARS16A4H
$50\Omega$	9 V DC	ARS14A09	ARS15A09	ARS16A09
	12 V DC	ARS14A12	ARS15A12	ARS16A12
	24 V DC	ARS14A24	ARS15A24	ARS16A24
	3 V DC	ARS10A03	ARS11A03	ARS12A03
	4.5 V DC	ARS10A4H	ARS11A4H	ARS12A4H
$75\Omega$	9 V DC	ARS10A09	ARS11A09	ARS12A09
	12 V DC	ARS10A12	ARS11A12	ARS12A12
	24 V DC	ARS10A24	ARS11A24	ARS12A24

Standard packing: 40 pcs. in an inner package (tube); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package Standard packing: 500 pcs. in an inner package (tape and reel); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package Note: The box at the end of a part number shows where packing type is indicated. If there is no indication, tube packing will be used. If "X" or "Z" is added, tape and reel packing will be used. Example: ARS14A03 (tube packing), ARS14A03X (tape and reel packing)

### 4. Surface-mount terminal and standard contact type, Y layout

Impadanaa	Nominal coil		Part No.	
Impedance	voltage	Single side stable type	1 coil latching type	2 coil latching type
	3 V DC	ARS14Y03	ARS15Y03	ARS16Y03
	4.5 V DC	ARS14Y4H	ARS15Y4H	ARS16Y4H
50Ω	9 V DC	ARS14Y09	ARS15Y09	ARS16Y09
	12 V DC	ARS14Y12	ARS15Y12	ARS16Y12
	24 V DC	ARS14Y24	ARS15Y24	ARS16Y24
	3 V DC	ARS10Y03	ARS11Y03	ARS12Y03
	4.5 V DC	ARS10Y4H	ARS11Y4H	ARS12Y4H
$75\Omega$	9 V DC	ARS10Y09	ARS11Y09	ARS12Y09
	12 V DC	ARS10Y12	ARS11Y12	ARS12Y12
	24 V DC	ARS10Y24	ARS11Y24	ARS12Y24

Standard packing: 40 pcs. in an inner package (tube); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package

Standard packing: 500 pcs. in an inner package (tape and reel); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package

Note: The box at the end of a part number shows where packing type is indicated. If there is no indication, tube packing will be used.

If "X" or "Z" is added, tape and reel packing will be used. Example: ARS14Y03 (tube packing), ARS14Y03X (tape and reel packing)

### 5. Surface-mount terminal and reversed contact type, E layout

Impedance	Nominal coil		Part No.		
Impedance	voltage	Single side stable type	1 coil latching type	2 coil latching type	
	3 V DC	ARS34A03	ARS35A03	ARS36A03	
	4.5 V DC	ARS34A4H	ARS35A4H	ARS36A4H	
50Ω	9 V DC	ARS34A09	ARS35A09	ARS36A09	
	12 V DC	ARS34A12	ARS35A12	ARS36A12	
	24 V DC	ARS34A24	ARS35A24	ARS36A24	
	3 V DC	ARS30A03	ARS31A03	ARS32A03	
	4.5 V DC	ARS30A4H	ARS31A4H	ARS32A4H	
$75\Omega$	9 V DC	ARS30A09	ARS31A09	ARS32A09	
	12 V DC	ARS30A12	ARS31A12	ARS32A12	
	24 V DC	ARS30A24	ARS31A24	ARS32A24	

Standard packing: 40 pcs. in an inner package (tube); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package

Standard packing: 500 pcs. in an inner package (tape and reel); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package Note: The box at the end of a part number shows where packing type is indicated. If there is no indication, tube packing will be used. If "X" or "Z" is added, tape and reel packing will be used. Example: ARS34A03 (tube packing), ARS34A03X (tape and reel packing)

#### 6. Surface-mount terminal and reversed contact type, Y layout

	Nominal coil		Part No.		
Impedance	voltage	Single side stable type	1 coil latching type	2 coil latching type	
	3 V DC	ARS34Y03	ARS35Y03	ARS36Y03	
	4.5 V DC	ARS34Y4H	ARS35Y4H	ARS36Y4H	
50Ω	9 V DC	ARS34Y09	ARS35Y09	ARS36Y09	
	12 V DC	ARS34Y12	ARS35Y12	ARS36Y12	
	24 V DC	ARS34Y24	ARS35Y24	ARS36Y24	
	3 V DC	ARS30Y03	ARS31Y03	ARS32Y03	
	4.5 V DC	ARS30Y4H	ARS31Y4H	ARS32Y4H	
$75\Omega$	9 V DC	ARS30Y09	ARS31Y09	ARS32Y09	
	12 V DC	ARS30Y12	ARS31Y12	ARS32Y12	
	24 V DC	ARS30Y24	ARS31Y24	ARS32Y24	

Standard packing: 40 pcs. in an inner package (tube); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package

Standard packing: 500 pcs. in an inner package (tape and reel); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package Note: The box at the end of a part number shows where packing type is indicated. If there is no indication, tube packing will be used. If "X" or "Z" is added, tape and reel packing will be used. Example: ARS34Y03 (tube packing), ARS34Y03X (tape and reel packing)

### RATING

### 1. Coil data

### 1) Single side stable type

Nominal coil voltage	Pick-up voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Drop-out voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistance [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power	Max. applied voltage (at 60°C 140°F)
3 V DC	75%V or less of nominal voltage (Initial)		66.7 mA	45 Ω		
4.5 V DC		10%V or more of	44.4 mA	101.3Ω		
9 V DC		nominal voltage	22.2 mA	405 Ω	200 mW	110%V or less of nominal voltage
12 V DC		(Initial)	16.7 mA	720 Ω		nomina voltage
24 V DC			8.3 mA	2,880 Ω		

#### 2) 1 coil latching type

Nominal coil voltage	Set voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Reset voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistance [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power	Max. applied voltage (at 60°C 140°F)
3 V DC		75%V or less of nominal voltage (Initial)	66.7 mA	45 Ω	200 mW	110%V or less of nominal voltage
4.5 V DC			44.4 mA	101.3Ω		
9 V DC			22.2 mA	405 Ω		
12 V DC			16.7 mA	720 Ω		
24 V DC			8.3 mA	2,880 Ω		

#### 3) 2 coil latching type

Nominal coil voltage	Set voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Reset voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating current [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F)	Coil resistance [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power	Max. applied voltage (at 60°C 140°F)
3 V DC	75%V or less of nominal voltage (Initial)	75%V or less of nominal voltage (Initial)	133.3 mA	22.5Ω	400 mW	110%V or less of nominal voltage
4.5 V DC			88.9 mA	50.6Ω		
9 V DC			44.4 mA	202.5Ω		
12 V DC			33.3 mA	360 Ω		
24 V DC			16.7 mA	1,440 Ω		

### 2. Specifications

Item			Specifications	
	Arrangement		1 Form C	
Contact	Contact material		Gold plating	
	Contact resistance (Initial)		Max. 100 mΩ (By voltage drop 10 V AC 10mA)	
Rating	Nominal switching capacity		1W (at 3 GHz, Impedance: 50/75Ω, V.S.W.R.: Max. 1.4), 10 mA 24 V DC (resistive load)	
	Contact carrying power		Max. 10W (at 3GHz, Impedance: 50/75Ω, V.S.W.R.: Max. 1.4)	
	Max. switching voltage		30 V DC	
	Max. switching current		0.5 A DC	
	Nominal operating power	Single side stable type	200mW	
		1 coil latching type	200mW	
		2 coil latching type	400mW	
High frequency	V.S.W.R.		Max. 1.20/900MHz, Max. 1.40/3GHz (Standard PC board terminal) Max. 1.20/900MHz, Max. 1.40/3GHz (Surface-mount terminal)	
characteristics, Impedance: 50Ω	Insertion loss (without D.U.T. board's loss)		Max. 0.10dB/900MHz, Max. 0.35dB/3GHz (Standard PC board terminal) Max. 0.20dB/900MHz, Max. 0.40dB/3GHz (Surface-mount terminal)	
(Initial)	Isolation		Min. 60dB/900MHz, Min. 35dB/3GHz (Standard PC board terminal) Min. 55dB/900MHz, Min. 30dB/3GHz (Surface-mount terminal)	
High frequency characteristics, Impedance: 75Ω (Initial)	V.S.W.R.		Max. 1.15/900MHz, Max. 1.40/3GHz (Standard PC board terminal) Max. 1.20/900MHz, Max. 1.50/3GHz (Surface-mount terminal)	
	Insertion loss (without D.U.T. board's loss)		Max. 0.10dB/900MHz, Max. 0.30dB/3GHz (Standard PC board terminal) Max. 0.20dB/900MHz, Max. 0.50dB/3GHz (Surface-mount terminal)	
	Isolation		Min. 60dB/900MHz, Min. 30dB/3GHz (Standard PC board terminal) Min. 55dB/900MHz, Min. 30dB/3GHz (Surface-mount terminal)	
	Insulation resistance (Initial)		Min. 100M $\Omega$ (at 500V DC, Measurement at same location as "Breakdown voltage" section	
	Breakdown	Between open contacts	500 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10mA)	
	voltage	Between contact and earth terminal	500 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10mA)	
	(Initial)	Between contact and coil	1,000 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10mA)	
Electrical characteristics	Temperature rise (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 60°C 140°F (By resistive method, nominal voltage applied to the coil, contact carrying current: 10mA)	
	Operate time (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 10 ms (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time)	
	Release time (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 6 ms (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time) (without diode)	
	Set time and Reset time (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 10 ms (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time)	
	Shock	Functional	Min. 196 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms, detection time: $10\mu s$ )	
Mechanical	resistance	Destructive	Min. 980 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms)	
characteristics	Vibration	Functional	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm (Detection time: $10\mu s$ )	
	resistance	Destructive	10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm	
Operation noise*	Standard type		Approx. 40dB	
Operation noise	Silent type (75 $\Omega$ , PC board terminal type only)		Approx. 30dB	
	Mechanical life	Single side stable standard type	Min. 5×10 <sup>6</sup> (at 180 cpm)	
		Single side stable silent type	Min. 10 <sup>6</sup> (at 180 cpm)	
Expected life		Latching type	Min. 10 <sup>6</sup> (at 180 cpm)	
	Electrical life	50Ω type	$ \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Min. } 10^6 \mbox{ (Standard PC board terminal), Min. } 3\times 10^5 \mbox{ (Surface-mount terminal)} \\ (10V DC 10mA resistive load)/Min. } 3\times 10^5 \mbox{ (24V DC 10mA resistive load)} \\ \mbox{Min. } 10^6 \mbox{ (Standard PC board terminal), Min. } 3\times 10^5 \mbox{ (Surface-mount terminal)} \\ (1W, at 3GHz, Impedance: 50\Omega, V.S.W.R: Max. 1.4) \mbox{ (at 20 cpm)} \end{array} $	
		75Ω type	Min. $3\times10^{5}$ (10mA 24V DC resistive load) Min. $3\times10^{5}$ (1W, at 3GHz, Impedance: $75\Omega$ , V.S.W.R: Max. 1.4) (at 20 cpm)	
Conditions	Conditions for operation, transport and storage		Ambient temperature: -40 to 70°C -40°F to 158°F (Single side stable standard and Latching type) Ambient temperature: -40 to 60°C -40°F to 140°F (Single side stable silent type) Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature)	

\* Measured the operation noise of the relay alone (with diodes at both ends of the coil) 30cm away from top side, by the A-weighted, FAST method while applying the rated voltage. (Reference) Operation noise of RK relay (existing model): Approx. 50dB

### **REFERENCE DATA**

1.-(1) High frequency characteristics (Impedance: 50Ω, Standard PC board terminal)

Sample: ARS144H; Measuring method: Measured with Agilent Technologies network analyzer (E8363B). \*For details see No. 7 under "NOTES".

• V.S.W.R. characteristics Insertion loss characteristics Isolation characteristics



1.-(2) High frequency characteristics (Impedance: 75Ω, Standard PC board terminal)

Sample: ARS104H; Measuring method: Measured with Agilent Technologies network analyzer (E8363B). \*For details see No. 7 under "NOTES".

• Insertion loss characteristics



V.S.W.R.



1.-(3) High frequency characteristics (Impedance: 50Ω, Surface-mount terminal)

Sample: ARS14A4H; Measuring method: Measured with Agilent Technologies network analyzer (E8363B). \*For details see No. 7 under "NOTES".

• V.S.W.R. characteristics



1.-(4) High frequency characteristics (Impedance: 75Ω, Surface-mount terminal)





Panasonic Corporation Automation Controls Business Unit industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/



Tolerance: ±0.3 ±.012





### NOTES

### 1. Coil operating power

Pure DC current should be applied to the coil. The wave form should be rectangular. If it includes ripple, the ripple

factor should be less than 5%. However, check it with the actual circuit since the characteristics may be slightly different. The nominal operating voltage should be applied to the coil for more than 30 ms to set/reset the latching type relay.

### 2. Coil connection

When connecting coils, refer to the wiring diagram to prevent mis-operation or malfunction.

### 3. External magnetic field

Since RS relays are highly sensitive polarized relays, their characteristics will be affected by a strong external magnetic field. Avoid using the relay under that condition.

### 4. Cleaning

For automatic cleaning, the boiling method is recommended. Avoid ultrasonic cleaning which subjects the relays to high frequency vibrations, which may cause the contacts to stick. It is recommended that alcoholic solvents be used.

# 5. Conditions for operation, transport and storage conditions

#### 1) Temperature

- Single side stable standard and latching type: -40 to 70°C -40 to 158°F
- Single side stable silent type:

-40 to 60°C -40 to 140°F

2) Humidity: 5 to 85% RH (Avoid freezing and condensation.) The humidity range varies with the temperature. Use within the range indicated in the graph below.
3) Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106 kPa Temperature and humidity range for usage, transport, and storage: Single side stable standard and latching type



### Single side stable silent type



### 4) Condensation

Condensation forms when there is a sudden change in temperature under high temperature and high humidity conditions. Condensation will cause deterioration of the relay insulation. 5) Freezing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on the relay when the temperature is lower than 0°C 32°F. This causes problems such as sticking of movable parts or operational time lags. 6) Low temperature, low humidity environments

The plastic becomes brittle if the relay is exposed to a low temperature, low humidity environment for long periods of time.

7) Storage requirements

Since the relay is sensitive to humidity, the surface-mount type is packaged with tightly sealed anti-humidity packaging. However, when storing, please be careful of the following.

(1) Please use promptly once the antihumidity pack is opened.

If relays are left as is after unpacking, they will absorb moisture which will result in loss of air tightness as a result of case expansion due to thermal stress when reflow soldering during the mounting process. (within one day, 30°C and 60%R.H or less)

(2) When storing for a log period after opening the anti-humidity pack, storage in anti-humidity packaging with an antihumidity bag to which silica gel has been added, is recommended.

\*Furthermore, if the relay is solder mounted when it has been subjected to excessive humidity, cracks and leaks can occur. Be sure to mount the relay under the required mounting conditions.

#### 6. Soldering

 Please meet the following conditions if this relay is to be automatically soldered.
 Preheating: Max. 120°C 248°F (terminal solder surface) for max. 120 seconds

(2) Soldering: Max. 260±5°C 500±9°F for max. 6 seconds

\*Relays are influenced by the type of PC board used. Please confirm with the actual PC board you plan to use.
\*Please avoid reflow soldering.
2) Surface-mount terminal In case of automatic soldering, the following conditions should be observed (1) Position of measuring temperature



A: Surface of PC board where relay is mounted.

(2) IR (infrared reflow) soldering method



Mounting cautions

Rise in relay temperature depends greatly on the component mix on a given PC board and the heating method of the reflow equipment. Therefore, please test beforehand using actual equipment to ensure that the temperature where the relay terminals are soldered and the temperature at the top of the relay case are within the conditions given above. 3) Please meet the following conditions if this relay is to be soldered by hand. (1) 260°C 500°F for max. 10 seconds (2) 350°C 662°F for max. 3 seconds The effect on the relay depends on the actual substrate used. Please verify the substrate to be used.

(3) Avoid ultrasonic cleaning. Doing so will adversely affect relay characteristics. Please use alcohol-based cleaning solvents when cleaning relays.

- 7. Tape and reel packing
- 1) Tape dimensions



2) Dimensions of plastic reel



### 8. Measuring method





Connect connectors 1 and 2 respectively to PORT 1 and PORT 2. Perform calibration using the 3.5 mm calibration kit (HP85052B).

No.	Product name	Contents	
1	Agilent 85130-60011	Adapter 2.4mm-3.5mm female .095inch138inch female	
2	SUHNER SUCOFLEX104	Cable 3.5mm-3.5mm male .138inch138inch male	

After calibration, connect the D.U.T. board and measure. However, connectors other than those for measurement should be connected with a  $50\Omega$  termination resistor.

#### <Standard PC board terminal> PC board

Dimensions (mm inch)



### <Surface-mount terminal and E layout> PC board

Dimensions (mm inch)



#### <Surface-mount terminal and Y layout> PC board

Dimensions (mm inch)



PC board for correction Dimensions (mm inch)



Material: Glass PTFE double-sided through hole PC board R-4737 (Panasonic Corporation) Board thickness: t = 0.8 mm .031 inch Copper plating: 18  $\mu$ m Connector (SMA type receptacle) Product name: 01K1808-00 (Waka Manufacturing Co., Ltd.) Insertion loss compensation The insertion loss of relay itself is given by subtracting the insertion loss of shortcircuit the Com and the NC (or NO). (signal path and two connectors) 2) 75 $\Omega$  type



Connect connectors 1 and 2 respectively to PORT 1 and PORT 2. Perform calibration using the 3.5 mm calibration kit (HP85039B).

· · ·		
No.	Product name	Contents
1	85134-60003	Test port cable
2	11852B	Conversion adapter; 50 $\Omega$ N type (female) to 75 $\Omega$ N type (male)
2	85039-60011	Conversion adapter; 75 $\Omega$ N type (female) to 75 $\Omega$ F type (male)

After calibration, connect the D.U.T. board and measure. However, connectors other than those for measurement should be connected with a  $75\Omega$  termination resistor.

### <Standard PC board terminal> PC board

Dimensions (mm inch)



<Surface-mount terminal and E layout> PC board

Dimensions (mm inch)



### <Surface-mount terminal and Y layout> PC board

Dimensions (mm inch)



PC board for correction Dimensions (mm inch)



Material: Glass PTFE double-sided through hole PC board R-4737 (Panasonic Corporation) Board thickness: t = 0.8 mm .031 inch Copper plating:  $18\mu$ m Connector (F type receptacle) Product name: C05-0236 (Komine Musen Electric Corporation)

Insertion loss compensation

The insertion loss of relay itself is given by subtracting the insertion loss of shortcircuit the COM and the NC (or NO). (signal path and two connectors) **9. Others** 

### 1) The switching lifetime is defined under the standard test condition specified in the JIS\* C 5442 standard (temperature 15 to $35^{\circ}$ C 59 to $95^{\circ}$ F, humidity 25 to 75%). Check this with the real device as it is affected by coil driving circuit, load type, activation frequency, activation phase, ambient conditions and other factors.

Also, be especially careful of loads such as those listed below.

• When used for AC load-operating and the operating phase is synchronous, rocking and fusing can easily occur due to contact shifting.

• When high-frequency opening and closing of the relay is performed with a load that causes arcs at the contacts, nitrogen and oxygen in the air is fused by the arc energy and  $HNO_3$  is formed. This can corrode metal materials.

Three countermeasures for these are listed here.

(1) Incorporate an arc-extinguishing circuit.

(2) Lower the operating frequency

(3) Lower the ambient humidity2) Use the relay within specifications

2) Ose the relay within specifications such as coil rating, contact rating and on/ off service life. If used beyond limits, the relay may overheat, generate smoke or catch fire.

3) Be careful not to drop the relay. If accidentally dropped, carefully check its appearance and characteristics before use.

4) Be careful to wire the relay correctly. Otherwise, malfunction, overheat, fire or other trouble may occur.

5) If a relay stays on in a circuit for many months or years at a time without being activated, circuit design should be reviewed so that the relay can remain non-excited. A coil that receives current all the time heats, which degrades insulation earlier than expected. A latching type relay is recommended for such circuits.

6) To ensure accurate operation of the latching type amidst surrounding temperature changes and other factors that might affect the set and reset pulse times, we recommend a coil impress set and reset pulse width of at least 30 ms at the rated operation voltage. 7) The latching type relay is shipped in the reset position. But jolts during transport or impacts during installation can change the reset position. It is, therefore, advisable to build a circuit in which the relay can be initialized (set and reset) just after turning on the power. 8) If silicone materials (e.g., silicone rubbers, silicone oils, silicone coating agents, silicone sealers) are used in the vicinity of the relay, the gas emitted from the silicone may adhere to the contacts of the relay during opening and closing and lead to improper contact. If this is the case, use a material other than silicone.

For general cautions for use, please refer to the "General Application Guidelines".