## Panasonic ideas for life

Предлагаем ЭЛЕКТРОННЫЕ КОМПОНЕНТЫ
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Техническая информация реле Panasonic NAIS datasheet pdf техническая документация описание фото рис. маркировка габариты размер параметры применение

## GENERAL CATALOG MICROWAVE DEVICES

## Product lineup



Coaxial connector contact terminal
COAXIAL SWITCHES

RD Coaxial Switch (SPDT, Transfer, SP6T)

- Frequency 13 GHz (SP6T) ( $\sim 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$, SPDT/Transfer)
- High capacity load (120W)

RV Coaxial Switch (SPDT)

- Frequency $\sim 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$
- Small size


## Types - Applications



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## Support for wide range of frequencies



[^0]
## Expanding design possibilities with miniature microwave relays

Presenting the new RS relay with excellent high-frequency characteristics for communications and measurement applications.


A new $50 \Omega$ type (up to 3 GHz ) is now available for applications demanding high quality such as mobile phone base stations, wireless devices, and measurement equipment. While maintaining excellent high-frequency characteristics this model is $60 \%$ smaller than its predecessor*. A $75 \Omega$ type is also available for broadcasting equipment.
*Compared to RK relay.


## Rich lineup of coaxial switches with excellent HF characteristics

High quality to bolster device reliability. The RD coaxial switch is available in SPDT, Transfer and SP6T types.


These coaxial switches are ideal for applications that require high quality and reliability such as base stations, wireless devices, and measurement instruments. With excellent high-frequency characteristics extending into the highfrequency band, these switches achieve a long working life of 5 million switchings.
A rich lineup is offered that includes a with-termination-type (SP6T) and a coil drive (+COM type) type to suit many different applications.


SPDT


Transfer


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Type } \\ \text { Tyopular Type } \end{gathered}$ (Picture scale: DIN A4) | Features | Switching current | Max. switching voltage | Contact arrangement | Coil voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Ultra small coaxial switch <br> - Up to 26.5 GHz <br> - Impedance $50 \Omega$ <br> - PIN and SMA terminals available <br> - Latching types available <br> - 2 -coil latching type helps reduce power consumption <br> - Failsafe type available <br> - Reverse type available <br> - Surge withstand voltage: 500 V rms <br> HF Characteristics at 18 GHz / SMA type: <br> - Isolation min. 40dB <br> - Insertion loss max. 0.7dB <br> - V.S.W.R. max. 1.7 | HF: 50W (3GHz) | - | SPDT | (DC) 4.5, 12, 24V |
|  | - Coaxial relay <br> - Up to 26.5 GHz ( 18 GHz ) <br> - Impedance $50 \Omega$ <br> - Latching types available <br> - TTL Version available <br> HF Characteristics at 18 GHz : <br> - Isolation min. 60dB <br> - Insertion loss max. 0.5dB <br> - V.S.W.R. max. 1.5 | DC: 100 mA (indicator) <br> HF: 120W (3GHz) | -30V DC (indicator) | SPDT | (DC) 4.5, 5, 12, 24V |
|  | - Coaxial relay <br> - Up to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}(18 \mathrm{GHz})$ <br> - Impedance $50 \Omega$ <br> - Latching types available <br> - TTL Version available <br> HF Characteristics at 18 GHz : <br> - Isolation min. 60dB <br> - Insertion loss max. 0.5dB <br> - V.S.W.R. max. 1.5 | DC: 100 mA (indicator) <br> HF: 120W (3GHz) | - 30V DC (indicator) | DPDT | (DC) 4.5, 5, 12, 24V |
|  | - Coaxial relay <br> - Up to $13 \mathrm{GHz}(18 \mathrm{GHz})$ <br> - Terminated type available <br> - Impedance $50 \Omega$ <br> - Latching types available <br> HF Characteristics at 13 GHz : <br> - Isolation min. 65 dB <br> - Insertion loss max. 0.4dB <br> - V.S.W.R. max. 1.5 | DC: 100 mA (indicator) <br> HF: 120 W (3GHz) | - 30V DC (indicator) | SP6T | (DC) 4.5, 5, 12, 24V |


| Coil power | Breakdown voltage |  |  |  | Life (min. operations) |  | Mounting method (bottom view) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Page } \\ \text { Approvals } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Between open contacts | Between contact sets | $C$ <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text { contacts to } \\ \text { coil }\end{array}$ | Between live parts and ground | Electrical | Mechanical |  |  |
| 700mw | 500Vrms | 500 Vrms | 500Vrms | 500 V rms | $3 \times 10^{5}$ | $10^{6}$ |  | $\stackrel{44}{-}$ |
| Single side stable: 840-970mW (4.5, 12, 24V) <br> 2 coil latching: <br> $700-900 \mathrm{~mW}$ (4.5, 12, <br> 24V) <br> Latching with TTL driver (self cut-off function): <br> $5,12,24 \mathrm{~V}$ | 500Vrms | 500 Vrms | 500Vrms | 500 Vrms | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | Coax | $50$ |
| Single side stable: <br> 1540-1670mW (4.5, <br> 12, 24V) <br> 2 coil latching: <br> 1200-1400mW (4.5, <br> 12, 24V) <br> Latching with TTL driver (self cut-off function): <br> $5,12,24 \mathrm{~V}$ | 500Vrms | 500 Vrms | 500Vrms | 500 Vrms | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | Coax | $50$ |
| Single side stable: <br> 840mW (4.5, 12V) <br> 970mW (24V) <br> Latching: <br> 700mW (SET 4.5V) <br> 750mW (SET 12V) <br> 900 mW (SET 24V) | 500Vrms | 500 Vrms | 500Vrms | 500 Vrms | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | Coax | $50$ |


| Type » = Popular Type (Picture scale: DIN A4) | Features | Switching current | Max. switching voltage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact } \\ \text { arrangement } \end{gathered}$ | Coil voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> $14 \times 9 \times 8.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - Shielded HF relay <br> - Up to 8 GHz <br> - Impedance $50 \Omega$ <br> - Latching types available <br> - SMD and PCB version available <br> HF Characteristics at 5 GHz : <br> - Isolation min. 35dB <br> - Isolation min. 30dB between contact sets <br> - Insertion loss max. 0.5dB <br> - V.S.W.R. max.1.25 | DC: 0.3 A <br> HF: 1W ( 5 GHz ) | - 30V DC | 2 c | (DC) $3,4.5,12,24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | - High hot switching capability up to 80 W at 2 GHz , contact rating up to 150 W at 2 GHz <br> - High frequency capability up to 6 GHz <br> - 1 changeover contact, impedance $50 \Omega$ <br> - Reversed contact type available <br> - Single side stable or 2 coil latching types available <br> - SMT version available <br> - Very good HF characteristics <br> HF Characteristics at 2GHz: <br> - Isolation min. 55dB <br> - Insertion loss max. 0.12dB <br> - V.S.W.R. max. 1.15 | DC: 0.5 A HF: 80W | - 30V DC | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{c} \\ \text { SPDT } \end{gathered}$ | (DC) 4.5, 12, 24V |
|  <br> $14.7 \times 9.7 \times 5.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - HF relay in SMT version <br> - Up to 1 GHz <br> - Impedance $50 \Omega$ <br> - Latching types available <br> HF Characteristics at 1 GHz : <br> - Isolation min. 20dB <br> - Isolation min. 30dB between contact sets <br> - Insertion loss max. 0.3dB <br> - V.S.W.R. max. 1.2 | DC: 1A HF: 3 W ( 1 GHz , carrying point to carying current) | -30V DC | 2 c | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DC) } 1.5,3,4.5,5, \\ & 6,9,12,24, \\ & 48 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |


| Coil power | Breakdown voltage |  |  |  | Life (min. operations) |  | Mounting method (bottom view) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Page } \\ \text { Approvals } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Between open contacts | Between contact sets | Contacts to <br> coil | Between live parts and ground | Electrical | Mechanical |  |  |
| Single side stable: <br> 200mW <br> 2 coil latching: <br> 150mW | 500 Vrms | 500 Vrms | 500 Vrms | 500Vrms | $10^{6}$ | $10^{7}$ |  | ${ }_{-}^{17}$ |
| Single side stable: <br> 320 mW <br> 2 coil latching: <br> 400 mW | 500 Vrms | - | 500Vrms | 500Vrms | $10^{5}$ | $10^{6}$ |  | $37$ |
| Single side stable: <br> 140mW (1.5-12V) <br> 200mW (24V) <br> 300 mW (48V) <br> 1 coil latching: <br> 70mW (1.5-12V) <br> 100mW (24V) <br> 2 coil latching: <br> 140mW (1.5-12V) <br> 200mW (24V) | 750Vrms | 1000Vrms | 1000Vrms | 1000Vrms | $10^{7}$ | $10^{8}$ |  | $12$ |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Type } \\ \star=\text { Popular Type } \end{gathered}$ (Picture scale: DIN A4) | Features | Switching current | Max. switching voltage | Contact arrangement | Coil voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - HF relay <br> - Up to 3 GHz <br> - Impedance 50/75 $\Omega$ <br> - Silent type available <br> - Latching types available <br> - SMT and PCB version available <br> - 10 W at 3 GHz contact carrying power <br> HF Characteristics at 3 GHz ( $50 \Omega$ PCB type): <br> - Isolation min. 35 dB <br> - Insertion loss max. 0.35 dB <br> - V.S.W.R. max. 1.4 | DC: 0.5A <br> HF: 1W (3GHz) | - 30V DC | 1 c | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DC) } 3,4.5,9,12, \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - HF relay <br> - Up to 2.6 GHz <br> - Impedance 50/75 <br> - SMT and PCB version available <br> HF Characteristics at 2.6 GHz <br> ( $75 \Omega$ PCB type): <br> - Isolation min. 30dB <br> - Insertion loss max. 0.5dB <br> - V.S.W.R. max. 1.5 | DC: 0.5 A <br> HF: 1W (2.6GHz) | - 30V DC | 1 c | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DC) } 3,4.5,6,9,12, \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |


| Coil power | Breakdown voltage |  |  |  | Life (min. operations) |  | Mounting method (bottom view) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Page } \\ \text { Approvals } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Between open contacts | Between contact sets contact sets | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contacts to to } \\ \text { coil } \end{gathered}$ <br> coil | Between live parts and ground and groun | Electrical | Mechanical |  |  |
| Single side stable: <br> 200mW <br> 1 coil latching: <br> 200mW <br> 2 coil latching: <br> 400 mW | 500Vrms | - | 1000Vrms | 500 Vrms | $3 \times 10^{5}$ | $5 \times 10^{6}$ |  | $22$ |
| Single side stable: 200 mW | 500Vrms | - | 1000Vrms | 500 V rms | $3 \times 10^{5}$ | $10^{6}$ |  | 33 |

## Panasonic ideas for life

### 1.0 GHz 2 Form C relay

## FEATURES

## 1. High frequency characteristics (Impedance $50 \Omega, \sim 1.0 \mathrm{GHz}$ )

- Insertion loss; Max. 0.3dB
- Isolation; Min. 20dB
(Between open contacts) Min. 30dB
(Between contact sets)
- V.S.W.R.; Max. 1.2


## 2. Surface mount terminal

This relay is a surface-mounted model with excellent high-frequency properties. In addition, it can use a microstrip line in the base circuit design which spares the labor of machining the base.

## 3. Low profile small type

$9.7(\mathrm{~W}) \times 14.7(\mathrm{~L}) \times 5.9(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$
$.382(\mathrm{~W}) \times .579(\mathrm{~L}) \times .232(\mathrm{H})$ inch

## 4. High sensitivity: $\mathbf{1 4 0} \mathbf{~ m W}$ nominal operating power

5. High contact reliability

Electrical life: Min. $10^{7}$ (10mA 10V DC)

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Measurement instruments

Oscilloscope attenuator circuit

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Contact

| Arrangement |  |  | 2 Form C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact material |  | Stationary | AgPd + Au clad |
|  |  | Movable | AgPd |
| Initial contact resistance (By voltage 6V DC 1A) |  |  | Max. $75 \mathrm{~m} 3 / 4$ |
| Rating | Contact rating (resistive) |  | 10 mA 10 V DC 1A 30 V DC |
|  | Contact carrying power |  | Max. 3W (at 1.0 GHz , impedance 503/4, V.S.W.R. max.1.2) |
|  | Max. switching voltage |  | 30 V DC |
|  | Max. switching current |  | 1A |
| High frequency characteristics ( $\sim 1 \mathrm{GHz}$, Impedance 503/4) (Initial) | Isolation | Between open contacts | Min. 20dB |
|  |  | Between contact sets | Min. 30dB |
|  | Insertion loss |  | Max. 0.3dB |
|  | V.S.W.R. |  | Max. 1.2 |
|  | Input power |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Max. 3W (at } 1.0 \mathrm{GHz}, \\ & \text { impedance } 503 / 4, \\ & \text { V.S.W.R. max.1.2) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Nominal operating power | Single side stable |  | $\begin{gathered} 140 \mathrm{~mW}(1.5 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 200 \mathrm{~mW}(24 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 300 \mathrm{~mW}(48 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1 coil latching |  | $\begin{gathered} 70 \mathrm{~mW}(1.5 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 100 \mathrm{~mW}(24 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2 coil latching |  | $\begin{gathered} 140 \mathrm{~mW}(1.5 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{~V}) \\ 200 \mathrm{~mW}(24 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Expected life (min. operation) | Mechanical (at 180 cpm ) |  | $10^{8}$ |
|  | Electrical (at 20 cpm ) | 10mA 10 V DC (resistive load) | $10^{7}$ |
|  |  | 1A 30 V DC (resistive load) | $10^{5}$ |

## Characteristics

| Initial insulation resistance *1 |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC ) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Initial <br> breakdown <br> voltage *2 | Between open contacts | 750 Vrms for 1 min. |
|  | Between contact sets | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min. |
|  | Between contact and coil <br> Between contact and earth <br> terminal | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min. |
| Operate time [Set time] *3 (at 20 |  |  |

## Remarks

* Specifications will vary with foreign standards certification ratings.
${ }^{* 1}$ Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section.
*2 Detection current: 10 mA
${ }^{* 3}$ Nominal operating voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.
*4 By resistive method, nominal voltage applied to the coil: 3W contact carrying
power: at 1.0 GHz , Impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max.1.2
${ }^{*}$ Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms , detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
${ }^{* 6}$ Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms
${ }^{* 7}$ Detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
${ }^{* 8}$ Refer to 6 . Conditions for operation, transport and storage conditions in NOTES (Page 16).


## ORDERING INFORMATION



Note: Packing style; Nil: Tube packing 40 pcs. in an inner package, 1,000 pcs. in an outer package
Z: Tape and reel packing 500 pcs . in an inner package, 1,000 pcs. in an outer package

## TYPES AND COIL DATA (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

- Single side stable type

| Part No. | Nominal voltage, V DC | Pick-up voltage, V DC (max.) (initial) | Drop-out voltage, V DC (min.)(initial) | Coil resistance, $\Omega( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal operating current, mA $( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARA200A1H(Z) | 1.5 | 1.125 | 0.15 | 16 | 93.8 | 140 | 2.25 |
| ARA200A03(Z) | 3 | 2.25 | 0.3 | 64.3 | 46.7 | 140 | 4.5 |
| ARA200A4H(Z) | 4.5 | 3.375 | 0.45 | 145 | 31 | 140 | 6.75 |
| ARA200A05(Z) | 5 | 3.75 | 0.5 | 178 | 28.1 | 140 | 7.5 |
| ARA200A06(Z) | 6 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 257 | 23.3 | 140 | 9 |
| ARA200A09(Z) | 9 | 6.75 | 0.9 | 579 | 15.5 | 140 | 13.5 |
| ARA200A12(Z) | 12 | 9 | 1.2 | 1,028 | 11.7 | 140 | 18 |
| ARA200A24(Z) | 24 | 18 | 2.4 | 2,880 | 8.3 | 200 | 36 |
| ARA200A48(Z) | 48 | 36 | 4.8 | 7,680 | 6.3 | 300 | 57.6 |

- 1 coil latching type

| Part No. | Nominal voltage, V DC | Set voltage, <br> V DC (max.) (initial) | Reset voltage, V DC (max.) (initial) | Coil resistance, $\Omega( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal operating current, mA $( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARA210A1H(Z) | 1.5 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 32 | 46.9 | 70 | 2.25 |
| ARA210A03(Z) | 3 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 128.6 | 23.3 | 70 | 4.5 |
| ARA210A4H(Z) | 4.5 | 3.375 | 3.375 | 289.3 | 15.6 | 70 | 6.75 |
| ARA210A05(Z) | 5 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 357 | 14 | 70 | 7.5 |
| ARA210A06(Z) | 6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 514 | 11.7 | 70 | 9 |
| ARA210A09(Z) | 9 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 1,157 | 7.8 | 70 | 13.5 |
| ARA210A12(Z) | 12 | 9 | 9 | 2,057 | 5.8 | 70 | 18 |
| ARA210A24(Z) | 24 | 18 | 18 | 5,760 | 4.2 | 100 | 36 |

## - 2 coil latching type

| Part No. | Nominal voltage, V DC | Set voltage, <br> V DC (max.) (initial) | Reset voltage, V DC (max.) (initial) | Coil resistance, $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal operating current, mA $( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARA220A1H(Z) | 1.5 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 16 | 93.8 | 140 | 2.25 |
| ARA220A03(Z) | 3 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 64.3 | 46.7 | 140 | 4.5 |
| ARA220A4H(Z) | 4.5 | 3.375 | 3.375 | 145 | 31 | 140 | 6.75 |
| ARA220A05(Z) | 5 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 178 | 28.1 | 140 | 7.5 |
| ARA220A06(Z) | 6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 257 | 23.3 | 140 | 9 |
| ARA220A09(Z) | 9 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 579 | 15.5 | 140 | 13.5 |
| ARA220A12(Z) | 12 | 9 | 9 | 1,028 | 11.7 | 140 | 18 |
| ARA220A24(Z) | 24 | 18 | 18 | 2,880 | 8.3 | 200 | 36 |




Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

## REFERENCE DATA

1-(1). High frequency characteristics (Impedance 50 ${ }^{\text {) }}$
Sample: ARA200A12
Measuring method: Measured with HP network analyzer (HP8753C).



- Isolation


1-(2). High frequency characteristics (Impedance $75 \Omega$
Sample: ARA200A12
Measuring method: Measured with HP network analyzer (HP8753C).


- Insertion loss

- Isolation



## RA (ARA)

## 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 10 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 RA 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. Soldering

Manual soldering shall be performed under following condition.
Tip temperature: $280^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 536^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $572^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
Wattage: 30 to 60W
Soldering time: within 5 s
In case of automatic soldering, the following conditions should be observed

1) Position of measuring temperature Surface of PC board where relay is mounted.

2) IR (infrared reflow) soldering method

$\begin{array}{ll}T_{1}=150 \text { to } 180 \mathrm{C} 302 \text { to } 356 \mathrm{~F} & \mathrm{t}_{1}=60 \text { to } 120 \mathrm{sec} \\ \mathrm{T}_{2}=230 \mathrm{C} 446 \mathrm{~F} \text { and higher } & \mathrm{t}_{2}=\text { Within } 30 \mathrm{sec}\end{array}$
$\mathrm{T}_{3}=$ Within 250C 482 F
Temperature rise of relay itself may vary according to the mounting level or the heating method of reflow equipment. Therefore, please set the temperature of soldering portion of relay terminal and the top surface of the relay case not to exceed the above mentioned soldering condition.
It is recommended to check the temperature rise of each portion under actual mounting condition before use. The soldering earth shall be performed by manual soldering.
6. Conditions for operation, transport and storage conditions
1) Ambient temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure during usage, transport, and storage of the relay:
(1) Temperature:
-40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(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:


## 2) 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.

## 3) Freezing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on the relay when the temperature is lower than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. This causes problems such as sticking of movable parts or operational time lags.
4) 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.

## For complete "Cautions for Use", please download the "Relay Technical Information" from our Web site. For instructions on soldering, see page 66. For information on reliability, see page 64.



## FEATURES

- Excellent high frequency characteristics ( $50 \Omega$, at 5 GHz )
V.S.W.R.: Max. 1.25

Insertion loss: Max. 0.5 dB
Isolation: Min. 35dB
(Between open contacts)
Min. 30dB
(Between contact sets)

## - Surface mount terminal

Surface mount terminals are now standard so there is much less work in designing PC boards.

- Small size

Size: $14.00(\mathrm{~L}) \times 9.00(\mathrm{~W}) \times 8.20(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$
$.551(\mathrm{~L}) \times .354(\mathrm{~W}) \times .323(\mathrm{H})$ inch

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Measuring equipment market
Attenuator circuits, spectrum analyzer, oscilloscope
Mobile telecommunication market IMT2000, microwave communication Medical instrument market

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Arrangement |  |  | 2 Form C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact material |  |  | Gold plating |
| Initial contact resistance (By voltage drop 10V DC 10mA) |  |  | Max. 150m $\Omega$ |
| Rating | Contact rating |  | 1 W (at 5 GHz , Impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. \&1.25) 10mA 10V DC (resistive load) |
|  | Contact carrying power |  | 1W (at 5 GHz , Impedance 50 $\Omega$, V.S.W.R. \&1.25) |
|  | Max. switching voltage |  | 30 V DC |
|  | Max. switching current |  | 0.3 A DC |
| High frequency characteristics (Initial) ( $\sim 5 \mathrm{GHz}$, Impedance $50 \Omega$ ) | V.S.W.R. |  | Max. 1.25 |
|  | Insertion loss (without D.U.T. board's loss) |  | Max. 0.5dB |
|  | Isolation | Between open contacts | Min. 35dB |
|  |  | Between contact sets | Min. 30dB |
|  | Input power |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1W (at 5GHz, impedance } 50 \Omega, \\ \text { V.S.W.R. \&1.25, at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text {, } \end{gathered}$ |
| Expected life (min. operations) | Mechanical (at 180 cpm ) |  | $10^{7}$ |
|  |  | 1 W , at 5 GHz , V.S.W.R. \& 1.25 | $10^{6}$ |
|  | 20cpm) | 10mA 10V DC (resistive load) | $10^{6}$ |
| Coil (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nominal operating power |  |
| Single side stable |  | 200 mW |  |
| 2 coil latching |  | 150 mW |  |

## Characteristics

| Initial insulation resistance*1 |  |  | Min. $500 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial breakdown voltage*2 for 1 min . | Between open contacts |  | 500 Vrms |
|  | Between contact sets |  | 500 Vrms |
|  | Between contact and coil |  | 500 Vrms |
|  | Between coil and earth terminal |  | 500 Vrms |
|  | Between contact and earth terminal |  | 500 Vrms |
| Operate time [Set time]*3 (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  | Max. 5ms [Max. 5 ms ] |
| Release time (without diode)[Reset time] ${ }^{\star 3}$$\text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) }$ |  |  | Max. 5ms [Max. 5 ms ] |
| Temperature rise (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )*4 |  |  | Max. $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Shock resistance |  | Functional*5 | Min. $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
|  |  | Destructive*6 | Min. 1,000 m/s ${ }^{2}$ |
| Vibration resistance |  | Functional*7 | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm |
|  |  | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm |
| Conditions for operation, transport and storage*8 (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) |  | Ambient temp. | $\begin{aligned} & -30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -22^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to } 158^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Humidity | 5 to 85\% R.H. |
| Unit weight |  |  | Approx. 3 g .11 oz |

## Remarks

* Specifications will vary with foreign standards certification ratings.
${ }^{* 1}$ Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section.
*2 Detection current: 10 mA
${ }^{* 3}$ Nominal operating voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.
${ }^{* 4}$ By resistive method, nominal voltage applied to the coil, 5GHz, V.S.W.R. \& 1.25
${ }^{*}$ Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms , detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
${ }^{*}$ Pulse of sine wave: 11 ms .
${ }^{* 7}$ Detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
${ }^{* 8}$ Refer to 6. Conditions for operation, transport and storage conditions in NOTES (Page 20).


## RJ (ARJ)

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| Ex. ARJ 2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact arrangement | Operating function | Terminal shape | Coil voltage (DC) | Packing style |
| 2: 2 Form C | 0: Single side stable <br> 2: 2 coil latching | Nil: Standard PC board terminal A: Surface-mount terminal | $\begin{aligned} & 03: 3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4 \mathrm{H}: 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 12: 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 24: 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | Nil: Carton packing <br> X: Tape end reel packing (picked from 1/2/3-pin side) <br> Z: Tape and reel packing (picked from 6/7/8-pin side) |

Note: Tape and reel packing symbol "-Z" is not marked on the relay. " $X$ " type tape and reel packing (picked from 1/2/3-pin side) is also available. Suffix "X" instead of " $Z$ ".

## TYPES AND COIL DATA (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

1. Standard PC board terminal

- Packing of standard PC board terminal: 50 pcs. in an inner package (carton); 500 pcs. in an outer package

| Operating function | Coil Rating,V DC | Part No. | Pick-up voltage, <br> V DC (max.) (initial) | Drop-out voltage, V DC (min.) (initial) | Nominal operating current, mA ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Coil resistance,$\Omega( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC (at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard PC board terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single side stable | 3 | ARJ2003 | 2.25 | 0.3 | 66.6 | 45 | 200 | 3.3 |
|  | 4.5 | ARJ204H | 3.375 | 0.45 | 44.4 | 101.2 | 200 | 4.95 |
|  | 12 | ARJ2012 | 9 | 1.2 | 16.6 | 720 | 200 | 13.2 |
|  | 24 | ARJ2024 | 18 | 2.4 | 8.3 | 2,880 | 200 | 26.4 |


| Operating function | Coil Rating, V DC | Part No. | Set voltage, <br> V DC (max.) (initial) | Reset voltage, V DC (min.) (initial) | Nominal operating current, mA ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Coil resistance, $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC (at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard PC board terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { coil } \\ & \text { latching } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | ARJ2203 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 50 | 60 | 150 | 3.3 |
|  | 4.5 | ARJ224H | 3.375 | 3.375 | 33.3 | 135 | 150 | 4.95 |
|  | 12 | ARJ2212 | 9 | 9 | 12.5 | 960 | 150 | 13.2 |
|  | 24 | ARJ2224 | 18 | 18 | 6.3 | 3,840 | 150 | 26.4 |

## 2. Surface-mount terminal

- Packing of surface-mount terminal: 50 pcs. in an inner package (carton); 500 pcs. in an outer package
- Packing of surface-mount terminal: 500 pcs. in an inner package (tape and reel); 500 pcs . in an outer package

| Operating function | Coil Rating,V DC | Part No. |  | Pick-up voltage, V DC (max.) (initial) | Drop-out voltage, V DC (min.) (initial) | Nominal operating current, mA ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Coil resistance, $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC (at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Carton packing | Tape and reel packing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single side stable | 3 | ARJ20A03 | ARJ20A03Z | 2.25 | 0.3 | 66.6 | 45 | 200 | 3.3 |
|  | 4.5 | ARJ20A4H | ARJ20A4HZ | 3.375 | 0.45 | 44.4 | 101.2 | 200 | 4.95 |
|  | 12 | ARJ20A12 | ARJ20A12Z | 9 | 1.2 | 16.6 | 720 | 200 | 13.2 |
|  | 24 | ARJ20A24 | ARJ20A24Z | 18 | 2.4 | 8.3 | 2,880 | 200 | 26.4 |


| Operating function | Coil Rating, <br> V DC | Part No. |  | Set voltage, <br> V DC (max.) (initial) | Resetvoltage, V DC(min.) (initial) | Nominal operating current, mA ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Coil resistance, $\Omega$ ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC (at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Carton packing | Tape and reel packing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \text { coil }$ latching | 3 | ARJ22A03 | ARJ22A03Z | 2.25 | 2.25 | 50 | 60 | 150 | 3.3 |
|  | 4.5 | ARJ22A4H | ARJ22A4HZ | 3.375 | 3.375 | 33.3 | 135 | 150 | 4.95 |
|  | 12 | ARJ22A12 | ARJ22A12Z | 9 | 9 | 12.5 | 960 | 150 | 13.2 |
|  | 24 | ARJ22A24 | ARJ22A24Z | 18 | 18 | 6.3 | 3,840 | 150 | 26.4 |

## REFERENCE DATA

## 1. High frequency characteristics

Sample: ARJ20A12
Measuring method: Measured with MEW PC board by HP network analyzer (HP8510C).

- V.S.W.R. characteristics

- Insertion loss characteristics (without D.U.T. board's loss)

- Isolation characteristics



## DIMENSIONSmm inch

Download
CAD Data
from our Web site.

## 1. Standard PC board terminal



## 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 20 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 RJ 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. Tape and reel packing

1) Tape dimensions

2) Dimensions of plastic reel


## 6. Conditions for operation, transport and storage conditions

1) Ambient temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure during usage, transport, and storage of the relay: (1) Temperature:
-30 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-22$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(However, tolerance range is -30 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-22$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ if package is carried as is.)
(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:

2) 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.
3) Freezing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on the relay when the temperature is lower than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. This causes problems such as sticking of movable parts or operational time lags.
4) 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.
5) Storage procedures for surface-mount terminal types
Since the relay is very sensitive to humidity, it is packed in humidity-free, hermetically sealed packaging. When storing the relay, be careful of the following points:
(1) Be sure to use the relay immediately after removing it from its sealed package.
(2) When storing the relay for long periods of time after removing it from its sealed package, we recommend using a humidity-free bag with silica gel to prevent subjecting the relay to humidity. 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.

## 7. Soldering

1) Surface-mount terminal

In case of automatic soldering, the
following conditions should be observed
(1) Position of measuring temperature

(2) IR (infrared reflow) soldering method


Temperature rise of relay itself may vary according to the mounting level or the heating method of reflow equipment. Therefore, please set the temperature of soldering portion of relay terminal and the top surface of the relay case not to exceed the above mentioned soldering condition.
It is recommended to check the temperature rise of each portion under actual mounting condition before use.
2) Standard PC board terminal Please meet the following conditions if this relay is to be automatically soldered.
(1) Preheating: Max. $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 248^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(terminal solder surface) for max. 120 seconds
(2) Soldering: Max. $260 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 500 \pm 9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ for max. 6 seconds
The effect on the relay depends on the actual substrate used. Please verify the substrate to be used.
Moisture-proof packaging enables RJ relay's standard PCB type capable for reflow soldering.
Please contact us in the case of reflow soldering considerations.
3) Hand soldering

Please meet the following conditions if this relay is to be soldered by hand.
(1) Wattage: 30 to 60 W
(2) Tip temperature/time: 280 to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

536 to $572^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ for max. 5 seconds
The effect on the relay depends on the actual substrate used. Please verify the substrate to be used.
4) Avoid high frequency cleaning since this may adversely affect relay characteristics. Use alcohol-based cleaning solutions when cleaning relays.
8. Measuring method (Impedance $50 \Omega$ )

(Step 1) Calibrate the test system with HP calibration kit [HP85052B]
(Step 2) After calibration, connect the D.U.T. board and measure. Connect $50 \Omega$ terminals on connectors other than those for measurement.

## Notes)

1. All bottom surface of the base should be touched closely or soldered with PC board ground.
2. 4 ribs should be soldered with PC board ground.

## Measuring board

1) Dimensions
<Surface mount terminal>

<Standard PC board terminal>

<Calibration board>

2) Material: Glass PTFE double-sided through hole PC board R-4737
(Matsushita Electric Works)
3) Board thickness: $t=0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$
4) Copper plating: $18 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

- Connector (SMA type receptacle)

Product name: R125 510 (RADIALL)
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 5442-1996 standard (temperature 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 59$ to $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, 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.
- High-frequency load-operating 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 $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ 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 humidity

2) Use 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) 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.
7) 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. 8) We recommend latching type when using in applications which involve lengthy duty cycles.

* Japanese Industrial Standards


## For complete "Cautions for Use", please download the "Relay Technical Information" from our Web site. For instructions on soldering, see page 66. For information on reliability, see page 64.

## Panasonic ideas for life



## FEATURES

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

2. Lineup includes silent type.

## ( $75 \Omega$ type only)

Operation noise (Unit: dB)


## 3 GHz microwave relays

 miniature size lineup includes $50 / 75 \Omega$ type
## RS RELAYS (ARS)

## 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 <br> (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 <br> (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 <br> (dB, Max.) | 0.20 | 0.40 |
| Isolation (dB, Min.) | 55 | 30 |

- Impedance: $75 \Omega$
(Surface-mount terminal)

| Frequency | to 900 MHz | to 3 GHz |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| V. S. W. R. (Max.) | 1.20 | 1.50 |
| Insertion loss <br> (dB, Max.) | 0.20 | 0.50 |
| Isolation (dB, Min.) | 55 | 30 |

## 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
- 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.


## ORDERING INFORMATION



## TYPES

1. Standard PC board terminal and standard contact type

| Impedance | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type |  | 2 coil latching type |
| $50 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS1403 | ARS1503 |  | ARS1603 |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS144H | ARS154H |  | ARS164H |
|  | 9 V DC | ARS1409 | ARS1509 |  | ARS1609 |
|  | 12 V DC | ARS1412 | ARS1512 |  | ARS1612 |
|  | 24 V DC | ARS1424 | ARS1524 |  | ARS1624 |
| Impedance | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Standard type |  |  | Silent type |
|  |  | Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type | 2 coil latching type | Single side stable type |
| $75 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS1003 | ARS1103 | ARS1203 | ARS1303 |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS104H | ARS114H | ARS124H | ARS134H |
|  | 9 V DC | ARS1009 | ARS1109 | ARS1209 | ARS1309 |
|  | 12 V DC | ARS1012 | ARS1112 | ARS1212 | ARS1312 |
|  | 24 V DC | ARS1024 | 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 voltage | Part No. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type |  | 2 coil latching type |
| $50 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS3403 | ARS3503 |  | ARS3603 |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS344H | ARS354H |  | ARS364H |
|  | 9 V DC | ARS3409 | ARS3509 |  | ARS3609 |
|  | 12 V DC | ARS3412 | ARS3512 |  | ARS3612 |
|  | 24 V DC | ARS3424 | ARS3524 |  | ARS3624 |
| Impedance | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Standard type |  |  | Silent type |
|  |  | Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type | 2 coil latching type | Single side stable type |
| $75 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS3003 | ARS3103 | ARS3203 | ARS3303 |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS304H | ARS314H | ARS324H | ARS334H |
|  | 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 voltage | Part No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type | 2 coil latching type |
| $50 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS14A03] | ARS15A03] | ARS16A03D |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS14A4HD | ARS15A4HD | ARS16A4HD |
|  | 9 V DC | ARS14A09] | ARS15A09] | ARS16A09] |
|  | 12 V DC | ARS14A12] | ARS15A12] | ARS16A12] |
|  | 24 V DC | ARS14A24] | ARS15A24] | ARS16A24] |
| $75 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS10A03] | ARS11A03] | ARS12A03] |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS10A4HD | ARS11A4HD | ARS12A4HD |
|  | 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); 500 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

| Impedance | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type | 2 coil latching type |
| $50 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS14Y03] | ARS15Y03] | ARS16Y03] |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS14Y4HD | ARS15Y4HD | ARS16Y4HD |
|  | 9 V DC | ARS14Y09] | ARS15Y09] | ARS16Y09] |
|  | 12 V DC | ARS14Y12] | ARS15Y12] | ARS16Y12] |
|  | 24 V DC | ARS14Y24] | ARS15Y24] | ARS16Y24] |
| $75 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS10Y03] | ARS11Y03] | ARS12Y03] |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS10Y4HD | ARS11Y4HD | ARS12Y4HD |
|  | 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); 500 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)

## RS

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

| Impedance | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type | 2 coil latching type |
| $50 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS34A03] | ARS35A03] | ARS36A03] |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS34A4HD | ARS35A4HD | ARS36A4HD |
|  | 9 V DC | ARS34A09] | ARS35A09] | ARS36A09] |
|  | 12 V DC | ARS34A12] | ARS35A12] | ARS36A12] |
|  | 24 V DC | ARS34A24] | ARS35A24] | ARS36A24] |
| $75 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS30A03] | ARS31A03] | ARS32A03D |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS30A4HD | ARS31A4HD | ARS32A4HD |
|  | 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); 500 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

| Impedance | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type | 2 coil latching type |
| $50 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS34Y03] | ARS35Y03] | ARS36Y03] |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS34Y4HD | ARS35Y4HD | ARS36Y4HD |
|  | 9 V DC | ARS34Y09] | ARS35Y09] | ARS36Y09] |
|  | 12 V DC | ARS34Y12] | ARS35Y12] | ARS36Y12] |
|  | 24 V DC | ARS34Y24] | ARS35Y24] | ARS36Y24] |
| $75 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS30Y03] | ARS31Y03] | ARS32Y03] |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS30Y4HD | ARS31Y4HD | ARS32Y4HD |
|  | 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); 500 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 $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Drop-out voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil resistance } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{gathered}$ | Nominal operating power | Max. allowable voltage (at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $10 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or more of nominal voltage (Initial) | 66.7 mA | $45 \Omega$ | 200 mW | $110 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage |
| 4.5 V DC |  |  | 44.4 mA | $101.3 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 9 V DC |  |  | 22.2 mA | $405 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 V DC |  |  | 16.7 mA | $720 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 24 V DC |  |  | 8.3 mA | 2,880 $\Omega$ |  |  |

2) 1 coil latching type

| Nominal coil voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Set voltage } \\ & \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Reset voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Nominal operating current $[ \pm 10 \%]$ (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Coil resistance [ $\pm 10 \%$ ] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Nominal operating power | Max. allowable voltage (at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | 66.7 mA | $45 \Omega$ | 200 mW | $110 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage |
| 4.5 V DC |  |  | 44.4 mA | $101.3 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 9 V DC |  |  | 22.2 mA | $405 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 V DC |  |  | 16.7 mA | $720 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 24 V DC |  |  | 8.3 mA | 2,880 $\Omega$ |  |  |

3) 2 coil latching type

| Nominal coil voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Set voltage } \\ & \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Reset voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil resistance } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%] \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) }} \end{gathered}$ | Nominal operating power | Max. allowable voltage (at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | 133.3 mA | $22.5 \Omega$ | 400 mW | $110 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage |
| 4.5 V DC |  |  | 88.9 mA | $50.6 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 9 V DC |  |  | 44.4 mA | $202.5 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 V DC |  |  | 33.3 mA | $360 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 24 V DC |  |  | 16.7 mA | 1,440 $\Omega$ |  |  |

## 2. Specifications

| Item |  |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | Arrangement |  | 1 Form C |
|  | Contact material |  | Gold plating |
|  | Contact resistance (Initial) |  | Max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (By voltage drop 10 V AC 10mA) |
| Rating | Nominal switching capacity |  | 1W (at 3 GHz , Impedance: 50/75 , V.S.W.R.: Max. 1.4), 10 mA 24 V DC (resistive load) |
|  | Contact carrying power |  | Max. 10W (at 3GHz, Impedance: 50/75 , 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 | 200 mW |
|  |  | 1 coil latching type | 200mW |
|  |  | 2 coil latching type | 400 mW |
| High frequency characteristics, Impedance: $50 \Omega$ (Initial) | V.S.W.R. |  | Max. 1.20/900MHz, Max. 1.40/3GHz (Standard PC board terminal) Max. 1.20/900MHz, Max. $1.40 / 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Surface-mount terminal) |
|  | Insertion loss (without D.U.T. board's loss) |  | Max. $0.10 \mathrm{~dB} / 900 \mathrm{MHz}$, Max. $0.35 \mathrm{~dB} / 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Standard PC board terminal) Max. $0.20 \mathrm{~dB} / 900 \mathrm{MHz}$, Max. $0.40 \mathrm{~dB} / 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Surface-mount terminal) |
|  | Isolation |  | Min. $60 \mathrm{~dB} / 900 \mathrm{MHz}$, Min. 35dB/3GHz (Standard PC board terminal) Min. 55dB/900MHz, Min. 30dB/3GHz (Surface-mount terminal) |
| High frequency characteristics, Impedance: $75 \Omega$ (Initial) | V.S.W.R. |  | Max. $1.15 / 900 \mathrm{MHz}$, Max. $1.40 / 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Standard PC board terminal) Max. 1.20/900MHz, Max. $1.50 / 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Surface-mount terminal) |
|  | Insertion loss (without D.U.T. board's loss) |  | Max. $0.10 \mathrm{~dB} / 900 \mathrm{MHz}$, Max. $0.30 \mathrm{~dB} / 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Standard PC board terminal) Max. $0.20 \mathrm{~dB} / 900 \mathrm{MHz}$, Max. $0.50 \mathrm{~dB} / 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Surface-mount terminal) |
|  | Isolation |  | Min. $60 \mathrm{~dB} / 900 \mathrm{MHz}$, Min. $30 \mathrm{~dB} / 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Standard PC board terminal) Min. $55 \mathrm{~dB} / 900 \mathrm{MHz}$, Min. $30 \mathrm{~dB} / 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Surface-mount terminal) |
| Electrical characteristics | Insulation resistance (Initial) |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC, Measurement at same location as "Breakdown voltage" section.) |
|  | Breakdown voltage (Initial) | Between open contacts | 500 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact and earth terminal | 500 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact and coil | 1,000 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  | Temperature rise (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> (By resistive method, nominal voltage applied to the coil, contact carrying current: 10 mA ) |
|  | Operate time (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. 10 ms (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time) |
|  | Release time (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. 6 ms (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time) (without diode) |
|  | Set time and Reset time (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. 10 ms (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time) |
| Mechanical characteristics | Shock resistance | Functional | Min. $196 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms , detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |
|  |  | Destructive | Min. $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms ) |
|  | Vibration resistance | Functional | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm (Detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |
|  |  | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm |
| Operation noise* | Standard type |  | Approx. 40dB |
|  | Silent type ( $75 \Omega$, PC board terminal type only) |  | Approx. 30dB |
| Expected life | Mechanical life | Single side stable standard type | Min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ (at 180 cpm ) |
|  |  | Single side stable silent type | Min. $10^{6}$ (at 180 cpm ) |
|  |  | Latching type | Min. $10^{6}$ (at 180 cpm ) |
|  | Electrical life | $50 \Omega$ type | Min. $10^{6}$ (Standard PC board terminal), Min. $3 \times 10^{5}$ (Surface-mount terminal) (10V DC 10mA resistive load)/Min. $3 \times 10^{5}$ ( 24 V DC 10mA resistive load) Min. $10^{6}$ (Standard PC board terminal), Min. $3 \times 10^{5}$ (Surface-mount terminal) (1W, at 3GHz, Impedance: 50 , V.S.W.R: Max. 1.4) (at 20 cpm ) |
|  |  | $75 \Omega$ type | Min. $3 \times 10^{5}$ ( 10 mA 24 V DC resistive load) <br> Min. $3 \times 10^{5}$ (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 $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Single side stable standard and Latching type) Ambient temperature: -40 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Single side stable silent type) Humidity: 5 to 85\% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) |
| Unit weight |  |  | Approx. 2 g .071 oz |

* Measured the operation noise of the relay alone (with diodes at both ends of the coil) 30 cm 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

RS

## REFERENCE DATA

1.-(1) High frequency characteristics (Impedance: $50 \Omega$, 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
(without D.U.T. board's loss)

- Isolation characteristics

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

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

- V.S.W.R. characteristics

- Insertion loss characteristics
(without D.U.T. board's loss)

$\rightarrow$ Frequency
- Isolation characteristics

1.-(3) High frequency characteristics (Impedance: $50 \Omega$, 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

- Insertion loss characteristics (without D.U.T. board's loss)

- Isolation characteristics

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

Sample: ARS10A4H; Measuring method: Measured with Agilent Technologies network analyzer (E8363B). *For details see No. 7 under "NOTES".

- V.S.W.R. characteristics

- Insertion loss characteristics (without D.U.T. board's loss)

- Isolation characteristics

2.-(1) Operation noise distribution

Sample: ARS134H (single side stable silent type),
50 pcs.
Coil voltage: rated voltage applied (with diode)
Equipment setting: A weighted sound pressure level,
FAST.
Background noise: approx. 20 dB
Method of measurement: See figure below.


2.-(2) Operation noise distribution

Sample: ARS104H (single side stable standard type), 50 pcs .
Coil voltage: rated voltage applied (with diode)
Equipment setting: A weighted sound pressure level,
FAST.
Background noise: approx. 20 dB
Method of measurement: See figure below.



2.-(3) Operation noise distribution

Sample: ARS114H (latching type), 50 pcs.
Coil voltage: rated voltage applied (with diode)
Equipment setting: A weighted sound pressure level,
FAST.
Background noise: approx. 20 dB
Method of measurement: See figure below.



## DIMENSIONS (mm inch)

<Standard PC board terminal>


PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$


## Schematic (Bottom view)

1. Standard contact type
Single side stable type
1 coil latching type
(Deenergized condition)
(Reset condilion) latching type $\quad$ (Reset condition)
(Reset condition)
(Reset condition)
2. Reversed contact type

| Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type |
| :--- | :---: |
| (Deenergized condition) | 2 coil latching type <br> (Reset condition) <br> (Reset condition) |

<Surface-mount terminal>

## 1. Impedance: $50 \Omega$ type

1) E layout

External dimensions
Schematic (Top view)
CAD Data



## 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 $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Single side stable silent type:
-40 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

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 $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. 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, $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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

1) Please meet the following conditions if this relay is to be automatically soldered.
(1) Preheating: Max. $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 248^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (terminal solder surface) for max. 120 seconds
(2) Soldering: Max. $260 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 500 \pm 9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 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) $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ for max. 10 seconds
(2) $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 662^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 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

1) $50 \Omega$ type


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 | Adapter <br> 85130-60011 |
| $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}-3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ female |  |  |
| 2 | SUHNER | SU5inch-.138inch female |
| SUCOFLEX104 | Cable <br> 3.5mm-3.5mm male <br> 138inch-.138inch 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 (Matsushita Electric Works) Board thickness: $\mathrm{t}=0.8 \mathrm{~mm} .031$ inch Copper plating: $18 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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, and then perform calibration using the $75 \Omega \mathrm{~F}$ type.

| No. | Product name | Contents |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $85134-60003$ | Test port cable |
| 2 | 11852 B | Conversion adapter; <br> $50 \Omega \mathrm{~N}$ type (female) to <br> $75 \Omega \mathrm{~N}$ type (ade) |
| 2 | $85039-60011$ | Conversion adapter; <br> $75 \Omega \mathrm{~N}$ type (female) to <br> $75 \Omega \mathrm{~F}$ 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 (Matsushita Electric Works) Board thickness: $\mathrm{t}=0.8 \mathrm{~mm} .031$ inch Copper plating: $18 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $\mathrm{JIS}^{*} \mathrm{C} 5442$ standard (temperature 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 59$ to $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, 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 $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ 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 humidity
2) Use 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 complete "Cautions for Use", please download the "Relay Technical Information" from our Web site. For instructions on soldering, see page 66. For information on reliability, see page 64.

## Panasonic ideas for life



### 2.6 GHz small microwave relays

## FEATURES

- Excellent high frequency characteristics (to 2.6 GHz )

| Type | Frequency | 900 MHz | 2.6 GHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imped- <br> ance <br> $50 \Omega$ | V.S.W.R. <br> (Max.) | 1.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Insertion loss <br> (dB, Max.) | 0.2 | 0.7 |
|  | Isolation <br> (dB, Min.) | 60 | 30 |
| Imped- <br> ance <br> $75 \Omega$ | V.S.W.R. <br> (Max.) | Insertion loss <br> (dB, Max.) | 0.2 |
|  | Isolation <br> (dB, Min.) | 60 | 30.5 |

- Surface-mount type also available
- Compact and slim size

Size: $20.2(\mathrm{~L}) \times 11.2(\mathrm{~W}) \times 8.9(\mathrm{H})^{*} \mathrm{~mm}$ $.795(\mathrm{~L}) \times .441(\mathrm{~W}) \times .350(\mathrm{H})$ inch
*The height of Surface-mount type is 9.6 mm .378 inch size.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

1. Broadcasting and video markets.

- Digital broadcasting market
- STB/tuner market, etc.


## 2. Communications market

- Antennae switching
- All types of wireless devices


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Contact

$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|c}\hline \text { Arrangement } & \text { 1 Form C } \\ \hline \text { Contact material } & \text { Gold plating } \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Initial contact resistance } \\ \text { (By voltage drop 10V DC 10mA) }\end{array} & \text { Max. 100m } \Omega\end{array}\right]$

Coil (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )


## Remarks

* Specifications will vary with foreign standards certification ratings.
${ }^{*}$ Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section.
*2 Detection current: 10 mA
${ }^{* 3}$ Nominal operating voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.
${ }^{* 4}$ By resistive method, nominal voltage applied to the coil: Contact carrying power: 10W, at 2.6 GHz , [Impedance $75 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. \& 1.5] [Impedance 50 2 , V.S.W.R. \& 1.7]
${ }^{* 5}$ Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms , detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
${ }^{* 6}$ Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms
${ }^{* 7}$ Detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
${ }^{* 8}$ Refer to 5 . Conditions for operation, transport and storage conditions in NOTES (Page 36).


## RE (ARE)

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| Contact arrangement | Operating function | Terminal shape | Coil voltage (DC) | Packing style |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: 1 Form C | 0 : Single side stable type (Impedance 50 2 ) <br> 3: Single side stable type (Impedance 75 ) | Nil: Standard PC board terminal A: Surface-mount terminal | 03: 3 V <br> 4H: 4.5 V <br> 06: 6 V <br> 09: 9 V <br> 12: 12 V <br> 24: 24 V | Nil: Carton packing <br> (Standard PC board terminal only) <br> Tube packing <br> (Surface-mount terminal only) <br> Z: Tape and reel packing (picked from 12/13/14 pin side) |

Note: Tape and reel packing symbol "-Z" is not marked on the relay.
" X " type tape and reel packing (picked from 8/9/10/11/12/13/14-pin side) is also available.
Suffix "X" instead of "Z".

## TYPES AND COIL DATA (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

- Single side stable type (Impedance $50 \Omega$ )
- Packing of standard PC board terminal: 50 pcs. in an inner package (carton); 500 pcs . in an outer package.
- Packing of surface-mount terminal: 25 pcs. in an inner package (tube); 200 pcs. in an outer package.
- Packing of surface-mount terminal: 400 pcs. in an inner package (tape and reel); 800 pcs. in an outer package.

| Standard <br> PC board <br> terminal | Surface-mount <br> terminal | Nominal <br> coil voltage, <br> V DC | Pick-up voltage, <br> V DC (max.) <br> (initial) | Drop-out <br> voltage, V DC <br> (min.)(initial) | Coil resistance, <br> $\Omega( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal <br> operating current, <br> $\mathrm{mA}( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal <br> operating <br> power, mW | Max. allowable <br> voltage, V DC <br> $\left(\right.$ at $\left.60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARE1003 | ARE10A03 | 3 | 2.25 | 0.3 | 45 | 66.7 | 200 | 3.3 |
| ARE104H | ARE10A4H | 4.5 | 3.375 | 0.45 | 101 | 44.4 | 200 | 4.95 |
| ARE1006 | ARE10A06 | 6 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 180 | 33.3 | 200 | 6.6 |
| ARE1009 | ARE10A09 | 9 | 6.75 | 0.9 | 405 | 22.2 | 200 | 9.9 |
| ARE1012 | ARE10A12 | 12 | 9 | 1.2 | 720 | 16.7 | 200 | 13.2 |
| ARE1024 | ARE10A24 | 24 | 18 | 2.4 | 2,880 | 8.3 | 200 | 26.4 |

- Single side stable type (Impedance 75 7 )
- Packing of standard PC board terminal: 50 pcs. in an inner package (carton); 500 pcs. in an outer package.
- Packing of surface-mount terminal: 25 pcs. in an inner package (tube); 200 pcs. in an outer package.
- Packing of surface-mount terminal: 400 pcs. in an inner package (tape and reel); 800 pcs. in an outer package.

| Standard PC board terminal | Surface-mount terminal | Nominal coil voltage, V DC | Pick-upvoltage, V DC (max.) (initial) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Drop-out } \\ \text { voltage, V DC } \\ \text { (min.)(initial) } \end{gathered}$ | Coil resistance, $\Omega( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal operating current, $\mathrm{mA}( \pm 10 \%)$ | Nominal operating power, mW | Max. allowable voltage, V DC (at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARE1303 | ARE13A03 | 3 | 2.25 | 0.3 | 45 | 66.7 | 200 | 3.3 |
| ARE134H | ARE13A4H | 4.5 | 3.375 | 0.45 | 101 | 44.4 | 200 | 4.95 |
| ARE1306 | ARE13A06 | 6 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 180 | 33.3 | 200 | 6.6 |
| ARE1309 | ARE13A09 | 9 | 6.75 | 0.9 | 405 | 22.2 | 200 | 9.9 |
| ARE1312 | ARE13A12 | 12 | 9 | 1.2 | 720 | 16.7 | 200 | 13.2 |
| ARE1324 | ARE13A24 | 24 | 18 | 2.4 | 2,880 | 8.3 | 200 | 26.4 |

DIMENSIONS mm inch

1. Standard PC board terminal ( $50 \Omega, 75 \Omega$ type)


Download CAD Data from our Web site.

## CAD Data

Schematic (Top view)

(Deenergized condition)
-75 7 type


Schematic (Top view)

(Deenergized condition)

## REFERENCE DATA

1-(1). High frequency characteristics (Impedance 75 ${ }^{\text {) (Standard PC board terminal) }}$

- V.S.W.R. characteristics

- Insertion loss characteristics

- Isolation characteristics


1-(2). High frequency characteristics (Impedance 50 $)$ ) (Standard PC board terminal)

- V.S.W.R. characteristics

- Insertion loss characteristics

- Isolation characteristics



## 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.

## 2. 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.

## 3. Soldering

1) The manual soldering shall be performed under following condition.
Max. $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 500^{\circ} \mathrm{F} 10 \mathrm{~s}$
Max. $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 662^{\circ} \mathrm{F} 3 \mathrm{~s}$
The affect of the PCB on the relay will differ depending on the type of PCB used. Please verify the type of PCB to be used.
Preheat according to the following conditions.

| Temperature | $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 248^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or less |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time | Within 2 minute |

Soldering should be done at $260 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $500 \pm 9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ within 6 s .
2) In case of automatic soldering, the following conditions should be observed (Surface-mount terminal)
(1) Position of measuring temperature


A: Surface of PC board where relay is mounted. B: Above the PC board surface.
(2) IR (infrared reflow) soldering method


Temperature rise of relay itself may vary according to the mounting level or the heating method of reflow equipment.
Therefore, please set the temperature of soldering portion of relay terminal and the top surface of the relay case not to exceed the above mentioned soldering condition.
It is recommended to check the temperature rise of each portion under actual mounting condition before use.
4. Packing style

1) Tape dimensions

2) Dimensions of plastic reel

5. Conditions for operation, transport and storage conditions
1) Ambient temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure during usage, transport, and storage of the relay:
(1) Temperature:
-40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(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:

2) 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.
3) Freezing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on the relay when the temperature is lower than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. This causes problems such as sticking of movable parts or operational time lags.
4) 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.

# For complete "Cautions for Use", please download the "Relay Technical Information" from our Web site. For instructions on soldering, see page 66. For information on reliability, see page 64. 

## Panasonic ideas for life



Protective construction: Flux-resistant type

8 GHz*$^{*}, 150$ W carrying power (at 2 GHz ) microwave relays
*Rating is 6 GHz . Please refer to "REFERENCE DATA" regarding usage between 6 and 8 GHz .

## FEATURES

1. Miniature design and surface mount (SMD) type
L: $9.6 \times$ W: $14.6 \times \mathrm{H}: 10.0 \mathrm{~mm}$
L: . $378 \times$ W: $.575 \times \mathrm{H}: .394$ inch
2. High capacity type

150 W at 2 GHz
80 W at 2 GHz (hot switching)
3. Excellent ambient temperature profile
up to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
4. Excellent high frequency characteristics
Impedance: $50 \Omega$

| Frequency | up to 1 <br> GHz | 1 to 2 <br> GHz | 2 to 3 <br> GHz | 3 to 6 <br> GHz |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V. S. W. R. <br> (Max.) | 1.10 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.30 |
| Insertion loss <br> (dB, Max.) | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.50 |
| Isolation <br> (dB, Min.) | 60 | 55 | 45 | 30 |

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

2. Mobile phone base stations
3. Communications market

- Antenna switching
- All types of wireless devices

4. Measurement equipment market

- Spectrum analyzers
- Oscilloscopes
- High frequency amplifiers

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

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| ARN | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact arrangement <br> 1: 1 Form C standard contact type <br> 3: 1 Form C reversed contact type (single side stable type only) |  |
| Operating function <br> 0 : Single side stable type <br> 2: 2 coil latching type |  |
| Terminal shape <br> A: Surface mount terminal |  |
| Coil voltage, DC* <br> $4 \mathrm{H}: 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 12: 12 \mathrm{~V}, 24: 24 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{H}=0.5)$ <br> * For 28 V type, please consult us. |  |
| Packing style <br> Nil: Carton packing <br> X: Tape and reel packing (picked from <br> Z: Tape and reel packing (picked from |  |

## RN (ARN)

## TYPES

## 1. Single side stable type

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1.5 VDC |  |  |
| 1 Form C | 12 V DC | ARN10A4H | Reversed contact type |
|  | 24 V DC | ARN10A12 | ARN30A4H |
|  | ARN10A24 | ARN30A12 |  |

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

## 2. 2 coil latching type

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Part No. |
| 1 Form C | 4.5 VDC | Standard contact type |
|  | 12 V DC | ARN12A4H |
|  | 24 V DC | ARN12A12 |

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

## 3. Single side stable type

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard contact type | Reversed contact type |
| 1 Form C | 4.5 V DC | ARN10A4HD | ARN30A4HD |
|  | 12 VDC | ARN10A12] | ARN30A12] |
|  | 24 V DC | ARN10A24] | ARN30A24] |

Standard packing: 400 pcs . in an inner package (tape and reel); 800 pcs . in an outer package

* Please add an X (picked from 1 pin side) or $Z$ (picked from 13 pin side) at the end of the part number when ordering.
* Packing style symbol " $X$ ", " $Z$ " is not marked on the relay.


## 4. 2 coil latching type

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard contact type |
| 1 Form C | 4.5 V DC | ARN12A4H |
|  | 12 VDC | ARN12A12- |
|  | 24 V DC | ARN12A24 |

Standard packing: 400 pcs. in an inner package (tape and reel); 800 pcs. in an outer package

* Please add an X (picked from 1 pin side) or $Z$ (picked from 13 pin side) at the end of the part number when ordering.
* Packing style symbol " $X$ ", " $Z$ " is not marked on the relay.


## RATING

## 1. Coil data

1) Single side stable type

| Nominal coil voltage | Pick-up voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Drop-out voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Coil resistance [ $\pm 10 \%$ ] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Nominal operating power | Max. applied voltage (at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.5 V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $10 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or more of nominal voltage (Initial) | 71.1 mA | $63.3 \Omega$ | 320 mW | $110 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 12 VDC |  |  | 26.7 mA | $450 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 24 V DC |  |  | 13.3 mA | 1,800 $\Omega$ |  |  |

2) 2 coil latching type

| Nominal coil voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Set voltage } \\ & \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Reset voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil resistance } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{gathered}$ | Nominal operating power | Max. applied voltage (at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.5 V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage (Initial) | 88.9 mA | $50.6 \Omega$ | 400 mW | $110 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 12 V DC |  |  | 33.3 mA | $360 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 24 V DC |  |  | 16.7 mA | 1,440 $\Omega$ |  |  |

## 2. Specifications

| Characteristics | Item |  | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | Arrangement |  | 1 Form C |  |  |  |
|  | Contact material |  | Gold plating |  |  |  |
|  | Contact resistance (Initial) |  | Max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (By voltage drop 10 V AC 10mA) |  |  |  |
| Rating | Nominal switching capacity |  | 80 W (at 2 GHz , Impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max.1.15) |  |  |  |
|  | Contact carrying power (CW)*1 |  | Max.150W (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (at 2 GHz , Impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max.1.15, with heat sink) Max.100W (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (at 2 GHz , Impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max.1.15, without heat sink) |  |  |  |
|  | Nominal operating power |  | Single side stable type: 320 mW , 2 coil latching type: 400 mW |  |  |  |
| High frequency characteristics (to 6 GHz ) |  |  | to 1 GHz | 1 to 2 GHz | 2 to 3 GHz | 3 to 6 GHz |
|  | V.S.W.R. (Max.) |  | 1.1 | 1.15 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
|  | Insertion loss (without D.U.T. board's loss, dB, Max.) |  | 0.1 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.5 |
|  | Isolation (dB, Min.) |  | 60 | 55 | 45 | 30 |
| Electrical characteristics | Insulation resistance (Initial) |  | Min. 1,000 M 2 (at 500 V DC, Measurement at same location as "Breakdown voltage" section.) |  |  |  |
|  | Breakdown voltage (Initial) | Between open contacts | 500 AC Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA ) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Between contact and earth terminal | 500 AC Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA ) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Between contact and coil | 500 AC Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10 mA ) |  |  |  |
|  | Operate time [Set time] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Max. 5 ms (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time) |  |  |  |
|  | Release time [Reset time] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  | Single side stable type: Max. 5 ms (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time)*2 <br> 2 coil latching type: Max. 5 ms (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time) |  |  |  |
| Mechanical characteristics | Shock resistance | Functional | Min. $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms , detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Destructive | Min. $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms ) |  |  |  |
|  | Vibration resistance | Functional | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm .118 inch (Detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm .197 inch |  |  |  |
|  | Mechanical life |  | Min. $1 \times 10^{6}$ (at 180 cpm ) |  |  |  |
| Expected life | Electrical life (at 20 cpm ) |  | - $1 \times 10^{6}$ ope. at 10 mA 10 VDC resistive load, <br> - $1 \times 10^{6}$ ope. at 1 W High frequency load (at 2 GHz , Impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max.1.15), <br> $\cdot 1 \times 10^{3}$ ope. at 80 W High frequency load, operating frequency 5.0 s ON, 5.0s OFF (at 2 GHz , Impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max. 1.15 , at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, with heatsink) |  |  |  |
| Conditions | Conditions for operation, transport and storage*3 |  | Ambient temperature: -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ to $+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, <br> Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) |  |  |  |
| Unit weight |  |  | Approx. 2.5 g .088 oz |  |  |  |

Notes: *1. Since the design of the PC board and heat dispersion conditions affect contact carrying power, please verify under actual conditions.
*2. Release time will lengthen if a diode, etc., is connected in parallel to the coil. Be sure to verify operation under actual conditions.

## RN (ARN)

## REFERENCE DATA

1. High frequency characteristics

Sample: ARN10A12

* For details see " 8 . Measuring method of high frequency characteristics (Impedance 50 )" under "NOTES".
- V.S.W.R. characteristics

- Insertion loss characteristics (without D.U.T. board's loss)

- Isolation characteristics


2. Contact carrying power (CW)

Max. 150 W (whith heat sink) (at 2 GHz , Impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max. 1.15 , at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
Max. 100 W (whithout heat sink) (at 2 GHz , Impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max. 1.15 , at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )


Measuring conditions:
Heat sink (AQP-HS-SJ2OA) is used. (Reference: $2.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 37.22^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{W}$ )

Heat sink (AQP-HS-SJ20A) (mm inch)
External dimensions


## Download

CAD Data from our Web site.

External dimensions



## Schematic

Single side stable type/Standard contact type

(Deenergized condition)

Single side stable type/Reversed contact type

(Deenergized condition)

2 coil latching type/Standard contact type

(Reset condition)


[^0]:    *Ratings are 5GHz

