# Microwave Devices RD COAXIAL SWITCHES 

Product Catalog



## RD <br> COAXIAL SWITCHES

### 26.5 GHz max. coaxial switches coming in SPDT, Transfer, and SP6T types



## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Broadcasting and video equipment
- Communication equipment
- Measuring equipment
- Various inspection jigs

Note: If you consider using applications with low level loads or with high frequency switching, please consult our sales office.

## HIGH FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS

$50 \Omega$ (Initial)
SPDT and Transfer

| Frequency | Up to 1 GHz | 1 to 4 GHz | 4 to $8 \mathrm{GHz}^{* 1}$ | 8 to 12.4 GHz | 12.4 to 18 GHz | 18 to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{* 2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V.S.W.R. (Max.) | 1.1 | 1.15 | 1.25 | 1.35 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Insertion loss (dB, Max.) | 0.2 |  | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Isolation (dB, Min.) | 85 | 80 | 70 | 65 | 60 | 55 |

[^0]*2. 18 to 26.5 GHz characteristics can be applied 26.5 GHz type only

- SP6T

| Frequency | Up to 1 GHz | 1 to 4 GHz | 4 to 8 GHz | 8 to 12.4 GHz | 12.4 to 18 GHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V.S.W.R. (Max.) | 1.1 | 1.15 | 1.25 | 1.35 | 1.5 |
| Insertion loss (dB, Max.) | 0.2 |  |  |  | 0.3 |
| Isolation (dB, Min.) | 85 | 80 | 70 | 6.4 |  |

## ORDERING INFORMATION (PART NO.)



Notes: 1. Sealed types also available, please consult our sales office. (SPDT only)
2. Packing style symbol "Q" is not marked on the relay
3. 4.5 V DC is failsafe latching only, 5 V DC is TTL drive latching only

## TYPES

## ■SPDT

Solder terminal: Carton packing

| Operating function | Rated coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |  |  | Standard packing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6 GHz | 18 GHz |  | 26.5 GHz |  | Inner carton | Outer carton |
|  |  | No HF datasheet attached | No HF datasheet attached | HF datasheet attached | No HF datasheet attached | HF datasheet attached |  |  |
| Fail-safe (with indicator) | 4.5 V DC | ARD7004H | ARD1004H | ARD1004HQ | ARD5004H | ARD5004HQ | 1 pc. | 20 pcs . |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD70012 | ARD10012 | ARD10012Q | ARD50012 | ARD50012Q |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD70024 | ARD10024 | ARD10024Q | ARD50024 | ARD50024Q |  |  |
| Latching (with indicator) | 4.5 V DC | ARD7204H | ARD1204H | ARD1204HQ | ARD5204H | ARD5204HQ |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD72012 | ARD12012 | ARD12012Q | ARD52012 | ARD52012Q |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD72024 | ARD12024 | ARD12024Q | ARD52024 | ARD52024Q |  |  |
| Latching with TTL driver (with self cut-off function) (with indicator) | 5 V DC | ARD75105 | ARD15105 | ARD15105Q | ARD55105 | ARD55105Q |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD75112 | ARD15112 | ARD15112Q | ARD55112 | ARD55112Q |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD75124 | ARD15124 | ARD15124Q | ARD55124 | ARD55124Q |  |  |
| Fail-safe (without indicator) | 4.5 V DC | ARD7024H | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD70212 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD70224 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latching (without indicator) | 4.5 V DC | ARD7224H | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD72212 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD72224 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latching with TTL driver (with self cut-off function) (without indicator) | 5 V DC | ARD75305 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD75312 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD75324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Connector cable: Carton packing

| Operating function | Rated coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |  | Standard packing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18 GHz |  | 26.5 GHz |  | Inner carton | Outer carton |
|  |  | No HF datasheet attached | HF datasheet attached | No HF datasheet attached | HF datasheet attached |  |  |
| Fail-safe | 4.5 V DC | ARD1004HC | ARD1004HCQ | ARD5004HC | ARD5004HCQ | 1 pc. | 10 pcs . |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD10012C | ARD10012CQ | ARD50012C | ARD50012CQ |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD10024C | ARD10024CQ | ARD50024C | ARD50024CQ |  |  |
| Latching | 4.5 V DC | ARD1204HC | ARD1204HCQ | ARD5204HC | ARD5204HCQ |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD12012C | ARD12012CQ | ARD52012C | ARD52012CQ |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD12024C | ARD12024CQ | ARD52024C | ARD52024CQ |  |  |
| Latching with TTL driver (with self cut-off function) | 5 V DC | ARD15105C | ARD15105CQ | ARD55105C | ARD55105CQ |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD15112C | ARD15112CQ | ARD55112C | ARD55112CQ |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD15124C | ARD15124CQ | ARD55124C | ARD55124CQ |  |  |

Transfer

- Carton packing

| Operating function | Rated coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |  | Standard packing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18 GHz |  | 26.5 GHz |  | Inner carton | Outer carton |
|  |  | No HF datasheet attached | HF datasheet attached | No HF datasheet attached | HF datasheet attached |  |  |
| Fail-safe | 4.5 V DC | ARD2004H | ARD2004HQ | ARD6004H | ARD6004HQ | 1 pc . | 10 pcs. |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD20012 | ARD20012Q | ARD60012 | ARD60012Q |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD20024 | ARD20024Q | ARD60024 | ARD60024Q |  |  |
| Latching | 4.5 V DC | ARD2204H | ARD2204HQ | ARD6204H | ARD6204HQ |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD22012 | ARD22012Q | ARD62012 | ARD62012Q |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD22024 | ARD22024Q | ARD62024 | ARD62024Q |  |  |
| Latching with TTL driver (with self cut-off function) | 5 V DC | ARD25105 | ARD25105Q | ARD65105 | ARD65105Q |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD25112 | ARD25112Q | ARD65112 | ARD65112Q |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD25124 | ARD25124Q | ARD65124 | ARD65124Q |  |  |

## -SP6T

- Carton packing

| Operating function | Rated coil voltage | Part No. <br> 13 GHz |  | Standard packing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Inner carton | Outer carton |
|  |  | No HF datasheet attached | HF datasheet attached |  |  |
| Fail-safe | 4.5 V DC | ARD3004H | ARD3004HQ | 1 pc. | 5 pcs . |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD30012 | ARD30012Q |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD30024 | ARD30024Q |  |  |
| Latching | 4.5 V DC | ARD3204H | ARD3204HQ |  |  |
|  | 12 V DC | ARD32012 | ARD32012Q |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC | ARD32024 | ARD32024Q |  |  |

## RATING

## Coil data

- Operating characteristics such as 'Operate voltage' and 'Release voltage' are influenced by mounting conditions, ambient temperature, etc.
Therefore, please use the relay within $\pm 5 \%$ of rated coil voltage.
- 'Initial' means the condition of products at the time of delivery.
- SPDT

Fail-safe

| Rated coil voltage | Rated operating current <br> $\left(+10 \% /-15 \%\right.$, at $\left.20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | Rated operating power |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With indicator | Without indicator | With indicator | Without indicator |
| 4.5 V DC | 186.7 mA | 155.6 mA | 840 mW | 700 mW |
| 12 V DC | 70 mA | 58.3 mA |  |  |
| 24 V DC | 38.8 mA | 29.2 mA | 70 |  |

## Microwave Devices RD Coaxial switches

Latching

| Rated coil voltage | Rated operating current$\left(+10 \% /-15 \% \text {, at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | Rated operating power |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With indicator | Without indicator | With indicator | Without indicator |
| 4.5 V DC | 133.3 mA | 111.1 mA | 600 mW | 500 mW |
| 12 V DC | 50 mA | 41.7 mA |  |  |
| 24 V DC | 25.8 mA | 16.7 mA | 620 mW |  |

Latching with TTL drive

| Rated coil voltage | TTL logic level* |  | Self cut-off function | Switching frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ON | OFF |  |  |
| 5 V DC | 2.4 to 5.5 V (Square wave) | 0 to 0.5 V (Square wave) | Available | Max. 180 times/min <br> (ON : OFF = 1: 1) |
| 12 V DC |  |  |  |  |
| 24 V DC |  |  |  |  |

*Please see Operating voltage range

## - Transfer

Fail-safe

| Rated coil voltage | Rated operating current <br> $\left(+10 \% /-15 \%\right.$, at $\left.20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Rated operating power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.5 V DC | 342.2 mA | $1,540 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| 12 V DC | 128.3 mA | $1,630 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| 24 VDC | 67.92 mA |  |

Latching

| Rated coil voltage | Rated operating current <br> $\left(+10 \% /-15 \%\right.$, at $\left.20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Rated operating power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.5 V DC | 244.4 mA | $1,100 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| 12 V DC | 91.7 mA | $1,120 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| 24 V DC | 46.7 mA |  |

Latching with TTL driver

| Rated coil voltage | TTL logic level* |  | Self cut-off function | Switching frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ON | OFF |  |  |
| 5 V DC | 4.5 to 5.5 V (Square wave) | 0 to 0.5 V (Square wave) | Available | Max. 180 times/min <br> (ON : OFF = 1: 1) |
| 12 VDC |  |  |  |  |
| 24 V DC |  |  |  |  |

*Please see Operating voltage range

- SP6T

Fail-safe

| Rated coil voltage | Rated operating current <br> $\left(+10 \% /-15 \%\right.$, at $\left.20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Rated operating power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.5 V DC | 186.7 mA | 840 mW |
| 12 V DC | 70 mA | 930 mW |
| 24 V DC | 38.8 mA |  |

## Latching

| Rated coil voltage | Rated operating current <br> $\left(+10 \% /-15 \%\right.$, at $\left.20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Rated operating power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.5 V DC | SET $133.3 \mathrm{~mA} /$ RESET (ALL) 800 mA |  |
| 12 V DC | SET $50.0 \mathrm{~mA} /$ RESET (ALL) 300 mA | SET $620 \mathrm{~mW} /$ RESET (ALL) $3,720 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| 24 V DC | SET $25.8 \mathrm{~mA} /$ RESET (ALL) 155 mA |  |

## OOperating voltage range

1.Fail-safe

2. Latching

3.Latching with TTL driver (with self cut-off function)

4.TTL Logic level range


Note : Please consult us for use that is outside this range.

## SPDT and Transfer

## ■Specifications

| Item |  | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact data | Contact arrangement | SPDT | Transfer |
|  | Contact resistance (initial) | Max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (by voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A) |  |
|  | Contact material | Au plating |  |
|  | Contact input power (CW) | Max. 120 W <br> (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 3 \mathrm{GHz}, 50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max. 1.15, no contact switching) | Max. 120 W <br> (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 3 \mathrm{GHz}, 50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max. 1.15 , no contact switching) |
| Indicator rating*1 | Contact resistance (initial) | Max. $1 \Omega$ (at 5 V 100 mA ) |  |
|  | Max. switching voltage | 30 V DC |  |
|  | Max. switching current | 100 mA |  |
| Insulation resistance (initial) |  | Min. 1,000 $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 VDC , Measured portion is the same as the case of dielectric strength.) |  |
| Dielectric strength (initial) | Between open contacts | 500 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA ) |  |
|  | Between contact and coil | 500 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA ) |  |
|  | Between contact and earth terminal | 500 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA ) |  |
|  | Between coil and earth terminal | 500 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA ) |  |
| Time characteristics (initial) | Operate (Set) time | Max. 15 ms at rated coil voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, without bounce) | Max. 20 ms at rated coil voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, without bounce) |
|  | Release (Reset) time | - | Max. 20 ms at rated coil voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, without bounce) |
|  | Operate bounce time | Max. 10 ms (at $20{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | - |
| Shock resistance | Functional | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (half-sine shock pulse: 11 ms , detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  |
|  | Destructive | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (half-sine shock pulse: 11 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 ) |  |
| Expected life | Mechanical life (Cold switch) | 6 GHz : Min. $10^{6}$ <br> 18 and 26.5 GHz : Min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ (switching frequency: 180 times/min) | Min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ (switching frequency: 180 times/min) |
| Conditions | Conditions for usage, transport and storage ${ }^{* 2}$ | Ambient temperature: -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ RH (Avoid icing and condensation) |  |
| Unit weight |  | Approx. 50 g | Approx. 110 g |

*1. With indicator type only
*2. For ambient temperature, please read "GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE".
■ Expected electrical life (hot switch)
Conditions: Switching frequency 20 times/min

| Type | Load | Switching capacity | Number of operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | 18 and 26.5 GHz high frequency load | 5 W (Up to $3 \mathrm{GHz}, 50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max. 1.2) | Min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ |
|  | Indicator | 10 mA 5 V DC | Min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ |
|  | 6 GHz high frequency load | 5 W (Up to $3 \mathrm{GHz}, 50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max. 1.2) | Min. $10^{6}$ |
|  | Indicator | 10 mA 5 V DC | Min. $10^{6}$ |
| Transfer | High frequency load | 5 W (Up to $3 \mathrm{GHz}, 50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max. 1.2) | Min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ |
|  | Indicator | 10 mA 5 V DC | Min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ |

## SP6T

## ■Specifications

| Item |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact data | Contact arrangement | SP6T |
|  | Contact resistance (initial) | Max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (by voltage drop 6 V DC 1 A) |
|  | Contact material | Au plating |
|  | Contact input power (CW) | Max. 120 W (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 3 \mathrm{GHz}, 50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max. 1.15 , no contact switching) |
| Indicator rating | Contact resistance (initial) | Max. $1 \Omega($ at 5 V 100 mA ) |
|  | Max. switching voltage | 30 V DC |
|  | Max. switching current | 100 mA |
| Insulation resistance (initial) |  | Min. 1,000 M $\Omega$ (at 500 V DC, Measured portion is the same as the case of dielectric strength.) |
| Dielectric strength (initial) | Between open contacts | 500 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  | Between contact and coil | 500 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  | Between contact and earth terminal | 500 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  | Between coil and earth terminal | 500 Vrms for 1 min (detection current: 10 mA ) |
| Time characteristics (initial) | Operate (Set) time | Max. 20 ms at rated coil voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, without bounce) |
|  | Release (Reset) time | Max. 20 ms at rated coil voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, without bounce) |
| Shock resistance | Functional | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (half-sine shock pulse: 11 ms , detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |
|  | Destructive | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (half-sine shock pulse: 11 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 ) |
| Expected life | Mechanical life (Cold switch) | Min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ (switching frequency: 180 times/min) |
| Conditions | Conditions for usage, transport and storage* | Ambient temperature: -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ RH (Avoid icing and condensation) |
| Unit weight |  | Approx. 320 g |

*For ambient temperature, please read "GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE".
■ Expected electrical life (hot switch)
Conditions: Switching frequency 20 times/min

| Type |  | Switching capacity | Number of operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SP6T | Contact | $5 \mathrm{~W}($ Up to $3 \mathrm{GHz}, 50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max. 1.2) | Min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ |
|  | Indicator | 10 mA 5 V DC | Min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ |

## REFERENCE DATA

1-1.High frequency characteristics (SPDT: 6 GHz )
Sample : ARD70012
Measuring method : Measured with Agilent Technologies network analyzer(E8363B).


1-2. High frequency characteristics (SPDT: $18,26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ )
Sample : ARD10012
Measuring method : Measured with Agilent Technologies network analyzer(HP8510).

## V.S.W.R.



Insertion loss


Isolation


## 1-3.High frequency characteristics (Transfer)

Sample: ARD60012
Measuring method : Measured with Agilent Technologies network analyzer(HP8510).


## ©SPDT

－Solder terminal

## CAD



## External dimensions



General tolerance ：$\pm 0.3$

Solder terminal layout

Fail－safe


Latching with TTL driver （with self cut－off function）


Note ：1．+ COM type is available
2．The type without indicator terminals will not have the indicator terminals that are marked with the dotted box．

## - Connector cable

## CAD



External dimensions


General tolerance :

Pin layout

|  | Indicator |  |  |  |  | Coil |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Fail-safe | - | NC | COM | NO | - | - | GND | + | - |
| Latching | - | 1 | COM | 2 | - | - | GND | 1 | 2 |
| Latching with TTL <br> driver | - | 1 | COM | 2 | - | V | GND | Logic 1 | Logic 2 |

## Transfer

## CAD



General tolerance : $\pm 0.3$

Connector layout and Schematic


Fail-safe


## Solder terminal layout

Latching
Coil terminal Indicator terminal


Latching with TTL driver (with self cut-off function)

Coil terminal Indicatorterminal
$\mathrm{V} \longrightarrow$


## CAD



Solder terminal layout Fail-safe


COM 123456 . Indicator terminal GNDi23456 Coil terminal


Note : + COM type is available.
Latching


COM 123456 Indicator terminal GND $1 \ddot{2} \dot{3} 4 \dot{4} \dot{6} \dot{R} \quad$ Coil terminal


## AN EXAMPLE OF RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

## [For cautions for use, please read "Relay Soldering and Cleaning Guidelines".

## Coil and indicator connector

In case of hand soldering, the following conditions should be observed.
The effect on the coaxial switch depends on the PC board used. Please verify the actual PC board to be used.

- Hand soldering

| Recommended <br> conditions | Temperature | Time | Measurement <br> location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soldering | Max. $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Within 3 seconds | Tip temperature |

## ■Other things to observe

- Exceeding the stipulated conditions when soldering may affect coaxial switch performance. Be sure to consult us beforehand.
- Creep-up, wettability and solder strength will differ depending on changes in the mounting conditions and type of solder. Please evaluate based on actual production conditions.
- This product cannot be cleaned.
- Only apply coating after the coaxial switch has returned to room temperature.


## GUIDELINES FOR USAGE

For cautions for use, please read "GUIDELINES FOR MICROWAVE DEVICES USAGE" and "GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE".

## ■ Cautions for usage of RD coaxial switches

- Latching
- We recommend latching type when using in applications which involve lengthy duty cycles.
- Regarding the set and reset pulse time, for the purpose of reliable operation under ambient temperature fluctuations and different operating conditions, we recommend setting the coil applied set and reset pulse time to 50 ms or more at the rated coil voltage.
- 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.

Others

- For SMA connectors, we recommend a torque of $0.90 \pm 0.1$ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ for installation, which falls within the prescribed torque of MIL-C-39012.
- Please be aware that conditions might be different depending on the connector materials and how it interacts with surrounding materials.
-SP6T: Latching
Please note that when switching contacts, you must apply RESET (ALL) voltage and release all contacts first.
- SP6T

Do not use multiple contacts simultaneously.

- The indicator terminal is the terminal that indicates the operation status of the MAIN contact.
- Due to the possibility of coaxial switch malfunction, do not energize the set and reset coils simultaneously.


## Conditions for operation, transport and storage conditions

During usage, storage, or transportation, avoid locations subject to direct sunlight and maintain normal temperature, humidity, and pressure conditions.

- Temperature and humidity

When transporting or storing relays while they are tube packaged, there are cases when the temperature may differ from the allowable range. In this situation, be sure to consult the individual specifications.


The humidity range varies with the temperature. Use within the range indicated in the graph. (The allowable temperature depends on the relays.)

## GUIDELINES FOR MICROWAVE DEVICES USAGE

For cautions for use, please read "GUIDELINES FOR RELAY USAGE". https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/control/relay/cautions_use/index.jsp

## Precautions for Coil Input

## $\square$ Long term current carrying

A circuit that will be carrying a current continuously for long periods without relay or microwave device switching operation. (circuits for emergency lamps, alarm devices and error inspection that, for example, revert only during malfunction and output warnings with form B contacts) Continuous, long-term current to the coil will facilitate deterioration of coil insulation and characteristics due to heating of the coil itself.
For circuits such as these, please use a magnetic-hold type latching relay. If you need to use a single stable relay, use a sealed type relay that is not easily affected by ambient conditions and make a failsafe circuit design that considers the possibility of contact failure or disconnection.

## ■ DC Coil operating power

Steady state 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, please check with the actual circuit since the electrical characteristics may vary. The rated coil voltage should be applied to the coil and the set/reset pulse time of latching type relay differs for each relays, please refer to the relay's individual specifications.

## $\square$ Coil connection

When connecting coils of polarized relays, please check coil polarity $(+,-)$ at the internal connection diagram (Schematic). If any wrong connection is made, it may cause unexpected malfunction, like abnormal heat, fire and so on, and circuit do not work. Avoid impressing voltages to the set coil and reset coil at the same time.

Maximum allowable voltage and temperature rise Proper usage requires that the rated coil voltage be impressed on the coil. Note, however, that if a voltage greater than or equal to the maximum continuous voltage is impressed on the coil, the coil may burn or its layers short due to the temperature rise. Furthermore, do not exceed the usable ambient temperature range listed in the catalog.

- Maximum allowable voltage for coil

In addition to being a requirement for relay operation stability, the maximum continuous impressed coil voltage is an important constraint for the prevention of such problems as thermal deterioration or deformity of the insulation material, or the occurrence of fire hazards.

- Operate voltage change due to coil temperature rise (Hot start)
In DC relays, after continuous passage of current in the coil, if the current is turned OFF, then immediately turned ON again, due to the temperature rise in the coil, the operate voltage will become somewhat higher. Also, it will be the same as using it in a higher temperature atmosphere. The resistance/temperature relationship for copper wire is about $0.4 \%$ for $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and with this ratio the coil resistance increases. That is, in order to operate of the relay, it is necessary that the voltage be higher than the operate voltage and the operate voltage rises in accordance with the increase in the resistance value. However, for some polarized relays, this rate of change is considerably smaller.


## Ambient Environment

## - Dew condensation

Condensation occurs when the ambient temperature drops suddenly from a high temperature and humidity, or the relay and microwave device is suddenly transferred from a low ambient temperature to a high temperature and humidity. Condensation causes the failures like insulation deterioration, wire disconnection and rust etc.
Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd. does not guarantee the failures caused by condensation.
The heat conduction by the equipment may accelerate the cooling of device itself, and the condensation may occur.
Please conduct product evaluations in the worst condition of the actual usage. (Special attention should be paid when high temperature heating parts are close to the device. Also please consider the condensation may occur inside of the device.)

## - lcing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on relays when the temperature become lower than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This icing causes the sticking of movable portion, the operation delay and the contact conduction failure etc. Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd. does not guarantee the failures caused by the icing.
The heat conduction by the equipment may accelerate the cooling of relay itself and the icing may occur. Please conduct product evaluations in the worst condition of the actual usage.

## - Low temperature and low humidity

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

## - High temperature and high humidity

Storage for extended periods of time (including transportation periods) at high temperature or high humidity levels or in atmospheres with organic gases or sulfide gases may cause a sulfide film or oxide film to form on the surfaces of the contacts and/or it may interfere with the functions. Check out the atmosphere in which the units are to be stored and transported.

## - Package

In terms of the packing format used, make every effort to keep the effects of moisture, organic gases and sulfide gases to the absolute minimum.

## - Storage requirements

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

1) Please use promptly once the anti-humidity pack is opened.(within 72 hours, Max. $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 70 \% \mathrm{RH}$ ). If left with the pack open, the relay will absorb moisture which will cause thermal stress when reflow mounting and thus cause the case to expand. As a result, the seal may break.
*For RE relays, after this bag is opened, the product must be used within 24 hours
2) If relays will not be used within 72 hours, please store relays in a humidity controlled desiccator or in an anti-humidity bag to which silica gel has been added.
*If the relay is to be soldered after it has been exposed to excessive humidity atmosphere, cracks and leaks can occur. Be sure to mount the relay under the required mounting conditions
*For RE relays, after this bag is opened, the product must be used within 24 hours.

# Caution <br> This vacuum-sealed bag contains 

## Moisture Sensitive Products

After this bag is opened, the product must be used
within 72 hours
If product is not used within 72 hours, baking is necessary. For baking conditions please contact us.
3) The following cautionary label is affixed to the anti-humidity pack.

## - Silicon

When a source of silicone substances (silicone rubber, silicone oil, silicone coating materials and silicone filling materials etc.) is used around the relay, the silicone gas (low molecular siloxane etc.) may be produced.
This silicone gas may penetrate into the inside of the relay. When the relay is kept and used in this condition, silicone compound may adhere to the relay contacts which may cause the contact failure. Do not use any sources of silicone gas around the relay (Including plastic seal types).

- NOx Generation

When relay is used in an atmosphere high in humidity to switch a load which easily produces an arc, the NOx created by the arc and the water absorbed from outside the relay combine to produce nitric acid. This corrodes the internal metal parts and adversely affects operation. Avoid use at an ambient humidity of $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or higher (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). If use at high humidity is unavoidable, please contact our sales representative.
*RE Relays only

## Caution

This vacuum-sealed bag contains
Moisture Sensitive Products
After this bag is opened, the product must be used

## within 24 hours

If product is not used within 24 hours, baking is necessary. For baking conditions please contact us.

## Others

## Cleaning

1) Although the environmentally sealed type relay (plastic sealed type, etc.) can be cleaned, avoid immersing the relay into cold liquid (such as cleaning solvent) immediately after soldering. Doing so may deteriorate the sealing performance.
2) Surface-mount terminal type relay is sealed type and it can be cleaned by immersion. Use pure water or alcohol-based cleaning solvent.
3) Cleaning with the boiling method is recommended (The temperature of cleaning liquid should be $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower).
Avoid ultrasonic cleaning on relays. Use of ultrasonic cleaning may cause breaks in the coil or slight sticking of the contacts due to the ultrasonic energy.

Please refer to "the latest product specifications" when designing your product.
-Requests to customers:
https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/salespolicies/

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[^0]:    *1. The 6 GHz type only has the above characteristics up to 6 GHz .

