## Surface-mounting Relay

## G6L

## Extremely Thin SPST-NO Flat Relay, One of the Thinnest Relays in the World

■ Dimensions of $7.0(\mathrm{~W}) \times 10.6(\mathrm{~L}) \times 4.2 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H})$ (SMD) or $3.8 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H})(\mathrm{TH})$ represent a reduction of approximately $20 \%$ in mounting area and approximately $67 \%$ in volume compared with the OMRON G5V-1, for higher-density mounting.

- Ensures a dielectric strength between coil and contacts (1,000 VAC), and conforms to FCC Part 68 (i.e., withstanding an impulse withstand voltage of 1.5 kV for $10 \times 160 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ). High dielectric strength between contacts of same polarity (750 VAC).


■ Surface-mounting relays are also available.
■ Conforms to UL60950 (File No. E41515) / CSA C22.2 No. 60950 (File No. LR31928).

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■ Use of lead completely eliminated.

## Ordering Information

Standard Surface-mounting Terminal Models (UL- and CSA-certified)

| Classification | Construction | Contact form | Rated coil voltage | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single-side stable | Plastic sealed | SPST-NO | 3 VDC | G6L-1P |
|  |  |  | 4.5 VDC |  |
|  |  |  | 5 VDC |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VDC |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VDC |  |
|  |  |  | 3 VDC | G6L-1F |
|  |  |  | 4.5 VDC |  |
|  |  |  | 5 VDC |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VDC |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VDC |  |

Note: When ordering tape packing (Surface-mounting Terminal Relays), add "-TR" to the model number. Be sure since "-TR" is not part of the relay model number, it is not marked on the relay case.

## Model Number Legend:

## G6LD- $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}-\frac{\square}{4}$

## 1. Relay function

None: Single-side stable relay
2. Number of contact poles/ Contact form

1: SPST-NO
3. Terminal shape

P: PCB terminals
F: Surface-mounting terminals
4. Packing state

None: Stick packing
TR: Tape packing

## Application Examples

[^0] devices, amusement equipment, or security equipment.

## Specifications

## ■ Contact Ratings

| ItemLoad | Resistive load |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact mechanism | Single crossbar |
| Rated load | 0.3 A at 125 VAC, 1 A at 24 VDC |
| Rated carry current | 1 A |
| Max. switching voltage | $125 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Max. switching current | 1 A |

## ■ Coil Ratings

Single-side Stable Relays (G6L-1P, G6L-1F)

| Rated voltage | 3 VDC | 4.5 VDC | 5 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated current | 60.0 mA | 40.0 mA | 36.0 mA | 15.0 mA | 9.6 mA |
| Coil resistance | $50.0 \Omega$ | $112.5 \Omega$ | $139.0 \Omega$ | $800.0 \Omega$ | $2,504.0 \Omega$ |
| Must operate voltage | $75 \%$ max. of rated voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Must release voltage | $10 \%$ min. of rated voltage | $130 \%$ of rated <br> voltage |  |  |  |
| Maximum voltage | $150 \%$ of rated voltage | Approx. 230 mW |  |  |  |

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

## ■ Characteristics



Note: 1. The contact resistance was measured with 10 mA at 1 VDC with a fall-of-potential method.
2. Values in parentheses are actual values.
3. The insulation resistance was measured with a 500-VDC Megger Tester applied to the same parts as those used for checking the dielectric strength.
4. This value was measured at a switching frequency of 120 operations $/ \mathrm{min}$. This value may vary, depending on switching frequency, operating conditions, expected reliability level of the relay, etc. It is always recommended to double-check relay suitability under actual load conditions.
5. The above values are initial values.

## Engineering Data

## Maximum Switching Capacity



## Life Expectancy



Electrical Life Expectancy (with Must Operate and Must Release Voltage) (See note.)


Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum Voltage


Note: "Maximum voltage" is the maximum voltage that can be applied to the Relay coil.

Ambient Temperature vs. Must Operate or Must Release Voltage


## Electrical Life Expectancy

 (Contact Resistance) (See note.)

Ambient Temperature vs. Switching Current


Shock Malfunction


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

Contact Reliability Test (Contact Resistance) (See note.)


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

## Mutual Magnetic Interference



## Mutual Magnetic Interference



## External Magnetic Interference





High-frequency Characteristics (Isolation)


High-frequency Characteristics (Insertion Loss)


High-frequency Characteristics (Return Loss, V.SWR)


## Must Operate and Must Release

 Time Distribution (See note.)

Distribution of Bounce Time (See note.)


Vibration Resistance


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

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## G6L-1P



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


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)


G6L-1F



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


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)


Note: Each value has a tolerance of $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Stick Packing and Tape Packing

## 1. Stick Packing

Relays in stick packing are arranged so that the orientation mark of each Relay is on the left side.
Always confirm that the Relays are in the correct orientation when mounting the Relays to the PCBs.


Stick length: 552 mm (stopper not included)
No. of Relays per stick: 50

## 2. Tape Packing

(Surface-mounting Terminal Relays)
When ordering Relays in tape packing, add the suffix "-TR" to the model number, otherwise the Relays in stick packing will be provided.
Tape type: $\quad$ TB2412R (Refer to EIAJ (Electronic Industries Association of Japan))
Reel type: R24D (Refer to EIAJ (Electronic Industries Association of Japan))
Relays per reel: 1,000

## Direction of Relay Insertion



## Reel Dimensions



Enlarged View of Section A

## Carrier Tape Dimensions

G6L-1F


## Recommended Soldering Method

## Temperature Profile According to IRS

- When performing reflow-soldering, check the profile on an actual device after setting the temperature condition so that the temperatures at the relay terminals and the upper surface of the case do not exceed the limits specified in the following table.


| Item <br> Measuring <br> position | Preheating <br> $\left(\mathbf{T 1}\right.$ to T2, $\left.\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{1}}\right)$ | Soldering <br> $\left(\mathbf{T 3}, \mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{2}}\right)$ | Peak value <br> (T4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Terminal | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, <br> 120 s max. | $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, <br> 20 to 30 s | $245^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. |
| Upper surface <br> of case | - | - | $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. |

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


Visually check that the Relay is properly soldered.

## - Approved Standards

UL approval: UL60950 (File No. E41515)
CSA approval: C22.2 No. 60950 (File No. LR31928)

| Contact form | Coil rating | Contact rating | Number of test operations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SPST-NO | G6L-1P and G6L-1F: 3 to 24 VDC | 1 A at 30 VDC | 6,000 |
|  |  | 0.5 A at 60 VDC |  |
|  | 0.3 at 125 VAC |  |  |

## Precautions

For general precautions, refer to the PCB Relay Catalog (X033). Familiarize yourself with the precautions and glossary before using the G6L.

## Correct Use

## Handling

Leave the Relays packed until just prior to mounting them.

## Soldering

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

## Claw Securing Force During Automatic Insertion

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


Direction A: 5.0 N max.
Direction B: 5.0 N max.
Direction C: 5.0 N max.
Secure the claws to the area indicated by shading.
Do not attach them to the center area or to only part of the Relay.

## Environmental Conditions During Operation, Storage, and

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

## Maximum Voltage

The maximum voltage of the coil can be obtained from the coil temperature increase and the heat-resisting temperature of coil insulating sheath material. (Exceeding the heat-resisting temperature may result in burning or short-circuiting.) The maximum voltage also involves important restrictions which include the following:

- Must not cause thermal changes in or deterioration of the insulating material.
- Must not cause damage to other control devices.
- Must not cause any harmful effect on people.
- Must not cause fire.

Therefore, be sure not to exceed the maximum voltage specified in the catalog.
As a rule, the rated voltage must be applied to the coil. A voltage exceeding the rated value, however, can be applied to the coil provided that the voltage is less than the maximum voltage. It must be noted that continuous voltage application to the coil will cause a coil temperature increase thus affecting characteristics such as electrical life and resulting in the deterioration of coil insulation.

## Coating

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

## ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

Cat. No. K119-E1-01 In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

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[^0]:    Peripherals of MODEM/PC, telephones, office automation machines, audio-visual products, communications equipment, measurement

