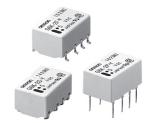
# **Low Signal Relay**

- Compact design, offers excellent board space savings.
- Available in 2.54 and 3.2 mm coil-contact terminal spacing.
- "-Y" models meet 2.5 kV Telcordia surge requirements of 2,500V for 2 x  $10\mu s$ .
- Conforms to FCC Part 68 surge requirements of 1,500V for 10 x 160μs.
- · Available in PCB through-hole, SMT gullwing and SMT "inside-L" terminals.
- UL recognized / CSA and BSI (EN60950) certified.
- Available in single coil latching.
- RoHS Compliant.







## **Ordering Information**

To Order: Select the part number and add the desired coil voltage rating (e.g., G6K-2F-DC5).

Terminal	Contact form	Model		
		Non-latching 2.54 mm spacing	Non-latching 3.2 mm coil-contact terminal spacing	Single coil latching 3.2 mm coil-contact terminal spacing
Gullwing	DPDT	G6K-2F	G6K-2F-Y	G6KU-2F-Y
Inside "L"	1	G6K-2G	G6K-2G-Y	G6KU-2G-Y
PCB through-hole	1	G6K-2P	G6K-2P-Y	G6KU-2P-Y

When ordering tape packing (surface mount versions), add "-TR" to the model number (e.g., G6K-2G-TR-DC5).

### **Specifications**

### **■** Contact Data

Load	Resistive load (cosφ=1)
Rated load	0.3 A at 125 VAC
	1 A at 30 VDC
Contact type	Bifurcated crossbar
Contact material	Ag (Au-alloy clad)
Rated carry current	1 A
Max. switching voltage	125 VAC, 60 VDC
Max. switching current	1 A
Max. switching capacity	37.5 VA, 30W
Min. permissible load (See note)	10 μA at 10 mVDC

**Note:** This value was measured at a switching frequency of 120 operations/min and the criterion of contact resistance is 50  $\Omega$ . This value may vary depending on the switching frequency and operating environment. Always double-check relay suitability under actual operating conditions.

<sup>&</sup>quot;-Y" models offer an impulse withstand voltage of 2,500 V for 2 x 10μs (conforms to Telcordia specifications).

### **■** Coil Data

G6K- 2.5 mm coil-contact terminal spacing, standard, non-latching (G6K-2F, G6K-2G, G6K-2P) G6K- 3.2 mm coil-contact terminal spacing, non-latching (G6K-2F-Y, G6K-2G-Y, G6K-2P-Y)

Rated voltage	Rated current	Coil resistance	Pick-up voltage	Dropout voltage	Maximum voltage	Power consumption
(VDC)	(mA)	(Ω)		% of rated value		(mW)
3	33.0	91	80% max.	10% min.	150% max.	Approx. 100
4.5	23.2	194				
5	21.1	237				
6	17.6	341				
9	11.3	795				
12	9.1	1,315				
24	4.6	5,220				

### G6KU- 3.2 mm spacing, single coil latching (G6KU-2F-Y, G6KU-2G-Y, G6KU-2P-Y)

Rated voltage	Rated current	Coil resistance	Set-up voltage	Reset voltage	Maximum voltage	Power consumption
(VDC)	(mA)	(Ω)	% of rated value		(mW)	
3	33.0	91	75% max.	75% max.	150% max.	Approx. 100
4.5	23.2	194				
5	21.1	237				
6	17.6	341				
9	11.3	795				
12	9.1	1,315				
24	4.6	5,220				

- Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of 23°C with a tolerance of  $\pm$  10%.
  - 2. The operating characteristics are measured at a coil temperature of 23°C unless otherwise specified.
  - 3. Pick-up voltage will vary with temperature
  - 4. The maximum voltage is the highest voltage that can be imposed on the relay coil instantaneously.

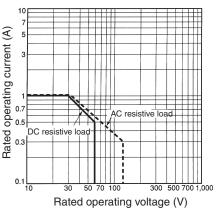
### ■ Characteristics

Contact resistance (See r	note 1)	100 m $\Omega$ max.	
Operate (set) time (See no	ote 2)	3 ms max. (Approx. 1.4 ms - standard. Approx. 1.2 ms - latching)	
Release (set) time (See note 2)		3 ms max. (Approx. 1.3 ms - standard. Approx. 1.2 ms - latching)	
Insulation resistance (See note 3)		1,000 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC)	
Dielectric strength		1,500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 minute between coil contacts	
		1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 minute between contacts of different poles	
		750 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 minute between contacts of the same pole	
Surge withstand voltage "-Y' versions  Standard versions		2,500 V, (2 x 10 $\mu$ s) between coil and contacts. 1,500 V, (10 x 160 $\mu$ s) between coil and contacts / contacts of different and same polarity.	
		(Conforms to Telcordia and FCC Part 68 specifications)	
		1,500 V, (10 x 160 $\mu$ s) between coil and contacts / contacts of different and same polarity. (Conforms to FCC Part 68)	
Vibration	Mechanical durability	10 to 55 Hz; 5.0 mm double amplitude and 50 to 500 Hz, 300 m/s <sup>2</sup>	
	Malfunction durability	10 to 55 Hz; 3.3 mm double amplitude and 50 to 500 Hz, 300 m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Shock	Mechanical durability	1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 100G)	
	Malfunction durability	750 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 75G)	
Ambient operating temperating	erature	-40°C to 70°C with no icing or condensation	
Ambient operating humidity		5 to 85% RH	
Service life Mechanical Electrical		50,000,000 operations min. (at 36,000 operations per hour)	
		100,000 operations min. at rated load (at 1,800 operations per hour)	
Weight		Approx. 0.7 g	

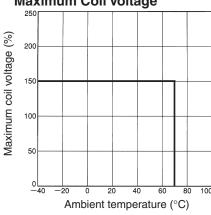
- Note: 1. The contact resistance was measured with 10 mA at 1 VDC with a voltage-drop method.
  - 2. Values in parentheses are typical values unless otherwise stated.
  - 3. The insulation resistance was measured with a 500-VDC megohmmeter applied to the same parts as those for checking the dielectric strength.
  - 4. Data shown are of initial value.
  - 5. The minimum set/reset signal width is 10 ms, for latching coil versions.

### ■ Characteristic data

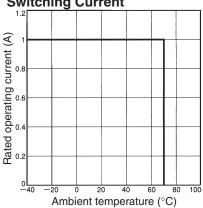
### **Maximum Switching Capacity**



### **Ambient Temperature vs.** Maximum Coil Voltage

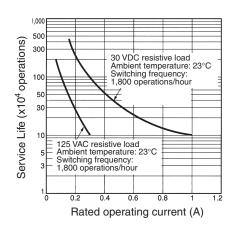


### **Ambient Temperature vs. Switching Current**

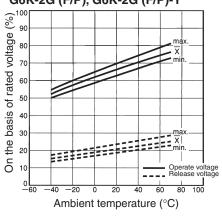


Note: The maximum coil voltage refers to the maximum value in a varying range of operating power voltage, not a continuous voltage.

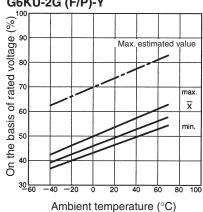
### **Electrical Service Life**



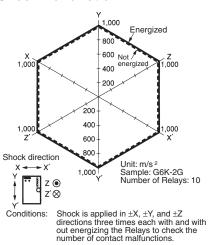
### **Ambient Temperature vs. Must** Operate or Must Release Voltage G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y



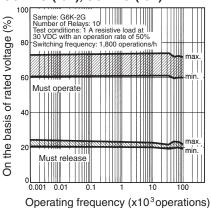
### Ambient Temperature vs. Must Set or Must Reset Voltage G6KU-2G (F/P)-Y



### **Shock Malfunction**

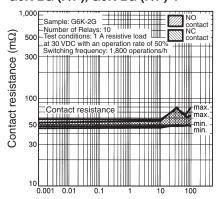


### **Electrical Service Life** (with Must Operate and Must Release Voltage) (See note.) G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y



Note: The tests were conducted at an ambient temperature of 23°C.

### **Electrical Service Life** (Contact Resistance) (See note.) G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y



Operating frequency (x10<sup>3</sup> operations)

Note: The tests were conducted at an ambient temperature of 23°C.

1.05

100

Frequency (MHz)

### **Mutual Magnetic Interference** Contact Reliability Test (See notes.) **Mutual Magnetic Interference** G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y Must operate voltageMust release voltage Must operate voltageMust release voltage (M2) basis Initial stage Initial stage +30rate on the +20 +20 % Contact resistance value (%) 0 -10 +10 value Sample Change r of initial v -10 of initial \ Not energized -20 -20 Not energized g Average value Initial stage Initial stage +20 +20rate on the on the value (%) +10 £+10 rate Change 1 initia Change -20 -20 Energized ₽ Average value to Operating frequency (x10<sup>3</sup>operations) Note 1: The test was conducted at an ambient temperature of 23°C. The contact resistance data are periodically measured reference values and are not values from each monitoring operation. Contact resistance values will vary according to the switching frequency and operating environment, so be sure to check operation under the actual operating conditions before use. **External Magnetic Interference** G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y % (Average value) (Average value) (Average value) value ( of initial value on the basis of initial value S N S Ν s N s Ν S +20 +20basis of initial basis on the the on rate rate rate External magnetic field (A/m) Sample: G6K-2G Number of Relays: 10 Sample: G6K-2G Sample: G6K-2G Must operate voltage Must release voltage Number of Relays: 10 Number of Relays: 10 -400 External magnetic field (A/m) External magnetic field (A/m) **High-frequency Characteristics High-frequency Characteristics High-frequency Characteristics** (Insertion Loss) (Isolation) (Return Loss) G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y G6K-2G (F/P),G6K-2G (F/P)-Y (Average value) # (Average value) (Average value) 0 (dB) (dB) Sample: G6K-2G Sample: G6K-2G Number of Relays: 10 Number of Relays: 10 SSO 0.1 1.35 Isolation 800 Return loss Insertion I 20 1.3 30 1.25 40 Return loss 40 1.2 50 60 0.3 1.15 70 60

Note: 1. The tests were conducted at an ambient temperature of 23°C.

Frequency (MHz)

0.4

0.5

Sample: G6K-2G

Number of Relays: 10

2. High-frequency characteristics depend on the PCB to which the Relay is mounted. Always check these characteristics including endurance in the actual machine before use.

Frequency (MHz)

70

80

V.SWR

10

10

80

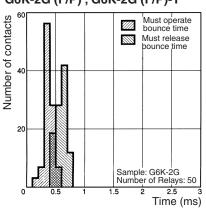
90

100

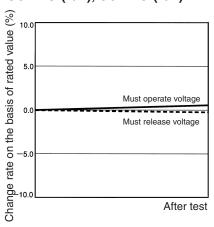
### **Must Operate and Must Release** Time Distribution (See note.) G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y

# Sample: G6K-2G Number of Relays: 50 | | Number of contacts Must operate Must release time 20 Time (ms)

### **Must Operate and Must Release** Bounce Time Distribution (See note.) G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y



### **Vibration Resistance** G6K-2G (F/P), G6K-2G (F/P)-Y



Note: The tests were conducted at an ambient temperature of 23°C.

### Approvals

### UL Recognized (File No. E41515) / CSA Certified (File No. LR31928)

Contact form	Coil rating	Contact ratings at 40°C	Number of test operations
DPDT	3 to 24 VDC	1 A at 30 VDC (Resistive) 0.5 A at 60 VDC (Resistive) 0.3 A at 125 VAC (General Use)	6,000

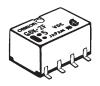
### BSI (EN60950) (File No. 9054)

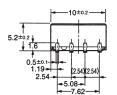
Contact form	Isolation Category	Voltage
DPDT	Basic Insulation	125 VAC

### **Dimensions**

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

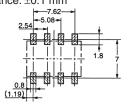
### G6K-2F



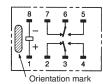


+ 6.5±0.2+

### **Mounting Dimensions (Top View)** Tolerance: ±0.1 mm



Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)



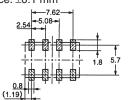
Note: Check carefully the coil polarity of the relay.

**G6K-2G** 

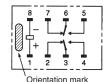


July. 2013

Mounting Dimensions (Top View) Tolerance: ±0.1 mm



**Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections** (Top View)



Check carefully the coil polarity of the relay. Note:

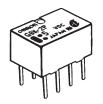
Note 1: Each value has a tolerance of  $\pm 0.3$  mm.

**Note 1:** Each value has a tolerance of  $\pm 0.3$  mm.

Note 2: The coplanarity of the terminals is 0.1 mm max.

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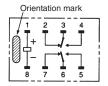
### G6K-2P



+6.5±0.2

Tolerance: ±0.1 mm Eight, 0.8-dia. holes

Mounting Dimensions (Bottom View) Terminal Arrangement/ **Internal Connections** (Bottom View)



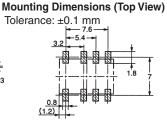
Check carefully the coil polarity of the relay. Note:

Note: Each value has a tolerance of ±0.3 mm.

### G6K-2F-Y





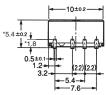


Note 1: Each value has a tolerance of  $\pm 0.3$  mm.

### Note 2: The coplanarity of the terminals is 0.1 mm max

### **G6K-2G-Y**





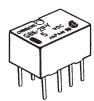
6.5±0.2 \*Effective as of our production in April, 2013

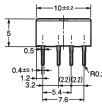
# **Mounting Dimensions (Top View)** Tolerance: ±0.1 mm

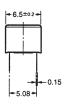
Note 1: Each value has a tolerance of ±0.3 mm.

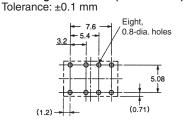
Note 2: The coplanarity of the terminals is 0.1 mm max.

### G6K-2P-Y







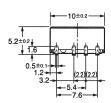


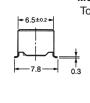
Mounting Dimensions (Bottom View)

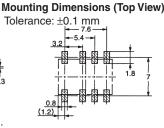
Note: Each value has a tolerance of ±0.3 mm.

### G6KU-2F-Y





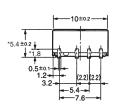


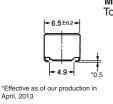


**Note 1:** Each value has a tolerance of  $\pm 0.3$  mm. Note 2: The coplanarity of the terminals is 0.1 mm max.

### G6KU-2G-Y





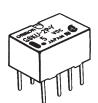


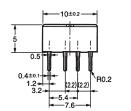
**Mounting Dimensions (Top View)** Tolerance: ±0.1 mm

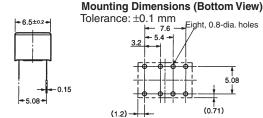
Eight, 0.8-dia. holes

**Note 1:** Each value has a tolerance of  $\pm 0.3$  mm. Note 2: The coplanarity of the terminals is 0.1 mm max.

### G6KU-2P-Y

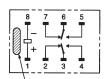






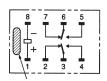
Note: Each value has a tolerance of  $\pm 0.3$  mm.

### Terminal\_Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)



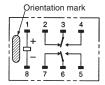
Orientation mark Check carefully the coil polarity of the relay.

### Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)



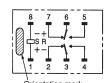
Orientation mark Note: Check carefully the coil polarity of the relay.

# Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)



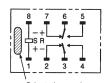
Check carefully the coil polarity of the relay. Note:

### **Terminal Arrangement/** Internal Connections (Top View)



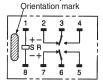
Check carefully the coil polarity of the relay.

### Terminal Arrangement/ **Internal Connections** (Top View)



Orientation mark Check carefully the coil polarity of the relay.

### Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)

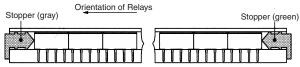


Check carefully the coil Note: polarity of the relay.

### **■** Packaging Information

Tube packing	Standard nomenclature	50 pcs per anti-static tube
	When ordering, add "TR" before the rated coil voltage (e.g., G6K-2G-TR-DC5).  Note: TR is not part of the relay model number and will not be marked on the relay.	900 pcs per reel 2 reels per box Order in box multiples (see details below)

Relays in tube packing are arranged so that the orientation mark of each Relay is on the left side. Be sure to reference Relay orientation when mounting the Relay to the PCB.

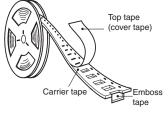


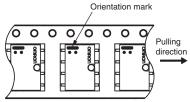
Tube length: 520 mm (stopper not included) No. of Relays per Tube: 50

### ■ Tape and Reel Dimensions (Surface Mount Models)

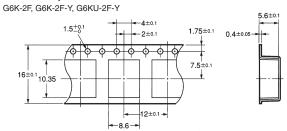
• Relays per reel: 900

### 1. Direction of Relay Insertion

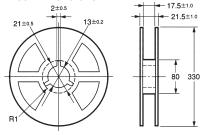


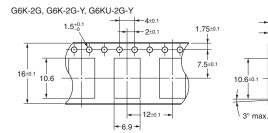


### 3. Carrier Tape Dimensions









\*G6K(U)-2G-Y; Effective as of our production in April, 2013 G6K-2G; Effective as of our production in July, 2013

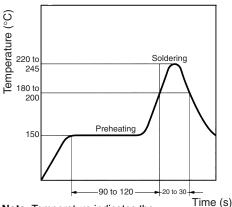
\*5.8±0.1

R0.3 max.

### ■ Recommended Soldering Method

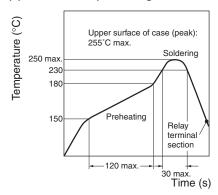
IRS Method (for surface mounting terminal models)

### (1) IRS Method (Mounting Solder: Lead)



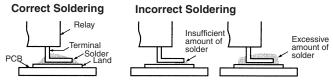
**Note:** Temperature indicates the surface temperature of the PCBs

### (2) IRS Method (Mounting Solder: Lead-free)



**Note:** The temperature profile indicates the temperature of the relay terminal section.

- The thickness of cream solder to be applied should be within a range between 150 and 200 µm on OMRON's recommended PCB pattern.
- In order to perform correct soldering, it is recommended that the correct soldering conditions be maintained as shown below on the left side.



Visually check that the Relay is properly soldered.

### **Precautions**

### ■ Correct Use

### Long-term Continuously ON Contacts

Using the relay in a circuit where the relay will be ON continuously for long periods (without switching) can lead to unstable contacts because the heat generated by the coil itself will affect the insulation, causing a film to develop on the contact surfaces. We recommend using a latching relay (magnetic-holding relay) in this kind of circuit. If a single-side stable (non-latching) must be used in this kind of circuit, we recommend using a fail-safe circuit design that provides protection against contact failure or coil burn out.

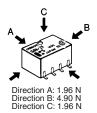
### **Handling**

Use the relay as soon as possible after opening the moisture-proof package. If the relay is left for a long time after opening the moisture-proof package, the appearance may suffer and seal failure may occur after the solder mounting process. To store the relay after opening the moisture-proof package, place it into the original package and seal the package with adhesive tape.

When washing the product after soldering the relay to a PCB, use a water-based solvent or alcohol-based solvent, and keep the solvent temperature to less than 40  $^{\circ}$ C. Do not put the relay in a cold cleaning bath immediately after soldering.

# **Claw Securing Force During Automatic Mounting**

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



# **Environmental Conditions During Operation, Storage, and Transportation**

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

### **Latching Relay Mounting**

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



### **Maximum Allowable Voltage**

The maximum allowable 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 allowable 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 to use the maximum allowable voltage as specified in the catalog.

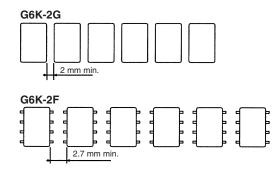
As a rule, the rated voltage must be applied to the coil. A voltage exceeding the rated value, however, can be applied to the coil provided that the voltage is less than or equal to the maximum allowable voltage. It must be noted that continuous voltage application to the coil will cause a coil temperature increase which may affect characteristics such as electrical life and coil insulation.

### Coating

The Relay mounting on the PCB may be coated or washed but do not apply silicone coating or detergent containing silicone, otherwise the silicone coating or detergent may remain on the surface of the Relay.

### **PCB Mounting**

If two or more Relays are closely mounted with the long sides of the Relays facing each other and soldering is performed with infrared radiation, the solder may not be properly exposed to the infrared rays. Be sure to keep the proper distance between adjacent Relays as shown below to insure formation of good solder joints.



Two or more Relays may be mounted as closely as desired with the short sides of the Relays facing each other.

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**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.



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