## 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 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.

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

## 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 VDC | ARS1409 | ARS1509 |  | ARS1609 |
|  | 12 VDC | ARS1412 | ARS1512 |  | ARS1612 |
|  | 24 VDC | 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 VDC | ARS1009 | ARS1109 | ARS1209 | ARS1309 |
|  | 12 VDC | 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 VDC | 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 typ | Single side stable type |
| $75 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS3003 | ARS3103 | ARS3203 | ARS3303 |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS304H | ARS314H | ARS324H | ARS334H |
|  | 9 VDC | ARS3009 | ARS3109 | ARS3209 | ARS3309 |
|  | 12 VDC | 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 $\square$ | ARS15A03 $\square$ | ARS16A03 $\square$ |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS14A4H $\square$ | ARS15A4H $\square$ | ARS16A4H $\square$ |
|  | 9 V DC | ARS14A09 $\square$ | ARS15A09 $\square$ | ARS16A09 $\square$ |
|  | 12 VDC | ARS14A12 $\square$ | ARS15A12 $\square$ | ARS16A12 $\square$ |
|  | 24 VDC | ARS14A24 $\square$ | ARS15A24 $\square$ | ARS16A24 $\square$ |
| $75 \Omega$ | 3 V DC | ARS10A03 $\square$ | ARS11A03 $\square$ | ARS12A03 $\square$ |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS10A4H $\square$ | ARS11A4H $\square$ | ARS12A4H $\square$ |
|  | 9 V DC | ARS10A09 $\square$ | ARS11A09 $\square$ | ARS12A09 $\square$ |
|  | 12 VDC | ARS10A12 $\square$ | ARS11A12 $\square$ | ARS12A12 $\square$ |
|  | 24 V DC | ARS10A24 $\square$ | ARS11A24 $\square$ | ARS12A24 $\square$ |

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

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

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

Standard packing: 40 pcs. in an inner package (tube); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package
Standard packing: 500 pcs . in an inner package (tape and reel); $1,000 \mathrm{pcs}$. in an outer package
Note: The box at the end of a part number shows where packing type is indicated. If there is no indication, tube packing will be used.
If " $X$ " or " $Z$ " is added, tape and reel packing will be used. Example: ARS14Y03 (tube packing), ARS14Y03X (tape and reel packing)

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

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

Standard packing: 40 pcs. in an inner package (tube); $1,000 \mathrm{pcs}$. in an outer package
Standard packing: 500 pcs . in an inner package (tape and reel); $1,000 \mathrm{pcs}$. 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 $\square$ | ARS35Y03 $\square$ | ARS36Y03 $\square$ |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS34Y4H $\square$ | ARS35Y4H $\square$ | ARS36Y4H $\square$ |
|  | 9 VDC | ARS34Y09 $\square$ | ARS35Y09 $\square$ | ARS36Y09 $\square$ |
|  | 12 V DC | ARS34Y12 $\square$ | ARS35Y12 $\square$ | ARS36Y12 $\square$ |
|  | 24 VDC | ARS34Y24 $\square$ | ARS35Y24 $\square$ | ARS36Y24 $\square$ |
| $75 \Omega$ | 3 VDC | ARS30Y03 $\square$ | ARS31Y03 $\square$ | ARS32Y03 $\square$ |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARS30Y4H $\square$ | ARS31Y4H $\square$ | ARS32Y4H $\square$ |
|  | 9 VDC | ARS30Y09 $\square$ | ARS31Y09 $\square$ | ARS32Y09 $\square$ |
|  | 12 V DC | ARS30Y12 $\square$ | ARS31Y12 $\square$ | ARS32Y12 $\square$ |
|  | 24 VDC | ARS30Y24 $\square$ | ARS31Y24 $\square$ | ARS32Y24 $\square$ |

Standard packing: 40 pcs. in an inner package (tube); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package
Standard packing: 500 pcs . in an inner package (tape and reel); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package
Note: The box at the end of a part number shows where packing type is indicated. If there is no indication, tube packing will be used.
If " $X$ " or " $Z$ " is added, tape and reel packing will be used. Example: ARS34Y03 (tube packing), ARS34Y03X (tape and reel packing)

## RATING

## 1. Coil data

1) Single side stable type

| Nominal coil voltage | Pick-up voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Drop-out voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Nominal operating current $[ \pm 10 \%]$ (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil resistance } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right. \text { ) }} \end{gathered}$ | Nominal operating power | Max. applied 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 | $110 \%$ V or less of nominal voltage |
| 4.5 V DC |  |  | 44.4 mA | $101.3 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 9 VDC |  |  | 22.2 mA | $405 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 VDC |  |  | 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 $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right. \text { ) }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil resistance } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right. \text { ) }} \end{gathered}$ | Nominal operating power | Max. applied 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 VDC |  |  | 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 $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right. \text { ) }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil resistance } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)} \end{gathered}$ | Nominal operating power | Max. applied voltage (at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 VDC |  |  | 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 |  | 1 W (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 | 200 mW |
|  |  | 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. 1.40/3GHz (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. $35 \mathrm{~dB} / 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Standard PC board terminal) Min. $55 \mathrm{~dB} / 900 \mathrm{MHz}$, Min. 30dB/3GHz (Surface-mount terminal) |
| High frequency characteristics, Impedance: $75 \Omega$ (Initial) | V.S.W.R. |  | Max. 1.15/900MHz, Max. 1.40/3GHz (Standard PC board terminal) Max. 1.20/900MHz, Max. 1.50/3GHz (Surface-mount terminal) |
|  | Insertion loss (without D.U.T. board's loss) |  | Max. $0.10 \mathrm{~dB} / 900 \mathrm{MHz}$, 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. 30dB/3GHz (Standard PC board terminal) Min. $55 \mathrm{~dB} / 900 \mathrm{MHz}$, Min. 30dB/3GHz (Surface-mount terminal) |
| Electrical characteristics | Insulation resistance (Initial) |  | Min. 100M (at 500V DC, Measurement at same location as "Breakdown voltage" section.) |
|  | Breakdown voltage (Initial) | Between open contacts | 500 Vrms for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact and earth terminal | 500 Vrms for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact and coil | 1,000 Vrms for 1 min . (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 10 mA resistive load)/Min. $3 \times 10^{5}$ ( 24 V DC 10 mA resistive load) Min. $10^{6}$ (Standard PC board terminal), Min. $3 \times 10^{5}$ (Surface-mount terminal) (1W, at 3GHz, Impedance: $50 \Omega$, 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. $3 \times 10^{5}$ ( 1 W , at 3 GHz , Impedance: $75 \Omega$, V.S.W.R: Max. 1.4) (at 20 cpm ) |
| Conditions | Conditions fo | 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) <br> 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

## 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)

- 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.


When released

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)
The CAD data of the products with a CAD Data mark can be downloaded from: http://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/
<Standard PC board terminal>

## 1. $50 \Omega$ type

## CAD Data



External dimensions


Tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

## 2. $75 \Omega$ type

CAD Data


External dimensions


Tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$


## Schematic (Bottom view)

## 1. Standard contact type

Single side stable type 1 coil latching type (Deenergized condition) (Reset condition)

PC board pattern (Bottom view)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

2 coil latching type (Reset condition)

## 2. Reversed contact type

Single side stable type 1 coil latching type 2 coil latching type (Deenergized condition) (Reset condition) (Reset condition)


## <Surface-mount terminal>

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

## 1) E layout <br> External dimensions




Schematic (Top view)
<Standard contact type>

<Reversed contact type>
Single side stable type
(Deenergized condition)


1 coil latching type (Reset condition)


$$
1 \text { coil latching type }
$$ (Reset condition)



2-coil latching type (Reset condition)


2-coil latching type (Reset condition)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$
2) $Y$ layout


External dimensions


Schematic (Top view)
<Standard contact type>

| Single side stable type | 1 coil latching type |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Deenergized condition) | (Reset condition) |$\quad$| 2-coil latching type |
| :---: |
| (Reset condition) |



1 coil latching type (Reset condition)



2-coil latching type (Reset condition)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

## 2. Impedance: $75 \Omega$ type

1) E layout


External dimensions


Schematic (Top view)
<Standard contact type>

<Reversed contact type>
Single side stable type
1 coil latching type
(Reset condition)


2-coil latching type (Reset condition)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

## 2) $Y$ layout




Schematic (Top view)
<Standard contact type>

<Reversed contact type>
Single side stable type (Deenergized condition)


1 coil latching type (Reset condition)



2-coil latching type (Reset condition)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

## NOTES

## 1. Coil operating power

Pure DC current should be applied to the coil. The wave form should be rectangular. If it includes ripple, the ripple factor should be less than $5 \%$.
However, check it with the actual circuit since the characteristics may be slightly different. The nominal operating voltage should be applied to the coil for more than 30 ms to set/reset the latching type relay.

## 2. Coil connection

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

## 3. External magnetic field

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

## 4. Cleaning

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

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

## 1) Temperature

- Single side stable standard and latching type: -40 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ 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 $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$
(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 $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 32^{\circ}$. 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> $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}-3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ female <br> .095inch-.138inch female |  |
| 2 | SUHNER | Cable |
|  | SUCOFLEX104 | 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 (Panasonic Corporation)
Board thickness: $t=0.8 \mathrm{~mm} .031$ 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. Perform calibration using the 3.5 mm calibration kit (HP85039B).

| 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 (male) |
| 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 (Panasonic Corporation)
Board thickness: $t=0.8 \mathrm{~mm} .031$ 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 JIS* 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 general cautions for use, please refer to the "General Application Guidelines".

