
mm inch
$50 \Omega$ type available from June, 2003.

## FEATURES

| Type | Frequency | 900 MHz | 2.6 GHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impedance $50 \Omega$ | V.S.W.R. (Max.) | 1.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Insertion loss (dB, Max.) | 0.2 | 0.7 |
|  | Isolation (dB, Min.) | 60 | 30 |
| Impedance $75 \Omega$ | V.S.W.R. <br> (Max.) | 1.2 | 1.5 |
|  | Insertion loss (dB, Max.) | 0.2 | 0.5 |
|  | Isolation (dB, Min.) | 60 | 30 |

## - Compact and slim size

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

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

1. Broadcasting and video markets.

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

2. Communications market

- Antennae switching
- All types of wireless devices


## SPECIFICATIONS

Contact

| Arrangement |  |  | 1 Form C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact material |  |  | Gold |
| Initial contact resistance |  |  | Max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Rating | Contact rating |  | 1 W (at 2.6 GHz [Impedance $75 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max.1.5] [Impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. Max.1.7]) 10mA 24V DC (resistive load) |
|  | Contact carrying power |  | 10W (at 2.6 GHz <br> [Impedance $75 \Omega$, <br> V.S.W.R. Max.1.5] <br> [Impedance $50 \Omega$, <br> V.S.W.R. Max.1.7]) |
|  | Max. switching voltage |  | 30 V DC |
|  | Max. switching current |  | 0.5 A DC |
| High frequency characteristics (Impedance $75 \Omega$ ) | V.S.W.R. |  | Max. 1.2 (to 900 MHz ) <br> Max. 1.5 (to 2.6 GHz ) |
|  | Insertion loss |  | Max. 0.2dB (to 900 MHz ) <br> Max. 0.5 dB (to 2.6 GHz ) |
|  | Isolation |  | Min. 60 dB (to 900 MHz ) <br> Min. 30 dB (to 2.6 GHz ) |
| High frequency characteristics (Impedance $50 \Omega$ ) | V.S.W.R. |  | Max. 1.3 (to 900 MHz ) <br> Max. 1.7 (to 2.6 GHz ) |
|  | Insertion loss |  | Max. 0.2dB (to 900 MHz ) <br> Max. 0.7 dB (to 2.6 GHz ) |
|  | Isolation |  | Min. 60dB (to 900 MHz ) <br> Min. 30 dB (to 2.6 GHz ) |
| Expected life (min. operations) | Mechan | cal (at 180 cpm ) | $10^{6}$ |
|  | Electrical | $1 \mathrm{~W}, 2.6 \mathrm{GHz}$, [Impedance $75 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. § 1.5] [Impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. $\leqq 1.7]$ | $3 \times 10^{5}$ |
|  |  | 10 mA 24 V DC (resistive load) (at 20cpm) | $3 \times 10^{5}$ |

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

| Nominal operating power |  |  | 200 mW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristics |  |  |  |
| Initial insulation resistance*1 |  |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) |
| Initial breakdown voltage*2 | Between open contacts |  | 500 Vrms |
|  | Between contact and coil |  | 1,000 Vrms |
|  | Between contact and ground terminal |  | 500 Vrms |
| Operate time ${ }^{* 3}$ (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  | Max. 10ms |
| Release time (without diode)*3 (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  | Max. 5ms |
| Temperature rise (at $\left.20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)^{*}$ |  |  | Max. $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Shock resistance ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Functional*5 | Min. $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{50 \mathrm{G}\}$ |
|  |  | Destructive*6 | Min. 1,000 m/s ${ }^{2}\{100 \mathrm{G}\}$ |
| Vibration resistance |  | Functional*7 | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 3 mm |
|  |  | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz at double amplitude of 5 mm |
| Conditions for operation, transport and storage*8 (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) |  | Ambient temp. | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to } 158^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Humidity | 5 to 85\% R.H. |
| Unit weight |  |  | Approx. 5 g .18 oz |

## Remarks

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


## ORDERING INFORMATION



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

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

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

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

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

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

## DIMENSIONS

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



General tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$


- $50 \Omega$ type


Schematic (Top view)

(Deenergized condition)

## REFERENCE DATA

1-(1). High frequency characteristics ( $75 \Omega$ type) (Standard PC board terminal)

- V.S.W.R. characteristics

- Insertion loss characteristics

- Isolation characteristics


1-(2). High frequency characteristics (50 5 type) (Standard PC board terminal)

- V.S.W.R. characteristics

- Insertion loss characteristics

- Isolation characteristics



## NOTES

## 1. Coil operating power

Pure DC current should be applied to the coil. The wave form should be rectangular. If it includes ripple, the ripple factor should be less than $5 \%$.
However, check it with the actual circuit since the characteristics may be slightly different.

## 2. Cleaning

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

## 3. Soldering

1) The soldering shall be performed under following condition.
Max. $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 10s
Max. $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 662^{\circ} \mathrm{F} 3 \mathrm{~s}$
The affect of the PCB on the relay will differ depending on the type of PCB used. Please verify the type of PCB to be used. Soldering time: within 5 s
2) In case of automatic soldering, the following conditions should be observed (Surface-mount terminal)
(1) Position of measuring temperature


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


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

## 4. Packing style

1) Tape dimensions

2) Dimensions of plastic reel


## 5. Conditions for operation, transport and storage

1) Ambient temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure during usage, transport, and storage of the relay:
(1) Temperature:
-40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(2) Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ RH
(Avoid freezing and condensation.)
The humidity range varies with the temperature. Use within the range indicated in the graph below.
(3) Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106 kPa Temperature and humidity range for usage, transport, and storage:


## 2) Condensation

Condensation forms when there is a sudden change in temperature under high temperature and high humidity conditions. Condensation will cause deterioration of the relay insulation.
3) Freezing

Condensation or other moisture may freeze on the relay when the temperature is lower than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. This causes problems such as sticking of movable parts or operational time lags.
4) Low temperature, low humidity environments
The plastic becomes brittle if the relay is exposed to a low temperature, low humidity environment for long periods of time.

