## General-purpose, Low-cost, Two-pole Relays for Signal Circults

- General-purpose DIL terminal layout.
- Wide switching power of $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 2 A .
- Fully-sealed type Relays standardized with bifurcated crossbar contacts. Highly reliable in addition to its high environment resistance.
- Conforms to FCC Part 68 (impulse withstand voltage of $1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ for $10 \times 160 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ between coil and contacts and between contacts of the same polarity).
- High dielectric strength at 1,000 VAC between coil and contacts, and 750 VAC between contacts of the same polarity.
- UL and CSA standard approved.



## RoHS Compliant

## Model Number Legend

G5V- $\frac{\square}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}$

1. Number of Poles/ Contact form
2. Classification

None: Standard
H1: High-sensitivity

Application Examples

- Telecommunication equipment
- Security equipment


## ■Ordering Information

| Classification | Enclosure rating | Contact form | Terminal shape | Model | Rated coil voltage | Minimum packing unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | Fully sealed | DPDT (2c) | PCB terminals | G5V-2 | 3 VDC | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ \text { pcs/tube } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 VDC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6 VDC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9 VDC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 VDC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 VDC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 48 VDC |  |
| Highsensitivity |  |  |  | G5V-2-H1 | 5 VDC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 VDC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 VDC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 48 VDC |  |

Note: When ordering, add the rated coil voltage to the model number.
Example: G5V-2 DC3.
L-Rated coil voltage
However, the notation of the coil voltage on the product case as well as on the packing will be marked as $\square \square$ VDC.

| Item | Classification | Standard | High-sensitivity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact resistance *1 |  | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |
| Operate time |  | 7 ms max . |  |
| Release time |  | 3 ms max . |  |
| Insulation resistance *2 |  | $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |  |
| Dielectric strength | Between coil and contacts | 1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min |  |
|  | Between contacts of the same polarity | $\begin{aligned} & 750 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { for } 1 \mathrm{~min} \end{aligned}$ | 500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |
|  | Between contacts of different polarity | 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |  |
| Impulse withstand voltage | Between coil and contacts | $1,500 \mathrm{~V}(10 \times 160 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ |  |
|  | Between contacts of the same polarity | $1,500 \mathrm{~V}(10 \times 160 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ |  |
|  | Between contacts of different polarity | $1,500 \mathrm{~V}(10 \times 160 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ |  |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction | 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude) |  |
|  | Malfunction | 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude) |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Malfunction | $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Durability | Mechanical | 15,000,000 operations min. (at 36,000 operations/hr) |  |
|  | Electrical | 100,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations/hr) | AC: 100,000 operations <br> min., DC: 300,000 operations min. <br> (at 1,800 operations/hr) |
| Failure rate (P level) (reference value) *3 |  | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at 10 m VDC |  |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | $\begin{aligned} & -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { (with no icing or } \\ & \text { condensation) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { (with no icing or } \\ & \text { condensation) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 5\% to 85\% |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 5 g |  |

Note: The above values are initial values.
*1. The contact resistance was measured with 10 mA at 1 VDC with a voltage drop method.
*2. The insulation resistance was measured with a 500 VDC megohmmeter applied to the same parts as those used for checking the dielectric strength.
*3. 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.

## Ratings

## -Coil

| Classification | Rated voltage | Rated current (mA) | Coil resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Must operate voltage (V) | Must release voltage (V) | Max. voltage (V) | Power consumption ( mW ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| Standard | 3 VDC | 166.7 | 18 | $75 \%$ max. | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \% \\ & \mathrm{~min} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \% \\ \text { (at } 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Approx. 500 |
|  | 5 VDC | 100 | 50 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 VDC | 83.3 | 72 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 VDC | 55.6 | 162 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 VDC | 41.7 | 288 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 VDC | 20.8 | 1,152 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 VDC | 12 | 4,000 |  |  |  | Approx. 580 |
| Highsensitivity | 5 VDC | 30 | 166.7 | $75 \%$$\max .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \% \\ & \text { min. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 180 \% \\ \text { (at } \left.23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Approx. 150 |
|  | 12 VDC | 12.5 | 960 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 VDC | 8.33 | 2,880 |  |  |  | Approx. 200 |
|  | 48 VDC | 6.25 | 7,680 |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 150 \% \\ \text { (at } 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \end{array}$ | Approx. 300 |

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. 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.
-Contacts

| Classification | Standard | High-sensitivity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load | Resistive load |  |
| Contact type | Bifurcated crossbar |  |
| Contact material | Ag + Au-alloy |  |
| Rated load | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.5 A at } 125 \text { VAC; } \\ & 2 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 125 \mathrm{VAC} ; \\ 1 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 24 \mathrm{VDC} \end{gathered}$ |
| Rated carry current | 2 A |  |
| Max. switching voltage | 125 VAC, 125 VDC |  |
| Max. switching current | 2 A | 1 A |

## Engineering Data

©Maximum Switching Capacity Standard/G5V-2

High-sensitivity/G5V-2-H1

-Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum Coil Voltage Standard/G5V-2

High-sensitivity/G5V-2-H1



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

## -Ambient Temperature vs. Must Operate or Must Release

Voltage
Standard/G5V-2


High-sensitivity/G5V-2-H1

-Durability Standard/G5V-2


High-sensitivity/G5V-2-H1

-Shock Malfunction Standard/G5V-2


High-sensitivity/G5V-2-H1


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.

## -Dial Pulse Test

(with Must Operate and Must Release Voltage) *1 Standard/G5V-2


ODial Pulse Test (Contact Resistance) *1

-Contact Reliability Test *1, *2 Standard/G5V-2


High-sensitivity/G5V-2-H1

*1. The tests were conducted at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
*2. 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.

## -High-frequency Characteristics

- Measurement Conditions


Note: The high-frequency characteristics data were measured using a dedicated circuit board and actual values will vary depending on the usage conditions. Check the characteristics of the actual equipment being used.

Terminals which were not being measured were terminated with $50 \Omega$. Measuring impedance: $50 \Omega$

OHigh-frequency Characteristics
(Isolation) *1, *2


OHigh-frequency Characteristics (Insertion Loss) *1, *2

-High-frequency Characteristics (Return Loss, V.SWR) *1, *2


OMust Operate and Must Release Time Distribution *1 Standard/G5V-2

-Distribution of Bounce Time *1

-Must Operate and Must Release Time Distribution *1 High-sensitivity/G5V-2-H1

-Distribution of Bounce Time *1

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

## Dimensions

## G5V-2



## Approved Standards

## UL recognized: $\boldsymbol{\chi 1}$ (File No. E41515)

CSA certified:© (File No. LR31928)

| Model | Contact form | Coil ratings | Contact ratings |  | Number of test operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | G5V-2 | G5V-2-H1 |  |
| G5V-2 | DPDT <br> (2c) | $\begin{array}{\|c} 3 \text { to } 48 \\ \text { VDC } \end{array}$ | $2 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $2 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6,000 |
|  |  |  | $0.6 \mathrm{~A}, 110 \mathrm{VDC}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.2 A, 110 VDC at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $0.6 \mathrm{~A}, 125 \mathrm{VAC}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~A}, 125 \mathrm{VAC}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |



## Precautions

- Please refer to "PCB Relays Common Precautions" for correct use.


## Correct Use <br> - 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. Be sure to use a fail-safe circuit design that provides protection against contact failure or coil burnout.

## - Relay Handling

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 $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Do not put the Relay in a cold cleaning bath immediately after soldering.

## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components
Click to view similar products for Low Signal Relays - PCB category:
Click to view products by Omron manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :
LZN4-US-DC12 LZNQ4-US-DC24 LZNQ4-US-DC48 6-1393813-4 6-1462039-0 6-1617347-5 6-1617353-3 6-1617529-6 M39016/20054M M39016/27-030M 67RPCX-3 MAHC-5494 D3493L 7-1393809-0 7-1393813-3 741B8 7556072001 MF-11AM-24 MF1201N12 MF-17A-24 FBR244D012/02CP FBR244D024/02CS 80.010.4522.1 FL-4036 FLH-11D-6 831A7 MMS124 FTR-B4GA006Z FW1102S06 FW1201S39 FW1210S02 FW1521S01 FW5A1201S14 9-1393813-6 9-1617582-5 G6AK-2-H-DC5 G6E-184P-ST-US-DC48 G6G234CDC24 A07A939BZ1-0388 A150-0005 PZ-2A2420 HB1-DC6V HB1-DC9V R10-14A10-240 R10-14D10-12 R10-5A10-120F R10-E1L8-S200 R10-E2468-1 R10-E4Z2-V700 R10-T1L2N-115V

