

# **MOS FET Relay**

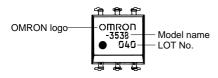
G3VM-353A/B/D/E

## MOS FET Relay with N.C. (Normally **Closed) Contacts for Switching Analog Signals**

- SPST-NC contact form.
- Switches minute analog signals.
- Switches AC and DC.
- Low ON-resistance.
- UL/CSA approval pending.



## ■ Appearance



## **Ordering Information**

Note: "G3VM" is not printed on the actual product.  Ordering Information							
Contact form	Terminals	Load voltage (peak value)	Model	Number per stick	Taping quantity		
	DCD to recipale		G3VM-353A	100			
	PCB terminals  Surface-mounting terminals	350 VAC	G3VM-353B	50			
CDCT NC			G3VM-353D	100			
SPST-NC			G3VM-353E	50			
			G3VM-353D(TR)		1,500		
			G3VM-353E(TR)				

## **Application Examples**

- · Electronic automatic exchange systems
- · Datacoms and modems
- · Measuring systems
- · Security systems
- FA

## **Specifications**

## ■ G3VM-353A/D

### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

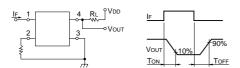
Item		Symbol	Rating	Conditions
	LED forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	50 mA	
	LED forward current reduction rate	ΔI <sub>F</sub> /°C	-0.5 mA/°C	Ta ≥ 25°C
Input	Repetitive peak LED forward current	I <sub>FP</sub>	1 A	100-µs pulses, 100 pps
IIIput	LED reverse voltage	$V_R$	5 V	
	Permissible loss	Pin	50 mW	
	Connection temperature	$T_J$	125°C	
	Output dielectric strength	$V_{OFF}$	350 V	AC peak value
	Continuous load current	I <sub>O</sub>	150 mA	
Output	Peak load current	I <sub>peak</sub>	0.35 A	
	Output loss	P <sub>out</sub>	506 mW	
	ON current reduction rate	ΔI <sub>ON</sub> /°C	−1.5 mA/°C	Ta ≥ 25°C
Total pe	rmissible loss	P <sub>T</sub>	556 mW	
Dielectri	Dielectric strength between I/O terminals (See note.)		2,500 Vrms	AC, 1 min
Insulation resistance		R <sub>I-O</sub>	$5\times 10^{10}~\text{M}\Omega$	V <sub>S</sub> = 500 V, ambient operating humidity ≤ 60%
Storage temperature		Tstg	–55 to 125°C	
Ambient operating temperature		Та	-40 to 85°C	4

Note The dielectric strength between I/O terminals was measured with voltage applied to all of the input pins and all of the output pins.

## Electrical Performance (Ta = 25°C)

Item			Minimum	Standard	Maximum	Conditions
Input	LED forward current	$V_{F}$	1.0 V	1.15 V	1.3 V	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA
	Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	# $L$		10 μΑ	V <sub>R</sub> = 5 V
	Capacity between terminals	C <sub>T</sub>	+)	30 pF		V = 0, f = 1 MHz
Output	Maximum resistance with output ON	R <sub>ON</sub>		15 Ω	25 Ω	I <sub>ON</sub> = 150 mA
	Current leakage when the relay is closed	I <sub>LEAK</sub>			1 μΑ	V <sub>OFF</sub> = 350 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA
Turn-ON time		T <sub>ON</sub>		0.1 ms	1 ms	$R_L = 200 \Omega$
Turn-OFF time		T <sub>OFF</sub>		1 ms	3 ms	(See note.)   V <sub>DD</sub> = 20 V,   I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA
Floating capacity between I/O terminals		C <sub>I–O</sub>		0.8 pF		V <sub>S</sub> = 0 V, f = 1 MHz

Note The operate and release time were measured in the way shown below.



## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Item	Symbol	Minimum	Standard	Maximum
Operating voltage	$V_{DD}$			280 V
Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	5 mA		25 mA
Continuous load current	Io			150 mA
Operating temperature	Та	−20°C		65°C

### ■ G3VM-353B/E

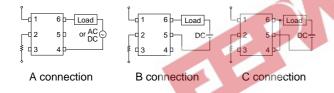
## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Item		Symbol	Rating	Conditions	
	LED forward current		I <sub>F</sub>	50 mA	
	LED forward current reduction rate		ΔI <sub>F</sub> /°C	-0.5 mA/°C	Ta ≥ 25°C
Innut	Repetitive peak LED forward current		I <sub>FP</sub>	1 A	100-μs pulses, 100 pps
Input	LED reverse voltage		$V_R$	5 V	
	Permissible loss		Pin	50 mW	
	Connection temperature	9	T <sub>J</sub>	125°C	
	Output dielectric streng	th	V <sub>OFF</sub>	350 V	AC peak value
	Continuous load cur- rent (See note.)	A connection		150 mA	
		B connection	I <sub>O</sub>	150 mA	
		C connection		300 mA	
Output	Peak load current		I <sub>peak</sub>	0.35 A	
	Output loss		P <sub>out</sub>	506 mW	
	ON current reduction rate	A connection		−1.5 mA/°C	
		B connection	ΔI <sub>ON</sub> /°C	−1.5 mA/°C	Ta ≥ 25°C
		C connection		−3.0 mA/°C	
Total pe	Total permissible loss		P <sub>T</sub>	556 mW	
Dielectric strength between I/O terminals (See note.)		V <sub>I–O</sub>	2,500 Vrms	AC, 1 min	
Insulation resistance		R <sub>I-O</sub>	$5 \times 10^{10} \text{ M}\Omega$	V <sub>S</sub> = 500 V, ambient operating humidity ≤ 60%	
Storage	Storage temperature		Tstg	–55 to 125°C	
Ambient	Ambient operating temperature			−40 to 85°C	

The dielectric strength between I/O terminals was measured with voltage applied to pins 1, 2, and 3 together, and to pins 4, 5, and 6 together.

ection Circuit Diagram Note

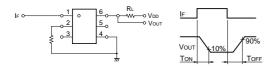
### **Connection Circuit Diagram**



### **Electrical Performance (Ta = 25°C)**

Item			Symbol	Minimum	Standard	Maximum	Conditions
	LED forward cur	D forward current		1.0 V	1.15 V	1.3 V	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA
Input	Reverse current		I <sub>R</sub>			10 μΑ	V <sub>R</sub> = 5 V
	Capacity between terminals		C <sub>T</sub>		30 pF		V = 0, f = 1 MHz
	Maximum resistance with output ON	A connection	R <sub>ON</sub>		15 Ω	25 Ω	I <sub>ON</sub> = 150 mA
		B connection			8 Ω	14 Ω	I <sub>ON</sub> = 150 mA
Output		C connection			4 Ω	7 Ω	I <sub>ON</sub> = 300 mA
	Current leakage when the relay is closed		I <sub>LEAK</sub>			1 μΑ	V <sub>OFF</sub> = 350 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA
Operate time			T <sub>ON</sub>		0.1 ms	1 ms	$R_L = 200 \Omega$
Release time			T <sub>OFF</sub>		1 ms	3 ms	(See note.) V <sub>DD</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA
Floating capacity between I/O terminals			C <sub>I–O</sub>		0.8 pF		V <sub>S</sub> = 0 V, f = 1 MHz

Note The operate and release time were measured in the way shown below.



## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

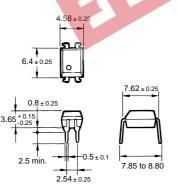
Item Symbol		Minimum	Standard	Maximum
Operating voltage	$V_{DD}$		3	280 V
Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	5 mA	C/	25 mA
Continuous load current	I <sub>O</sub>	%	A	150 mA
Operating temperature	Та	<b>−20</b> °C		65°C

## **Dimensions**

Note All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

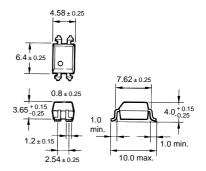
### G3VM-353A





G3VM-353D

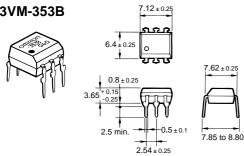




Weight: 0.26 g Weight: 0.26 g

Note: "G3VM" is not printed on the actual product.

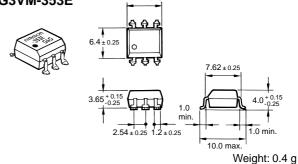
### G3VM-353B



Weight: 0.4 g

Note: "G3VM" is not printed on the actual product.

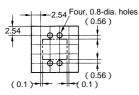
### G3VM-353E



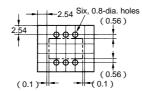
■ Actual Mounting Pad Dimensions (Recommended Value, Top View)

## ■ PCB Dimensions (Bottom View)

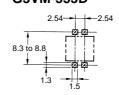
G3VM-353A



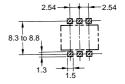
G3VM-353B



G3VM-353D



G3VM-353E



## Installation

## ■ Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connection (Top View)

G3VM-353A



G3VM-353B



G3VM-353D



G3VM-353E



## **Precautions**

#### —! WARNING

Be sure to turn OFF the power when wiring the Relay, otherwise an electric shock may be received.

#### -! WARNING

Do not touch the charged terminals of the SSR, otherwise an electric shock may be received.

#### —! Caution

Do not apply overvoltage or overcurrent to the I/O circuits of the SSR, otherwise the SSR mya malfunction or burn.

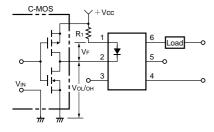
#### —! Caution

Be sure to wire and solder the Relay under the proper soldering conditions, otherwise the Relay in poeration may generate excessive heat and the Relay may burn.

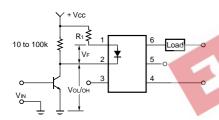
#### ■ Correct Use

#### **Typical Relay Driving Circuit Examples**

#### C-MOS



#### **Transistor**



Use the following formula to obtain the LED current limiting resistance value to assure that the relay operates accurately.

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{OL} - V_F (ON)}{5 \text{ to } 20 \text{ mA}}$$

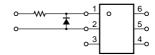
Use the following formula to obtain the LED forward voltage value to assure that the relay releases accurately.

 $V_{F(OFF)} = V_{CC} - V_{OH} < 0.8 \text{ V}$ 

## Protection from Surge Voltage on the Input Terminals

If any reversed surge voltage is imposed on the input terminals, insert a diode in parallel to the input terminals as shown in the following circuit diagram and do not impose a reversed voltage value of 3 V or more.

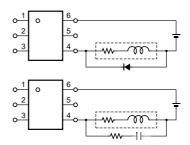
#### **Surge Voltage Protection Circuit Example**



## Protection from Spike Voltage on the Output Terminals

If a spike voltage exceeding the absolute maximum rated value is generated between the output terminals, insert a C-R snubber or clamping diode in parallel to the load as shown in the following circuit diagram to limit the spike voltage.

#### **Spike Voltage Protection Circuit Example**



## **Unused Terminals (6-pin only)**

Terminal 3 is connected to the internal circuit. Do not connect anything to terminal 3 externally.

### Pin Strength for Automatic Mounting

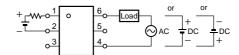
In order to maintain the characteristics of the relay, the force imposed on any pin of the relay for automatic mounting must not exceed the following.



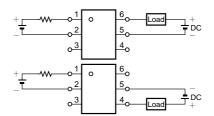
#### **Load Connection**

Do not short-circuit the input and output terminals while the relay is operating or the relay may malfunction.

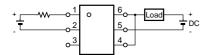
#### **AC Connection**



#### **DC Single Connection**



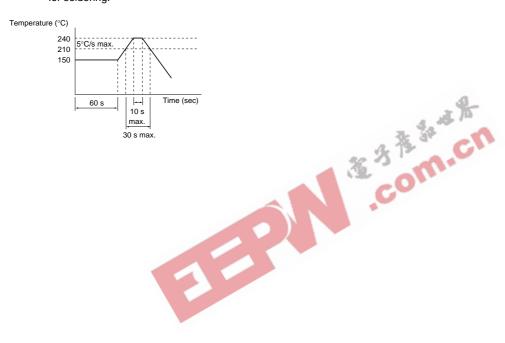
#### **DC Parallel Connection**



#### **Solder Mounting**

Maintain the following conditions during manual or reflow soldering of the relays in order to prevent the temperature of the relays from rising.

- Pin Soldering Solder each pin at a maximum temperature of 260°C within 10 s.
- 2. Reflow Soldering
  - a. Solder each pin at a maximum temperature of 260°C within 10 s.
  - b. Make sure that the ambient temperature on the surface of the resin casing is  $240^{\circ}\text{C}$  max. for 10 s maximum.
  - c. The following temperature changes are recommendable for soldering.





### 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. K115-E1-1 In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## **OMRON Corporation**

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