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## 1 GHz capable, 3 W carrying power <br> (at 1 GHz ), $50 \Omega$ impedance <br> RA RELAYS (ARA) and 2 Form C relays

## FEATURES

1. High frequency characteristics (Impedance $50 \Omega, \sim 1.0 \mathrm{GHz}$ )

- Insertion loss; Max. 0.3dB
- Isolation; Min. 20dB
(Between open contacts)
Min. 30dB
(Between contact sets)
- V.S.W.R.; Max. 1.2

2. Surface mount terminal

This relay is a surface-mounted model with excellent high-frequency properties. In addition, it can use a microstrip line in the base circuit design which spares the labor of machining the base.
3. Low profile small type $9.7(\mathrm{~W}) \times 14.7(\mathrm{~L}) \times 5.9(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$
.382(W)×.579(L)×.232(H) inch
4. High sensitivity: 140 mW nominal operating power (Single side stable, 2 coil latching)
5. High contact reliability Electrical life: Min. $10{ }^{7}$ (10mA 10V DC)

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Measurement market

Oscilloscope attenuator circuit

- Communication market

Antenna switching, All types of wireless devices

If you consider using applications with low level loads or with high frequency switching, please consult us.

ORDERING INFORMATION


## TYPES

1. Tube packing

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single side stable | 1 coil latching | 2 coil latching |
| 2 Form C | 1.5 V DC | ARA200A1H | ARA210A1H | ARA220A1H |
|  | 3 V DC | ARA200A03 | ARA210A03 | ARA220A03 |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARA200A4H | ARA210A4H | ARA220A4H |
|  | 5 V DC | ARA200A05 | ARA210A05 | ARA220A05 |
|  | 6 V DC | ARA200A06 | ARA210A06 | ARA220A06 |
|  | 9 V DC | ARA200A09 | ARA210A09 | ARA220A09 |
|  | 12 V DC | ARA200A12 | ARA210A12 | ARA220A12 |
|  | 24 V DC | ARA200A24 | ARA210A24 | ARA220A24 |
|  | 48 VDC | ARA200A48 | - | - |

Standard packing: 40 pcs. in an inner package (tube); 1,000 pcs. in an outer package

## 2. Tape and reel packing

| Contact arrangement | Nominal coil voltage | Part No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single side stable | 1 coil latching | 2 coil latching |
| 2 Form C | 1.5 V DC | ARA200A1HZ | ARA210A1HZ | ARA220A1HZ |
|  | 3 V DC | ARA200A03Z | ARA210A03Z | ARA220A03Z |
|  | 4.5 V DC | ARA200A4HZ | ARA210A4HZ | ARA220A4HZ |
|  | 5 V DC | ARA200A05Z | ARA210A05Z | ARA220A05Z |
|  | 6 V DC | ARA200A06Z | ARA210A06Z | ARA220A06Z |
|  | 9 V DC | ARA200A09Z | ARA210A09Z | ARA220A09Z |
|  | 12 VDC | ARA200A12Z | ARA210A12Z | ARA220A12Z |
|  | 24 V DC | ARA200A24Z | ARA210A24Z | ARA220A24Z |
|  | 48 V DC | ARA200A48Z | - | - |

Standard packing: 500 pcs. in an inner package (tape and reele); $1,000 \mathrm{pcs}$. in an outer package
Note: Tape and reel packing symbol "-Z" is not marked on the relay. "X" type tape and reel packing (picked from 1-pin side) is also available.

## RATING

## 1. Coil data

1) Single side stable

| Nominal coil voltage | Pick-up voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Drop-out voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right. \text { ) }} \end{gathered}$ | Coil resistance $[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right. \text { ) }$ | Nominal operating power | Max. applied voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage* (Initial) | $10 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or more of nominal voltage* (Initial) | 93.8 mA | $16 \Omega$ | 140 mW | $150 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 3 V DC |  |  | 46.7 mA | $64.3 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 4.5 V DC |  |  | 31 mA | $145 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 5 VDC |  |  | 28.1 mA | 178 ת |  |  |
| 6 V DC |  |  | 23.3 mA | 257 ת |  |  |
| 9 V DC |  |  | 15.5 mA | $579 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 VDC |  |  | 11.7 mA | 1,028 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| 24 V DC |  |  | 8.3 mA | 2,880 $\Omega$ | 200 mW |  |
| 48 V DC |  |  | 6.3 mA | 7,680 $\Omega$ | 300 mW | $120 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 2) 1 coil latching |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal coil voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Set voltage } \\ & \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Reset voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right. \text { ) }} \end{gathered}$ | Coil resistance $[ \pm 10 \%]\left(\text { at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right. \text { ) }$ | Nominal operating power | Max. applied voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| 1.5 V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage* (Initial) | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage* (Initial) | 46.9 mA | $32 \Omega$ | 70 mW | $150 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 3 V DC |  |  | 23.3 mA | $128.6 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 4.5 V DC |  |  | 15.6 mA | $289.3 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 5 VDC |  |  | 14 mA | 357 ת |  |  |
| 6 V DC |  |  | 11.7 mA | $514 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 9 V DC |  |  | 7.8 mA | 1,157 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 VDC |  |  | 5.8 mA | 2,057 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| 24 V DC |  |  | 4.2 mA | 5,760 , | 100 mW |  |

3) 2 coil latching

| Nominal coil voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Set voltage } \\ & \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Reset voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nominal operating } \\ \text { current } \\ {[ \pm 10 \%] \text { (at } 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { ) }} \end{gathered}$ | Coil resistance [ $\pm 10 \%$ ] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | Nominal operating power | Max. applied voltage (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 V DC | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage* (Initial) | $75 \% \mathrm{~V}$ or less of nominal voltage* (Initial) | 93.8 mA | $16 \Omega$ | 140 mW | $150 \% \mathrm{~V}$ of nominal voltage |
| 3 VDC |  |  | 46.7 mA | $64.3 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 4.5 V DC |  |  | 31 mA | $145 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 5 V DC |  |  | 28.1 mA | 178 ת |  |  |
| 6 V DC |  |  | 23.3 mA | 257 ת |  |  |
| 9 V DC |  |  | 15.5 mA | $579 \Omega$ |  |  |
| 12 VDC |  |  | 11.7 mA | 1,028 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| 24 VDC |  |  | 8.3 mA | 2,880 $\Omega$ | 200 mW |  |

## 2. Specifications

| Characteristics | Item |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | Arrangement |  | 2 Form C |
|  | Contact material |  | Stationary: AgPd + Au clad, Movable: AgPd |
|  | Initial contact resistance, max. |  | Max. $75 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (By voltage drop 6V DC 1A) |
| Rating | Contact rating |  | $10 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{10V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{(resistive} \mathrm{load)}, \mathrm{1A} \mathrm{30V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{(resistive} \mathrm{load)}$ |
|  | Contact carrying power |  | 3W (at 1GHz, impedance 50, , V.S.W.R. max.1.2) |
|  | Max. switching voltage |  | 30 V DC |
|  | Max. switching current |  | 1A |
|  | Nominal operating power | Single side stable | 140 mW (1.5 to 12 V ), $200 \mathrm{~mW}(24 \mathrm{~V})$, $300 \mathrm{~mW}(48 \mathrm{~V})$ |
|  |  | 1 coil latching | 70 mW ( 1.5 to 12 V ), $100 \mathrm{~mW}(24 \mathrm{~V})$ |
|  |  | 2 coil latching | 140 mW ( 1.5 to 12 V ), 200 mW (24V) |
| High frequency characteristics (Initial) (~1GHz, Impedance $50 \Omega$ ) | Isolation | Between open contacts | Min. 20dB |
|  |  | Between contact sets | Min. 30dB |
|  | Insertion loss (without D.U.T. board's loss) |  | Max. 0.3dB |
|  | V.S.W.R. |  | Max. 1.2 |
|  | Input power |  | 3W (at 1GHz, impedance $50 \Omega$, V.S.W.R. max.1.2) |
| Electrical characteristics | Insulation resistance (Initial) |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) <br> Measurement at same location as "Initial breakdown voltage" section. |
|  | Breakdown voltage (Initial) | Between open contacts | 750 Vrms for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact sets | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact and coil | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  |  | Between contact and earth terminal | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min . (Detection current: 10 mA ) |
|  | Temperature rise (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | Max. $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (By resistive method, nominal voltage applied to the coil, 1GHz, 3W, V.S.W.R. max.1.2) |
|  | Operate time [Set time] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | Max. 4ms (Approx. 2ms) [Max. 4ms (Approx. 2ms)] (Nominal operating voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) |
|  | Release time [Reset time] (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | Max. 4ms (Approx. 1ms) [Max. 4ms (Approx. 2ms)] (Nominal operating voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time.) (without diode) |
| Mechanical characteristics | Shock resistance | Functional | Min. $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms ; detection time: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.) |
|  |  | Destructive | Min. $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (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 |
| Expected life | Mechanical |  | Min. $10^{8}$ (at 180 cpm ) |
|  | Electrical |  | Min. $10^{7}$ (at 20 cpm ) (10mA 10V DC resistive load) Min. $10^{5}$ (at 20 cpm ) ( 1 A 30 V DC resistive load) |
| Conditions | Conditions for operation, transport and storage* |  | Ambient temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ Humidity: 5 to $85 \%$ R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature) |
| Unit weight |  |  | Approx. 2 g 0707 |

Note: * The upper operation ambient temperature limit is the maximum temperature that can satisfy the coil temperature rise value. Refer to "AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT" in GENERAL APPLICATION GUIDELINES.

## REFERENCE DATA

1-(1). High frequency characteristics (Impedance 50 $)$
Sample: ARA200A12
Measuring method: Measured by using our PC board for measurement and HP network analyzer (HP8753C).


1-(2). High frequency characteristics (Impedance 75 )
Sample: ARA200A12
Measuring method: Measured by using our PC board for measurement and HP network analyzer (HP8753C).

- V.S.W.R.

- Insertion loss

- Isolation


DIMENSIONS (mm inch)
The CAD data of the products with a

## CAD Data


(4 ribs)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$

| Schematic (Top view) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single side stable | 1 coil latching | 2 coil latching |
| $\begin{array}{rl} 10 & 9 \\ -0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| (Deenergized condition) | (Reset condition) | (Reset condition) |

Note: Please consult us regarding recommended PC board patterns.

## 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 10 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 RA 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. Tape and reel packing

1) Tape dimensions

(General tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$ )
2) $X$ type, $Z$ type

3) Dimensions of plastic reel


## 6. Soldering

Manual soldering shall be performed under following condition.
Tip temperature: $280^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 536^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $572^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
Wattage: 30 to 60W
Soldering time: within 5s
In case of automatic soldering, the following conditions should be observed

1) Position of measuring temperature

Surface of PC board where

2) IR (infrared reflow) soldering method
 $\mathrm{T}_{2}=230^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 446^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=$ Within $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 482^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

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. The soldering earth shall be performed by manual soldering.

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

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 $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$
(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:


## 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.

For general cautions for use, please refer to the "General Application Guidelines".

