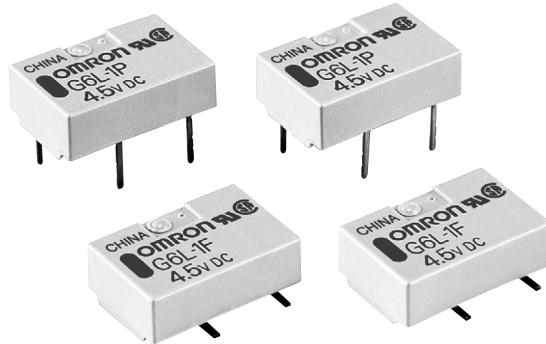


### Extremely Thin SPST-NO Flat Relay, One of the Thinnest Relays in the World

- Dimensions of 7.0 (W) × 10.6 (L) × 4.5 mm (H) (SMD) or 4.1 mm (H) (TH) represent a reduction of approximately 20% in mounting area and approximately 64% in volume compared with the OMRON G5V-1, for higher-density mounting.
- Ensures a dielectric strength between coil and contacts (1,000 VAC), and conforms to FCC Part 68 (i.e., withstanding an impulse withstand voltage of 1.5 kV for 10 × 160  $\mu$ s). High dielectric strength between contacts of same polarity (750 VAC).
- Surface-mounting relays are also available.
- Conforms to UL60950 (File No. E41515) / CSA C22.2 No. 60950 (File No. LR31928).
- Use of lead completely eliminated.

**RoHS Compliant** Refer to pages 16 to 17 for details.



### Ordering Information

Classification			Single-side stable
SPST-NO	Fully sealed	PCB terminal	G6L-1P
		Surface-mounting terminal	G6L-1F

**Note:** 1. When ordering, add the rated coil voltage to the model number.

Example: G6L-1P 12 VDC

—Rated coil voltage

2. When ordering tape packing, add “-TR” to the model number.

Example: G6L-1F-TR 12 VDC

—Tape packing

Be sure since “-TR” is not part of the relay model number, it is not marked on the relay case.

#### Model Number Legend:

**G6L □ -1□ -□**

1 2 3 4

##### 1. Relay function

None: Single-side stable relay

##### 2. Number of contact poles/ Contact form

1: SPST-NO

##### 3. Terminal shape

P: PCB terminals

F: Surface-mounting terminals

##### 4. Packing state

None: Stick packing

TR: Tape packing

### Application Examples

Peripherals of MODEM/PC, telephones, office automation machines, audio-visual products, communications equipment, measurement devices, amusement equipment, or security equipment.

# Specifications

## ■ Contact Ratings

Item	Load	Resistive load
<b>Contact mechanism</b>	Single crossbar	
<b>Rated load</b>	0.3 A at 125 VAC, 1 A at 24 VDC	
<b>Rated carry current</b>	1 A	
<b>Max. switching voltage</b>	125 VAC, 60 VDC	
<b>Max. switching current</b>	1 A	

## ■ Coil Ratings

### Single-side Stable Relays (G6L-1P, G6L-1F)

Rated voltage	3 VDC	4.5 VDC	5 VDC	12 VDC	24 VDC
<b>Rated current</b>	60.0 mA	40.0 mA	36.0 mA	15.0 mA	9.6 mA
<b>Coil resistance</b>	50.0 Ω	112.5 Ω	139.0 Ω	800.0 Ω	2,504.0 Ω
<b>Must operate voltage</b>	75% max. of rated voltage				
<b>Must release voltage</b>	10% min. of rated voltage				
<b>Maximum voltage</b>	150% of rated voltage				130% of rated voltage
<b>Power consumption</b>	Approx. 180 mW				Approx. 230 mW

**Note:**

1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of 23°C with a tolerance of ±10%.
2. The operating characteristics are measured at a coil temperature of 23°C.
3. The maximum voltage is the highest voltage that can be imposed on the relay coil.
4. The voltage measurements for operate/release are the values obtained for instantaneous changes in the voltage (rectangular wave).

## ■ Characteristics

Item	Classification Model	Single-side Stable Relays			
		G6L-1P, G6L-1F			
<b>Contact resistance (See note 1.)</b>	100 mΩ max.				
<b>Operating time (See note 2.)</b>	5 ms max. (approx. 1.1 ms)				
<b>Release time (See note 2.)</b>	5 ms max. (approx. 0.4 ms)				
<b>Insulation resistance (See note 3.)</b>	1,000 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)				
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	<b>Coil and contacts</b>	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min			
	<b>Contacts of same polarity</b>	750 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min			
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	<b>Coil and contacts</b>	1,500 VAC, 10 × 160 μs			
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	<b>Destruction</b>	10 to 55 Hz, 1.65-mm single amplitude (3.3-mm double amplitude)			
	<b>Malfunction</b>	10 to 55 Hz, 1.65-mm single amplitude (3.3-mm double amplitude)			
<b>Shock resistance</b>	<b>Destruction</b>	1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup>			
	<b>Malfunction</b>	100 m/s <sup>2</sup>			
<b>Endurance</b>	<b>Mechanical</b>	5,000,000 operations min. (at 36,000 operations/hour)			
	<b>Electrical</b>	100,000 operations min. (with a rated load at 1,800 operations/hour)			
<b>Failure rate (P level) (See note 4.)</b>	1 mA at 5 VDC				
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -40°C to 70°C (with no icing or condensation)				
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 5% to 85%				
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 0.6 g				

**Note:** The above values are initial values.

**Note:** 1. The contact resistance was measured with 10 mA at 1 VDC with a fall-of-potential method.

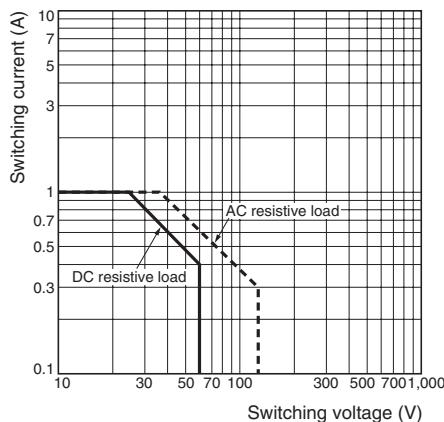
2. Values in parentheses are actual values.

3. The insulation resistance was measured with a 500-VDC Megger Tester applied to the same parts as those used for checking the dielectric strength.

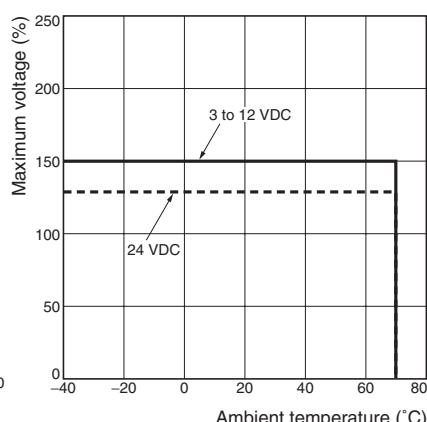
4. This value was measured at a switching frequency of 120 operations/min. This value may vary, depending on switching frequency, operating conditions, expected reliability level of the relay, etc. It is always recommended to double-check relay suitability under actual load conditions.

# Engineering Data

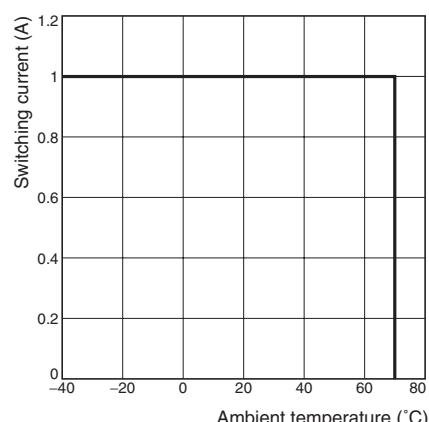
## Maximum Switching Capacity



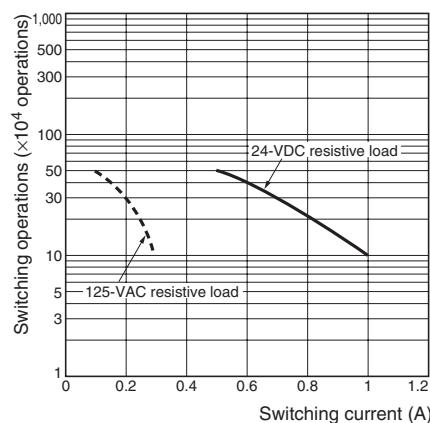
## Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum Voltage



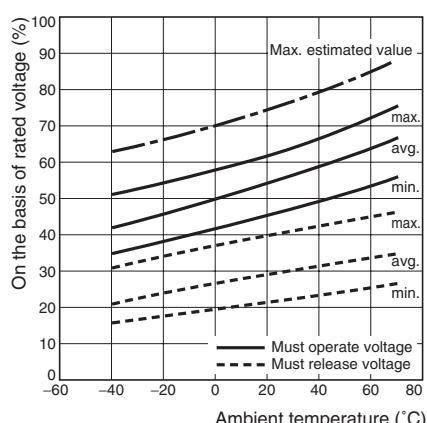
## Ambient Temperature vs. Switching Current



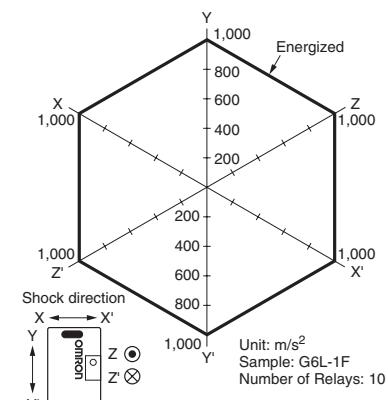
## Endurance



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

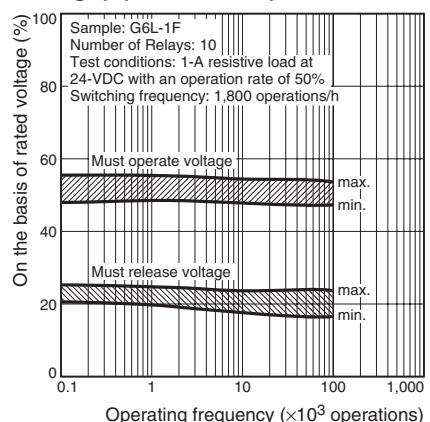


## Shock Malfunction

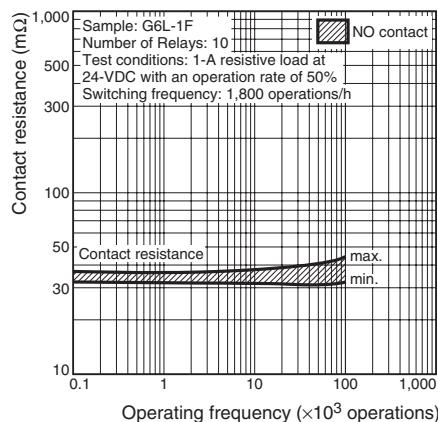


Conditions: Shock is applied in  $\pm X$ ,  $\pm Y$ , and  $\pm Z$  directions three times each with and without energizing the Relays to check the number of contact malfunctions.

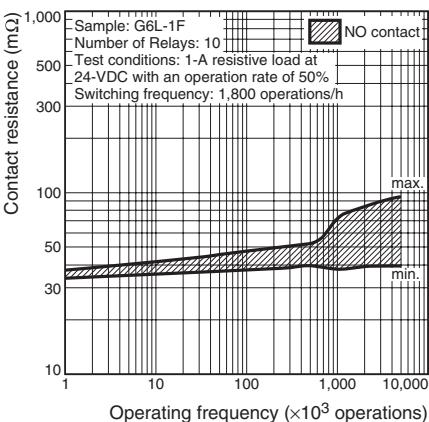
## Electrical Endurance (with Must Operate and Must Release Voltage) (See note 1.)



## Electrical Endurance (Contact Resistance) (See note 1.)

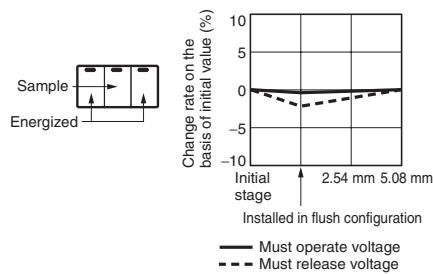
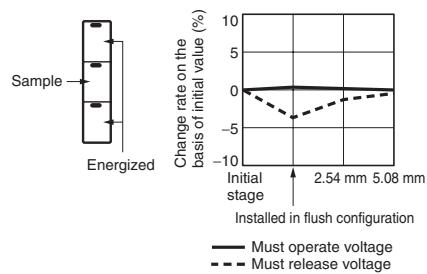
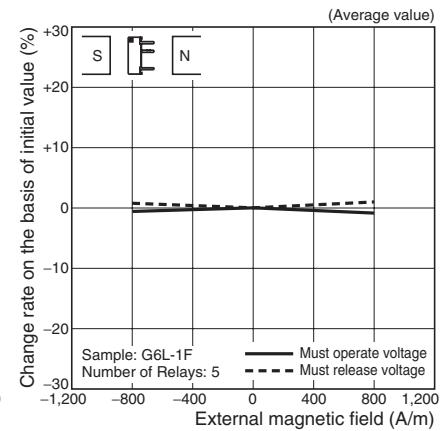
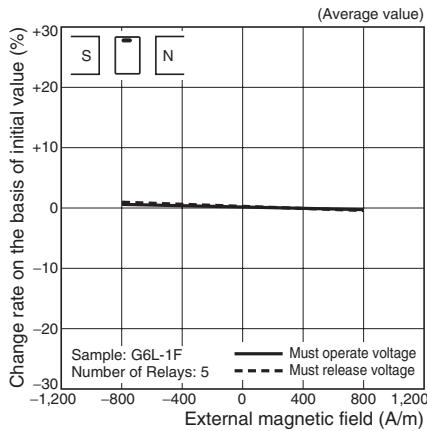
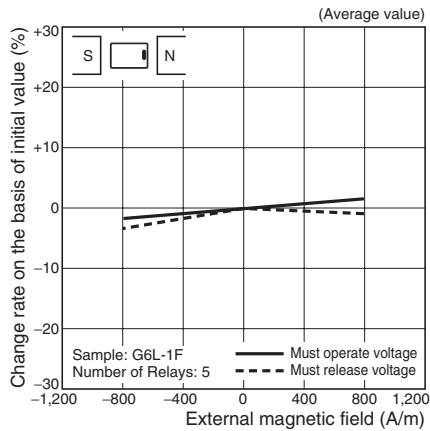
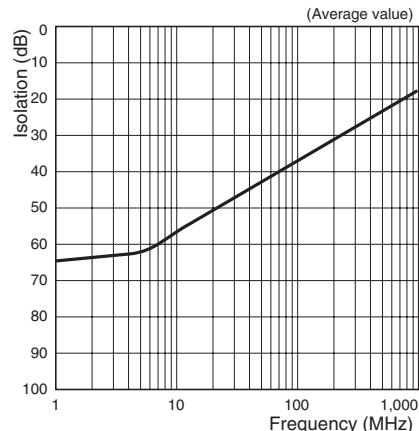
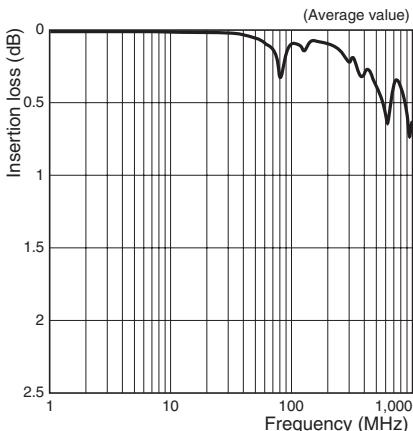
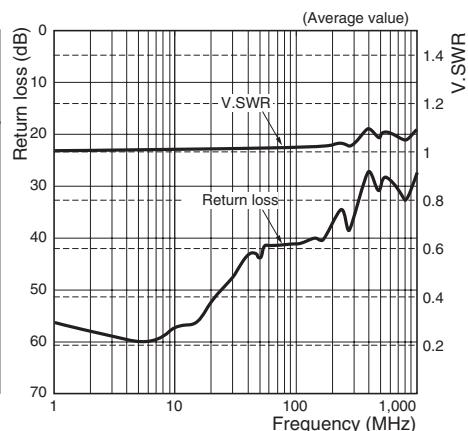


## Contact Reliability Test (Contact Resistance) (See notes 1 and 2.)



Note: 1. The tests were conducted at an ambient temperature of 23°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.

**Mutual Magnetic Interference****Mutual Magnetic Interference****External Magnetic Interference****High-frequency Characteristics (Isolation) (See note.)****High-frequency Characteristics (Insertion Loss) (See note.)****High-frequency Characteristics (Return Loss, V.SWR) (See note.)**

**Note:** 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.

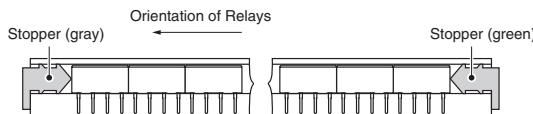


# Stick Packing and Tape Packing

## 1. Stick Packing

Relays in stick packing are arranged so that the orientation mark of each Relay is on the left side.

Always confirm that the Relays are in the correct orientation when mounting the Relays to the PCBs.



Stick length: 552 mm (stopper not included)

No. of Relays per stick: 50

## 2. Tape Packing

### (Surface-mounting Terminal Relays)

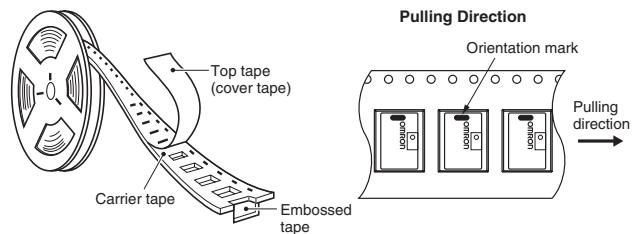
When ordering Relays in tape packing, add the suffix “-TR” to the model number, otherwise the Relays in stick packing will be provided.

Tape type: TB2412R (Refer to EIAJ (Electronic Industries Association of Japan))

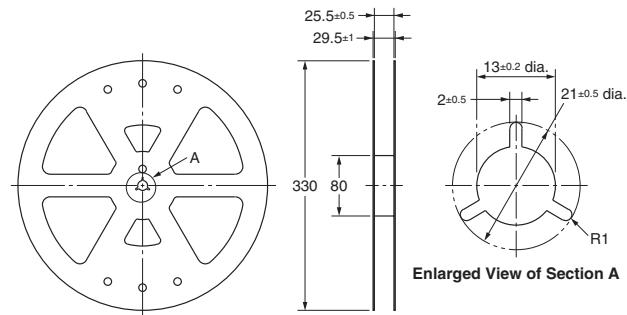
Reel type: R24D (Refer to EIAJ (Electronic Industries Association of Japan))

Relays per reel: 1,000

#### Direction of Relay Insertion

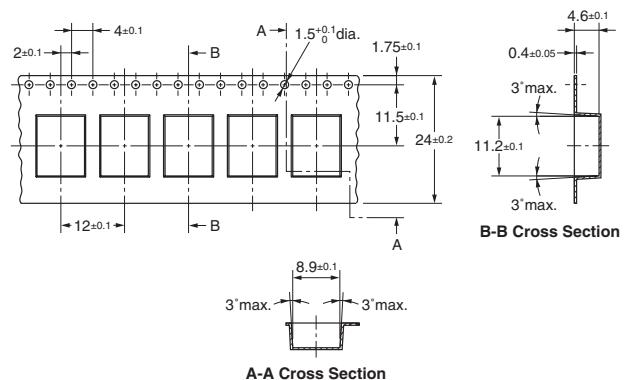


#### Reel Dimensions



#### Carrier Tape Dimensions

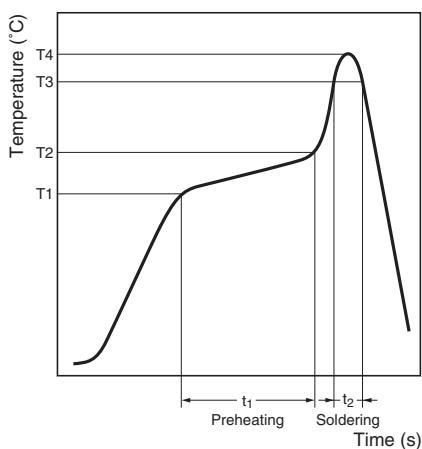
##### G6L-1F



## Recommended Soldering Method

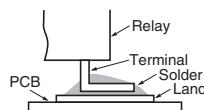
### Temperature Profile According to IRS

- When performing reflow-soldering, check the profile on an actual device after setting the temperature condition so that the temperatures at the relay terminals and the upper surface of the case do not exceed the limits specified in the following table.

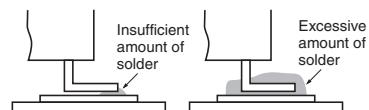


- The thickness of cream solder to be applied should be within a range between 150 and 200  $\mu\text{m}$  on OMRON's recommended PCB pattern.

#### Correct Soldering



#### Incorrect Soldering



Visually check that the Relay is properly soldered.

### Mounting Solder: Lead

Item Measuring position	Preheating (T1 to T2, $t_1$ )	Soldering (T3, $t_2$ )	Peak value (T4)
Terminal	150°C to 180°C, 120 s max.	180°C to 200°C, 20 to 30 s	245°C max.
Uppersurface of case	---	---	250°C max.

### Mounting Solder: Lead-free

Item Measuring position	Preheating (T1 to T2, $t_1$ )	Soldering (T3, $t_2$ )	Peak value (T4)
Terminal	150°C to 180°C, 120 s max.	230°C min., 30 s max.	250°C max.
Uppersurface of case	---	---	255°C max.

### ■ Approved Standards

UL approval: UL60950 (File No. E41515)

CSA approval: C22.2 No.60950 (File No. LR31928)

Contact form	Coil rating	Contact rating	Number of test operations
SPST-NO	G6L-1P and G6L-1F: 3 to 24 VDC	1A at 30 VDC 0.5A at 60 VDC 0.3A at 125 VAC	6,000

## Precautions

Refer to page 25 for information on general precautions. Be sure to read these precautions before using the Relay.

### Correct Use

#### 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

Use the Relay as soon as possible after opening the moisture-proof package. If the Relay is left for a long time after opening the moisture-proof package, the appearance may suffer and seal failure may occur after the solder mounting process. To store the Relay after opening the moisture-proof package, place it into the original package and sealed the package with adhesive tape.

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°C. Do not put the Relay in a cold cleaning bath immediately after soldering.

#### Soldering

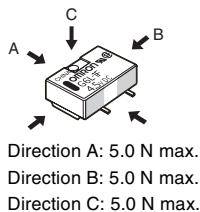
Soldering temperature: Approx. 250°C (At 260°C if the DWS method is used.)

Soldering time: Approx. 5 s max. (approx. 2 s for the first time and approx. 3 s for the second time if the DWS method is used.)

Be sure to adjust the level of the molten solder so that the solder will not overflow onto the PCB.

#### Claw Securing Force During Automatic Insertion

During automatic insertion of Relays, make sure to set the securing force of the claws to the following values so that the Relay characteristics will be maintained.



Direction A: 5.0 N max.  
Direction B: 5.0 N max.  
Direction C: 5.0 N max.

Secure the claws to the area indicated by shading.  
Do not attach them to the center area or to only part of the Relay.

#### Environmental Conditions During Operation, Storage, and Transportation

Protect the Relays from direct sunlight and keep the Relays under normal temperature, humidity, and pressure.

### Maximum Voltage

The maximum voltage of the coil can be obtained from the coil temperature increase and the heat-resisting temperature of coil insulating sheath material. (Exceeding the heat-resisting temperature may result in burning or short-circuiting.) The maximum voltage also involves important restrictions which include the following:

- Must not cause thermal changes in or deterioration of the insulating material.
- Must not cause damage to other control devices.
- Must not cause any harmful effect on people.
- Must not cause fire.

Therefore, be sure not to exceed the maximum voltage specified in the catalog.

As a rule, the rated voltage must be applied to the coil. A voltage exceeding the rated value, however, can be applied to the coil provided that the voltage is less than the maximum voltage. It must be noted that continuous voltage application to the coil will cause a coil temperature increase thus affecting characteristics such as electrical life and resulting in the deterioration of coil insulation.

#### Coating

Relays mounted on PCBs may be coated or washed. Do not apply silicone coating or detergent containing silicone, otherwise the silicone coating or detergent may remain on the surface of the Relays.

#### Coil Power Supply Waveform

If the voltage applied to the coil is increased or decreased gradually, operating characteristics may be unstable, contact endurance may decline, or the Relay may not function at its full performance level. Therefore, always use an instantaneous ON and instantaneous OFF when applying the voltage. Be sure that the rated voltage or zero voltage is reached within 1 ms.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.