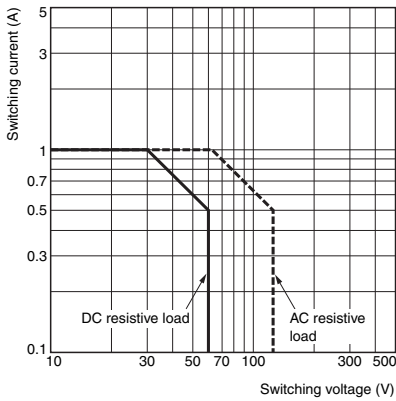
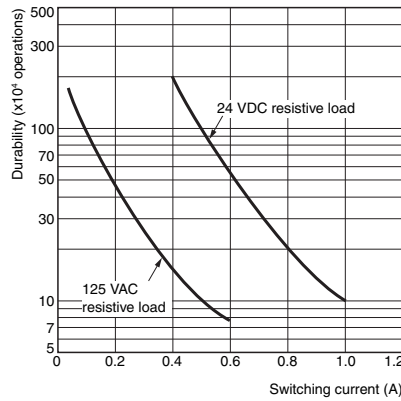


## Engineering Data

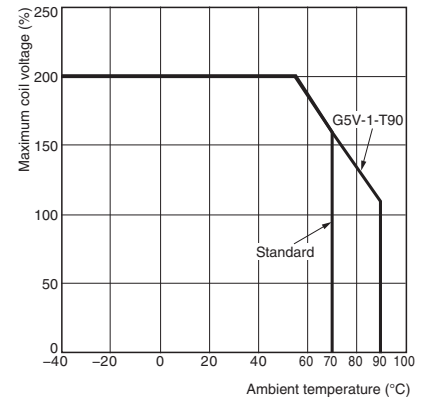
### Maximum Switching Capacity



### Durability

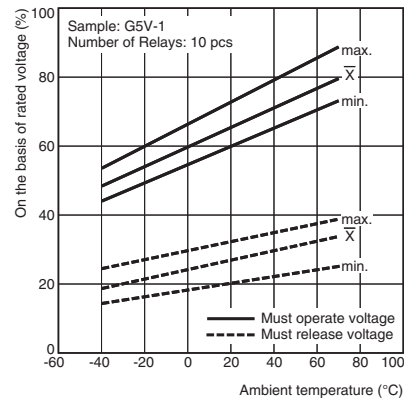


### Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum Coil Voltage

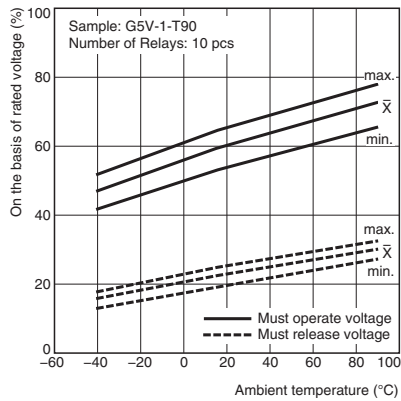


Note: The maximum coil voltage refers to the maximum value in a varying range of operating power voltage, not a continuous voltage.

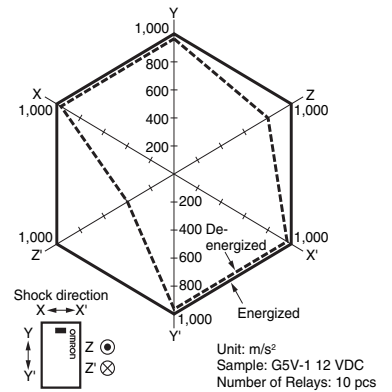
### Ambient Temperature vs. Must Operate or Must Release Voltage



### G5V-1-T90

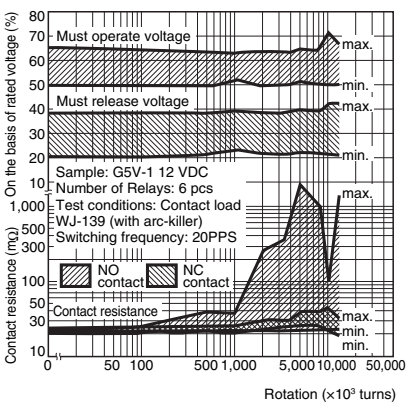


### Shock Malfunction

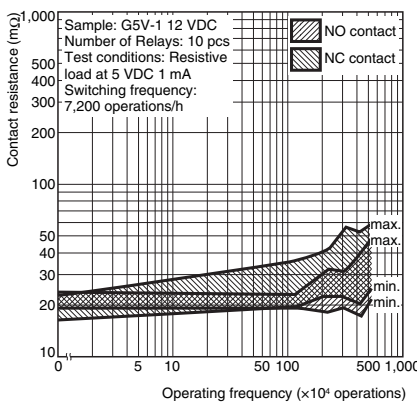


Test conditions: Shock is applied in  $\pm X$ ,  $\pm Y$ , and  $\pm Z$  directions three times each with and without energizing the Relays to check the number of contact malfunctions.

### Dial Pulse Test \*1



### Contact Reliability Test \*1, \*2

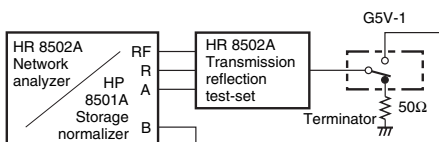


\*1. The tests were conducted at an ambient temperature of 23°C.

\*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.

### High-frequency Characteristics

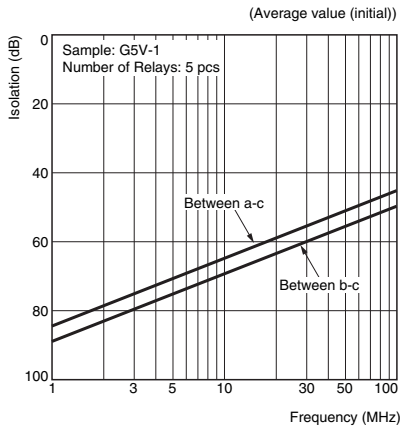
#### Test Conditions



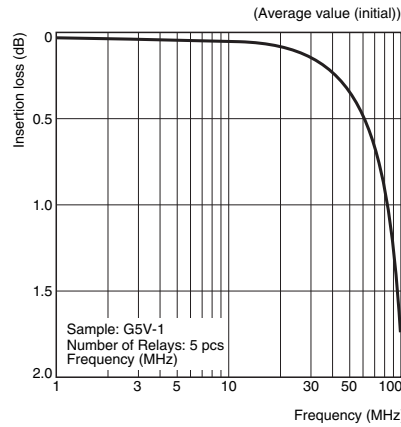
Terminals which were not being measured were terminated with 50  $\Omega$ . Measuring impedance: 50  $\Omega$ .

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.

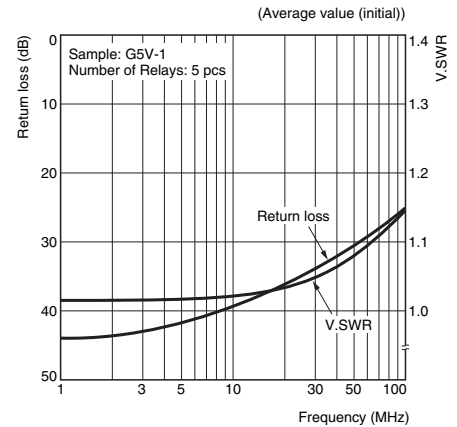
## ●High-frequency Characteristics (Isolation) \*1, \*2



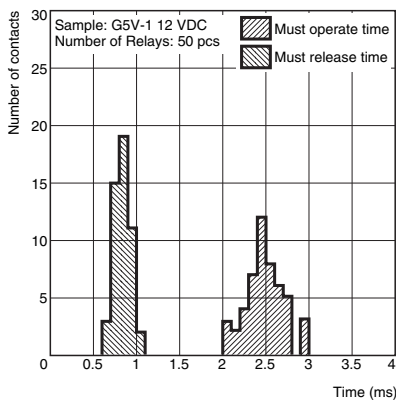
## ●High-frequency Characteristics (Insertion Loss) \*1, \*2



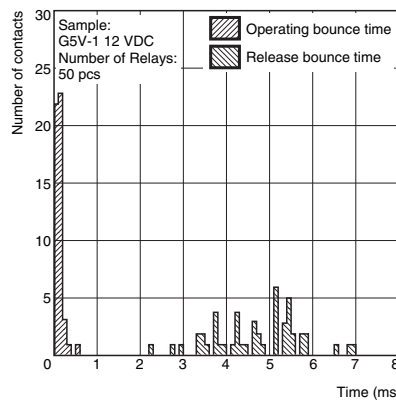
## ●High-frequency Characteristics (Return Loss, V.SWR) \*1, \*2



## ●Must Operate and Must Release Time Distribution \*1



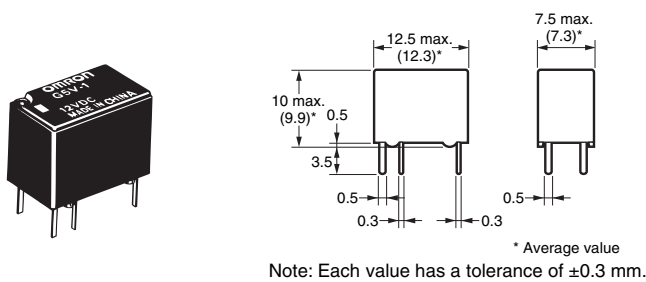
## ●Distribution of Bounce Time \*1



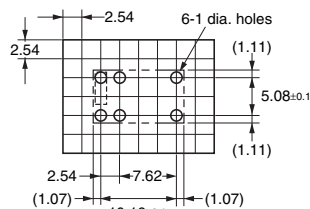
- \*1. The tests were conducted at an ambient temperature of 23°C.
- \*2. High-frequency characteristics depend on the PCB to which the Relay is mounted. Always check these characteristics, including endurance, in the actual machine before use.

## ■Dimensions

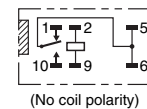
### G5V-1



### PCB Mounting Holes (Bottom View)



### Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)



Note: □ ▨ indicate the product's directional marks.

## ■Approved Standards

UL recognized: (File No. E41515)

CSA certified: (File No. LR31928)

Model	Contact form	Coil ratings	Contact ratings	Number of test operations
G5V-1	SPDT (1c)	3 to 24 VDC	1 A, 30 VDC at 40°C	6,000
			0.3 A, 110 VDC at 40°C	
			0.5 A, 125 VAC at 40°C	
G5V-1-T90	SPDT (1c)	5 to 24 VDC	1 A, 30 VDC at 90°C	100,000
			0.5 A, 125 VAC at 90°C	

## ■Precautions

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

### 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

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.