## MOS FET Relays

## G3VM-41LR11

## SSOP Package MOS FET Relay with Low Output

Capacitance and ON Resistance ( $\times R=4.9 \mathrm{pF} \cdot \Omega$ ) in a 40-V Load Voltage Model.

- ON resistance of $7 \Omega$ (typical) suppresses output signal attenuation.
- Leakage current of 0.2 nA max. ( 10 pA typ.) when relay is open
- Turn-on time $=0.026 \mathrm{~ms}$ (typ.), Turn-off time $=0.045 \mathrm{~ms}$ (typ.)
- RoHS compliant


## Application Examples

- Semiconductor inspection tools
- Measurement devices and Data loggers


Note: The actual product is marked differently from the image shown here.

- Broadband systems


## List of Models

| Contact form | Terminals | Load voltage (peak value) | Model | Number per tape |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SPST-NO | Surface-mounting <br> terminals | 40 VAC | G3VM-41LR11 | --- |
|  |  |  | G3VM-41LR11(TR) | 1,500 |

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
G3VM-41LR11


Note: A tolerance of $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions unless otherwise specified.

Note: The actual product is marked differently from the image shown here. specified.

## - Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Top View)



- Actual Mounting Pad Dimensions (Recommended Value, Top View) G3VM-41LR11


Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $\mathbf{T a}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Item |  | Symbol | Rating | Unit | Measurement Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | LED forward current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 30 | mA |  |
|  | LED forward current reduction rate | $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.3 | $\mathrm{mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}} \geq 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | LED reverse voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 5 | V |  |
|  | Connection temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Output | Load voltage (AC peak/DC) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OFF }}$ | 40 | V |  |
|  | Continuous load current | $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | 140 | mA |  |
|  | ON current reduction rate | $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{oN}}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1.4 | $\mathrm{mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}} \geq 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Connection temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Dielectric strength between input and output (See note 1.) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {- }}$ | 1,500 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {rms }}$ | AC for 1 min |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | Ta | -20 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | With no icing or condensation |
| Storage temperature |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | With no icing or condensation |
| Soldering temperature |  | --- | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 10 s |

Note:

1. The dielectric strength between the input and output was checked by applying voltage between all pins as a group on the LED side and all pins as a group on the light-receiving side.

Electrical Characteristics ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Item |  | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit | Measurement conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | LED forward voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.15 | 1.30 | 1.45 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Reverse current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | --- | --- | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Capacity between terminals | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {T }}$ | --- | 70 | --- | pF | $\mathrm{V}=0, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
|  | Trigger LED forward current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FT}}$ | --- | --- | 3 | mA | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output | Maximum resistance with output ON | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ | --- | 7 | 10 | $\Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=140 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}<1 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Current leakage when the relay is open | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LEAK }}$ | --- | 10 | 200 | pA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OFF }}=35 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Capacity between terminals | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {OFF }}$ | --- | 0.7 | 1.3 | pF | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}=0, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{MHz}, \\ & \mathrm{t}=<1 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Capacity between I/O terminals |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {-0 }}$ | --- | 0.3 | --- | pF | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Insulation resistance between I/O terminals |  | $\mathrm{R}_{1-\mathrm{O}}$ | 1,000 | --- | --- | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{1-\mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{VDC}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{oH}} \leq 60 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Turn-ON time |  | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | --- | 0.026 | 0.2 | ms | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=200 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V} \text { (See note 2.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Turn-OFF time |  | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OFF }}$ | --- | 0.045 | 0.2 | ms |  |

Note:
2. Turn-ON and Turn-OFF Times


Recommended Operating Conditions
Use the G3VM under the following conditions so that the Relay will operate properly.

| Item | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Load voltage (AC peak/DC) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | --- | --- | 32 | V |
| Operating LED forward current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | --- | --- | 20 | mA |
| Continuous load current (AC peak/DC) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | --- | --- | 140 | mA |
| Operating temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}$ | 25 | --- | 60 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

LED forward current vs.
Ambient temperature
IF - Ta


Continuous load current vs.
On-state voltage


Turn ON, Turn OFF time vs.
LED forward current
ton, toff - IF


Continuous load current vs.
Ambient temperature


On-state resistance vs.
Ambient temperature
Ron - Ta


Turn ON, Turn OFF time vs.
Ambient temperature
ton, toff - Ta


Ambient temperature $\mathrm{Ta}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

LED forward current vs. LED forward voltage


Trigger LED forward current vs. Ambient temperature


Current leakage vs. Ambient temperature

I leak - Ta


Ambient temperature $\mathrm{Ta}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

All sales are subject to Omron Electronic Components LLC standard terms and conditions of sale, which can be found at http://www.components.omron.com/components/web/webfiles.nsf/sales_terms.html

## ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

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

## OmROn

OMRON ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS LLC
55 E. Commerce Drive, Suite B
Schaumburg, IL 60173

## 847-882-2288

## OMRON ON-LINE

Global - http://www.omron.com
USA - http://www.components.omron.com

