



**THE DATASHEET OF  
G3VM-4NF-S**



## MOS FET Relay

**G3VM-  
XN(F)/4N(F)**

**SSR for Switching Analog Signals, with  
an I/O Dielectric Strength of 2.5 kVAC  
Using Optical Isolation**

- Switches minute analog signals.
- Linear voltage and current characteristics.
- Switches AC and DC.
- Low ON-resistance.
- Current leakage less than 1  $\mu$ A between output terminals when they are open.
- Surface-mounting models also available.
- UL/CSA approval pending.



## Ordering Information

Contact form	Terminals	Load voltage (peak value)	Model	Number per stick	Taping quantity
SPST-NO	PCB terminals	60 VAC	G3VM-XN	50	---
		400 VAC	G3VM-4N		
	Surface-mounting terminals	60 VAC	G3VM-XNF		
		400 VAC	G3VM-4NF		

### Model Number Legend:

**G3VM-**      

1    2

#### 1. Load Voltage

- XN: A load voltage of 60 VDC or 60 VAC (peak value)
- 4N: A load voltage of 400 VDC or 400 VAC (peak value)

#### 2. Terminal

- None: PCB terminals
- F: Surface-mounting terminals

## Application Examples

- Electronic automatic exchange systems
- Measurement control systems
- Data gathering systems
- Measuring systems

# Specifications

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

Item			G3VM-XN(F)	G3VM-4N(F)	Conditions	
Input	LED forward current	$I_F$	30 mA		---	
	Repetitive peak LED forward current	$I_{FP}$	1 A		100- $\mu$ s pulses, 100 pps	
	LED reverse voltage	$V_R$	5 V		---	
Output	Output dielectric strength (load voltage)	$V_{BO}$	-60 to 60 V	-400 to 400 V	DC or AC peak value	
			0 to 60 V	0 to 400 V	DC	
	Continuous load current (see note 1)	A connection	$I_O$	300 mA	150 mA	---
				B connection	450 mA	
C connection				600 mA	300 mA	
Dielectric strength between I/O terminals (see note 2)		$V_{I-O}$	2,500 V AC		1 min	
Ambient temperature		$T_a$	-20 to 85°C		With no icing or condensation	
Storage temperature		$T_{stg}$	-55 to 100°C		With no icing or condensation	
Max. soldering temperature and time		---	260°C		10 s	

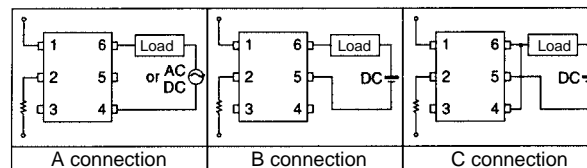
Note: 1. The load current attenuation rates for the different types of connection are as follows:

G3VM-XN(F): A: -3.0 mA/°C; B: -4.5 mA/°C; C: -6.0 mA/°C

G3VM-4N(F): A: -1.5 mA/°C; B: -2.0 mA/°C; C: -3.0 mA/°C

2. The dielectric strength between I/O terminals was measured with voltage applied to all of the LED pins and with voltage applied to all of the light-receiving parts respectively.

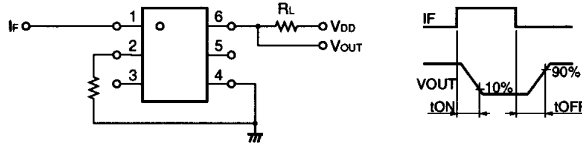
## Connection Circuit Diagram



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

Item			G3VM-XN(F)	G3VM-4N(F)	Unit	Conditions	
Input	LED forward current	$V_F$	1.2 V min, 1.7 V max.		V	$I_F = 10$ mA	
	Trigger LED forward current	$I_{FT}$	5 mA max.			$I_O = 300$ mA (G3VM-XN(F)) $I_O = 150$ mA (G3VM-4N(F))	
Output	Output ON resistance	A connection	$R_{ON}$	2 $\Omega$ max.	12 $\Omega$ max.	$I_F = 10$ mA $I_O = \text{MAX}$	
				B connection	1 $\Omega$ max.		6 $\Omega$ max.
				C connection	0.5 $\Omega$ max.		3 $\Omega$ max.
	Switching current leakage	$I_{LEAK}$	1.0 $\mu$ A max.		$\mu$ A	$V_{off} = 60$ V (G3VM-XN(F)) $V_{off} = 400$ V (G3VM-4N(F))	
Operate time		$T_{ON}$	0.5 ms max.	1.0 ms max.	ms	$R_L = 200 \Omega$ (see note)	
Release time		$T_{OFF}$	0.5 ms max.	1.0 ms max.	ms	$V_{DD} = 20$ V, $I_F = 10$ mA	
Floating capacity between I/O terminals		$C_{I-O}$	0.8 pF, TYP		pF	$f = 1$ MHz	

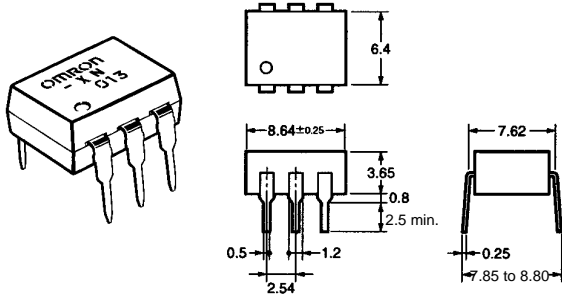
**Note:** The operate and release time were measured in the way shown below.



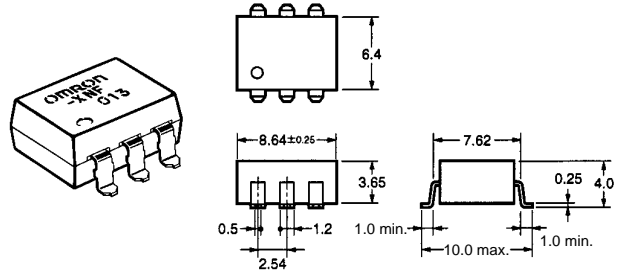
## Dimensions

**Note:** All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

**G3VM-XN  
G3VM-4N**



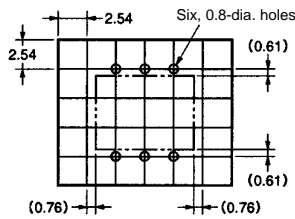
**G3VM-XNF  
G3VM-4NF**



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

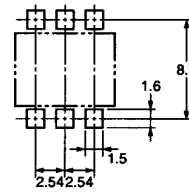
### PCB Dimensions (Bottom View)

**G3VM-XN  
G3VM-4N**



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

**G3VM-XNF  
G3VM-4NF**

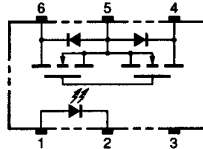


**Note:** Mounting pad dimensions shown are a top view.

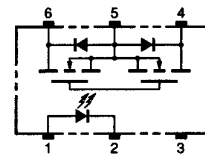
## Installation

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

**G3VM-XN  
G3VM-4N**



**G3VM-XNF  
G3VM-4NF**



## 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**

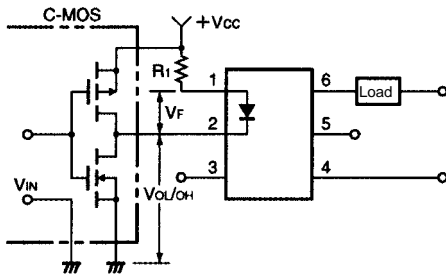
Do not apply overvoltage or overcurrent to the I/O circuits of the SSR, otherwise the SSR may malfunction or burn.

**Caution**

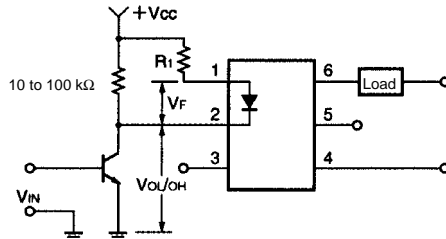
Be sure to wire and solder the Relay under the proper soldering conditions, otherwise the Relay in operation may generate excessive heat and the Relay may burn.

**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.

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

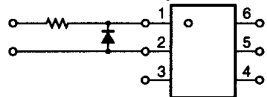
Use the following formula to obtain the LED forward voltage value to assure that the relay releases accurately.

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

**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.

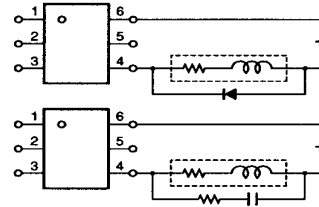
**Surge Voltage Protection Circuit Example**



**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**

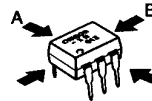


**Unused Terminals (6-pin only)**

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.

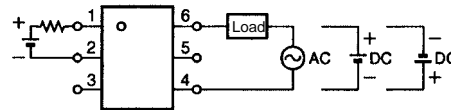


In direction A: 1.96 N  
In direction B: 1.96 N

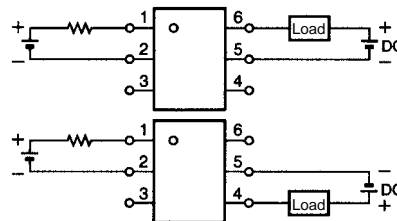
**Load Connection**

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

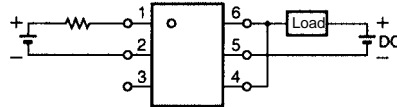
**AC Connection**



**DC Single Connection**



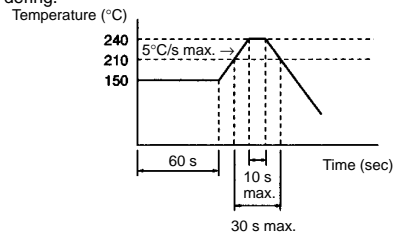
**DC Parallel Connection**



**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.

1. 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°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. K112-E1-1 **In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.**

**OMRON Corporation**

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Printed in Japan  
0500-3M (0500) (O)

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