## OmROn

## Surface-mounted MEMS Switch

## Surface-mounted, ultracompact SPDT

## MEMS switch usable up to $10-\mathrm{GHz}$ band

 (typical).■ Exceptional high-frequency characteristics in a broad spectrum up to 10 GHz (typical) At 8 GHz ( $50 \Omega$ ):

Isolation: 30 dB min.,
Insertion loss: 1 dB max.
■ Ultracompact size: $5.2 \times 3.0 \times 1.8 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H})$
■ Contact switching endurance of over 100 million cycles. ( 0.5 mA at 0.5 VDC , resistive load)

■ Power consumption of $10 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ max.

## RoHS compliant

## Equivalent Circuit Design




## Application Example

- Semiconductor testers
- High-frequency measurement devices
- RF components


## List of Models

Standard Models with Surface-mounting Terminals

| Classification | Structure | Contact form | Model | Packaging | Package <br> quantity | Model | Minimum <br> order |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Single-side stable | Plastic sealed | SPDT | 2 SMES-01 | 2" IC Pack | $56 /$ Tray | 2 2SMES-01 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 250/Tray | 2 2SMES-01CT | 150 |  |

## Specifications

## ■ Contact Switching Ratings

| Item $\quad$ Load | Resistive load |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated load | 0.5 mA at 0.5 VDC |
| Rated carry current | 100 mA at 10 VDC |
|  | RF: $30 \mathrm{dBm}{ }^{*}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage | 0.5 VDC |
| Maximum switching current | 0.5 mADC |
| Maximum switching capacity | 0.25 mW |

Note: Unless otherwise specified, initial values are based on a temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a humidity of $65 \%$.

* These values are for a V.SWR of 1.2 or less at the load.


## - High-frequency Characteristics

| Item Frequency | $\mathbf{2 ~ G H z}$ | $\mathbf{8 ~ G H z}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ~ G H z}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 ~ G H z}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Isolation | --- | 30 dB |  | --- |
| Insertion Loss | --- | 1 dB | 1 dB <br> (Typ.) | 3 dB |
| Return Loss | --- | 10 dB |  | --- |
| Maximum peak power | 36 dBm | --- |  | --- |
| Maximum carry power | 30 dBm | --- |  | --- |

Note: 1. The impedance of the measurement system is $50 \Omega$.
2. The above values are initial values.
3. These values are for a V.SWR of less than 1.2 at the load.
4. Unless otherwise specified, initial values are based on a temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a humidity of $65 \%$.

## - Input Ratings

| Rated voltage (VDC) | Rated current (mA) | Must operate <br> voltage (V) | Must release <br> voltage (V) | Absolute <br> maximum voltage <br> (V) | Rated power <br> consumption ( $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC | $34 \pm 5 \%$ | --- | $90 \%$ max. of rated <br> voltage | $10 \%$ min. of rated <br> voltage | 40 | 10 |

Note: Unless otherwise specified, initial values are based on a temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a humidity of $65 \%$.

## Characteristics

| Classification <br> Item |  | Single-side stable model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2SMES-01 |
| Contact resistance |  | 1,500 m $\Omega$ max. * |
| Operating time |  | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max. (Depends on the rated voltage operation.) |
| Release time |  | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max. (Depends on the rated voltage operation.) |
| Insulation resistance | V-GND | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 40 VDC ) |
|  | others | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 100 VDC ) |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction | 10 Hz to 500 Hz 10 G |
|  | Malfunction | 10 Hz to 500 Hz 10 G |
| Shock resistance | Destruction | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(100 \mathrm{G})$ |
|  | Malfunction | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(100 \mathrm{G})$ |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical | 100,000,000 Operations min. |
|  | Electrical | 100,000,000 Operations min. |
| ESD |  | 100 V (Human body model) |
| Ambient temperature |  | Operating: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient humidity |  | Operating: 5\% to 85\% |
| Weight |  | Approx. 0.1 g |

Note: 1. The above values are initial values.
2. Unless otherwise specified, initial values are based on a temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a humidity of $65 \%$.

* The contact resistance was measured with 10 mA at 1 VDC with a voltage drop method.


## Typical Example of Drive Circuit for RF MEMS Switch



1. This Switch uses an integrated structure for the DC-GND on the input side and the RF-GND on the output side. For a relay drive circuit, first be sure to ground the GND pins and then use a high-side switch to turn the operating voltage ON and OFF.
2. This Switch uses an electrostatic drive relay. To turn OFF the relay, the charge accumulated on the primary side must be discharged. Install a discharge circuit in the relay drive circuit. The resistance value for discharge circuit must be $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or less. If there is no discharge circuit, the relay will not turn OFF. This may result in contact sticking.
3. This Switch is designed so that the electrostatic actuator operates at a high speed. Because of this, the time constant of the drive waveform may affect the operating characteristics and life performance of the Switch. Therefore, the drive circuit must be designed so that the square wave time constant $(\tau)$ in the vicinity of the operating input pins (Vcont_1 and Vcont_2) is greater than $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and less than $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

## Engineering Data (for reference)

## - High Frequency Characteristics

## Insertion Loss



## Return Loss



Note: 1. These measurement results are for an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. These high-frequency characteristics were measured with an RF probe (the Switch was not mounted to a PCB).
3. These high-frequency characteristics are the initial measurement results.
4. The high-frequency characteristics depend on the mounting board. Perform sufficient testing on the actual device, including durability tests, before actual use.

## Electrical Endurance (Contact Resistance Shift)



## Electrical Endurance (Pickup Voltage/Release Voltage)



## Ambient Temperature vs. Pickup voltage/Release Voltage



## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
Mounting PAD Dimensions (Top View)
The dimensional tolerance for all measurements is $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$.



| No. | Pin Arrangement |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | RF_com |
| 4 | GND |
| 5 | GND |
| 6 | RF_2 |
| 7 | GND |
| 8 | Vcont_2 |
| 9 | GND |
| 10 | Vcont_1 |
| 11 | GND |
| 12 | RF_1 |

## Precautions for PCB Design

High-frequency GND Pad and High-frequency GND Plane Connections
Note: $\square$ indicates a high-frequency GND pad.

In case of Coplanar Waveguide


Surface high-frequency GND plane
Through hole to the internal high-frequency GND plane

- Connect all high-frequency GND pads directly to the high-frequency GND plane.

In case of Microstrip Line


Through hole to the internal high-frequency GND plane

- Connect each high-frequency GND pad to the internal high-frequency GND plane through the through holes.


## Internal Connection (Top View)



## Recommended Soldering Method



- We recommend a thickness of 150 to $200 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for the solder cream.
- We recommend that you use the recommended mounting PAD dimensions for the land pattern.
- IRS (Infrared Reflow Soldering) Temperature Profile Conditions During solder reflow, set the temperature conditions for the pins and top surface of the case so that they are at or below the conditions listed in the following table, and then confirm that the conditions are met on the actual device.
- Avoid rapid cooling when cleaning after solder mounting. Use an alcohol-based or water-based cleaning solution. Maintain a cleaning temperature of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.

| Item | Preheating (T1 to T2, $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{1}}$ ) | Soldering (T3, $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{2}}$ ) | Peak value (T4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Terminal | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ min. | $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. |
|  | 120 s max. | 30 s max. |  |
| Upper surface of case | --- | --- | $255^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. |

## Safety Precautions

## Precautions for Correct Use

## - Handling the MEMS Switch

- Use the MEMS Switch as soon as possible and within one week after opening the moisture-proof packaging. If the MEMS Switch is left exposed for a long period of time after opening the mois-ture-proof packaging, this may negatively affect the external appearance and sealing performance of the Switch after it is mounted. If you must store the Switch after it has been removed from the moisture-proof packaging, place the Switch back into the moisture-proof packaging, seal the packaging with tape, and store in an environment of 10 to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $30 \%$ max. If baking is performed after the Switch is removed from the packaging again, do so at $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5 \%$ max. for 60 hours or less (one time only) and mount the switch within 72 hours after baking (MSL3).
- Avoid rapid cooling when cleaning after solder mounting. Use an alcohol-based or water-based cleaning solution. Also, maintain a cleaning temperature of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.
- Do not perform hot switching that exceeds the ratings. (The rated load is 0.5 mA at 0.5 VDC with a resistance load.)
- Do not use any ultrasonic cleaning methods.
- The MEMS Switch is extremely susceptible to static electricity. Take the necessary precautions to eliminate static electricity when handling the Switch (100 V max.). Implement measures to eliminate static electricity before you handle the MEMS Switch. Contact OMRON for additional guidelines.
- Do not drop the Switch or attempt to disassemble it.
- Do not apply force to the Switch that would result in the Switch deformation or changes in quality.


## - Usage, Storage, and Transportation Environments

- Avoid contact with direct sunlight during use, storage, and transportation. Store the Switch at room temperature, normal humidity, and normal pressure.
- Avoid exposure to corrosive gases during usage, storage, and transportation.


## Long-term Continuous ON Contacts

- Using the MEMS Switch in a circuit that is designed so that no switching is performed and current is applied to the Switch for a long period of time (more than 24 hours) may cause unstable contacts. If the MEMS Switch must be used in this kind of circuit, we recommend adding fail-safe circuits in case the contact fails.
Claw Securing Force During Automatic Mounting
- During automatic insertion of an MEMS Switch, be sure to set the securing force of each claw to the following value so that the RF MEMS Switch's characteristics will be maintained.



## Precautions for Safe Usage

- Always turn OFF the power supply to the drive and load sides and conduct thorough safety checks before replacing the MEMS Switch or performing any wiring
- Do not touch the MEMS Switch pins when power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electrical shock.


## Coating

- Do not use a silicon-based coating when mounting the Switch to the PCB. Also, do not use any cleaning solutions that contain silicon when cleaning the PCB after the relay is mounted. The cleaning solution may remain as a coating on the relay surface.)


## For Reference Only

High-frequency Characteristic Measurement Methods and Measurement PCBs

The high-frequency characteristics of the 2SMES-01 are measured as described below.


PCB for High-frequency Evaluation
Board thickness $t=1.6 \mathrm{~mm}$
Material: MEGTRON6 (R5775, permittivity: 3.6)
Signal line width $=0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, Space $=0.2 \mathrm{~mm}(C P W)$


## Micro Devices Division H.Q.

Micro Devices Division
686-1 Ichimiyake, Yasu,
Shiga, 520-2326 JAPAN

