

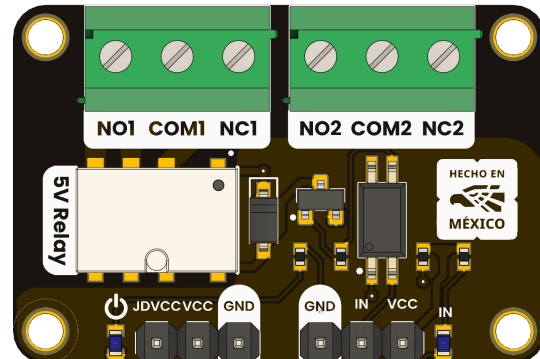
**Product Reference Manual (V1.0)**

**Description**

This dual-channel relay module isolates high-power operations from sensitive MCU logic. It supplies a dedicated 5V rail (JDVCC) for relay coils while using the VCC pin to match the MCU's operating voltage (5V). A digital high on the IN pin triggers an optocoupler that switches the NO, NC, and COM contacts. LED indicators provide immediate feedback on power and control status.

**Key Features**

- The module includes one electromechanical relay, with two independent contacts or two channels, both controlled through optocoupler for complete electrical isolation between control logic and relay coil voltage.
- A dedicated power rail (JDVCC) provides 5V specifically to energize the relay coils, while a separate VCC pin supplies 3.3V or 5V to the optocoupler input stage.
- Both relay channels are triggered via an active-low digital input signal (IN) from the microcontroller.
- The relay outputs provide access to a set of contacts: Normally Open (NO), Normally Closed (NC), and Common (COM).
- When triggered, the relay switches the contacts, allowing control of external AC/DC loads while protecting the MCU from high-voltage transients.
- LED indicators (LED PWR and LED IN) provide immediate visual feedback of power and activation status.



**Important: Active Low Logic**

This relay module implements optocoupler-based inverted logic. The relay coils are energized when the control input (IN) receives a LOW signal (0V), which is opposite to conventional direct relay control.

Control Logic:

- Relay Energized (ON): IN pin = LOW (0V)
- Relay De-energized (OFF): IN pin = HIGH (~VCC)

**DevLab format compatibility.**

**Simplicity and compatibility** are the core principles of the **DevLab form factor**. This standard defines a **compact and communication-optimized board layout**, ensuring straightforward connection and interoperability among DevLab modules.

By adhering to this format, the UNIT Capacitive Touch Sensor guarantees **efficient prototyping, ease of integration**, and **unified accessibility** across a wide ecosystem of devices and development platforms.

### Hardware Features

- Operating voltage (logic side): 3.0 V – 5.5 V (via VCC pin)
- Relay coil voltage: 5 V nominal (via JDVCC)
- Trigger current per channel: 2–15 mA depending on input logic level
- Contact rating: Up to 0.3 A - 125 VAC or 1 A - 30 VDC
- Optocoupler logic threshold: Compatible with 3.3 V and 5 V logic

### Software Support

#### PlatformIO / VS Code

Provides a professional development environment with multi-board build automation, advanced debugging, and integrated version control for streamlined workflows.

#### MicroPython

General support for scripting and rapid prototyping on selected boards (mainly RP2040, STM32, and ESP32 families).

#### Development Frameworks by Platform

- **PY32 (Puya / Cortex-M0+)**  
Uses **HAL-based libraries** (PY32 HAL). Offers STM32-like API for GPIO, I<sup>2</sup>C, SPI, ADC, and timers.
- **STM32 (STMicroelectronics)**  
Compatible with **STM32 HAL** and **Arduino Core**. Supported by STM32CubeMX, PlatformIO, and Arduino IDE.
- **nRF Series (Nordic Semiconductor)**

Works with **nRF SDK** and **Arduino Core (nRF5/nRF52)**. Enables BLE, Thread, and low-power IoT applications.

- **RP2040 (Raspberry Pi)**  
Supports **Arduino Core**, **MicroPython**, and **Pico-SDK** (official C/C++ SDK).
- **Espressif (ESP32 / ESP32-C6 / ESP32-H2)**  
Compatible with **ESP-IDF**, **Arduino Core**, and **MicroPython**. Includes Wi-Fi, BLE, and 802.15.4 Thread support.

*Note:* MicroPython is officially supported for **RP2040**, **STM32**, and **ESP32** families. Other platforms may require community ports or custom builds.

### Applications

- Home Automation
- IoT Projects
- Automated Irrigation
- Testing & Laboratory
- Robotics & Mechatronics
- Smart Agriculture
- Security & Alarm Systems
- Education & Demos

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## 1 The Board

### 1.1 Accessories

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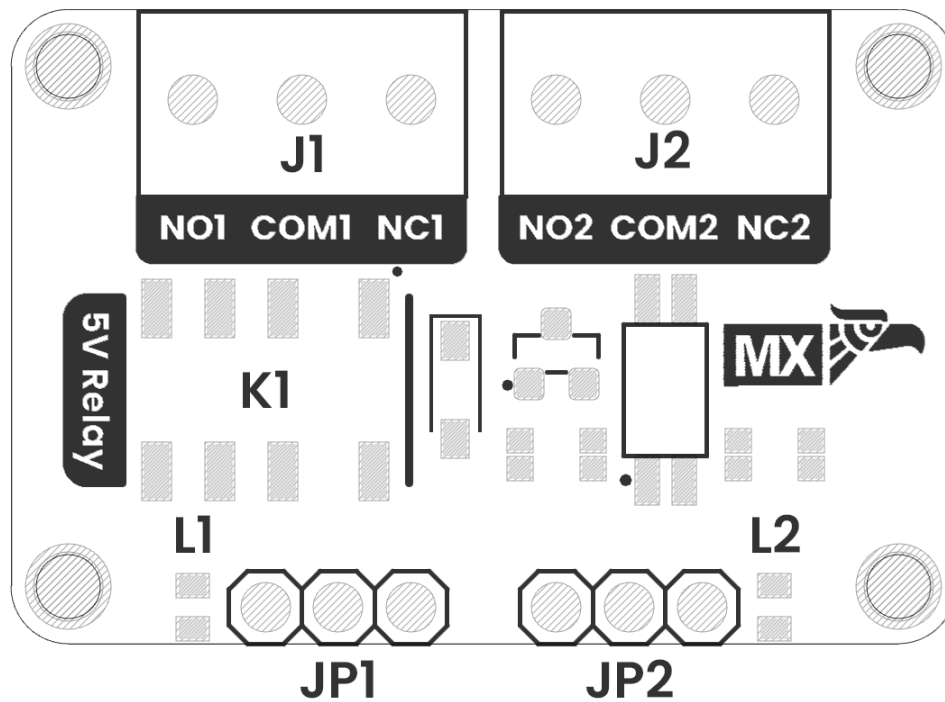
## 2 Ratings

### 2.1 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{DD}$	Operating voltage	5.0	—	5.5	V
$V_{JD}$	Relay coil voltage (via JDVCC)	—	5.0	—	V
$I_{IN}^{IN}$	Trigger current per channel (input logic)	2	—	15	mA
$I^c$	Contact current rating	—	—	0.3 (AC) / 1.0 (DC)	A
$V^c$	Contact voltage rating	—	—	125 (AC) / 30 (DC)	V

### 3 Functional Overview

#### 3.2 Board Topology



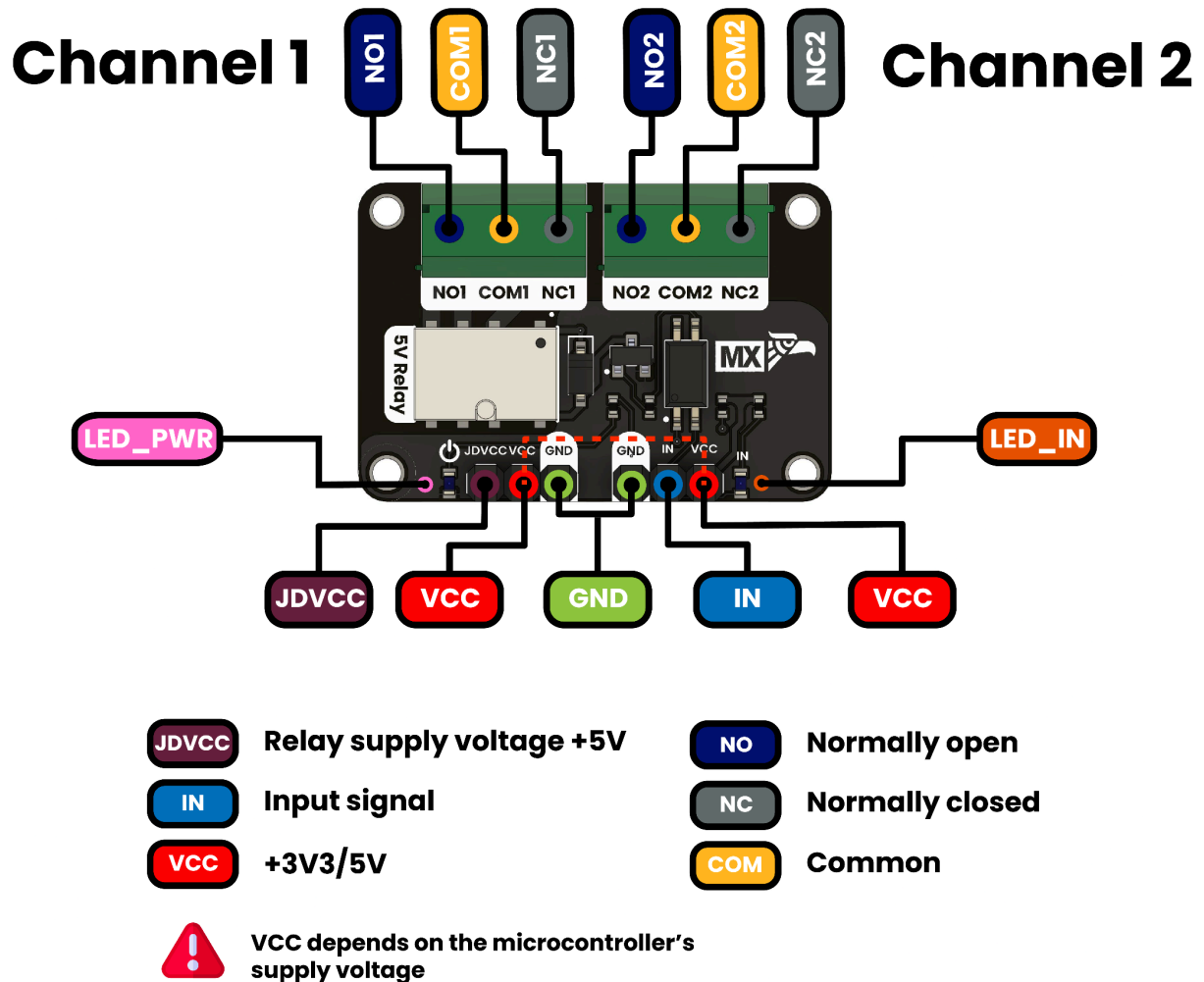
Top View of board Topology

Views of Topology

## 4 Connectors & Pinouts

### 4.1 General Pinout

# Relay Module



General Pinout

## 4.2 Pinout General Description

Function	PCB Label	Description
Relay coil supply	JDVCC	+5 V supply to energize the relay coils
Logic supply	VCC	MCU logic voltage (3.3 V or 5 V) for optocoupler/driver circuit
Control input channel 1 IN		Logic-level input from MCU to activate relay channel 1
Normally open contact 1	NO1	Relay 1 contact that closes when the coil is energized
Common contact 1	COM1	Relay 1 common terminal
Normally closed contact 1	NC1	Relay 1 contact that opens when the coil is energized
Normally open contact 2	NO2	Relay 2 contact that closes when the coil is energized
Common contact 2	COM2	Relay 2 common terminal
Normally closed contact 2	NC2	Relay 2 contact that opens when the coil is energized
Power indicator LED	LED_PWR	Lights whenever the module is powered (JDVCC present)
Input-signal indicator LED	LED_IN	Lights or flashes to show an active IN signal from the MCU

## 5 Board Operation

### 5.1 Getting Started with Micropython

This example demonstrates how to control a single-channel relay module using **non-blocking timing logic** in MicroPython. Instead of stopping program execution with `sleep_ms()`, it uses **timestamp comparisons** (`utime.ticks_ms()` and `utime.ticks_diff()`) to toggle the relay while keeping the main loop free for other tasks.

**Note:** This relay module uses **active LOW logic** — the relay energizes when the GPIO output is set to `0`.

### What You'll Need

- DevLab 5 V Relay Module (G6K-2G-Y-TR type)
- MicroPython-capable board (e.g., ESP8266, ESP32, or Raspberry Pi Pico)
- Jumper wires
- USB cable
- MicroPython firmware and **Thonny IDE** or **ampy** tool

### Pinout and Wiring

Signal	Description	Connection
<b>RELAY_PIN</b>	Relay control input	Connect to chosen GPIO pin
<b>VCC</b>	Power input (3.3 V or 5 V depending on board)	MCU VCC pin
<b>GND</b>	Common ground	MCU GND pin

### MicroPython Example

The official example is available in the DevLab repository:

[https://github.com/UNIT-Electronics-MX/unit\\_devlab\\_g6k\\_2g\\_y\\_tr\\_5v\\_relay\\_module/blob/main/software/examples/python\\_code/blink.py](https://github.com/UNIT-Electronics-MX/unit_devlab_g6k_2g_y_tr_5v_relay_module/blob/main/software/examples/python_code/blink.py)

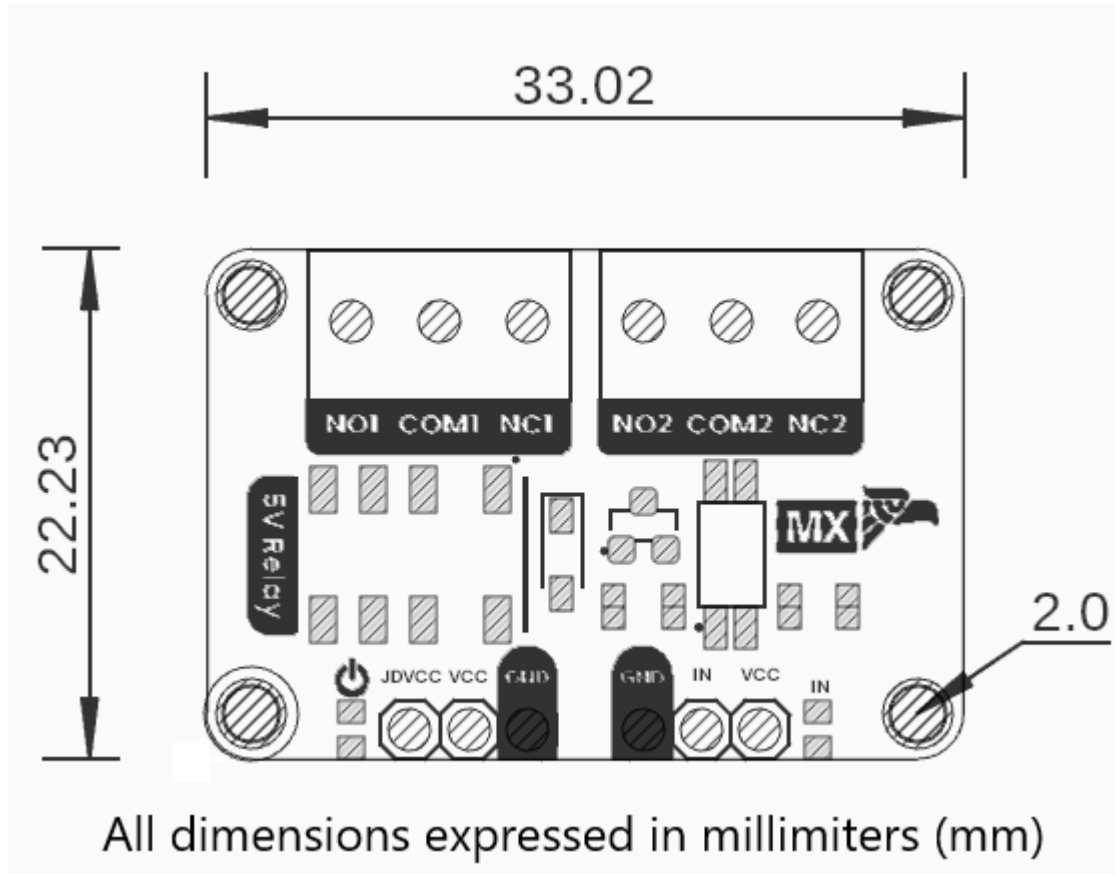
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<untitled> * <untitled> *
1 # -----
2 # Relay Blink with On/Off Messages
3 # -----
4
5 import utime
6 from machine import Pin
7
8 # ----- Configuration -----
9 RELAY_PIN = Pin(14, Pin.OUT) # GPIO pin for the relay
10 ON_TIME = 500 # ON duration in milliseconds
11 OFF_TIME = 1500 # OFF duration in milliseconds
12
13 # Initialize state
14 last_tick = utime.ticks_ms()
15 relay_on = False
16 RELAY_PIN.value(1) # Start with relay OFF (HIGH = OFF for active LOW)
17
18 # ----- Main loop (non-blocking) -----
19 while True:
20     now = utime.ticks_ms()
21
22     if not relay_on and utime.ticks_diff(now, last_tick) >= OFF_TIME:
23         relay_on = True
24         last_tick = now
25
26     if relay_on and utime.ticks_diff(now, last_tick) >= ON_TIME:
27         relay_on = False
28         last_tick = now
29
30     RELAY_PIN.value(not relay_on)

```



## 6 Mechanical Information



Mechanical dimensions in millimeters

## 7 Company Information

Company name	UNIT Electronics
Company website	<a href="https://uelectronics.com/">https://uelectronics.com/</a>
Company Address	Salvador 19, Cuauhtémoc, 06000 Mexico City, CDMX

## 8 Reference Documentation

Ref	Link
Documentation	<a href="https://github.com/UNIT-Electronics-MX/unit_devlab_g6k_2g_y_tr_5v_relay_module">https://github.com/UNIT-Electronics-MX/unit_devlab_g6k_2g_y_tr_5v_relay_module</a>
Thonny IDE	<a href="https://thonny.org/">https://thonny.org/</a>
Arduino IDE	<a href="https://www.arduino.cc/en/software">https://www.arduino.cc/en/software</a>
Visual Studio Code	<a href="https://code.visualstudio.com/download">https://code.visualstudio.com/download</a>

## **9 Appendix**

9.1 Schematic ([https://github.com/UNIT-Electronics-MX/unit\\_devlab\\_g6k\\_2g\\_y\\_tr\\_5v\\_relay\\_module/blob/main/hardware/unit\\_sch\\_v\\_0\\_0\\_1ue0082\\_modulo\\_rele\\_g6k\\_.pdf](https://github.com/UNIT-Electronics-MX/unit_devlab_g6k_2g_y_tr_5v_relay_module/blob/main/hardware/unit_sch_v_0_0_1ue0082_modulo_rele_g6k_.pdf))

