DC Power Relays Capable of Interrupting High-voltage, High-current Loads

- A compact relay (98 x 44 x 86.7 mm (L x W x H)) capable of switching 400V, 200 A DC loads. (Capable of interrupting 1,000 A at 400 VDC max.)
- The switching section and driving section are gas-injected and hermetically sealed, allowing these compact relays to interrupt high-capacity loads. The sealed construction also requires no arc space, saves space, and helps ensure safe applications.
- Downsizing and optimum design allow no restrictions on the mounting direction.
- Terminal Cover is also available for industrial applications.
- UL/CSA approval pending.

Model Number Structure

Model Number Legend

G9EC-□-□-□-□
1 2 3 4

1. Number of Poles
1: 1 pole

2. Contact Form
Blank: SPST-NO

3. Coil Terminals
B: M3.5 screw terminals (standard)
Blank: Lead wire output

4. Special Functions

Note: Power-saving Models (with auxiliary contacts function) are scheduled to be added to the line-up as special function models.

Specifications

■ List of Models

Models	Terminals		Contact form	Rated coil voltage	Model
	Coil terminals	Contact terminals			
Switching / current conduction models	Screw terminals	Screw terminals	SPST-NO	12 VDC 24 VDC 48 VDC 60 VDC 100 VDC	G9EC-1-B
	Lead wires				G9EC-1

Note: 1. Relays come with two M8 nuts for the main terminals (contacts).
2. Relays with coil terminals and screw terminals come with two M3.5 screws.

■ Ratings

Coil

Rated voltage	Rated current	Coil resistance	Must-operate voltage	Must-release voltage	Max. Voltage (see note 3)	Power consumption
12 VDC	938 mA	12.8 Ω	75% max. of rated voltage	8% min. of rated voltage	110% of rated voltage	Approx. 11 W
24 VDC	469 mA	51.2 Ω				
48 VDC	234 mA	204.8 Ω				
60 VDC	188 mA	320.0 Ω				
100 VDC	113 mA	888.9 Ω				

Note: 1. The figures for the rated current and coil resistance are for a coil temperature of 23°C and have a tolerance of ±10%.
2. The figures for the operating characteristics are for a coil temperature of 23°C.
3. The figure for the maximum voltage is the maximum voltage that can be applied to the relay coil for period of 10 minutes at an ambient temperature of 23°C. It does not apply to continuous operation.

Contacts

Item	Rated current
	G9EC-1(-B)
Rated load	200 A at 400 VDC
Rated carry current	200 A
Maximum switching voltage	400 V
Maximum switching current	200 A

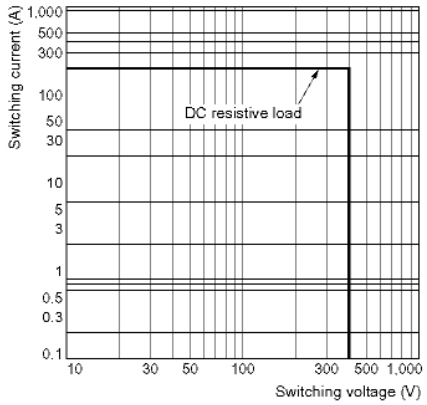
■ Characteristics

Item		G9EC-1(-B)
Contact resistance (see note 2)		30 mΩ max. (0.2 mΩ typical)
Contact voltage drop		0.1 V max. (for a carry current of 200 A)
Operate time		50 ms max.
Release time		30 ms max.
Insulation resistance (see note 3.)	**Between coil & contacts**	1,000 MΩ min.
	Between contacts of the same polarity	1,000 MΩ min.
Dielectric strength	**Between coil & contacts**	2,500 VAC, 1 min
	Between contacts of the same polarity	2,500 VAC, 1 min
Impulse withstand voltage (See note 4.)		4,500 V
Vibration resistance	**Destruction**	10 to 55 to 10 Hz, 0.75-mm single amplitude (Acceleration: 2.94 to 88.9 m/s^2)
	Malfunction	10 to 55 to 10 Hz, 0.75-mm single amplitude (Acceleration: 2.94 to 88.9 m/s^2)
Shock resistance	**Destruction**	490 m/s^2
	Malfunction	196 m/s^2
Mechanical endurance (See note 5.)		200,000 ops. min.
Electrical endurance (resistive load) (See note 6.)		400 VDC, 200 A, 3,000 ops. min.
Short-time carry current		300 A (15 min)
Maximum interruption current		1.000 A at 400 VDC (10 times)
Overload interruption		700 A at 400 VDC (40 times min.)
Reverse polarity interruption		-200 A at 200 VDC (1,000 times min.)
Ambient operating temperature		-40 to 50°C (with no icing or condensation)
Ambient operating humidity		5% to 85%
Weight Approx.		570 g

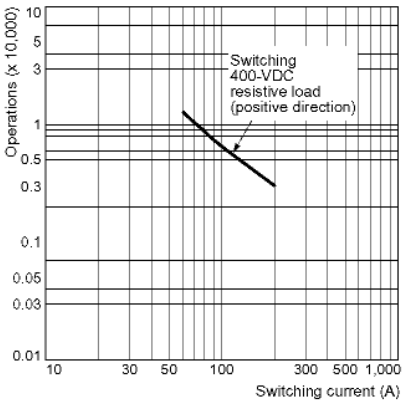
Note: 1. The above values are initial values at an ambient temperature of 23°C unless otherwise specified.
2. The contact resistance was measured with 1 A at 5 VDC using the voltage drop method.
3. The insulation resistance was measured with a 500 VDC megohmmeter.
4. The impulse withstand voltage was measured with a JEC-212 (1981) standard impulse voltage waveform (1.2 x 50 μs).
5. The mechanical endurance was measured at a switching frequency of 3,600 operations/hr.
6. The electrical endurance was measured at a switching frequency of 60 operations/hr.

■ G9EC-1 Switching / Current Conduction Models

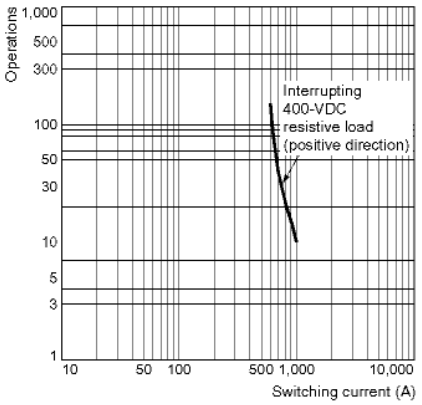
Maximum Switching Capacity



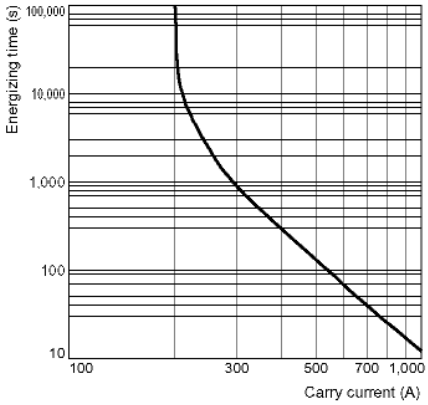
Electrical Endurance (Switching Performance)



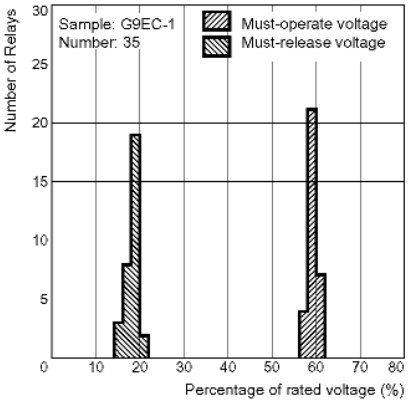
Electrical Endurance (Interruption Performance)



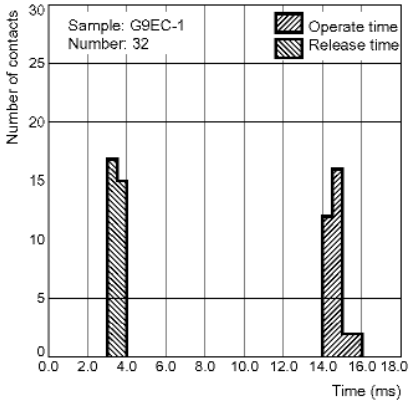
Carry Current vs Energizing Time



Must-operate Voltage and Must-release Voltage Distributions

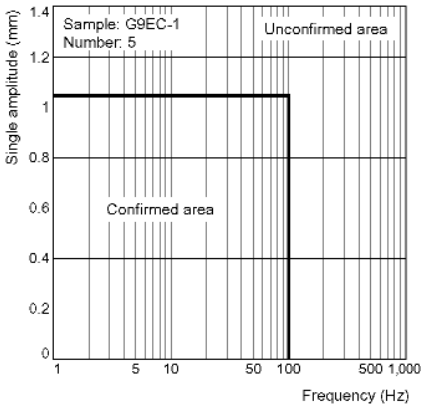


Time Characteristic Distributions

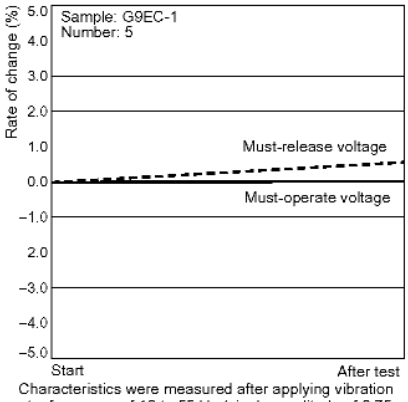


■ G9EC-1 Switching / Current Conduction Models

Vibration Malfunction

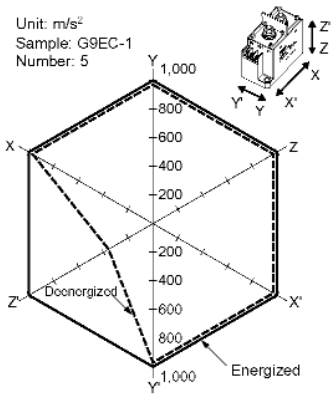


Vibration Resistance



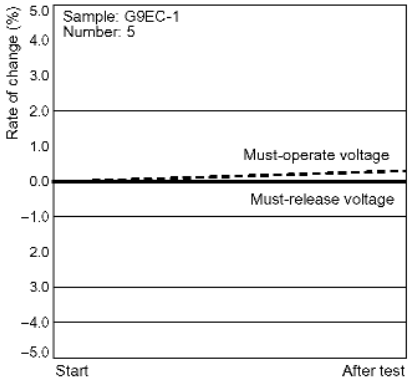
Characteristics were measured after applying vibration at a frequency of 10 to 55 Hz (single amplitude of 0.75 mm) to the test piece (not energized) for 2 hours each in 3 directions. The percentage rate of change is the average value for all of the samples

Shock Malfunction



The value at which malfunction occurred was measured after applying shock to the test piece 3 times each in 6 directions along 3 axes.

Shock Resistance



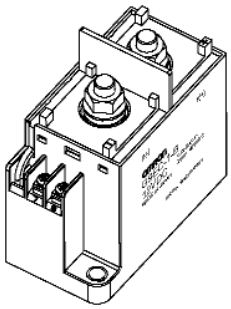
Characteristics were measured after applying a shock of 490 m/s^2 to the test piece 3 times each in 6 directions along 3 axes. The percentage rate of change is the average value for all of the samples.

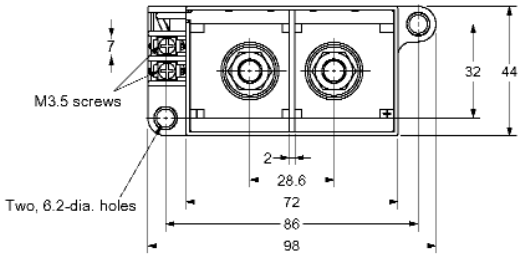
Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

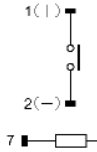
■ Models with Screw Threads

G9EC-1-B



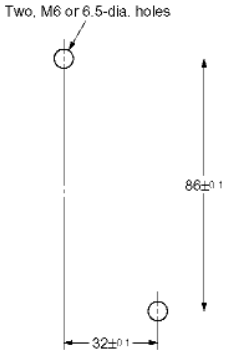


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (TOP VIEW)

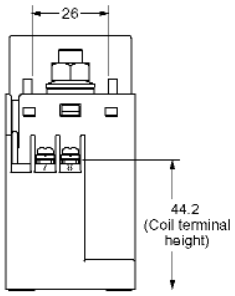


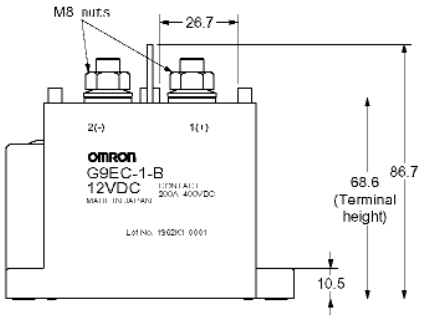
Note: Be sure to connect terminals with the correct polarity. Coils do not have polarity.

Mounting Hole Dimensions (TOP VIEW)



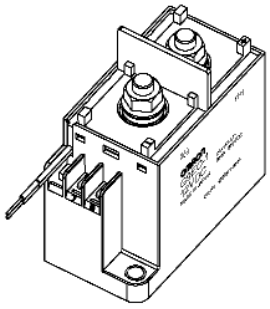
Dimension (mm)	Tolerance (mm)
10 or lower	⊥0.3
10 to 50	+0.5
50 or higher	+1

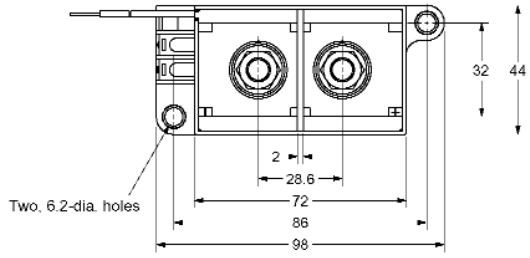




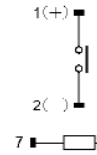
■ Models with Lead Wires

G9EC-1



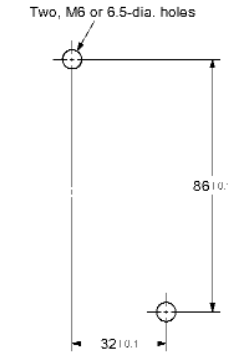


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (TOP VIEW)

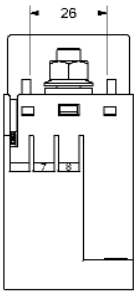


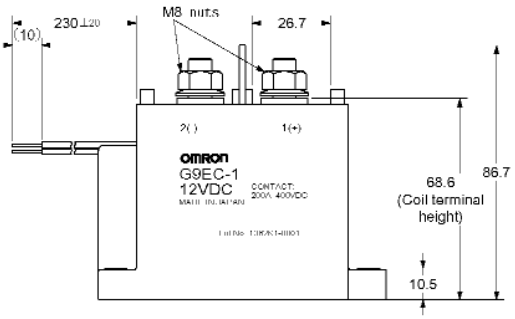
Note: Be sure to connect terminals with the correct polarity. Coils do not have polarity.

Mounting Hole Dimensions (TOP VIEW)



Dimension (mm)	Tolerance (mm)
10 or lower	⊥0.3
10 to 50	⊥0.5
50 or higher	⊥1

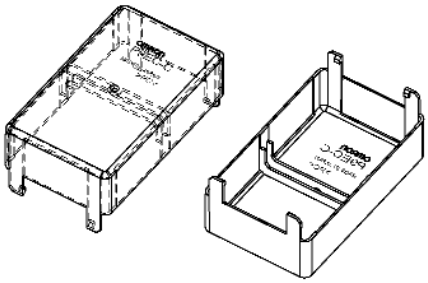


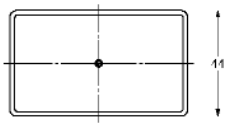


Options

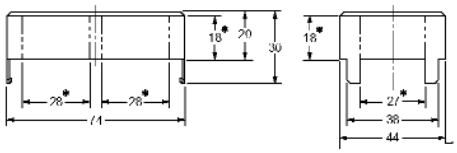
■ Terminal Cover

P9EC-C





*Dimensions of cutout for wiring.



Dimension (mm)	Tolerance (mm)
10 or lower	+0.3
10 to 50	+0.5
50 or higher	⊥1

Precautions

WARNING
Take measures to prevent contact with charged parts when using the Relay for high voltages.

■ Correct Use

Refer to the relevant catalog for common precautions.

1. Be sure to tighten all screws to the appropriate torque given below. Loose screws may result in burning due to abnormal heat generation during energization.
   - M8 screws: 8.82 to 9.80 N·m
   - M6 screws: 3.92 to 4.90 N·m
   - M5 screws: 1.57 to 2.35 N·m
   - M4 screws: 0.98 to 1.37 N·m
   - M3.5 screws: 0.75 to 1.18 N·m
2. The G9EA and G9EC Relays' contacts have polarity. Be sure to perform connections with the correct polarity. If the contacts are connected with the reverse polarity, the switching characteristics specified in this document cannot be assured.
3. Do not drop or disassemble this Relay. Not only may the Relay fail to meet the performance specifications, it may also result in damage, electric shock, or burning.
4. Do not use these Relays in strong magnetic fields of 800 A/m or higher (e.g., near transformers or magnets). The arc discharge that occurs during switching may be bent by the magnetic field, resulting in flashover or insulation faults.
5. This Relay is a device for switching high DC voltages. If it is used for voltages exceeding the specified range, it may not be possible to interrupt the load and burning may result. In order to prevent fire spreading, use a configuration in which the current load can be interrupted in the event of emergencies.

   In order to ensure safety of the system, replace the Relay on a regular basis.
6. If the Relay is used for no-load switching, the contact resistance may increase and so confirm correct operation under the actual operating conditions.
7. These Relays contain pressurized gas. Even in applications with low switching frequencies, the ambient temperature and heat caused by arc discharge in the contacts may allow permeation of the sealed gas, resulting in arc interruption failure.

   In order to ensure safety of the system, replace Relays on a regular basis.
8. Do not use or store the Relay in a vacuum. Doing so will accelerate deterioration of the sealing.
9. With this Relay, if the rated voltage (or current) is continuously applied to the coil and contacts, and then turned OFF and immediately ON again, the coil temperature, and consequently the coil resistance, will be higher than usual. This means that the mustoperate voltage will also be higher than usual, exceeding the rated value ("hot start"). In this case, take the appropriate countermeasures, such as reducing the load current or restricting the energizing time or ambient operating temperature.
10. The ripple percentage for DC relays can cause fluctuations in the must-operate voltage or humming. For this reason, reduce the ripple percentage in full-wave rectified power supply circuits by adding a smoothing capacitor. Ensure that the ripple percentage is less than 5%.
11. Ensure that a voltage exceeding the specified maximum voltage is not continuously applied to the coil. Abnormal heating in the coil may shorten the lifetime of the insulation coating.
12. Do not use the Relay at a switching voltage or current greater than the specified maximum values. Doing so may result in arc discharge interruption failure or burning due to abnormal heating in the contacts.
13. The contact ratings are for resistive loads. The electrical endurance with inductive loads is inferior to that of resistive loads. Confirm correct operation under the actual operating conditions.
14. Do not use the Relay in locations where water, solvents, chemicals, or oil may come in contact with the case or terminals. Doing so may result in deterioration of the case resin or abnormal heating due to corrosion or contamination of the terminals. Also, if electrolyte adheres to the output terminals, electrolysis may occur between the output terminals, resulting in corrosion of the terminals or wiring disconnections.
15. Be sure to turn OFF the power and confirm that there is no residual voltage before replacing the Relay or performing wiring.
16. The distance between crimp terminals or other conductive parts will be reduced and insulation properties will be lowered if wires are laid in the same direction from the contact terminals. Use insulating coverings, do not wire in the same direction, and take other measures as required to maintain insulation properties.
17. Do not tighten the screws to a torque exceeding 11 N·m for the M8 screws and 5 N·m for the M5 screws.

    Overtightening the contact terminals will reduce the switching performance and damage the product.

The coil's power consumption can be reduced by using in combination with a semiconductor circuit. Consult your OMRON representative for details.

Recommended Wire Size

Model	Size
G9EA-1(-B)	14 to 22 mm^2
G9EA-1(-B)-CA	22 to 38 mm^2
G9EC-1(-B)	38 to 60 mm^2
G9EB-1-B	Consult your OMRON representative

Note: Use flexible leads.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.