## - Glossary

## contacts

## Contact Form

The contact mechanism of the Relay.

## Number of Contact Poles

The number of contact circuits.

## Rated Load

The rated load of the contact of the Relay, which determines the characteristic performance of the contact of the Relay, is expressed by the switching voltage and switching current.

## Maximum Switching Voltage

The switching voltage of the Relay determines the characteristic performance of the contact of the Relay. Do not apply voltage that exceeds the maximum switching voltage of the Relay.

## Carry Current

The value of the current which can be continuously applied to the Relay contacts without opening or closing them, which also allows the Relay to stay within the permissible temperature rise limit.

## Maximum Switching (Contact) Current

A current which serves as a reference in determining the performance of the Relay contacts. This value will never exceed the carry current. When using a Relay, plan not to exceed this value.

## Contact Resistance

The total resistance of the conductor, which includes specific resistivities, such as of the armature and terminal, and the resistance of the contacts. This value is determined by measuring the voltage drop across the contacts by the allowed test current shown in the table below.


## Test Current

| Rated current or switched current (A) | Test current (mA) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.01 or higher but less than 0.1 | 10 |
| 0.1 or higher but less than 1 | 100 |
| 1 or higher | 1,000 |

To measure the contact resistance, a milliohmmeter can also be used, although the accuracy drops slightly.

## Contact Symbols

| NO contact | NC contact | SPDT contact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow$ - | $\rightarrow \sqrt{4}$ | $\rightarrow \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow \frac{i}{4}$ |
| Double-break NO contact | Double-break NO contact | Make-beforecontact contact |
| $\overline{0} 0$ | $-\bar{y}^{4}$ | $\sqrt{4}$ |
| Wiper contact | Latching Relay contact | Ratchet relay contact |
|  |  | $-\frac{8}{5 ;}$ |

## Make-before-break Contact

A contact arrangement in which part of the switching section is shared between both an NO and an NC contact. When the Relay operates or releases, the contact that closes the circuit operates before the contact that opens the circuit releases. Thus both the contacts are closed momentarily at the same time.

## Maximum Switching Power

The maximum capacity value of the load which can be switched without causing problems of material break-down and/or electrical overload. When using a Relay, be careful not to exceed this value. For example, when switching voltage $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ is known, max. switching current $l_{1}$ can be obtained at the point of intersection on the characteristic curve "Maximum switching power" below. Conversely, max. switching voltage $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ can be operated if $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ is known.

Max. switching current $(11)=$

$$
\frac{\text { Maximum switching power }[\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{VA})]}{\text { Switching voltage }\left(\mathrm{V}_{1}\right)}
$$

For instance, if the switching voltage $=40 \mathrm{~V}$, the max. switching current $=2 \mathrm{~A}$ (see circled point on graph).


## Electrical Endurance

The electrical endurance of the Relay can be determined from the "Electrical life" curve shown below, based on the rated switching current $\left(\mathrm{I}_{1}\right)$ obtained above.
For instance, the electrical endurance for the max. switching current of 2 A is slightly over 300,000 operations (see circled point on graph below).


However, with a DC load, it may become difficult to break a circuit of 48 V or more, due to arcing. Determine suitability of the Relay in actual usage testing. Correlation between the contact ratings is as shown below.
Coil

| Single-stable |  | Double-winding |  | Single-winding latching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With pole | Without pole | 4 terminals | 3 terminals |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Coil Current (Applicable to AC-switching Type Only)

A current which flows through the coil when the rated voltage is applied to the coil at a temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The tolerance is $+15 \%,-20 \%$ unless otherwise specified.

## Maximum Switching Power



## Failure Rate

The failure rate indicates the lower limit of the switching power of a Relay. Such minute load levels are found in microelectronic circuits. This value may vary, depending on operating frequency, operating conditions, expected reliability level of the Relay, etc. It is always recommended to double-check Relay suitability under actual load conditions.
In this catalog, the failure rate of each Relay is indicated as a reference value. It indicates error level at a reliability level of 60\% ( $\lambda_{60}$ ).
$\lambda_{60}=0.1 \times 10^{-6} /$ operation means that one error is presumed to occur per 10,000,000 operations at the reliability level of $60 \%$.

## Coil Voltage

A reference voltage applied to the coil when the Relay is used under the normal operation conditions. The following table lists the 100/110 VAC voltages

| Applicable power source | Inscription on Relay | Denomination in catalog |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 V 50 Hz | 100 VAC 60 Hz | 100 VAC 60 Hz |
| 100 VAC 50 Hz <br> 100 VAC 60 Hz | 100 VAC | 100 VAC |
| 100 VAC 50 Hz 100 VAC 60 Hz 100 VAC 60 Hz | 100/110 VAC 60 Hz 100 VAC 50 Hz | 100/(110) VAC |
| 100 VAC 50 Hz <br> 100 VAC 60 Hz <br> 110 VAC 50 Hz <br> 110 VAC 60 Hz | 100/110 VAC | 100/110 VAC |

## Power Consumption

The power (=rated voltage $x$ rated current) consumed by the coil when the rated voltage is applied to it. A frequency of 60 Hz is assumed if the Relay is intended for AC operation.
The current flows through the coil when the rated voltage is applied to the coil at a temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and with a tolerance of $+15 \%$ and $-20 \%$ unless otherwise specified.

## Coil Resistance (Applicable to DC-switching Type Only)

The resistance of the coil measured at a temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a tolerance of $\pm 10 \%$ unless otherwise specified. (The coil resistance of an AC-switching Relay may be given for reference when the coil inductance is specified.)

## Must-release (Must-reset) Voltage

The threshold value of a voltage at which a Relay releases when the rated input voltage applied to the Relay coil in the operating state is decreased gradually.

## Must-operate (Must-set) Voltage

The threshold value of a voltage at which a Relay operates when the input voltage applied to the Relay coil in the reset state is increased gradually.

## Example: MY4 DC Models

The distributions of the must-operate voltage and the mustrelease voltage are shown in the following graph.
As shown in the graph, the Relay operates at voltages less than $80 \%$ of the rated voltage and releases at voltages greater than $10 \%$ of the rated voltage. Therefore, in this catalog, the mustoperate and must-release voltages are taken to be $80 \%$ max. and $10 \% \mathrm{~min}$. respectively of the rated voltage.


Percentage of rated voltage (\%)

## Hot Start

The ratings set forth in the catalog or data sheet are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified. However, some catalogs have the description "Hot start $85 \%$ (at $\mathrm{Ta}=$ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )". This means that the must-operate voltage when the Relay is operated after the rated current is consecutively applied to the coil at an ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ satisfies a maximum of $85 \%$ of the rated must-operate voltage.

## Maximum Switching Voltage

The maximum value (or peak value, not continuous value) of permissible voltage fluctuations in the operating power supply of the Relay coil.

## Minimum Pulse Width

The minimum width of the pulsating voltage required to set and reset a Latching Relay at a temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Coil Inductance

With DC Relays, the coil inductance is obtained by adding the square waveform to a time constant. With AC Relays, it is the value at the rated frequency. In both cases, the values will be different depending on whether the Relay is in the set or the reset condition.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## Mechanical Life Expectancy

The life of a Relay when it is switched at the rated operating frequency, but without the rated load.

## Electrical Endurance

The life of a Relay when it is switched at the rated operating frequency, with the rated load applied to its constants.

## Bounce

Bouncing is the intermittent opening and closing between contacts caused by vibration or shock resulting from collision between the Relay's moving parts (poles and terminals) and the iron core and backstop, and collision between contacts.

## Operate Bounce Time

The bounce time of the normally open (NO) contact of a Relay when the rated coil voltage is applied to the Relay coil, at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Operate Time

The time that elapses after power is applied to a Relay coil until the NO contacts have closed, at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Bounce time is not included. For the Relays having an operate time of less than 10 ms , the mean (reference) value of its operate time is specified as follows:

| Operate time | 5 ms max. (mean value: approx. 2.3 ms ) |
| :--- | :--- |

## Release Bounce Time

The bounce time of the normally closed (NC) contact of a Relay when the coil is deenergized at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Release Time

The time that elapses between the moment a Relay coil is deenergized until the NC contacts have closed, at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. (With a Relay having SPST-NO or DPST-NO contacts, this is the time that elapses until the NO contacts have operated under the same condition.) Bounce time is not included. For Relays having a release time of less than 10 ms , the mean (reference) value of its release time is specified as follows:

| Release time | 5 ms max. (mean value: approx. 2.3 ms ) |
| :--- | :--- |

## Reset Time (Applicable to Latching Relays Only)

The time that elapses from the moment a Relay coil is deenergized until the NC contacts have closed, at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. (With a Relay having SPST-NO or DPST-NO contacts, this is the time that elapses until the NO contacts have operated under the same condition.) Bounce time is not included. For Relays having an operate time of less than 10 ms , the mean (reference) value of its operate time is specified as follows:

\section*{| Reset time | 5 ms max. (mean value: approx. 2.3 ms ) |
| :--- | :--- |}

## Set Time (Applicable to Latching Relays Only)

The time that elapses after power is applied to a Relay coil until the NO contacts have closed, at an ambient temperature or $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Bounce time is not included. For the Relays having an operate time of less than 10 ms , the mean (reference) value of its operate time is specified as follows:


## Dielectric Strength

The critical value which a dielectric can withstand without rupturing, when a high-tension voltage is applied for 1 minute between the following points:
Between coil and contact
Between contacts of different polarity
Between contacts of same polarity
Between set coil and reset coil
Between current-carrying metal parts and ground terminal
Note that normally a leakage current of 3 mA is detected; however, a leakage current of 1 mA or 10 mA may be detected on occasion.

## Impulse Withstand Voltage

The critical value which the Relay can withstand when the voltage surges momentarily due to lightning, switching an inductive load, etc. The surge waveform which has a pulse width of $+1.2 \times 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ is shown below:


## Insulation Resistance

The resistance between an electric circuit (such as the contacts and coil), and grounded, non-conductive metal parts (such as the core), or the resistance between the contacts. The measured values are as follows

| Rated insulation voltage | Measured value |
| :--- | :--- |
| 60 V max. | 250 V |
| 61 V min. | 500 V |

## Switching Frequency

The frequency or intervals at which the Relay continuously operates and releases, satisfying the rated mechanical and electrical service lives.

## Shock Resistance

The shock resistance of a Relay is divided into two categories:
Destruction, which quantifies the characteristic change of, or damage to, the Relay due to considerably large shocks which may develop during the transportation or mounting of the Relay, and malfunction durability, which quantifies the malfunction of the Relay while it is in operation.

## Stray Capacitance

The capacitance measured between terminals at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a frequency of 1 kHz .

## Vibration Resistance

The vibration resistance of a Relay is divided into two categories: Destruction, which quantifies the characteristic changes of, or damage to, the Relay due to considerably large vibrations which may develop during the transportation or mounting of the Relay, and Malfunction durability, which quantifies the malfunction of the Relay due to vibrations while it is in operation.
$\alpha=0.002 f^{2} \mathrm{~A}$
$\alpha$ : Acceleration of vibration
f: Frequency
A: Double amplitude

## OPERATING

## Single Stable Relays (Standard Type)

These are Relays in which the contacts switch in response to the energization and deenergization of the coil and do not have any special functions.

## Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections

(Bottom view)


## Double-winding Latching Relays

These are Relays that have a set coil and a reset coil, and have a latching mechanism enabling the set or reset condition to be locked.

Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections
(Bottom view)


S: set coil
R : reset coil

## Single-winding Latching Relays

These are Relays that have one coil, and switch between the set and reset condition according to the polarity of the applied voltage, and have a latching mechanism enabling this status to be locked.

Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections
(Bottom view)


S: set coil
R: reset coil

## Stepping Relays

These are Relays in which the contacts shift ON or OFF sequentially with each coil input pulse.

## Ratchet Relays

These are Relays in which the contacts alternately turn ON and OFF, or sequentially operate, when a pulse signal is input.

## Precautions

## General handling

- To maintain initial performance, be careful not to drop the Relay or subject it to shock.
- The case is so constructed that it will not come off with normal handling. To maintain initial performance, do not allow the case to come off.
- Use the Relay in a dry atmosphere containing little dust, $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$, and organic gases.
- Ensure that the voltage applied to the coil is not applied continuously in excess of the maximum permissible voltage.
- With DC-operated Relays that have a built-in diode or a built-in operation indication lamp, do not reverse the polarity connections when the polarity of the coil is specified.
- Do not use the Relay at a voltage or current greater than the specified values.
- Ensure that the ambient operating temperature does not exceed the specified value.
- With General-purpose Relays, leaving or using the Relay for a long time in an atmosphere of hydrogen sulfide gas or high temperature and high humidity will lead to the formation of a sulfide film or an oxidation film on the surface of the contact. In Miniature Relays, the contact force is weak and so the film cannot be destroyed mechanically. Also, with the very small loads, destruction of the film is not possible by arcing and so there will be contact instability and the occurrence of problems in performance and function. For these reasons, Fully Sealed Relays or Hermetically Sealed Relays should be used in atmospheres of harmful gases (such as $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$, and $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ), humidity, and dust.
- The contact ratings of Relays approved by standards and the general ratings of the Relays could be different.
When combining Relays with various types of Sockets, check the contact ratings of the Relays before use.


## OPERATING COILS

## AC-operated Relays

The power supply used to operate AC-operated Relays is almost always at the commercial frequency ( 50 or 60 Hz ). Standard voltages are $6,12,24,48,100$, and 200 VAC. Because of this, when the voltage is other than a standard voltage, the Relay will be a special-order item and so inconvenience may arise with respect to price, delivery period, and stability of performance. Consequently, a Standard-voltage Relay should be selected if at all possible.
In AC-operated Relays, there is a resistance loss of the shading coil, an overcurrent loss of the magnetic circuit, a hysteresis loss, as well as other losses. The coil input also increases and so in general it is normal for the temperature rise to be higher than in a DC-operated Relay. Also, at voltages less than the must-operate voltage (i.e., the minimum operation voltage), a vibration is produced which necessitates that attention be paid to the fluctuation of the power supply voltage.
For example, when the power supply voltage drops at the time of motor stating, the Relay will be reset while vibrating and the contacts will burn, fuse, or the self holding will go out of place. In AC-operated Relays, there is an inrush current. (When the armature is in a separated condition, the impedance is low and a current flows that is larger than the rated current; when the armature is in the closed condition, the impedance increases and a current flows which is of the rated value.) When a large number of Relays are used connected in series, this factor must be taken into account together with the power consumption.

## DC-operated Relays

The power supply used to operate DC-operated Relays may have voltage as a standard or it may have current as a standard. When voltage is the standard, the rated coil voltages include $5,6,12,24$, 48 , and 100 VDC. When current is the standard, the rated current in mA is listed in the catalog.
In DC-operated Relays, when the Relay is used in an application where it is operated at some limit value, either voltage or current, the current applied to the coil will gradually increase or decrease. It is important to note that this may delay the movement of the contacts resulting in failure to meet the specified control capacity. The coil resistance value of a DC-operated Relay may change by approximately $0.4 \%$ per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ due to changes in the ambient temperature and the heat radiated by the Relay itself. Therefore, it is important to note that increases in temperature will be accompanied by higher must-operate and must-release voltages.

## Power Supply Capacity

The fluctuation of the power supply voltage over a long period will of course affect Relay operation, but momentary fluctuations will also be the cause of incorrect Relay operation.
For example, when a large solenoid, Relay, motor, heater, or other device is operated from the same power supply as the one that operates the Relay, or when a large number of Relays are used, if the power supply does not have sufficient capacity when these devices are operated simultaneously, the voltage drop may prevent the Relay from operating. On the other hand, when the voltage drop is estimated and the voltage increased accordingly, if the voltage is applied to the Relay when there is no voltage drop, this will cause heating of the coil.
Provide leeway in the capacity of the power supply and keep the voltage within the switching voltage range of the Relay.

## Lower Limit Value of the Must-operate Voltage

Use of Relays at high temperatures or rise of coil temperature due to a continuous flow of current through the coil will result in an increase in coil resistance which means the must-operate voltage will also increase. This matter requires attention be paid to determining a lower limit value of the operation power supply voltage. The following example and explanation should be referred to when designing the power supply.
Note: Even though the rating is a voltage rating (as is the rating for all Standard Relays), the Relay should be thought of as being current operated.

## Catalog values for model MY

Rated voltage: 24 VDC , coil resistance: $650 \Omega$, must-operate voltage: $80 \%$ or less of rated voltage, at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
A rated current of $36.9 \mathrm{~mA}(24 \mathrm{VDC} / 650 \mathrm{~W}=36.9 \mathrm{~mA})$ flows through this Relay, which operates at $80 \%$ or less of this value i.e., at 29.5 mA or less $(36.9 \mathrm{~mA} \times 0.8=29.5 \mathrm{~mA})$. When the present coil temperature rises by $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the coil resistance will be 676 W ( $650 \Omega \times 1.04=676 \mathrm{~W}$ ). To have the must-operate current of 29.5 mA flow in this condition, it will be necessary to apply a voltage of $19.94 \mathrm{~V}(29.5 \mathrm{~mA} \times 676 \Omega=19.94 \mathrm{v})$. This voltage (which is the must-operate voltage when the coil temperature is $33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ $\left.+10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, is $83.1 \%(19.94 / 24=83.1 \%)$ of the rated voltage which represents an increase compared to when the coil temperature was $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Classification |  | Control Panel Relay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model |  | MY - New model |  |  | LY |  |  |  |  |
| Features |  | Versatile relay, ideal for power and sequence control applications, meets many other application requirements. |  |  | Compact, general-purpose 15-A and 10-A relays ideal for many applications. |  |  |  |  |
| Appearance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact Ratings | Contact Form | DPDT | 4PDT |  | SPDT | DPDT |  | 3PDT | 4PDT |
|  | Mechanism | Single | Single | Bifurcated | Single |  | Bifurcted | Single |  |
|  | Material | Ag | Au-clad+Ag |  | Agalloy |  | Ag | Ag-alloy |  |
|  | Rated Load* (Resistive load) | 5 A at 250 VAC/ 30 VDC | 3 A at $250 \mathrm{VAC} /$ 30 VDC |  | 15 A at 110 VAC/ 24 VDC | 10 A <br> at 110 <br> VAC/ <br> 24 VDC | 5 A <br> at 110 <br> VAC/ <br> 24 VDC | 10 A at $110 \mathrm{VAC} /$ 24 VDC |  |
|  | Max. Switching Current | 10 A | 5 A |  | 15 A | 10 A | 7 A | 10 A |  |
|  | Failure rate (mA) (reference value) | 1 mA at 5 VDC | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \text { at } \\ & 1 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \text { at } \\ & 1 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { at } 5 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ |  | 10 mA at 5 VDC | 100 mA at 5 VDC |  |
| Coil ratings | Rated Voltage | 6 to 100/110 VDC 6 to 220/240 VAC |  |  | 6 to 100/110 VDC 6 to 220/240 VAC |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power Consumption (approx.) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \text { W (DC) } \\ & 0.9 \text { to } 1.2 \mathrm{VA} \text { (AC) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{DC}) \\ & 0.9 \text { to } 1.2 \mathrm{VA}(\mathrm{AC}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { (DC) } \\ & 1.6 \text { to } 2.0 \\ & \text { VA (AC) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.5 \mathrm{~W} \\ \text { (DC) } \\ 1.95 \text { to } 2.5 \\ \text { VA (AC) } \end{array}$ |
| Endurance | Mechanical | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 50,000,000 (AC), } \\ & \text { 100,000,000 (DC) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 20,000,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 50,000,000 (AC), } \\ & 100,000,000 \text { (DC) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Electrical | 500,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 200,000 | 500,000 |  | 200,000 |  |
| Dialectric strength | Between coil and contacts | 2,000 VAC for 1 min . |  |  | 2,000 VAC for 1 min. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Between contacts of different polarity | 2,000 VAC for 1 min. |  |  | - | 2,000 VAC for 1 min. |  |  |  |
|  | Between contacts of same polarity | 1,000 VAC for 1 min. |  |  | 1,000 VAC for 1 min. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Between set and reset coils | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature (operating) |  | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Functions |  | - Mechanical indicator <br> - Test button <br> - LED indicator <br> - Arc barriers <br> - Built-in diode <br> - Built-in CR |  |  | - LED indicator • Test button- Built-in diode- Built-in CR |  |  |  |  |
| Sealing |  | Cased (unsealed) |  |  | Cased (unsealed) |  |  |  |  |
| Technical Construction** |  | ! $\ddagger$ (ask sales office) |  |  | [5 \} |  |  |  |  |
| Approved Standards |  | NㅓN(S)LR (N) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page |  | 487 |  |  | 500 |  |  |  |  |

* Numbers in parentheses apply to cased (unsealed) types.


| Classification |  | Control Panel Relay |  |  | Built-in Relay |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model |  | G2RS |  |  | G7L |  |  |
| Features |  | Reliable and unique test button models now available. High switching power (1 pole: 10 A ). Highly functional socket also available. Environmentally friendly. |  |  | Multi-pole power relay that withstands a momentary voltage drop. Wide range of applications with $100-\mathrm{V}$ and $200-\mathrm{V}$ coils. Both screw terminals and PCB terminals are available. |  |  |
| Appearance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact Ratings | Contact Form | SPDT | DPDT |  | SPST-NO | DPST-NO | SPST-NO, DPST-NO |
|  | Mechanism | Single | Single |  | Double-break |  |  |
|  | Material | Ag-alloy |  |  | Ag-alloy |  |  |
|  | Rated Load* <br> (Resistive load) | 10A at 250 VAC/ 30 VDC | 5A at 250 VAC/ 30 VDC |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } \\ & 220 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } \\ 220 \mathrm{VAC} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } \\ & 220 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Max. Switching Current | 10 A | 5 A |  | 30 A | 25 A | 20 A |
|  | Failure rate (mA) (reference value) | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { at } 5 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { at } 5 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ |  | 100 mA at 5 VDC |  |  |
| Coil ratings | Rated Voltage | 6 to 48 VDC <br> 24 to 240 VAC |  |  | 6 to 100 VDC <br> 12 to 200/240 VAC |  |  |
|  | Power Consumption (approx.) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.53 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{DC}) \\ & 0.9 \mathrm{VA}(\mathrm{AC}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{DC}) \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 2.5 \mathrm{VA}(\mathrm{AC}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Endurance | Mechanical | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10,000,000 (AC), } \\ & 20,000,000(\mathrm{DC}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |
|  | Electrical | 100,000 |  |  | 100,000 |  |  |
| Dialectric strength | Between coil and contacts | 5,000 VAC for 1 min. |  |  | 4,000 VAC for 1 min . |  |  |
|  | Between contacts of different polarity | - |  | $3,000 \mathrm{VAC}$ <br> for 1 min. | - | 2,000 VAC for 1 min. (DPST-NO only) |  |
|  | Between contacts of same polarity | 1,000 VAC for 1 min. |  |  | 2,000 VAC for 1 min. |  |  |
|  | Between set and reset coils | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| Ambient temperature (operating) |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Functions |  | - LED indicator <br> - Test button <br> - Built-in diode |  |  | - Test button (excluding P models) |  |  |
| Sealing |  | Cased (unsealed) |  |  | Cased (unsealed) |  |  |
| Technical Construction** |  | T |  |  |  | 苗 | $\boxed{J}$ |
| Approved Standards |  |  |  |  | -15 |  |  |
| Page |  | 513 |  |  | 523 |  |  |

* Numbers in parentheses apply to cased (unsealed) types.


| Classification |  | Built-in Relay | Built-in Relay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model |  | G7J | G7SA |
| Features |  | Multi-pole power relay that withstands a momentary voltage drop. Wide range of applications with $100-\mathrm{V}$ and $200-\mathrm{V}$ coils. Both screw terminals and PCB terminals are available. | Safety relay that conforms to EN standard. Forcibly guided contacts (En50205 Class A). Suitable for safety circuits in press machinery, machine tools and other production machinery |
| Appearance |  |  |  |
| Contact Ratings | Contact Form | 4PST-NO, 3PST-NO/SPST-NC, DPST-NO/DPST-NC | 4PST-NO/DPST-NC, 3PST-NO/3PST-NC |
|  | Mechanism | Double-break | Single |
|  | Material | Ag-alloy | Ag + Au plating |
|  | Rated Load* (Resistive load) | 25 A at 220 VAC, 100,000 operations min. 25 A at 30 VDC, 100,000 operations min. (For normally closed contacts, 8 A at $220 \mathrm{VAC}, 8 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 VDC$)$ | 3 A at $240 \mathrm{VAC} / 24 \mathrm{VDC}$, 100,000 operations min |
|  | Max. Switching Current | 25 A | 6 A |
|  | Failure rate (mA) (reference value) | 100 mA at 24 VDC | 10 mA at 5 VDC |
| Coil ratings | Rated Voltage | 12 to 100 VDC <br> 24 to 200/240 VAC | 24 VDC |
|  | Power Consumption | Approx. 2 W (DC) <br> Approx. 1.8 to $2.6 \mathrm{VA}(\mathrm{AC})$ | 0.8 W |
| Endurance | Mechanical | 1,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
|  | Electrical | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Dialectric strength | Between coil and contacts | 4,000 VAC for 1 min . | 2,500 VAC for 1 min . |
|  | Between contacts of different polarity | 4,000 VAC for 1 min . | 2,500 VAC for 1 min . |
|  | Between contacts of same polarity | 2,000 VAC for 1 min . | 1,500 VAC for 1 min. |
|  | Between set and reset coils | - | - |
| Ambient temperature (operating) |  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Functions |  | - With test button | - Forced guided contacts |
| Sealing |  | Cased | Cased |
| Technical Construction** |  | $\prod \text { 首 自 }$ | $\square$ |
| Approved Standards |  | -1. 1 NDE) EN, IEC |  |
| Page |  | 538 | 557 |

* Numbers in parentheses apply to cased (unsealed) types.



## Versatile and Function-filled Miniature Power Relay for Sequence Control and Power Switching Applications

- Many variations possible through a selection of operation indicators (mechanical and LED indicators), test button, built-in diode and CR (surge suppression), bifurcated contacts, etc.
- Arc barrier standard on 4-pole Relays.
- Dielectric strength: 2,000 VAC (coil to contact)



## 

■ Environment-friendly cadmium-free contacts.
■ Safety standard approvals obtained.

- Wide range of Sockets (PY, PYF Series) and optional parts are available.
■ Max. Switching Current: 2-pole: 10 A , 4-pole: 5 A
- Built-in mechanical operation indicator.
- Provided with nameplate.


## Ordering Information <br> - Relays

## Standard Coil Polarity

| Type | Contact form | Plug-in socket/Solder terminals |  | Without LED indicator |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Standard with <br> LED indicator | With LED indicator <br> and test button |  |
| Standard | DPDT | MY2N | MY2IN | MY2 |
|  | 4PDT | MY4N | MY4IN | MY4 |
|  | 4PDT (bifurcated) | MY4ZN | MY4ZIN | MY4Z |
| With built-in diode <br> (DC only) | DPDT | MY2N-D2 | MY2IN-D2 | - |
|  | 4PDT | MY4N-D2 | MY4IN-D2 | - |
|  | 4PDT (bifurcated) | MY4ZN-D2 | MY4ZIN-D2 | - |
| With built-in CR <br> (220/240 VAC, <br> 110/120 VAC only) | DPDT | MY2N-CR | MY2IN-CR | - |
|  | 4PDT | MY4N-CR | MY4IN-CR | - |
|  | 4PDT (bifurcated) | MY4ZN-CR | MY4ZIN-CR | - |

## Reverse Coil Polarity

| Type | Contact form |  | Plug-in socket/Solder terminals |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  | With LED indicator | With LED indicator <br> and test button |  |
| Standard (DC only) | DPDT | MY2N1 | MY2IN1 |  |
|  | 4PDT | MY4N1 | MY4IN1 |  |
|  | 4PDT (bifurcated) | MY4ZN1 | MY4ZIN1 |  |
|  | DPDT | MY2N1-D2 | MY2IN1-D2 |  |
|  | 4PDT | MY4N1-D2 | MY4IN1-D2 |  |
|  | 4PDT (bifurcated) | MY4ZN1-D2 | MY4ZIN1-D2 |  |

Note: When ordering, add the rated coil voltage and "(s)" to the model number. Rated coil voltages are given in the coil ratings table.
Example: MY2 6VAC (S)

[^0]
## General Purpose Relay - MY (New Model)

## ■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Sockets

| Poles | Front-mounting Socket (DINtrack/screw mounting) | Back-mounting Socket |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Solder terminals |  | Wire-wrap Terminals |  | PCB terminals |
|  |  | Without clip | With clip | Without clip | With clip |  |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PYF08A-E } \\ & \text { PYF08A-N } \end{aligned}$ | PY08 | PY08-Y1 | PY08QN PYF08QN2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PY08QN-Y1 } \\ & \text { PY08QN2-Y1 } \end{aligned}$ | PY08-02 |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PYF14A-E } \\ & \text { PYF14A-N } \end{aligned}$ | PY14 | PY14-Y1 | PY14QN PY14QN2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PY14QN2-Y1 } \\ & \text { PY14QN-Y1 } \end{aligned}$ | PY14-02 |

## Socket Hold-down Clip Pairing

| Relay Type | Poles | Front-connecting Socket (DIN-track/screw mounting) |  | Back-connecting Socket |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Solder/Wire-wrap terminals |  | PCB terminals |  |
|  |  | Socket | Clip | Socket | Clip | Socket | Clip |
| Without 2-pole test button | 2 | PYF08A-E <br> PYF08A-N | PYC-A1 | PY08(QN) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PYC-P } \\ & \text { PYC-P2 } \end{aligned}$ | PY08-02 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PYC-P } \\ & \text { PYC-P2 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PYF14A-E } \\ & \text { PYF14A-N } \end{aligned}$ |  | PY14(QN) |  | PY14-02 |  |
| 2-pole test button | 2 | PYF08A-E <br> PYF08A-N | PYC-E1 | PY08(QN) | PYC-P2 | PY08-02 | PYC-P2 |

## Mounting Plates for Sockets

| Socket model | For 1 Socket | For 18 Sockets | For 36 Sockets |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PY08, PY08QN(2), PY14, PY14QN(2) | PYP-1 | PYP-18 | PYP-36 |

Note: PYP-18 and PYP-36 can be cut into any desired length in accordance with the number of Sockets.

## Track and Accessories

| Supporting Track (length $=\mathbf{5 0 0} \mathbf{m m}$ ) | PFP-50N |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supporting Track (length $\boldsymbol{= 1 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{m m}$ ) | PFP-100N, PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate | PFP-M |
| Spacer | PFP-S |

## Specifications

Coil Ratings

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current |  | CoilResistance | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil Induction } \\ \text { (reference value) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Must operate voltage | Must release voltage | Max. voltage | Power <br> consumption <br> (approx.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Arm. OFF ${ }^{\text {Arm. ON }}$ |  | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| AC | $6 \mathrm{~V}^{*}$ | 214.1 mA | 183 mA | $12.2 \Omega$ | 0.04 H | 0.08 H | 80\% max. | 30\% min. | 110\% | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.0 \mathrm{to} \\ & 1.2 \mathrm{VA} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12 V | 106.5 mA | 91 mA | $46 \Omega$ | 0.17 H | 0.33 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 53.8 mA | 46 mA | $180 \Omega$ | 0.69 H | 1.30 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48/50 V* | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 24.7 / \\ & 25.7 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 21.1 / \\ 22.0 \mathrm{~mA} \end{array}$ | $788 \Omega$ | 3.22 H | 5.66 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110/120 V | 9.9/10.8 mA | $8.4 / 9.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 4,430 $\Omega$ | 19.20 H | 32.1 H |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \text { to } \\ & 1.1 \mathrm{VA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 220/240 V | 4.8/5.3 mA | 4.2/4.6 mA | 18,790 $\Omega$ | 83.50 H | 136.4 H |  |  |  | (60 Hz) |
| DC | $6 \mathrm{~V}^{*}$ | 151 mA |  | $39.8 \Omega$ | 0.17 H | 0.33 H |  | 10\% min. |  | 0.9 W |
|  | 12 V | 75 mA |  | $160 \Omega$ | 0.73 H | 1.37 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 37.7 mA |  | $636 \Omega$ | 3.20 H | 5.72 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V * | 18.8 mA |  | 2,560 $\Omega$ | 10.60 H | 21.0 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 9.0/9.9 mA |  | 11,100 $\Omega$ | 45.60 H | 86.2 H |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $+15 \% /-20 \%$ for rated currents and $\pm 15 \%$ for DC coil resistance.
2. Performance characteristic data are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. AC coil resistance and impedance are provided as reference values (at 60 Hz ).
4. Power consumption drop was measured for the above data. When driving transistors, check leakage current and connect a bleeder resistor if required.
5. Rated voltage denoted by " $\star$ " will be manufactured upon request. Ask your OMRON representative.

| Item | 2-pole |  | 4-pole |  | 4-pole (bifurcated) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load $(\cos \varnothing=1)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inductive load } \\ & \text { (cos }=0.4 \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Resistive load ( $\cos \varnothing=1$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inductive load } \\ & \text { (cos }=0.4, \\ & \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Resistive load ( $\cos \varnothing=1$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inductive load } \\ & \text { (cos }=0.4, \\ & \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated Load | 5A, 250 VAC <br> 5A, 30 VDC | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ 2 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.8 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $0.8 \mathrm{~A}, 250$ VAC <br> $1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Carry Current | 10 A (see note) |  | 5 A (see note) |  |  |  |
| Max. switching voltage | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 250 \text { VAC } \\ 125 \text { VDC } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { VAC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Max. switching current | 10 A |  | 5 A |  |  |  |
| Max. switching power | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,500 VA } \\ & 300 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1,250 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 300 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1,250 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 150 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 150 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,250 VA } \\ & 150 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 500 \mathrm{VA} \\ 150 \mathrm{~W} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Failure rate (reference value) | $5 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $1 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $1 \mathrm{VDC}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |

## Characteristics

| Item | All relays |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |
| Operate time | 20 ms max. |
| Release time | 20 ms max. |
| Max. operating frequency | Mechanical: 18,000 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Electrical: 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ (under rated load) |
| Insulation resistance | $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC$)$ |
| Dielectric strength | $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for $1.0 \mathrm{~min}(1,000 \mathrm{VAC}$ between contacts of same polarity) |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude $(1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ double amplitude) <br> Malfunction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude $(1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ double amplitude) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Malfunction: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Endurance | See the following table |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: $5 \%$ to $85 \%$ |
| Weight | Approx. 35 g |

Note: The values given above are initial values.
Endurance Characteristics

| Pole | Mechanical life (at 18,000 operations/hr) | Electrical life <br> (at 18,000 operations/hr under rated load) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2-pole | AC: $50,000,000$ operations min. | 500,000 operations min. |
|  | DC: $100,000,000$ operations min. | 200,000 operations min. |
| 4-pole | 20,000,000 operations min. | 100,000 operations min. |

## Approved Standards

VDE Recognitions (File No. 112467UG, IEC 255, VDE 0435)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,12,24,48 / 50,100 / 110 \\ & 110 / 120,200 / 220, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \theta=1) \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $10 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,12,24,48,100 / 110, \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | 5 A, 250 VAC $(\cos \varnothing=1)$ $5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \times 10^{3} \\ & \text { MY4Z AC; } 50 \times 10^{3} \end{aligned}$ |

## UL508 Recognitions (File No. 41515)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 6 to 240 VAC 6 to 125 VDC | 10 A, 30 VDC (General purpose) 10 A, 250 VAC (General purpose) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 4 |  | 5 A, 250 VAC (General purpose) 5 A, 30 VDC (General purpose) |  |

CSA C22.2 No. 14 Listings (File No. LR31928)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC } \\ & 6 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 4 |  | 5 A, 250 VAC (Same polarity) 5 A, 30 VDC (Same polarity) |  |

490

## IMQ (File No. EN013 to 016)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $6,12,24,48 / 50,100 / 110$ | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $10 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  | $110 / 120,200 / 220$, | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ |  |
|  | $220 / 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 4 | $6,12,24,48,100 / 110$, | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $\mathrm{MY} 4 \mathrm{AC} ; 50 \times 10^{3}$ |

LR Recognitions (File No. 98/10014)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 6 to 240 VAC 6 to 125 VDC | 10 A, 250 VAC (Resistive) 2 A, 250 VAC (PF0.4) $10 \mathrm{~A}, 30$ VDC (Resistive) $2 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $50 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 4 |  | 5 A, 250 VAC (Resistive) 0.8 A, 250 VAC (PF0.4) 5 A, 30 VDC (Resistive) $1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ (L/R=7 ms) | $50 \times 10^{3}$ |

SEV Listings (File No. 99.5 50902.01)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 6 to 240 VAC <br> 6 to 125 VDC | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $10 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \times 10^{3} \\ & \text { MY4Z AC; } 50 \times 10^{3} \end{aligned}$ |

## Engineering Data

## ■ Maximum Switching Power



MY4, MY4Z


## - Endurance

MY2 (Resistive Loads)


MY4 (Resistive Loads)


MY4Z (Resistive Loads)


MY2 (Inductive Loads)


MY4 (Inductive Loads)


MY4Z (Inductive Loads)


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## 2-Pole Models


1.2-dia. x 2.2 long holes


## 4-Pole Models



## Models with Test Button



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

MY2



MY2N-CR/MY2IN-CR (AC Models Only)


MY4(Z)N/MY4(Z)IN (AC Models)


MY4(Z)


MY2N/MY2IN
(DC Models)


MY2N1/MY2IN1 (DC Models Only)


MY2N-D2/MY2IN-D2
(DC Models Only)


MY2N1-D2/MY2IN1-D2
(DC Models Only)


MY4(Z)N-D/MY4(Z)IN-D2 (DC Models Only)


MY4(Z)N-CR/MY4(Z)IN-CR (AC Models Only)


MY4(Z)N1/MY4(Z)IN (DC Models Only)


MY4(Z)N1-D2/MY4(Z)IN1-D2 (DC Models Only)


Note: The DC models have polarity.

## Socket for MY

## Track-mounted (DIN Track) Socket Conforms to VDE 0106, Part 100

- Snap into position along continuous sections of any mounting track.
■ Facilitates sheet metal design by standardized mounting dimensions.
Design with sufficient dielectric separation between terminals eliminates the need of any insulating sheet.



## Safety Standards for Sockets

| Model | Standards | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PYF08A-E, PYF08A-N <br> PYF14A-E, PYF14A-N | UL508 | E87929 |
|  | CSA22.2 | LR31928 |

Back-connecting Sockets


## Specifications

| Item | Pole | Model | Carry current | Dielectric withstand voltage | Insulation resistance (see note 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Track-mounted Socket | 2 | PYF08A-E | 7 A | 2,000 VAC, 1 min | 1,000 M 2 min . |
|  |  | PYF08A-N (see note 3) | 7 A (see note 4) |  |  |
|  | 4 | PYF14A-E | 5 A |  |  |
|  |  | PYF14A-N (see note 3) | 5 A (see note 4) |  |  |
| Back-connecting Socket | 2 | PY08(-Y1) | 7 A | 1,500 VAC, 1 min | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
|  |  | PY08QN(-Y1) |  |  |  |
|  |  | PY08-02 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | PY14(-Y1) | 3 A |  |  |
|  |  | PY14QN(-Y1) |  |  |  |
|  |  | PY14-02 |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The values given above are initial values.
2. The values for insulation resistance were measured at 500 V at the same place as the dielectric strength.
3. The maximum operating ambient temperature for the PYF08A-N and PYF14A-N is $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. When using the PYF08A-N or PYF14A-N at an operating ambient temperature exceeding $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, reduce the current to $60 \%$.

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

| Socket | Dimensions | Terminal arrangement/ Internal connections (top view) | Mounting holes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PYF08A-E |  |  | Note: Track mounting is also possible. Refer to page 61 for supporting tracks. |
| PYF08A-N |  |  | Note: Track mounting is also possible. Refer to page 61 for supporting tracks. |
| PYF14A-E |  |  | Two, M3, M4, or 4,5-dia. holes <br> (TOP VIEW) <br> Note: Track mounting is also possible. Refer to page 61 for supporting tracks. |
| PYF14A-N |  |  | Two, 4.5 dia. or M4 <br> Note: Track mounting is also possible. Refer to page 61 for supporting tracks. |


| Socket | Dimensions | Terminal arrangement/ Internal connections (bottom view) | Mounting holes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note: The PY08-Y1 includes sections indicated by dotted lines. |  |  |
|  | Note: The PY08QN-Y1 includes sections indicated by dotted lines. | 1 4 <br> 6 8 <br> 0 0 <br> 13 0 | 1.$21.4+2.2$ <br> -2 |
| PY08-02 |  |  |  |
|  | Note: The PY14-Y1 includes sections indicated by dotted lines. |  |  |
| PY14QN/ PY14QN-Y1 | Note: The PY14QN-Y1 includes sections indicated by dotted lines. |  |  |
| PY14-02 |  |  |  |

## ■ Hold-down Clips



PYC-E1
(2 pcs per set)

PYC-P


## PYC-P2



## ■ Mounting Plates for Back-connecting Sockets

## PYP-1


$\mathrm{t}=1.6$
PYP-18


PYP-36


## - Tracks and Accessories

## Supporting Tracks

## PFP-50N/PFP-100N



Note: The figure in the parentheses is for PFP-50N.


## End Plate

PFP-M


## Spacer

PFP-S


## A Miniature Power Relay

■ Equipped with arc barrier.

- Dielectric strength: 2,000 V.

■ Built-in diode models added to the LY Series.

- Single-pole and double-pole models are applicable to operating coils with ratings of 100/110 VAC, 110/120 VAC, 200/220 VAC, 220/240 VAC, or 100/110 VDC).
- Three-pole and four-pole models are applicable to operating coils with ratings of 100/110 VAC, 200/220 VAC, or 100/110 VDC).


Ordering Information

- Open Relays

| Type | Contact form | Plug-in/solder terminals | Plug-in/solder terminals with LED indicator 5 | PCB terminals | Upper-mounting plug-in/solder terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | SPDT | LY1 | LY1N | LY1-0 | LY1F |
|  | DPDT | LY2 | LY2N | LY2-0 | LY2F |
|  | DPDT (bifurcated) | LY2Z | LY2ZN | LY2Z-0 | LY2ZF |
|  | 3PDT | LY3 | LY3N | LY3-0 | LY3F |
|  | 4PDT | LY4 | LY4N | LY4-0 | LY4F |
| With built-in diode (DC only) | SPDT | LY1-D | LY1N-D2 | - | - |
|  | DPDT | LY2-D | LY2N-D2 | - | - |
|  | DPDT (bifurcated) | LY2Z-D | LY2ZN-D2 | - | - |
|  | 3PDT | LY3-D | - | - | - |
|  | 4PDT | LY4-D | LY4N-D2 | - | - |
| With built-in CR (AC only) | SPDT | - | - | - | - |
|  | DPDT | LY2-CR | LY2N-CR | - | - |
|  | DPDT (bifurcated) | LY2Z-CR | LY2ZN-CR | - | - |

Note: 1. When ordering, add the rated coil voltage to the model number. Rated coil voltages are given in the coil ratings table.
Example: LY2, 6 VAC

> - Rated coil voltage
2. Relays with \#187 quick connect terminals are also available with SPDT and DPDT contact. Ask your OMRON representative for details.
3. SEV models are standard Relays excluding DPDT (bifurcated) models.
4. VDE- or LR- qualifying Relays must be specified when ordering.

## ■ Accessories (Order Separately)

## Sockets

| Poles | Front-connecting Socket | Back-connecting Socket |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | DIN track/screw terminals | Plug-in/solder terminals | Wrapping terminals | PCB terminals |
| 1 or 2 | PTF08A-E, PTF08A | PT08 | PT08QN | PT08-0 |
| 3 | PTF11A | PT11 | PT11QN | PT11-0 |
| 4 | PTF14A-E, PTF14A | PT14 | PT14QN | PT14-0 |

Note: 1. For PTF08-E and PTF14A-E, see "Track Mounted Socket."
2. PTF $\square$ A (-E) Sockets have met UL and CSA standards: UL 508/CSA C22.2.

## Mounting Plates for Sockets

| Socket model | For 1 Socket | For 10 Sockets | For 12 Sockets | For 18 Sockets |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PT08 <br> PT08QN | PYP-1 | - | - | PYP-18 |
| PT11 <br> PT11QN | PTP-1-3 | - | PTP-12 | - |
| PT14 <br> PT14QN | PTP-1 | PTP-10 | - | - |

## Socket-Hold-down Clip Pairings

| Relay type | Poles | Front-connecting Sockets |  | Back-connecting Sockets |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Socket model | Clip model | Socket model | Clip model |
| Standard, bifurcated <br> contacts operation <br> indicator, built-in diode | 1,2 | PTF08A-E, PTF08A | PYC-A1 | PT08(QN), PT08-0 | PYC-P |
|  | 3 | PTF11A |  | PT11(QN), PT11-0 |  |
|  | 4 | PTF14A-E, PTF14A |  | PT14(QN), PT14-0 |  |
| CR Circuit | 2 | PTF08A-E, PTF08A | Y92H-3 | PT08(QN), PT08-0 | PYC-1 |

## Specifications

## $\square$ Coil Rating

## Single- and Double-pole Relays

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current |  | Coil <br> Resistance | Coil Induction (reference value) |  | Must operate | Must release | Max. voltage | Power consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Arm. OFF | Arm. ON | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| AC | 6 V | 214.1 mA | 183 mA | $12.2 \Omega$ | 0.04 H | 0.08 H | 80\% max. | 30\% min. | 110\% | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.0 \mathrm{to} \\ & 1.2 \mathrm{VA} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12 V | 106.5 mA | 91 mA | $46 \Omega$ | 0.17 H | 0.33 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 53.8 mA | 46 mA | $180 \Omega$ | 0.69 H | 1.30 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 V | 25.7 mA | 22 mA | $788 \Omega \mathrm{~W}$ | 3.22 H | 5.66 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 11.7/12.9mA | 10/11 mA | 3,750 $\Omega$ | 14.54 H | 24.6 H |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \text { to } 1 \mathrm{VA} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 110/120 V | 9.9/10.8 mA | $8.4 / 9.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $4,430 \Omega$ | 19.20 H | 32.1 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200/220 V | 6.2/6.8 mA | $5.3 / 5.8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 12,950 $\Omega$ | 54.75 H | 94.07 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220/240 V | 4.8/5.3 mA | 4.2/4.6 mA | 18,790 $\Omega$ | 83.50 H | 136.40 H |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 6 V | 150 mA |  | $40 \Omega$ | 0.16 H | 0.33 H |  | 10\% min. |  | 0.9 W |
|  | 12 V | 75 mA |  | $160 \Omega$ | 0.73 H | 1.37 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 36.9 mA |  | $650 \Omega$ | 3.20 H | 5.72 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | 18.5 mA |  | 2,600 $\Omega$ | 10.6 H | 21.0 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 9.1/10 mA |  | 11,000 $\Omega$ | 45.6 H | 86.2 H |  |  |  |  |

Note: See notes on the bottom of next page.

## Three-pole Relays

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current |  | Coil Resistance | Coil Induction (reference value) |  | Must <br> operate <br> voltageMust <br> release <br> voltageMax. <br> voltage |  |  | Power consumption (approx.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Arm. OFF ${ }^{\text {Arm. ON }}$ |  | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| AC | 6 V | 310 mA | 270 mA | $6.7 \Omega$ | 0.03 H | 0.05 H | 80\% max. | 30\% min. | 110\% | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.6 \text { to } \\ & 2.0 \mathrm{VA} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12 V | 159 mA | 134 mA | $24 \Omega$ | 0.12 H | 0.21 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 80 mA | 67 mA | $100 \Omega$ | 0.44 H | 0.79 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 V | 38 mA | 33 mA | $410 \Omega$ | 2.24 H | 3.87 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 14.1/16 mA | $12.4 / 13.7 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2,300 $\Omega$ | 10.5 H | 18.5 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200/220 V | 9.0/10.0 mA | 7.7/8.5 mA | 8,650 $\Omega$ | 34.8 H | 59.5 H |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 6 V | 234 mA |  | $25.7 \Omega$ | 0.11 H | 0.21 H |  | 10\% min. |  | 1.4 W |
|  | 12 V | 112 mA |  | $107 \Omega$ | 0.45 H | 0.98 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 58.6 mA |  | $410 \Omega$ | 1.89 H | 3.87 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | 28.2 mA |  | 1,700 $\Omega$ | 8.53 H | 13.9 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 12.7/13 mA |  | 8,500 $\Omega$ | 29.6 H | 54.3 H |  |  |  |  |

Note: See notes under next table.

## Four-pole Relays

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current |  | Coil Resistance | Coil Induction (reference value) |  | Must operate | Must release | Max. voltage | Power consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Arm. OFF | Arm. ON | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| AC | 6 V | 386 mA | 330 mA | $5 \Omega$ | 0.02 H | 0.04 H | 80\% max. | 30\% min. | 110\% | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.95 \text { to } \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{VA} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12 V | 199 mA | 170 mA | $20 \Omega$ | 0.10 H | 0.17 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 93.6 mA | 80 mA | $78 \Omega$ | 0.38 H | 0.67 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 V | 46.8 mA | 40 mA | $350 \Omega$ | 1.74 H | 2.88 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | $22.5 / 25.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 19/21.8 mA | 1,600 $\Omega$ | 10.5 H | 17.3 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200/220 V | 11.5/13.1 mA | $9.8 / 11.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 6,700 $\Omega$ | 33.1 H | 57.9 H |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 6 V | 240 mA |  | $25 \Omega$ | 0.09 H | 0.21 H |  | 10\% min. |  | 1.5 W |
|  | 12 V | 120 mA |  | $100 \Omega$ | 0.39 H | 0.84 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 69 mA |  | $350 \Omega$ | 1.41 H | 2.91 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | 30 mA |  | 1,600 $\Omega$ | 6.39 H | 13.6 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 15/15.9 mA |  | 6,900 $\Omega$ | 32 H | 63.7 H |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $+15 \% /-20 \%$ for rated currents and $\pm 15 \%$ for DC coil resistance.
2. Performance characteristic data are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. AC coil resistance and impedance are provided as reference values (at 60 Hz ).
4. Power consumption drop was measured for the above data. When driving transistors, check leakage current and connect a bleeder resistor if required.

- Contact Rating

| Relay | Single Contact |  |  |  | Bifurcated contacts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-pole |  | 2-, 3- or 4-pole |  |  |  |
| Load | Resistive load $(\cos \varnothing=1)$ | Inductive load ( $\cos \sigma=0.4$, $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ | Resistive load $(\cos \varnothing=1)$ | Inductive load $(\cos \varnothing=0.4,$ $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ | Resistive load $(\cos \varnothing=1)$ | Inductive load ( $\cos \sigma=0.4$, L/R = 7 ms ) |
| Rated Load | 110 VAC 15 A 24 VDC 15 A | 110 VAC 10 A 24 VDC 7 A | 110 VAC 10 A 24 VDC 10 A | 110 VAC 7.5 A 24 VDC 5 A | 110 VAC 5A 24 VDC 5 A | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \mathrm{VAC} 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 24 \mathrm{VDC} 4 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated Carry Current | 15 A |  | 10 A |  | 7 A |  |
| Max. switching voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { VAC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { VAC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { VAC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Max. switching current | 15 A |  | 10 A |  | 7 A |  |
| Max. switching power | $\begin{aligned} & 1,700 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 360 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,100 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 170 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,100 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 240 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 825 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 120 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 120 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 440 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Failure rate (reference value)* | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |

${ }^{*}$ Note: P level: $\lambda_{60}=0.1 \times 10^{-6} /$ operation

## Characteristics

| Item | All except Relays with bifurcated contacts |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact resistance | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \mathrm{max}$. |
| Operate time | 25 ms max. |
| Release time | 25 ms max. |
| Max. operating frequency with bifurcated contacts |  |
| Insulation resistance | Mechanical: 18,000 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Electrical: 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ (under rated load) |
| Dielectric strength | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |

Note: 1. The values given above are initial values
2. The upper limit of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for some Relays is because of the relationship between diode junction temperature and the element used.

- Endurance Under Real Loads (reference only)

LY1

| Rated voltage | Load type | Conditions | Operating frequency | Electrical life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 VAC | AC motor | 400 W, 100 VAC single-phase with 35-A inrush current, 7-A current flow | ON for 10 s , OFF for 50 s | 50,000 operations |
|  | AC lamp | 300 W, 100 VAC with 51-A inrush current, 3-A current flow | ON for 5 s , OFF for 55 s | 100,000 operations |
|  |  | 500 W, 100 VAC with 78-A inrush current, 5-A current flow |  | 25,000 operations |
|  | Capacitor $(2,000 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ (2,000 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | 24 VDC with 50-A inrush current, 1-A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 6 s | 100,000 operations |
|  | AC solenoid | 50 VA with $2.5-\mathrm{A}$ inrush current, 0.25-A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 2 s | 1,500,000 operations |
|  |  | 100 VA with 5-A inrush current, $0.5-\mathrm{A}$ current flow |  | 800,000 operations |

## LY2

| Rated voltage | Load type | Conditions | Operating frequency | Electrical life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 VAC | AC motor | 200 W, 100 VAC single-phase with 25-A inrush current, 5-A current flow | ON for 10 s , OFF for 50 s | 200,000 operations |
|  | AC lamp | 300 W, 100 VAC with 51-A inrush current, 3-A current flow | ON for 5 s , OFF for 55 s | 80,000 operations |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Capacitor } \\ (2,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}) \end{array}$ | 24 VDC with $50-\mathrm{A}$ inrush current, 1-A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 15 s | 10,000 operations |
|  |  | 24 VDC with 20-A inrush current, 1-A current flow |  | 150,000 operations |
|  | AC solenoid | 50 VA with $2.5-\mathrm{A}$ inrush current, 0.25-A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 2 s | 1,000,000 operations |
|  |  | 100 VA with 5-A inrush current, $0.5-\mathrm{A}$ current flow |  | 500,000 operations |

## LY4

| Rated voltage | Load type | Conditions | Operating frequency | Electrical life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 VAC | AC motor | 200 W, 200 VAC triple-phase with 5-A inrush current, 1-A current flow | ON for 10 s , OFF for 50 s | 500,000 operations |
|  |  | $750 \mathrm{~W}, 200$ VAC triple-phase with 18-A inrush current, 3.5 A current flow |  | 70,000 operations |
|  | AC lamp | 300 W, 100 VAC with 51-A inrush current, 3-A current flow | ON for 5 s , OFF for 55 s | 50,000 operations |
|  | Capacitor$(2,000 \mu \mathrm{~F})$$(2,000 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ | 24 VDC with $50-\mathrm{A}$ inrush current, 1-A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 15 s | 5,000 operations |
|  |  | 24 VDC with 20-A inrush current, 1-A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 2 s | 200,000 operations |
|  | AC solenoid | 50 VA with 2.5-A inrush current, $0.25-\mathrm{A}$ current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 2 s | 1,000,000 operations |
|  |  | 100 VA with 5-A inrush current, 0.5-A current flow |  | 500,000 operations |

## - Approved Standards

UL 508 Recognitions (File No. 41643)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC } \\ & 6 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | 15 A, 30 VDC (Resistive) <br> 15 A, 240 VAC (General use) <br> TV-5, 120 VAC <br> 1/2 HP, 120 VAC | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $25 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 2 |  | 15 A, 28 VDC (Resistive) <br> $15 \mathrm{~A}, 120$ VAC (Resistive) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1/2 HP, } 120 \text { VAC } \\ & \text { TV-3, } 120 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $25 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 3 and 4 |  | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 30$ VDC (Resistive) $10 \mathrm{~A}, 240$ VAC (General use) $1 / 3$ HP, 240 VAC | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |

CSA 22.2 No. 14 Listings (File No. LR31928)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 240 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 6 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | 15 A, 30 VDC (Resistive) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \mathrm{HP}, 120 \text { VAC } \\ & \text { TV-5, } 120 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $25 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 2 |  | $15 \mathrm{~A}, 30$ VDC (Resistive) $15 \mathrm{~A}, 120$ VAC (Resistive) 1/2 HP, 120 VAC TV-3, 120 VAC | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 3 and 4 |  | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 30$ VDC (Resistive) $10 \mathrm{~A}, 240$ VAC (General use) |  |

SEV Listings (File No. D3,31/137)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC } \\ & 6 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 2 to 4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ |  |

## TÜV (File No. R9251226) (IEC255)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 4 | 6 to 125 VDC | LY1, LY1-FD | 15 A 110 VAC $(\cos \varnothing=1)$ |
|  | 6 to 240 VAC | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |  |
|  |  |  | LY2, 110 VAC $(\cos \varnothing=0.4)$ |

VDE Recognitions (No. 9903UG and 9947UG)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6, 12, 24, 50, 110, } 220 \text { VAC } \\ & 6,12,24,48,110 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | 10 A, 220 VAC $(\cos \varnothing=1)$ <br> 7 A, 220 VAC $(\cos \varnothing=0.4)$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> $7 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $200 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 2 |  | $7 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=1)$ <br> 4 A, 220 VAC $(\cos \varnothing=0.4)$ <br> $7 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> $4 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ |  |

## - Approved Standards (cont.)

LR Recognitions (No. 563KOB-204523)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2,4 | 6 to 240 VAC | $7.5 \mathrm{~A}, 230 \mathrm{VAC}(\mathrm{PFO} .4)$ |
|  | 6 to 110 VDC | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ |

## Engineering Data



LY3 and LY4
Maximum Switching Power


LY2Z
Maximum Switching Power


LY2Z
Endurance


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## ■ Relays with Solder/Plug-in Terminals

LY1
LY1N (-D2)
LY1-D


Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Bottom View)


LY1N-D2


LY2
LY2Z
LY2-D
LY2N
LY2Z-D
LY2N-D2
LY2ZN
LY2ZN-D2


Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Bottom View)

LY2(Z)


LY2(Z)N-D2


Note: The DC models have polarity.

LY3
LY3N
LY3-D


Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Bottom View)


Note: The DC models have polarity.

Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Bottom View)


Note: The DC models have polarity.

LY2-CR
LY2Z-CR
LY2N-CR
LY2ZN-CR

Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections
(Bottom View)


Relays with PCB Terminals


PC Board Holes (Bottom View)



Note: 1. The above model is the LY2-0.
2. This figure is 6.4 for the LY1-0


Note: 1. The tolerance for the above figures is 0.1 mm .
2. Besides the terminals, some part of the LY1-0 carries current. Due attention should be paid when mounting the LY1-0 to a double-sided PC board.

## General Purpose Relay - LY

## ■ Upper Mounting relays

LY1F
LY2F


## Mounting Holes

$\phi$
380.1


Note: 1. Eight 3-dia. holes should apply to the LY2F model.

LY3F


Mounting holes

$\operatorname{coc}_{-28}^{0.1} \rightarrow$

## ■ Mounting Height with Socket

The following Socket heights should be maintained.
Front-connecting
Back-connecting


PTF $\square$ A (-E)


PT $\square$

Note: 1. The PTF $\square \mathrm{A}(-E)$ can be track-mounted or screw-mounted.
2. For the $\mathrm{LY} \square$-CR (CR circuit built-in type) model, this figure should be 88 .

## - Sockets



Mounting Plates for Back-connecting


## General Purpose Relay - LY

## - Hold-down Clips

Hold-down clips are used to hold Relays to Sockets and prevent them from coming loose due to vibration or shock.

| Used with Socket |  | Used with Socket <br> mounting plate | For CR circuit built-in Relay |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PYC-A1 | PYC-P | PYC-S | Y92H-3 | PYC-1 |

## Precautions

## - Connections

Do not reverse polarity when connecting DC-operated Relays with built-in diodes or indicators.

## Slim and Space-saving Power Plug-in Relay

■ Lockable test button models now available.
■ Built-in mechanical operation indicator.

- Provided with nameplate.
- AC type is equipped with a coil-disconnection self-diagnostic function (LED type).
■ High switching power (1-pole: 10 A ).
■ Environment-friendly (Cd, Pb free).
- Wide range of Sockets also available.



## Model Number Structure

Model Number Legend
G2R $\frac{\square}{1}-\frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{3} \frac{\square}{4}-\frac{\square}{5} \frac{\square}{6}-\frac{\square}{7}$

1. Relay Function

Blank: General purpose
2. Number of Poles

1: 1 pole
2: 2 pole
3. Contact Form

Blank: SPDT
4. Contact Type

Blank: Single
5. Terminals
S: Plug-in
6. Classification

Blank: General-purpose
N : LED indicator
D: Diode
ND: LED indicator and diode
NI: LED indicator with test button
NDI: LED indicator and diode with test button
7. Rated Coil Voltage

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Classification |  | Enclosure rating | Coil ratings | Contact form |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SPDT |  | DPDT |
| Plug-in terminal | General-purpose |  | Unsealed | AC/DC | G2R-1-S | G2R-2-S |
|  | LED indicator | G2R-1-SN |  |  | G2R-2-SN |
|  | LED indicator with test button | G2R-1-SNI |  |  | G2R-2-SNI |
|  | Diode | DC |  | G2R-1-SD | G2R-2-SD |
|  | LED indicator and diode |  |  | G2R-1-SND | G2R-2-SND |
|  | LED indicator and diode with test button |  |  | G2R-1-SNDI | G2R-2-SNDI |

Note: When ordering, add the rated coil voltage and "(S)" to the model number. Rated coil voltages are given in the coil ratings table. Example: G2R-1-S 12 VDC (S)__ New model

Rated coil voltage

## ■ Accessories (Order Separately) Connecting Sockets

| Applicable Relay model | Track/surface-mounting Socket |  | Back-mounting Socket |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Screwless clamp terminal | Screw terminal | Terminals | Model |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { pole } \\ & \text { G2R-1-S(N)(D)(ND)(NI)(NDI) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - P2RF-05S (See note.) } \\ & \text { (P2CM-S (option)) } \end{aligned}$ | - P2RF-05-E <br> - P2RF-05 | PCB terminals | P2R-05P, P2R-057P |
|  |  |  | Solder terminals | P2R-05A |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2 \text { poles } \\ \text { G2R-2-S(N)(D)(ND)(NI)(NDI) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - P2RF-08S (See note.) } \\ & \text { (P2CM-S (option)) } \end{aligned}$ | - P2RF-08-E <br> - P2RF-08 | PCB terminals | P2R-08P, P2R-087P |
|  |  |  | Solder terminals | P2R-08A |

Note: Use of the P2CM Clip \& Release Lever is recommended to ensure stable mounting.

## Accessories for Screwless Clamp Terminal Socket (Option)

| Name | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clip \& Release Lever | P2CM-S |
| Nameplate | R99-11 Nameplate for MY |
| Socket Bridge | P2RM-SR (for AC), P2RM-SB (for DC) |

## Mounting Tracks

| Applicable Socket | Description | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Track-connecting Socket | Mounting track | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~cm}(\ell) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t}): \text { PFP-50N } \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m}(\ell) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t}): \text { PFP-100N } \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m}(\ell) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t}): \text { PFP-100N2 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | End plate | PFP-M |
|  | Spacer | PFP-S |
| Back-connecting Socket | Mounting plate | P2R-P* |

*Used to mount several P2R-05A and P2R-08A Connecting Sockets side by side.

## Specifications

## ■ Coil Ratings

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current** |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { resistance* } \end{gathered}$ | Coil inductance ( H ) (ref. value) |  | Must operate | Must release | Max. voltage | Power consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Armature } \\ \text { OFF } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Armature } \\ & \text { ON } \end{aligned}$ | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| AC | 24 V | 43.5 mA | 37.4 mA | $253 \Omega$ | 0.81 | 1.55 | 80\% max. | 30\% max. | 110\% | 0.9 VA at 60 Hz |
|  | 110 V | 9.5 mA | 8.2 mA | 5,566 $\Omega$ | 13.33 | 26.83 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 V | 8.6 mA | 7.5 mA | $7,286 \Omega$ | 16.13 | 32.46 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 V | 4.4 mA | 3.8 mA | 27,172 $\Omega$ | 72.68 | 143.90 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 V | 3.7 mA | 3.2 mA | 30,360 $\Omega$ | 90.58 | 182.34 |  |  |  |  |


| Rated voltage |  | Rated current ${ }^{*}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { resistance* } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (ref. value) }}{\text { Coil inductance }(H)}$ |  | Must operate | Must release | Max. voltage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Power } \\ \text { consumption } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Armature OFF |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Armature } \\ & \text { ON } \end{aligned}$ | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| DC | 6 V |  | 87.0 mA | $69 \Omega$ | 0.25 | 0.48 | 70\% max. | 15\% min. | 110\% | 0.53 W |
|  | 12 V | 43.2 mA | $278 \Omega$ | 0.98 | 2.35 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 21.6 mA | 1,113 $\Omega$ | 3.60 | 8.25 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | 11.4 mA | $4,220 \Omega$ | 15.2 | 29.82 |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## Contact Ratings

| Number of poles | 1 pole |  | 2 poles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load | Resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ | Inductive load $(\cos \phi=0.4 ; \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ | Resistive load $(\cos \varphi=1)$ | Inductive load $(\cos \phi=0.4 ; L / R=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| Rated load | 10 A at 250 VAC ; 10 A at 30 VDC | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 250 \mathrm{VAC} ; \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $2 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 250 \mathrm{VAC} ; 3 \mathrm{~A} \text { at }$ 30 VDC |
| Rated carry current | 10 A |  | 5 A |  |
| Max. switching voltage | 440 VAC, 125 VDC |  | 380 VAC, 125 VDC |  |
| Max. switching current | 10 A |  | 5 A |  |
| Max. switching power | $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \mathrm{VA}, \\ & 300 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,875 \mathrm{VA}, \\ & 150 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,250 \mathrm{VA}, \\ & 150 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{VA}, \\ & 90 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Failure rate (reference value) | 100 mA at 5 VDC |  | 10 mA at 5 VDC |  |

Note: 1. P level: $\lambda_{60}=0.1 \times 10^{-6} /$ operation
Characteristics

| Item | 1 pole | 2 poles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |  |
| Operate (set) time | 15 ms max. |  |
| Release (reset) time | AC: 10 ms max.; DC: 5 ms max. (w/built-in diode: 20 ms max.) | AC: 15 ms max.; DC: 10 ms max. (w/built-in diode: 20 ms max.) |
| Max. operating frequency | Mechanical: 18,000 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Electrical: 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ (under rated load) |  |
| Insulation resistance | $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |  |
| Dielectric strength | $5,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between coil and contacts*; <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of same polarity | $5,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between coil and contacts*; <br> $3,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of different polarity <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of same polarity |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude) <br> Malfunction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude $(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ double amplitude) |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Malfunction: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ when energized; $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ when not energized |  |
| Endurance | Mechanical: AC coil: $10,000,000$ operations $\mathrm{min} . ;$ <br> Electrical: DC coil: $20,000,000$ operations min. (at 18,000 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ ) <br> 100,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ under rated load) (DC coil type)  |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $\quad-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 5\% to 85\% |  |
| Weight | Approx. 21 g |  |

Note: Values given above are initial values
*4,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute when the P2R-05A or P2R-08A Socket is mounted.

## - Approved Standards

## UL 508 (File No. E41643)

| Model | Contact form | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G2R-1-S | SPDT | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 110 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 5 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ (resistive) <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250$ VAC (general use) <br> TV-3 (NO contact only) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
| G2R-2-S | DPDT |  | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ (resistive) <br> $5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ (general use) <br> TV-3 (NO contact only) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |

CSA 22.2 No.0, No. 14 (File No. LR31928)

| Model | Contact form | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G2R-1-S | SPDT | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 110 \text { VDC } \\ & 5 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ (resistive) <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250$ VAC (general use) <br> TV-3 (NO contact only) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
| G2R-2-S | DPDT |  | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ (resistive) <br> $5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ (general use) <br> TV-3 (NO contact only) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |

IEC.VDE (EN61810)

| Contact <br> form | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 pole | $6,12,24,48 \mathrm{VDC}$ <br> $24,110,120,230$, <br> 240 VAC | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 440 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=1.0)$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=1.0)$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}(0 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 2 poles | $6,12,24,48 \mathrm{VDC}$ <br> $24,110,120,230$, <br> 240 VAC | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=1.0)$ <br> $5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}(0 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |

LR

| Number of <br> poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 pole | 5 to 110 VDC <br> 5 to 240 VDC | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ (general use) <br> $7.5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ (PF0.4) <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ (resistive) <br> $5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ (L/R=7ms) | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 2 poles | 5 to 110 VDC <br> 5 to 240 VDC | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ (general use) <br> $2 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ (PF0.4) <br> $5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{(resistive)}$ <br> $3 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{(L/R=7ms)}$ | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |

## Engineering Data

## Maximum Switching Power

Plug-in Relays


## Endurance

Plug-in Relays

G2R-1-S


G2R-2-S


## Ambient Tempreture vs Maximum Coil Voltage



Ambient temperature ( C )

Note: The maximum voltage refers to the maximum value in a varying range of operating power voltage, not a continuous voltage.

## SPDT Relays

G2R-1-S, G2R-1-SN, G2R-1-SNI
G2R-1-SD, G2R-1-SND, G2R-1-SNDI


## DPDT Relays

G2R-2-S, G2R-2-SN, G2R-2-SNI
G2R-2-SD, G2R-2-SND, G2R-2-SNDI


Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Bottom View)
G2R-1-S
G2R-1-SD (DC)


G2R-1-SN, G2R-1-SNI (AC) G2R-1-SN, G2R-1-SNI (DC)


G2R-1-SND, G2R-1-SNDI (DC)


## Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections

 (Bottom View)G2R-2-S


G2R-2-SN, G2R-2-SNI (AC)


G2R-2-SD (DC)


G2R-2-SN, G2R-2-SNI (DC)


G2R-2-SND, G2R-2-SNDI (DC)


## Track/Surface Mounting Sockets

P2RF-05-S


Standard model
 label attached)


Terminal Arrangement (Top View)

Clip and Reverse Lever


Terminal Arrangement (Top View)



Option (with ejector and label attached)


Accessories for P2RF- $\square$-S

P2RF-05-E


Terminal Arrangement
(Top View)
Mounting Holes
(for Surface Mounting)


Note: Pin numbers in parentheses apply to DIN standard.



Mounting Height of Relay with Track/Surface Mounting Sockets

P2RF- $\square$


P2RF- $\square$-E


## P2RF- $\square$-S



## Back-connecting sockets

P2R-05P (1-pole)



Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)

Mounting Holes Tolerance: 0.1


P2R-08P (2-pole)



Terminal Arrangement
(Bottom View)


Recommended thickness of the panel is 1.6 to 2.0 mm

Mounting Height of Relay with Back-connecting Sockets


## Mounting Tracks



It is recommended to use a panel 1.6 to 2.0 mm thick.


## End Plate



## PRECAUTIONS FOR P2RF- $\square$-S CONNECTION

- Do not move the screwdriver up, down, or from side to side while it is inserted in the hole. Doing so may cause damage to internal components (e.g., deformation of the clamp spring or cracks in the housing) or cause deterioration of insulation.
- Do not insert the screwdriver at an angle. Doing so may break the side of the socket and result in a short-circuit.


## CAUTION

Do not use the test button for any purpose other than testing. Be sure not to touch the test button accidentally as this will turn the contacts ON. Before using the test button, confirm that circuits, the load, and any other connected item will operate safely.

## CAUTION

Check that the test button is released before turning ON relay circuits.

## CAUTION

If the test button is pulled out too forcefully, it may bypass the momentary testing position and go straight into the locked position.

## CAUTION

Use an insulated tool when you operate the test button.

## A High-capacity, High-dielectricstrength Relay Compatible with Momentary Voltage Drops

■ No contact chattering for momentary voltage drops up to $50 \%$ of rated voltage.

- Wide-range AC-activated coil that handles 100 to 120 or 200 to 240 VAC at either 50 or 60 Hz .
- Miniature hinge for maximum switching power,
 particularly for inductive loads.
■ Flame-resistance materials (UL94V-0qualifying) used for all insulation material.
■ Quick-connect, screw, and PCB terminals, and DIN track mounting available.

Ordering Information

| Mounting Type | Contact form | Quick-connect terminals $\square$ | Screw terminals terminals IIIIT: $\square$ | PCB terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-bracket | SPST-NO | G7L-1A-T | G7L-1A-B | - |
|  | DPST-NO | G7L-2A-T | G7L-2A-B | - |
| E-bracket (with test button) | SPST-NO | G7L-1A-TJ | G7L-1A-BJ | - |
|  | DPST-NO | G7L-2A-TJ | G7L-2A-BJ | - |
| Upper bracket | SPST-NO | G7L-1A-TUB | G7L-1A-BUB | - |
|  | DPST-NO | G7L-2A-TUB | G7L-2A-BUB | - |
| Upper bracket (with test button) | SPST-NO | G7L-1A-TUBJ | G7L-1A-BUBJ | - |
|  | DPST-NO | G7L-2A-TUBJ | G7L-2A-BUBJ | - |
| PCB mounting | SPST-NO | - | - | G7L-1A-P |
|  | DPST-NO | - | - | G7L-2A-P |

Note: 1. When ordering, add the rated coil voltage to the model number.
Example: G7L-1A-T 12 VAC ( $\sim$ )
L_ Rated coil voltage

- Accessories (Order Separately)

| Terminals | Contact form | Model | P99-07 E-brackets | P7LF-D DIN Track Mounting Adapter | P7LF-06 <br> Front Connecting Socket <br> $\rightarrow-3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quick-connect terminals | SPST-NO | G7L-1A-T | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  |  | G7L-1A-TJ | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | DPST-NO | G7L-2A-T | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  |  | G7L-2A-TJ | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Screw terminals | SPST-NO | G7L-1A-B | Yes | Yes | No |
|  |  | G7L-1A-BJ | Yes | Yes | No |
|  | DPST-NO | G7L-2A-B | Yes | Yes | No |
|  |  | G7L-2A-BJ | Yes | Yes | No |


| Applicable Relay | Name | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| G7L-1A-T/G7L-1A-TJ/G7L-1A-B/G7L-1A-BJ <br> G7L-2A-T/G7L-2A-TJ/G7L-2A-B/G7L-2A-BJ | E-bracket | R99-07 |
|  | Adapter | P7LF-D |
| G7L-1A-T/G7L-1A-TJ/G7L-2A-T/G7L-2A-TJ | Front-connecting Socket | P7LF-06 |
| G7L-1A-B/G7L-1A-BJ/G7L-1A-BUB/G7L-1A-BUBJ <br> G7L-2A-B/G7L-2A-BJ/G7L-2A-BUB/G7L-2A-BUBJ | Cover | P7LF-C |

## Model Number Legend



1. Contact Form

1A: SPST-NO
2A: DPST-NO
2. Terminal Shape

T: Quick-connect terminals
P: PCB terminals
B: Screw terminals
3. Mounting Construction

Blank: E-bracket UB: Upper bracket 4. Special Functions Blank: Standard mode $\mathrm{J}: \quad$ With test button

## 5. Rated Coil Voltage

AC: 12, 24, 50, 100 to 120,200 to 240
DC: $6,12,24,48,100$

## Application Examples

- Compressors for air conditioners and heater switching controllers.
- Switching controllers for power tools or motors.
- Power controllers for water heaters.
- Power controllers for dryers.
- Lamp controls, motor drivers, and power supply switching in copy machines, facsimile machines, and other office equipment.
- Lighting controllers.
- Power controllers for packers or food processing equipment.
- Magnetron control in microwaves.


## Specifications

Coil Ratings

| Rated Voltage |  | Rated current <br> 142 mA | Coil resistance <br> - | Must operate voltage <br> $75 \%$ max. of rated voltage | Must release voltage <br> $15 \%$ min. of rated voltage | Max. voltage <br> $\begin{array}{l}110 \% \text { of } \\ \text { rated voltage }\end{array}$ | Power <br> consumption <br> (approx.) <br> 1.7 to 2.5 VA <br> $(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC ( ) | 12 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 71 mA | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 V | 34 mA | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 to 120 V | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \text { to } \\ & 20.4 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | - | 75 V | 18 V | 132 V |  |
|  | 200 to 240 V | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.5 \mathrm{to} \\ 10.2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{array}$ | - | 150 V | 36 V | 264 V |  |
| DC (=) | 6 V | 317 mA | $18.9 \Omega$ | 75\% max. of rated voltage | $15 \%$ min. of rated voltage | $110 \%$ of rated voltage | 1.9 W |
|  | 12 V | 158 mA | $75 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 79 mA | $303 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | 40 mA | $1220 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 V | 19 mA | $5260 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $+15 \% /-20 \%$ for $A C$ rated current and $\pm 15 \%$ for DC coil resistance.
2. Performance characteristic data are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. $\sim$ indicates AC and = indicates DC (IEC417 publications).

- Contact Ratings

| Model | G7L-1A-T@/G7L-1A-B@ |  | G7L-2A-T@/G7L-2A-B@ |  | G7L-1A-P/G7L-2A-P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load $(\cos \varnothing=1)$ | Inductive load $(\cos \varnothing=0.4$, | Resistive load $(\cos \varnothing=1)$ | Inductive load $(\cos \varnothing=0.4,$ | Resistive load $(\cos \varnothing=1)$ | Inductive load $(\cos \varnothing=0.4)$ |
| Rated Load | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & (\sim) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \text { VAC } \\ & (\sim) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \text { VAC } \\ & (\sim) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & (\sim) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Carry Current | 30 A |  | 25 A |  | 20 A |  |
| Max. switching voltage | 250 VAC ( $\sim$ |  | 250 VAC ( $\sim$ |  | 250 VAC ( $\sim$ |  |
| Max. switching current | 30 A |  | 25 A |  | 20 A |  |
| Max. switching power | 6,600 VAC ( ) | 5,500 VAC ( ) | 5,500 VAC ( ) |  | 4,400 VAC ( ) |  |
| Failure rate* (reference value) | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{( } \mathrm{)}$ |  | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VDC}(\sim)$ |  | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VDC}(\sim)$ |  |

${ }^{*}$ Note: P level: $\lambda_{60}=0.1 \times 10^{-6} /$ operation

Characteristics

| Contact resistance | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operate time | 30 ms max. |
| Release time | 30 ms max. |
| Max. operating frequency | Mechanical: 1,800 operations/hr <br> Electrical: 1,800 operations/hr (under rated load) |
| Insulation resistance | 1,000 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | 4,000 VAC min., $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between coil and contacts <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of same polarity <br> $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of different polarity (DPST-NO model) |
| Impulse withstand voltage | $10,000 \mathrm{~V}$ between coil and contact (with $1.2 \times 50 \mu$ s impulse wave) |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to, 0.75 mm single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude) Malfunction: 10 to 55 to, 0.75 mm single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Malfunction: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Endurance | Mechanical: 1,000,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations/hr) Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations/hr under rated load) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 5\% to 85\% |
| Weight | Quick-connect terminal models: approx. 90 g PCB terminal models: approx. 100 g Screw terminal models: approx. 120 g |

Note: The values given above are initial values

## - Approved by Standards

## UL 508, 1950 Recognitions (File No. E41643)

CSA 22.2 No. 14 Listings (File No.LR35535)

| Model | Contact Form | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { G7L-1A-T@ } \\ & \text { G7L-1A-B@ } \end{aligned}$ | SPST-NO | 12 to 240 VAC 5 to 220 VDC | $30 \mathrm{~A}, 277$ VAC (RES) <br> 25 A, 277 VAC (GEN) <br> $30 \mathrm{~A}, 120$ VAC (GEN) | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~kW}, 120 \mathrm{VAC}(\mathrm{~T}) \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{HP}, 120 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $3 \mathrm{HP}, 277$ VAC | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \times 10^{3} \\ & \left(\text { CSA; } 6 \times 10^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 20 FLA/120 LRA, 120 VAC 17 FLA/102 LRA, 265 VAC | $30 \times 10^{3}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { G7L-2A-T@ } \\ & \text { G7L-2A-B@ } \end{aligned}$ | DPST-NO |  | TV-10, 120 VAC | $25 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 277 \text { VAC (RES) } \\ & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 277 \mathrm{VAC}(\mathrm{GEN}) \\ & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 120 \mathrm{VAC}(\mathrm{GEN}) \end{aligned}$ | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \mathrm{~kW}, 120 \mathrm{VAC}(\mathrm{~T}) \\ & 1 \mathrm{HP}, 120 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | 2 HP, 277 VAC | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \times 10^{3} \\ & \left(\text { CSA; } 6 \times 10^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 20 FLA/120 LRA, 120 VAC <br> 17 FLA/102 LRA, 265 VAC | $30 \times 10^{3}$ |
| G7L-1A-P | SPST-NO |  | TV-8, 120 VAC | $25 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $20 \mathrm{~A}, 277$ VAC (RES) <br> 20 A, 277 VAC (GEN) <br> $20 \mathrm{~A}, 120$ VAC (GEN) | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~kW}, 120 \mathrm{VAC}(\mathrm{~T}) \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{HP}, 120 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $3 \mathrm{HP}, 277$ VAC | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \times 10^{3} \\ & \left(\mathrm{CSA} ; 6 \times 10^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 20 FLA/120 LRA, 120 VAC <br> 17 FLA/102 LRA, 265 VAC | $30 \times 10^{3}$ |
| G7L-2A-P | DPST-NO |  | TV-10, 120 VAC | $25 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{~A}, 277 \mathrm{VAC}(\mathrm{RES}) \\ & 20 \mathrm{~A}, 277 \mathrm{VAC}(\mathrm{GEN}) \\ & 20 \mathrm{~A}, 120 \mathrm{VAC}(\mathrm{GEN}) \end{aligned}$ | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $1.3 \mathrm{~kW}, 120$ VAC (T) <br> $1 \mathrm{HP}, 120$ VAC | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { HP, } 277 \text { VAC } \\ & 20 \text { FLA/120 LRA, } 120 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $100 \times 10^{3}$ $30 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | 17 FLA/102 LRA, 265 VAC | $30 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | TV-8, 120 VAC | $25 \times 10^{3}$ |

General Purpose Relay - G7L
TÜV: File No. R9051158 (VDE 0435, IEC 255, IEC 950, EN60950)

| Model | Contact Form | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G7L-1A-B@ | SPST-NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6, 12, 24, 48, 100, 110, } \\ & 200,220 \text { VDC } \\ & 12,24,50,100 \text { to } 120, \\ & 200 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=1.0) \\ & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=0.4) \\ & 30 \mathrm{~A}, 120 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=0.4) \end{aligned}$ | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |
| G7L-2A-B@ | DPST-NO |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=1.0) \\ & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=0.4) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| G7L-1A-T@ | SPST-NO |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=1.0) \\ & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=0.4) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| G7L-2A-T@ | DPST-NO |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=1.0) \\ & 25 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=0.4) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| G7L-1A-P | SPST-NO |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=1.0) \\ & 20 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=0.4) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| G7L-2A-P | DPST-NO |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=1.0) \\ & 20 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \varnothing=0.4) \end{aligned}$ |  |

## Engineering Data

## G7L-1A-T/G7L-1A-B

Maximum Switching Power


Endurance


Endurance


## Engineering Data

G7L-1A-P/G7L-2A-P
Maximum Switching Power


Endurance


## Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. E-brackets are sold separately.

■ Quick-connect Terminals with E-bracket


## ■ Quick-connect Terminals with E-bracket (contd)

G7L-2A-TJ
with Test Button


## Quick-connect Terminals with DIN Track Mounting Adapter

Note: 1. The DIN Track Mounting Adapter and DIN tracks are sold separately.
2. The DIN Track Mounting Adapter can be track-mounted or screw-mounted.

G7L-1A-T


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)

Mounting Holes


G7L-2A-T


Terminal Arrangement/
Mounting Holes Internal Connections (Top View)


G7L-1A-TJ
with Test Button


G7L-2A-TJ with Test Button


## General Purpose Relay - G7L

## Quick-connect Terminals with Front-connecting Socket

Note: 1. The Front-connecting Socket and DIN tracks are sold separately.
2. The Front-connecting Socket can be track-mounted or screw-mounted.


## Quick-connect Terminals with Upper Bracket



## Screw Terminals with E-bracket

Note: E-brackets are sold separately.
G7L-1A-B


## - Screw Terminals with E-bracket (contd)

E-brackets are sold separately.
G7L-2A-B


G7L-1A-BJ with Test Button


G7L-2A-BJ
with Test Button


## ■ Screw Terminals with DIN Track Mounting Adapter

Note: 1. The DIN Track Mounting Adapter and DIN tracks are sold separately.
2. The DIN Track Mounting Adapter can be track-mounted or screw-mounted.

## G7L-1A-B



G7L-2A-B



## Screw Terminals with DIN Track Mounting Adapter (contd)

Note: 1. The DIN Track Mounting Adapter and DIN tracks are sold separately.
2. The DIN Track Mounting Adapter can be track-mounted or screw-mounted.


G7L-2A-BJ with Test Button



- Screw Terminals with Upper Bracket

G7L-1A-BUB


## G7L-2A-BUB



G7L-1A-BUBJ with Test Button


/ Mounting Holes


Mounting Holes



## - Screw Terminals with Upper Bracket (contd)

G7L-2A-BUBJ with Test Button


## PCB Terminals with PCB Mounting

G7L-1A-P


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)


G7L-2A-P


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)


R99-07G5D E-bracket


P7LF-D Adapter




Mounting Holes


Mounting Holes
(Bottom View)


Mounting Holes (Bottom View)


Mounting Holes (Bottom View)


## ■ PCB Terminals with PCB Mounting (contd)

P7LF-06

Front-connecting
Socket


P7F-C Cover




Mounting Holes (Bottom View)


Put the P7LF-C cover onto the terminals in order to protect the user from electric shock.



## ■ Internal Coil Circuit

DC Operating Coil

i

AC Operating Coil


## Precautions

## HANDLING

- To preserve performance, do not drop or otherwise subject the Power Relay to shock.
- The case is not designed to be removed during normal handling and operation. Doing so may affect performance.
- Use the Power Relay in a dry environment free from excessive dust, $\mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$, or organic gas.
- Do not allow a voltage greater than the maximum allowable coil voltage to be applied continuously.
- Do not use the Power Relay outside of specified voltages and currents.
- Do not allow the ambient operating temperature to exceed the specified limit.


## INSTALLATION

- Although there are not specific limits on the installation site, it should be as dry and dust-free as possible.
- PCB Terminal-equipped Relays weigh approximately 100 g . Be sure that the PCB is strong enough to support them. We recommend dual-side through-hole PCBs to reduce solder cracking from heat stress.
- Quick-connect terminals can be connected to Faston receptacle \#250 and positive-lock connectors.
- Allow suitable slack on leads when wiring, and do not subject the terminals to excessive force.
- G7L Relays with test buttons must be mounted facing down.
- Be careful not to touch the test button accidentally. Doing so may turn ON the contact.
- Use the test button only to check the electrical conductivity. Do not switch the load directly by pushing the test button.


## CLEANING PCB TERMINALS

- PCB terminals have flux-tight construction which prevents flux from penetrating into the Relay base housing, e.g., due to capillary action up the terminals when Relay is soldered onto the PCB. This type of Relay cannot be immersed for cleaning.


## CONNECTING

- Refer to the following table when connecting a wire with a crimp-style terminal to the G7L.

| Terminals | Screw terminals | Front-connecting Socket |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coil |  |  |
| Contact |  |  |

## RATED CURRENT FLOW

- When using B-series (screw) products, the rated current from the screw terminals (M4) should be 20 A or less according to jet standard (electrical appliance and material control law of Japan).


## OPERATING COIL

- As a rule, either a DC battery or a DC power supply with a maximum of $5 \%$ ripple must be used for the operating voltage for DC Relays. Before using a rectified AC supply, confirm that the ripple is not greater than $5 \%$. Ripple greater than this can lead to variations in the operating and reset voltages.

As excessive ripple can generate pulses, the insertion of a smoothing capacitor is recommended as shown below.


E max.: Max. ripple
E min.: Min. ripple
E mean: Mean DC value

- When driving a transistor, check the leakage current and connect a bleeder resistor if necessary.


## DIN TRACK MOUNTING ADAPTER AND FRONT-CONNECTING SOCKET

## DIN Track Mounting

- Use a DIN-conforming 50-cm track or 1-m track (both are sold separately) for mounting a number of G7L Relays.
- Cut and shorten the track to an appropriate length if the required track length is less than 50 cm .
- The DIN Track Mounting Adapter and Front-connecting Socket can be mounted on the G7L with just one hand and dismounted with ease by using a screwdriver.
- To support the G7L mounted on a DIN Track Mounting Adapter or Front-connecting Socket, use the PFP-M End Plate. Put the End Plate onto the DIN Track Mounting Adapter or Frontconnecting Socket so that the surface mark of the End Plate faces upwards. Then tighten the screw of the End Plate securely with a screwdriver.


## Screw Mounting

- Screw-mount the DIN Track Mounting Adapter or Frontconnecting Socket securely after opening screw mounting holes on them.
- When cutting or opening holes on the panel after the Frontconnecting Socket is mounted, take proper measures so that the cutting chips will not fall onto the Relay terminals. When cutting or opening holes on the upper part of the panel, mask the Front-connecting Socket properly with a cover.


## A High-capacity, High-dielectric-

 strength, Multi-pole Relay Used Like a Contactor- Miniature hinge for maximum switching power for motor loads as well as resistive and inductive loads.
■ No contact chattering for momentary voltage drops up to $50 \%$ of rated voltage.


■ Withstanding more than 4 kV between contacts that are different in polarity and between the coil and contacts.
■ Flame-resistant materials (UL94V-0-qualifying) used for all insulation material..

- Standard models approved by UL and CSA.


## Ordering Information

| Mounting type | Contact form | PCB terminals | Screw terminals | Quick-connect terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCB mounting | 4PST-NO | G7J-4A-P, G7J-4A-PZ | - | - |
|  | 3PST-NO/SPST-NC | G7J-3A1B-P, G7J-3A1B-PZ | - | - |
|  | DPST-NO/DPST-NC | G7J-2A2B-P | - | - |
| W-bracket (See Note) | 4PST-NO | - | G7J-4A-B, G7J-4A-BZ | G7J-4A-T, G7J-4A-TZ |
|  | 3PST-NO/SPST-NC | - | G7J-3A1B-B, G7J-3A1B-BZ | G7J-3A1B-T, G7J-3A1B-TZ |
|  | DPST-NO/DPST-NC | - | G7J-2A2B-B | G7J-2A2B-T |

Note: These Relays need a W-bracket (sold separately) for mounting.
When ordering specify the voltage.
Example: G7J-4A-P 240 VAC
Rated coil voltage

## Model Number Legend

G7J $-\frac{\square}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}$

1. Contact Form

4A: 4PST-NO
3A1B: 3PST-NO/SPST-NC
2A2B: DPST-NO/DPST-NC

## 2. Terminal Shape

P: PCB terminals
B: Screw terminals
T: Quick-connect terminals (\#250 terminal)
3. Contact Structure

Z: Bifurcated contact
None: Single contact

Note: For bifurcated contact type, output is 1 NO (4PST-NO) or 1NC (3PST-NO/SPST-NC).

> PCB Terminals (Bifurcated Contact)

| Contact Form | Rated voltage (V) | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4PST-NO | 200 to 240 VAC <br> 24 VDC | G7J-4A-PZ |
| 3PST-NO/ <br> SPST-NC | 12,24 VDC | G7J-3A1B-PZ |

## W-bracket Screw Terminals

| Contact form | Rated voltage(V) | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 PST-NO | $24,50,100$ to 120, <br> 200 to 240 VAC | G7J-4A-B |
|  | 12,24 VDC |  |
|  | $24,50,100$ to 120, <br> 200 to 240 VAC | G7J-3A1B-B |
|  | 12,24 VDC |  |
| DPST-NO/DPST- <br> NC | $24,50,100$ to 120, <br> 200 to 240 VA.C | G7J-2A2B-B |
|  | 12,24, VDC |  |

## Screw Terminals (Bifurcated Contact)

| Name | Rated voltage (V) | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4PST-NO | Under registration | G7J-4A-B |
| 3PST-NO/ <br> SPST-NC | $24,50,100$ to 120, <br> 200 to 240 VAC | G7J-3A1B-BZ |
|  | $6,12,24,48,100,110$ VDC |  |

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name | Model | Applicable Relay |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| W-bracket | R99-04 for G5F | G7J-4A-B |
|  |  | G7J-3A1B-B |
|  |  | G7J-2A2B-B |
|  |  | G7J-4A-T |
|  |  | G7J-3A1B-T |
|  |  | G7J-2A2B-T |

## Application Examples

- Compressors for air conditioners and heater switching controllers.
- Switching controllers for power tools or motors.
- Lamp controls, motor drivers, and power supply switching controllers in copy machines, facsimile machines, and other office equipment.


## Specifications

## ■ Coil Ratings

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current voltage | Coil Resistance | Must operate voltage | Must release voltage | Max. voltage | Power consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC | 24 VAC | 75 mA | - | 75\% max. of rated voltage | $15 \%$ min. of rated voltage | $110 \%$ of rated voltage | Approx. 1.8 to 2.6 VA |
|  | 50 VAC | 36 mA | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 to 120 VAC | 18 to 21.6 mA | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 to 240 VAC | 9 to 10.8 mA | - |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 6 VDC | 333 mA | $18 \Omega$ |  | $10 \%$ min. of rated voltage |  | Approx.$2.0 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  | 12 VDC | 167 mA | $72 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 VDC | 83 mA | $288 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 VDC | 42 mA | 1,150 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 VDC | 20 mA | 5,000 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $+15 \% /-20 \%$ for $A C$ rated current and $\pm 15 \%$ for DC coil resistance. (The values given for AC rated current apply at 50 Hz or 60 Hz .)
2. Performance characteristic data are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. The maximum voltage is one that is applicable to the Relay coil at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

- Power controllers for packers or food processing equipment.
- Power controllers for inverters.


## Contact Ratings

| Item | Resistive load ( $\cos \varnothing=1$ ) | Inductive load ( $\cos \varnothing=0.4$ ) | Resistive load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact mechanism | Double break |  |  |
| Contact material | Ag alloy |  |  |
| Rated load | NO: 25 A at 220 VAC ( 24 A at 230 VAC ) NC: 8 A at 220 VAC (7.5 A at 230 VAC) |  | NO: 25 A at 30 VDC $\mathrm{NC}: 8 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 VDC |
| Rated carry current | NO: 25 A (1 A) NC: 8 A (1 A) |  |  |
| Max. switching voltage | 250 VAC |  | 125 VDC |
| Max. switching current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: } 25 \text { A (1 A) } \\ & \text { NC: } 8 \text { A (1 A) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

Note: The values in parentheses indicate values for a bifurcated contact.
Characteristics

| Contact resistance (see note 2) | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operate time (see note 3) | 50 ms max. |
| Release time (see note 3) | 50 ms max. |
| Max. operating frequency | Mechanical: 1,800 operations/hr Electrical: 1,800 operations/hr |
| Insulation resistance (see note 4) | 1,000 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | $4,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between coil and contacts <br> 4,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of different polarity <br> $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of same polarity |
| Impulse withstand voltage | $10,000 \mathrm{~V}$ between coil and contact (with $1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ impulse wave) |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude) Malfunction: NO: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude); NC: 10 to 26 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ Malfunction: NO: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ NC: $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Endurance | Mechanical: 1,000,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations/hr) Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations/hr) (see note 5) |
| Error rate (see note 6) | 100 mA at 24 VDC (bifurcated contact: 24 VDC 10 mA ) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 5\% to 85\% |
| Weight | PCB terminal: approx. 140 g <br> Screw terminal: approx. 165 g <br> Quick-connect terminal: approx. 140 g |

Note: 1. The above values are all initial values.
2. The contact resistance was measured with 1 A at 5 VDC using the voltage drop method.
3. The operate and the release times were measured with the rated voltage imposed with any contact bounce ignored at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. The insulation resistance was measured with a $500-\mathrm{VDC}$ megger applied to the same places as those used for checking the dielectric strength.
5. The electrical endurance was measured at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
6. This value was measured at a switching frequency of 60 operations per minute.

## - Approved by Standards

The G7J satisfies the following international standards. Approval for some international markings and symbols are still pending, however, and information on them will be added when they are approved.

## UL (File No. E41643)

CSA (File No. LR35535)

| Coil ratings | Contact ratings |  | Number of test operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} 24 \text { to } 265 \text { VAC } \\ 6 \text { to } 110 \text { VDC } \end{array}$ | NO contact | 25 A 277 VAC, Resistive | 30,000 |
|  |  | 25 A 120 VAC, General Use |  |
|  |  | 25 A 277 VAC, General Use |  |
|  |  | 1.5 kW 120 VAC , Tungsten | 6,000 |
|  |  | 1.5 hp 120 VAC |  |
|  |  | $3 \mathrm{hp} \mathrm{240/265/277} \mathrm{VAC}$ |  |
|  |  | 3-phase 3 hp 240/265/277 VAC |  |
|  |  | 3-phase 5 hp 240/265/277 VAC | 30,000 |
|  |  | 20FLA/120LRA 120 VAC |  |
|  |  | 17FLA/102LRA 277 VAC |  |
|  |  | TV-10 120 VAC | 25,000 |
|  |  | 25 A 30 VDC, Resistive | 30,000 |
|  |  | 1 A 277 VAC, General Use | 6,000 |
|  | NC contact | 8 A 277 VAC, Resistive | 30,000 |
|  |  | 8 A 120 VAC, General Use |  |
|  |  | 8 A 277 VAC, General Use |  |
|  |  | 8 A 30 VDC, Resistive |  |
|  |  | 1 A 277 VAC, General Use | 6,000 |

## Reference

UL approval: UL508 for industrial control devices
UL1950 for information processing equipment including business machines
CSA approval: CSA C22.2 No. 14 for industrial control devices
CSA C22.2 No. 950 for information processing equipment including business machines
VDE (File No. 5381UG)

| Model | Coil ratings | Contact ratings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NO contact | NC contact |
| G7J-4A-B(P) (T) (Z) G7J-2A2B(P) (T) G7J-3A1B-B(P) (T) (Z) | 6, 12, 24, 48, 100 VDC <br> $24,50,100$ to 120,200 to 240 VAC | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \varnothing=0.4 \\ & 25 \text { A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \varnothing=1 \\ & 25 \text { A } 30 \text { VDC L/R } \geq 1 \\ & * 1 \text { A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \varnothing=0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \varnothing=0.4) \\ & 8 \text { A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \varnothing=1 \\ & 8 \text { A } 30 \text { VDC L/R } \geq 1 \\ & \text { *1 A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \varnothing=0.4 \end{aligned}$ |

Note: Add the suffix "-KM" to the model number when ordering.
*These ratings are bifurcated contact ratings.

## Reference

VDE approval: VDE0435 for electromagnetic relays IEC255 for relays

KEMA (File No. 97.9140.01)

| Model | Coil ratings | Contact ratings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | NO contact |
| G7J-4A-B(P) (T) (Z) | $6,12,24,48,100$ VDC | Class AC1: 25 A at 220 VAC |
| G7J-2A2B(P) (T) | $24,50,100$ to 120, 200 to 240 VAC | 11.5 A at 380 to 480 VAC |
| G7J-3A1B-B(P) (T) (Z) |  | Class AC3: 11.5 A at 220 VAC and 8.5 A at |
|  |  | 380 to 480 VAC |
|  |  | Class AC $1: 1$ A at 220 VAC |

Note: Add the suffix "-KM" to the model number when ordering.
*This rating is the bifurcated contact ratings.

## Reference

KEMA approval: EN60947-4-1 for contacts
IEC947-4-1 for contacts

## Engineering Data

Maximum Switching Power


## Endurance



Number of samples: 5
Measurement conditions: Increase and decrease he specified shock gradually imposed in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and $Z$ directions three times each with the Relay energized and not energized to check the shock values that cause the Relay to malfunction. Criteria: There must not be any contact separation for 1 ms or greater with a shock of $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ imposed when the coil is energized or with a shock of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ when the coil is not energized.

Ambient Temperature vs. Must-operate and Must-release Voltage
G7J 100 to 120 VAC


G7J 24 VDC


## Ambient Temperature vs.

 Coil Temperature RiseG7J-4A 100 to 120 VAC


G7J-4A 24 VDC


## Motor Load

| Item | G7J-4A-P, G7J-3A1B-P, G7J-4A-B, G7J-3A1B-B, G7J-4A-T, G7J-3A1B-T |
| :--- | :--- |
| Load | 30,220 VAC, 2.7 kW (with a inrush current of 78 A and a breaking current of 13 A ) |
| Endurance | Electrical: 100,000 operations min. |

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Screw Terminals with W-bracket

G7J-4A-B, G7J-4A-BZ, G7J-3A1B-B, G7J-3A1B-BZ, G7J-2A2B-B


Mounting Holes


Quick-connect Terminals with W-bracket
G7J-4A-T, G7J-4A-TZ, G7J-3A1B-T, G7J-3A1B-TZ, G7J-2A2B-T


Mounting Holes


PCB Terminals with PCB Mounting
G7J-4A-P, G7J-4A-PZ, G7J-3A1B-P, G7J-3A1B-PZ, G7J-2A2B-P


## Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections



Note: Terminals 43 and 44 of the G7J-4A-P(B)(T)(Z) and contacts 41 and 42 of the G7J-3A1B-P(B)(T)(Z) are bifurcated contacts.

## Accessories (Order Separately) <br> R99-04 W-bracket (for G5F)



## Mounting Holes



PCB Terminal-equipped Relays weigh approximately 140 g . Be sure that the PCB is strong enough to support them. We recommend dual-side through-hole PCBs to reduce solder cracking from heat stress.
Mount the G7J with its test button facing downwards. The Relay may malfunction due to shock if the test button faces upwards. Be careful not to press the test button by mistake because the contacts will go ON if the test button is pressed.
Be sure to use the test button for test purposes only.
The test button is used for Relay circuit tests, such as a circuit continuity test. Do not attempt to switch the load with the test button.

## Minute Loads

The G7J is used for switching power loads, such as motor, transformer, solenoid, lamp, and heater loads. Do not use the G7J for switching minute loads, such as signals. Use a Relay with a bifurcated contact construction for switching minute loads, in which case, however, only SPST-NO or SPST-NC output is obtained.

## Soldering PCB Terminals

Be sure to solder the PCB terminals manually only. In the case of automatic soldering, some flux may stick to the test button and the G7J. As a result, the G7J may malfunction.
The G7J is not of enclosed construction. Therefore, do not wash the G7J with water or any detergent.

## Connecting

Refer to the following diagram when connecting a wire with a screw terminal to the G7J.


Allow suitable slack on leads when wiring, and do not subject the terminals to excessive force.
Tightening torque: $0.98 \mathrm{~N} \bullet \mathrm{~m}$
Do not impose excessive external force on the G7J in the horizontal or vertical directions when inserting the G7J to the Faston receptacle or pulling the G7J out from the Faston receptacle. Do not attempt to insert or pull out more than one G7J Unit together.
Do not solder the tab terminals.

| Terminal | Receptacle | Housing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \#250 terminal | AMP170333-1 | AMP172076-1: natural |
| $(6.35 \mathrm{~mm}$ in width) | $(170327-1)$ | AMP172076-4: yellow |
|  | AMP170334-1 | AMP172076-5: green |
|  | $(170328-1)$ | AMP172076-6: blue |
|  | AMP170335-1 |  |
|  | $(170329-1)$ |  |

Note: Numbers in parentheses are for air feed use.

## OPERATING COIL

Internal Connections of Coils


If a transistor drives the G7J, check the leakage current, and connect a bleeder resistor if necessary.
The AC coil is provided with a built-in full-wave rectifier. If a triac, such as an SSR, drives the G7J, the G7J may not release. Be sure to perform a trial operation with the G7J and the triac before applying them to actual use.

## Slim Relays with Forcibly Guided

Contacts Conforming to EN
Standards
■ EN50205 Class A, approved by VDE.
■ Ideal for use in safety circuits in production machinery.

- Four-pole and six-pole Relays are available.
- The Relay's terminal arrangement simplifies PWB pattern design.

- Reinforced insulation between inputs and
 outputs. Reinforced insulation between some poles.
■ UL, CSA approval.
- CE marking.


## Ordering Information

Relays with Forcibly Guided Contacts

| Type | Sealing | Poles | Contacts | Rated voltage | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | Flux-tight | 4 poles | 3PST-NO, SPST-NC | 24 VDC | G7SA-3A1B |
|  |  |  | DPST-NO, DPST-NC |  | G7SA-2A2B |
|  |  | 6 poles | 5PST-NO, SPST-NC |  | G7SA-5A1B |
|  |  |  | 4PST-NO, DPST-NC |  | G7SA-4A2B |
|  |  |  | 3PST-NO, 3PST-NC |  | G7SA-3A3B |

## Sockets

| Type |  | LED indicator | Poles | Rated voltage | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Track-mounting | Track mounting and screw mounting possible | No | 4 poles | -- | P7SA-10F |
|  |  |  | 6 poles |  | P7SA-14F |
|  |  | Yes | 4 poles | 24 VDC | P7SA-10F-ND |
|  |  |  | 6 poles |  | P7SA-14F-ND |
| Back-mounting | PCB terminals | No | 4 poles | -- | P7SA-10P |
|  |  |  | 6 poles |  | P7SA-14P |

## Model Number Legend

G7SA- $-\frac{\square}{1} \frac{\square}{2}$ B

1. NO Contact Poles
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 2: DPST-NO } \\ \text { 3. } & \\ \text { 3PST-NO }\end{array}$
2. NC Contact Poles

4: 4PST-NO
5: $\quad$ 5PST-NO

1: SPST-NC
DPST-NC
3PST-NC

## Ratings

- Coil

| Rated voltage | Rated current | Coil resistance | Must-operate <br> voltage | Must-release <br> voltage | Max. voltage | Power consumption |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 VDC | 4 poles: 15 mA | 4 poles: $1,600 \Omega$ | $75 \% \max .(\mathrm{V})$ | $10 \% \mathrm{~min} .(\mathrm{V})$ | $110 \%(\mathrm{~V})$ | 4 poles: Approx. 360 mW |
|  | 6 poles: 20.8 mA | 6 poles: $1,152 \Omega$ |  |  | 6 poles: Approx. 500 mW |  |

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $\pm 15 \%$.
2. Performance characteristics are based on a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. The value given for the maximum voltage is for voltages applied instantaneously to the Relay coil (at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and not continuously.

Contacts

| Load | Resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated load | 6 A at $250 \mathrm{VAC}, 6 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 VDC |
| Rated carry current | 6 A |
| Max. switching voltage | $250 \mathrm{VAC}, 125 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Max. switching current | 6 A |
| Max. switching capacity (reference value) | $1,500 \mathrm{VA}, 180 \mathrm{~W}$ |

## Characteristics

## Sockets

| Model | Continuous current | Dielectric strength | Insulation resistance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P7SA-14 $\square$ | 6 A (see note 1) | $2,500 \mathrm{VAC}$ for 1 min . between poles | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (see note 2) |

Note: 1. If the P7SA-1 $\square \mathrm{F}$ is used between 55 and $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, reduce the continuous current (from 6 A ) by 0.1 A for every degree.
2. Measurement conditions: Measurement of the same points as for the dielectric strength at 500 VDC.
3. When using the P7SA-1 $\square$ F-ND at 24 VDC, use at an ambient operating temperature from -25 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Relays with Forcibly Guided Contacts

| Contact resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \max$. (The contact resistance was measured with 1 A at 5 VDC using the voltage-drop method.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating time (see note 2) |  | 20 ms max. |
| Response time (see note 2) |  | 10 ms max. (The response time is the time it takes for the normally open contacts to open after the coil voltage is turned OFF.) |
| Release time (see note 2) |  | 20 ms max. |
| Maximum operating frequency | Mechanical | 36,000 operations/hr |
|  | Rated load | 1,800 operations/hr |
| Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) <br> (The insulation resistance was measured with a 500 -VDC megger at the same places that the dielectric strength was measured.) |
| Dielectric strength (see notes 3, 4) |  | Between coil contacts/different poles: $4,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min ( 2,500 VAC between poles $3-4$ in 4 -pole Relays or poles $3-5,4-6$, and $5-6$ in 6 -pole Relays.) Between contacts of same polarity: $1,500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |
| Vibration resistance |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude |
| Shock resistance | Destruction | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
|  | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Durability | Mechanical | 10,000,000 operations min. (at approx. 36,000 operations/hr) |
|  | Electrical | 100,000 operations min. (at the rated load and approx. 1,800 operations/hr) |
| Min. permissible load (see note 5) (reference value) |  | $5 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Ambient temperature (see note 6) |  | Operating: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) <br> Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |


| Ambient humidity | Operating: $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ <br> Storage: $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Weight | 4 poles: Approx. 22 g <br> 6 poles: Approx. 25 g |
| Approved standards | EN61810-1 (IEC61810-1), EN50205, UL508, CSA22.2 No. 14 |

Note: 1. The values listed above are initial values.
2. These times were measured at the rated voltage and an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Contact bounce time is not included.
3. Pole 3 refers to terminals $31-32$ or $33-34$, pole 4 refers to terminals $43-44$, pole 5 refers to terminals $53-54$, and pole 6 refers to terminals 63-64.
4. When using a P7SA Socket, the dielectric strength between coil contacts/different poles is $2,500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min .
5. Min. permissible load is for a switching frequency of 300 operations $/ \mathrm{min}$.
6. When operating at a temperature between $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, reduce the rated carry current ( 6 A at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less) by 0.1 A for each degree above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Relays with Forcibly Guided Contacts

```
G7SA-3A1B
G7SA-2A2B
```




Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connection Diagram (Bottom View)

## G7SA-3A1B



G7SA-2A2B


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connection Diagram (Bottom View)

## G7SA-5A1B



G7SA-4A2B


G7SA-3A3B


Printed Circuit Board Design Diagram (Bottom View)
( 0.1 tolerance)


Note: Terminals 23-24, 33-34, and 43-44 are normally open. Terminals 11-12 and 21-22 are normally closed.

Printed Circuit Board
Design Diagram
(Bottom View)
( 0.1 tolerance)


## - Sockets

## Track-mounting Socket

P7SA-10F, P7SA-10F-ND


Note: The socket is shown with the finger cover removed.

Note: Only the -ND Sockets have LED indicators
Track-mounting Socket
P7SA-14F, P7SA-14F-ND


Note: Only the -ND Sockets have LED indicators

Terminal Installation/Internal Connection Diagram (Top View)


G7SA-2A2B Mounted

* This display circuit is available only for "-ND" models. Note: Terminals 23-24, 33-34, and 43-44 are normally
Mounting Hole Placement Diagram open. Terminals 11-12 and 21-2 are normally
closed.


Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connection Diagram (Top View)


## - P7SA-10P Back-mounting Socket (for PCB)



P7SA-14P Back-mounting Socket (for PCB)


Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connection Diagram (Bottom View)


G7SA-5A1B
Mounted


G7SA-3A3B
Mounted


Note: Terminals 23-24, 33-34, 43-44 $53-54$, and 63-64 are normally open. Terminals 11-12, 21-22, and 31-32 are normally closed.

## Precautions



## CAUTION

Do not touch the terminal area of the Relays or the socket terminal area (charged area) while power is ON. Electric shock will result

## Relays with Forcibly Guided Contacts

A Relay with Forcibly Guided Contacts is a Relay with which a safety category circuit can be configured.

## Wiring

Use one of the following wires to connect to the P7SA-10F/10F-ND/14F/14F-ND.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Stranded wire: } 0.75 \text { to } 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\
\text { Solid wire: } & 1.0 \text { to } 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}
\end{array}
$$

Tighten each screw of the P7SA-10F/10F-ND/14F/14F-ND to a torque of $0.98 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ securely.
Wire the terminals correctly with no mistakes in coil polarity, otherwise the G7SA will not operate.

## Claening

The G7SA is not of enclosed construction. Therefore, do not wash the G7SA with water or detergent.

## Forcibly Guided Contacts (from EN50205)

If an NO contact becomes welded, all NC contacts will maintain a minimum distance of 0.5 mm when the coil is not energized. Likewise if an NC contact becomes welded, all NO contacts will maintain a minimum distance of 0.5 mm when the coil is energized.

## Correct Use

## Relays with Forcibly Guided Contacts

While the Relay with Forcibly Guided Contacts has the previously described forcibly guided contact structure, it is basically the same as an ordinary relay in other respects. Rather than serving to prevent malfunctions, the forcibly guided contact structure enables another circuit to detect the condition following a contact weld or other malfunction. Accordingly, when a contact weld occurs in a Relay with Forcibly Guided Contacts, depending on the circuit configuration, the power may not be interrupted, leaving the Relay in a potentially dangerous condition (as shown in Fig. 1.).

To configure the power control circuit to interrupt the power when a contact weld or other malfunction occurs, and to prevent restarting until the problem has been eliminated, add another Relay with Forcibly Guided Contacts or similar Relay in combination to provide redundancy and a self-monitoring function to the circuit (as shown in Fig. 2).
The G9S/G9SA Safety Relay Unit, which combines Relays such as the Relay with Forcibly Guided Contacts in order to provide the above-described functions, is available for this purpose. By connecting a contactor with appropriate input and output to the Safety Relay Unit, the circuit can be equipped with redundancy and a self-monitoring function.



[^0]:    $\uparrow \quad$ L_ New model
    Rated coil voltage

[^1]:    - The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $\pm 10 \%$.

