

# Panasonic

ideas for life

200A type has been added.  
High Capacity of Max.  
1,000 V DC Cut-off Possible

## EP RELAYS (AEP)

### FEATURES

**1. High-voltage, high-current control capable**

400V DC high-voltage switching and 1,000V DC cut-off has been achieved thanks to a sealed construction with mixed hydrogen gas and the magnetic arc motion through use of a permanent magnet.

**2. Compact & Low Operating Sound**

By using a capsule contact mechanism that is enclosed with hydrogen gas, high-capacity cutoff is possible even with a tiny contact gap. There is little operating sound, which does not change even when large currents are cut off.

**3. Arc space unnecessary**

The enclosure box can be made smaller thanks to an arc-space-free construction from which the arc will not get out.

**4. Safety**

Since the contacts are enclosed in a sealed capsule structure, the arc will not get out, which ensures safety.

**5. High contact reliability**

The contact part is hermetically sealed with H<sub>2</sub> mixed gas, hence the contact resistance remains stable regardless of the ambient conditions.

**6. Mounting direction is not specified**

The weight of the movable parts is light, and also the restoring force is large, hence the relay is relatively unaffected by gravity.

**7. Wide selection of models available.**

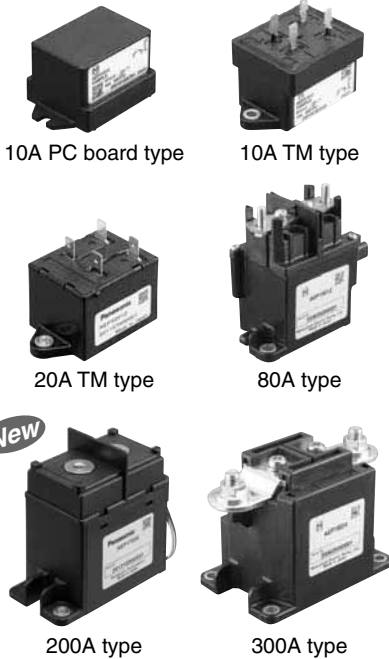
Types include PC board type (10A), TM type (10A and 20A), Lead wire type (200A) and Connector type (80A and 300A).

**8. Standard compliance**

The 10A, 20A, 80A type is UL/C-UL standard certified.

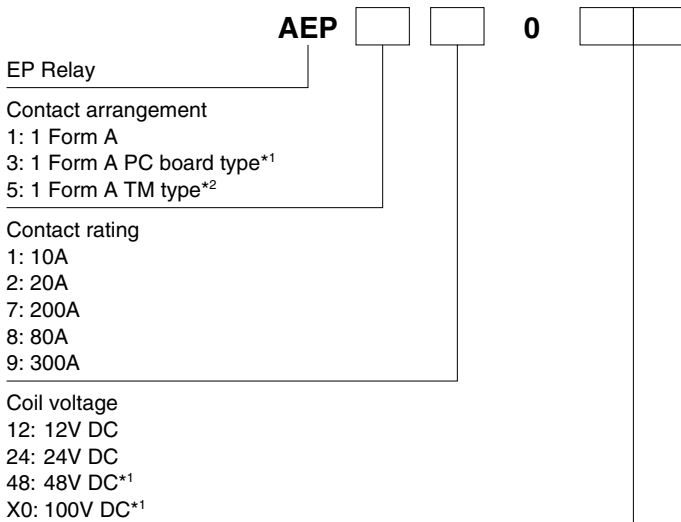
### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

1. Photovoltaic power generation systems
2. Cogeneration systems
3. Construction machinery
4. Welding equipment
5. Battery charge and discharge control
6. AGV (Automatic guided vehicle) (Unmanned transport carts)
7. Inverter control
8. Elevator, etc.



RoHS compliant

### ORDERING INFORMATION



Notes: \*1. 10A type only  
\*2. 10A and 20A types only  
10A, 20A and 80A types are UL/C-UL certified.

# EP (AEP)

## TYPES

Type	Nominal coil voltage	Contact arrangement	Part No.
10A PC board type	12V DC	1 Form A	AEP31012
10A TM type			AEP51012
20A TM type			AEP52012
80A Connector type*1			AEP18012
200A Lead wire type*2			AEP17012
300A Connector type*1	AEP19012		
10A PC board type	24V DC		AEP31024
10A TM type			AEP51024
20A TM type			AEP52024
80A Connector type*1			AEP18024
200A Lead wire type*2		AEP17024	
300A Connector type*1	AEP19024		
10A PC board type	48V DC	AEP31048	
10A TM type		AEP51048	
10A PC board type	100V DC	AEP310X0	
10A TM type		AEP510X0	

Standard packing: 10A: Carton: 25 pcs.; Case: 100 pcs.  
 20A: Carton: 25 pcs.; Case: 50 pcs.  
 80A: Carton: 1 pc.; Case: 20 pcs.  
 200A: Carton: 1 pc.; Case: 10 pcs.  
 300A: Carton: 1 pc.; Case: 5 pcs.

Notes: \*1. One female connector lead wire for connecting is packaged with the 80A and 300A connector types.  
 -Specifications: Housing: Yazaki 7283-1020 (light gray); Lead wire: 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> dia. and 300±10 mm 11.811±.394 inch length  
 Lead wire coating color: Pin No. 1: white; Pin No. 2: green  
 \*2. Two dedicated M6 bolts is packaged with the 200A type.

## RATING

### 1. Coil data

Type	Nominal coil voltage	Pick-up voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Drop-out voltage (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal coil current [±10%] (at 20°C 68°F)	Nominal operating power (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, at 20°C 68°F)	Max. applied voltage	
10A	12V DC	75%V or less of nominal voltage (Initial)	8.3%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	0.103A	1.24W	133%V of nominal voltage	
20A			4.17%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	0.327A	3.9W		
80A			8.3%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	0.353A	4.2W		
200A			8.3%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	0.5A	6W		
300A			16.7%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	3.3A	When input: 40 W max. (0.1 sec. from time of input) When retained: 4 W max.		
10A	24V DC		8.3%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	0.052A	1.24W		133%V of nominal voltage
20A			4.17%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	0.163A	3.9W		
80A			8.3%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	0.176A	4.2W		
200A			8.3%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	0.25A	6W		
300A			16.7%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	1.85A	When input: 45 W max. (0.1 sec. from time of input) When retained: 4 W max.		
10A	48V DC	8.3%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	0.026A	1.24W	133%V of nominal voltage		
10A	100V DC	8.3%V or more of nominal voltage (Initial)	0.012A				

Notes: 1. When using a DC power supply, use one that provides a current capacity leeway of at least 150% of the nominal coil current.  
 2. The 300A type has a built-in coil current switching circuit. After the nominal coil voltage is applied, it automatically switches in approximately 0.1 seconds.

## 2. Specifications

Characteristics	Item	Specifications				
		10A type	20A type	80A type	200A type	300A type
Rating	Contact arrangement	1 Form A				
	Nominal switching capacity (Resistive load)	10A 400V DC	20A 400V DC	80A 400V DC	200A 400V DC	300A 400V DC
	Max. contact allowance voltage	1,000V DC				
	Short term current	15A (3min) (harness wire: 2mm <sup>2</sup> ) 30A (30s) (harness wire: 2mm <sup>2</sup> )	40A (10min) (harness wire: 3mm <sup>2</sup> ) 60A (1min) (harness wire: 3mm <sup>2</sup> )	120A (15min) (harness wire: 15mm <sup>2</sup> )	300A (15min) (harness wire: 60mm <sup>2</sup> )	400A (10min) (harness wire: 100mm <sup>2</sup> )
	Max. cut-off current	—	—	800A 300V DC (1 cycle)* <sup>2</sup>	2,000A 350V DC (1 cycle)* <sup>2</sup>	2,500A 300V DC (3 cycles)* <sup>3</sup>
	Overload cut-off rating	30A 400V DC (Min. 50 cycles)* <sup>2</sup>	60A 400V DC (Min. 50 cycles)* <sup>2</sup>	120A 400V DC (Min. 50 cycles)* <sup>2</sup>	—	600A 400V DC (Min. 300 cycles)
	Reverse cut-off rating	−20A 200V DC (Min. 10 cycles)* <sup>2</sup>	−20A 200V DC (Min. 100 cycles)* <sup>2</sup>	−80A 200V DC (Min. 1,000 cycles)* <sup>2</sup>	−200A 200V DC (Min. 1,000 cycles)* <sup>2</sup>	−300A 200V DC (Min. 100 cycles)
	Min. switching capacity	1A 6V DC	1A 12V DC	—	1A 12V DC	1A 24V DC
	Contact voltage drop (Initial)	Max. 0.5V (When carrying current is 10A)	Max. 0.2V (By voltage drop 6V DC 20A)	Max. 0.067V (By voltage drop 6V DC 20A)	Max. 0.1V (When carrying current is 200A)	Max. 0.06V (When carrying current is 300A)
Electrical characteristics	Insulation resistance (Initial)	Min. 100MΩ (at 1,000V DC) Measurement at same location as "Breakdown voltage" section.				
	Breakdown voltage (Initial)	Between open contacts	2,500 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10mA)			
		Between contact and coil	2,500 Vrms for 1min. (Detection current: 10mA)			
	Operate time (at 20°C 68°F)	Max. 50ms (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time)				Max. 30ms (Nominal voltage applied to the coil, excluding contact bounce time)
	Release time (at 20°C 68°F)	Max. 30ms (After the nominal operation voltage stops, without diode)				Max. 10ms (After the nominal operation voltage stops)
Mechanical characteristics	Shock resistance	Functional	10A, 20A (ON), 80A (ON), 200A (ON) and 300A (ON) types: Min. 196 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms; detection time: 10μs) 20A (OFF), 80A (OFF), 200A (OFF) and 300A (OFF) types: Min. 98 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms; detection time: 10μs)			
		Destructive	Min. 490 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms)			
	Vibration resistance	Functional	10 to 200Hz, acceleration 43m/s <sup>2</sup> constant (Detection time: 10μs)			
		Destructive	10 to 200Hz, acceleration 43m/s <sup>2</sup> constant (3 directions, each 4 hours)			
Expected life	Mechanical	Min. 10 <sup>5</sup>		Min. 2×10 <sup>5</sup>		
	Electrical* <sup>4</sup> (Resistive load)	10A 400V DC Min. 7.5×10 <sup>4</sup> * <sup>2</sup> (Switching frequency: 20 times/min)	20A 400V DC Min. 3×10 <sup>3</sup> * <sup>2</sup> 10A 1,000V DC Min. 10 <sup>3</sup> * <sup>2</sup> (Switching frequency: 6 times/min)	80A 400V DC Min. 10 <sup>3</sup> * <sup>2</sup> (Switching frequency: 20 times/min)	200A 400V DC Min. 3×10 <sup>3</sup> * <sup>2</sup> (Switching frequency: 20 times/min) 60A 1,000V DC Min. 10 <sup>3</sup> * <sup>2</sup> (Switching frequency: 6 times/min)	300A 400V DC Min. 10 <sup>3</sup> (Switching frequency: 6 times/min)
Conditions	Conditions for operation, transport and storage* <sup>1</sup>	Ambient temperature: −40°C to +80°C −40°F to +176°F (Storage: Max. +85°C +185°F), Humidity: 5 to 85% R.H. (Not freezing and condensing at low temperature)				
Unit weight		Approx. 80 g 2.820oz	Approx. 180 g 6.349oz	Approx. 400 g 14.11oz	Approx. 600 g 21.16oz	Approx. 750 g 26.46oz

Notes: \*1. The upper limit of the ambient temperature is the maximum temperature that can satisfy the coil temperature rise value.  
Refer to Usage, transport and storage conditions in NOTES.

\*2. Conditions: Varistor used for coil surge absorption. Note: if a diode is used the life will be lower.

\*3. Condition: Switches rated number of 10 cycles each time there is a 2,500A cut-off.

\*4. Please refer to the reference data on the following page for switching and cut-off at 400 V DC and higher.

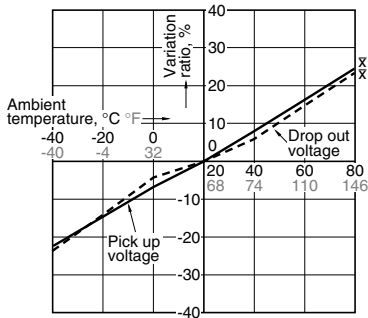
# EP (AEP)

## REFERENCE DATA

Note: The switching life curves are rough guides for when using over the nominal values. Be sure to conduct tests with the actual device to verify your specifications.

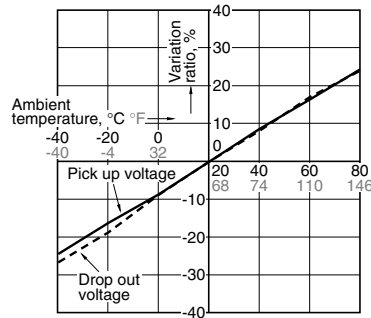
1.-(1) Ambient temperature characteristics (10A type)

Tested sample: AEP31012, 3pcs



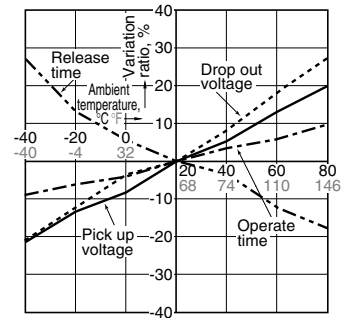
1.-(2) Ambient temperature characteristics (20A type)

Tested sample: AEP52012, 3pcs



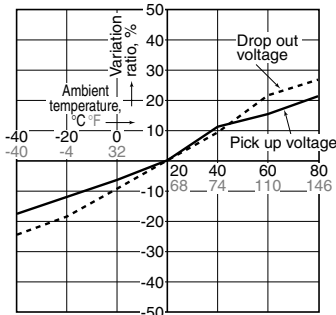
1.-(3) Ambient temperature characteristics (80A type)

Tested sample: AEP18012, 3pcs



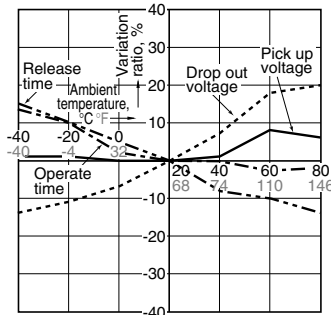
1.-(4) Ambient temperature characteristics (200A type)

Tested sample: AEP17012, 3pcs

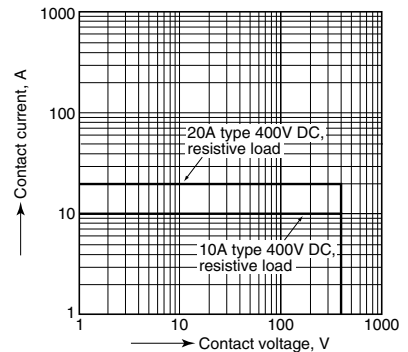


1.-(5) Ambient temperature characteristics (300A type)

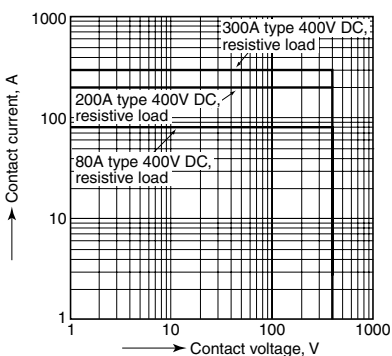
Tested sample: AEP19012, 3pcs



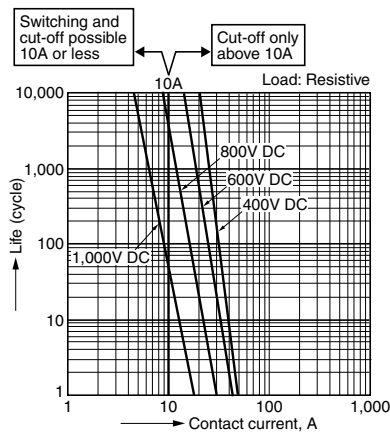
2.-(1) Max. value for switching capacity (10A and 20A types)



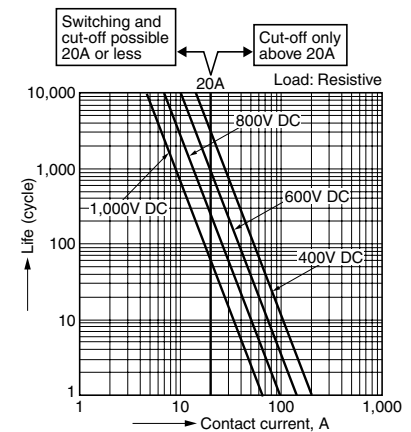
2.-(2) Max. value for switching capacity (80A, 200A and 300A types)



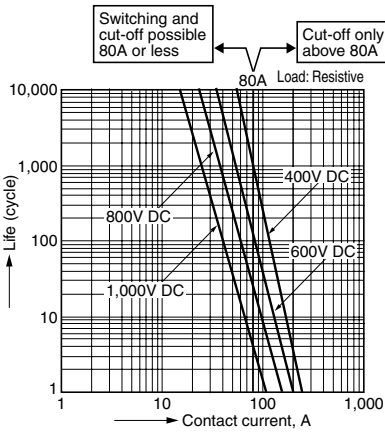
3.-(1) Switching life and cut-off curves (10A type)



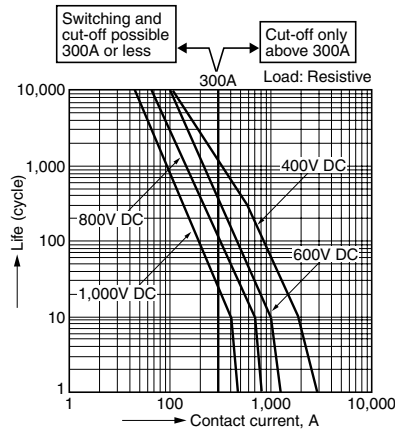
3.-(2) Switching life and cut-off curves (20A type)



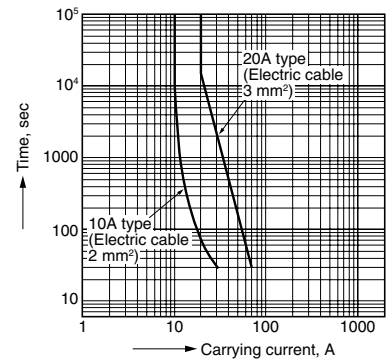
3.-(3) Switching life and cut-off curves (80A type)



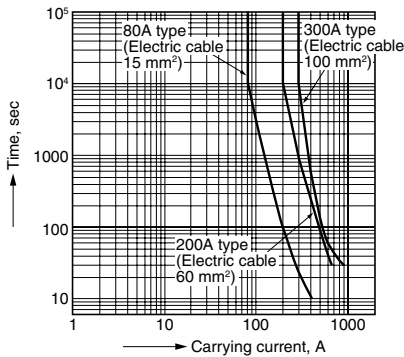
3.-(4) Switching life and cut-off curves (300A type)



4.-(1) Carrying performance curve (10A and 20A type)



4.-(2) Carrying performance curve (80A, 200A and 300A types)



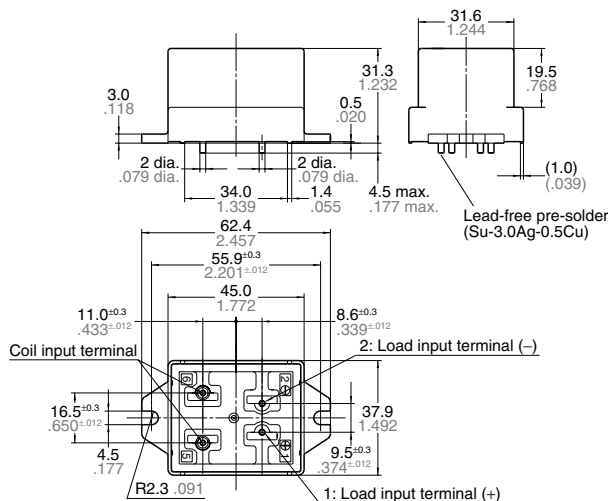
**DIMENSIONS** (mm inch)

The CAD data of the products with a **CAD Data** mark can be downloaded from: <http://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/>

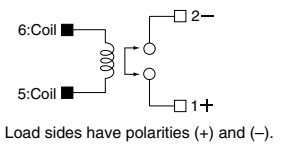
**1. 10A PC board type**

**CAD Data**

**External dimensions**

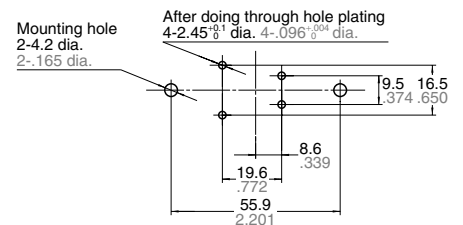


**Schematic (Bottom view)**



Load sides have polarities (+) and (-).

**PC board pattern (Bottom view)**



- Notes: 1. We recommend through hole plating with land on both sides.
- 2. Be careful of the insulation distance between land patterns with regards to the circuit voltage you will use.

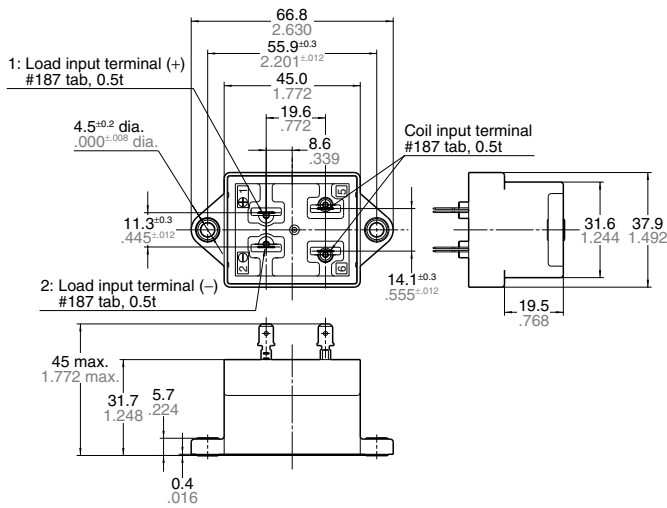
Dimension:	General tolerance
Less than 10mm .394inch:	±0.3 ±0.12
10 to 50mm .394 to 1.969inch:	±0.6 ±0.24
Min. 50mm 1.969 inch:	±1.0 ±0.39

# EP (AEP)

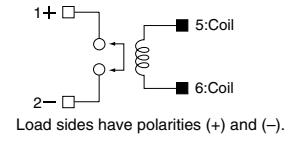
## 2. 10A TM type

### CAD Data

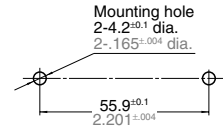
#### External dimensions



#### Schematic (Top view)



#### Panel cut-off

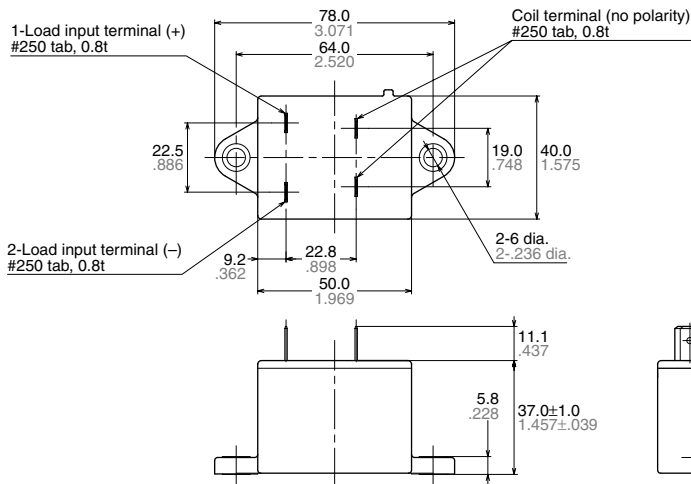


Dimension:	General tolerance
Less than 10mm .394inch:	$\pm 0.3 \pm 0.12$
10 to 50mm .394 to 1.969inch:	$\pm 0.6 \pm 0.24$
Min. 50mm 1.969 inch:	$\pm 1.0 \pm 0.39$

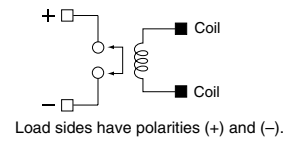
## 3. 20A TM type

### CAD Data

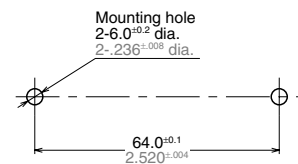
#### External dimensions



#### Schematic (Top view)



#### Panel cut-off

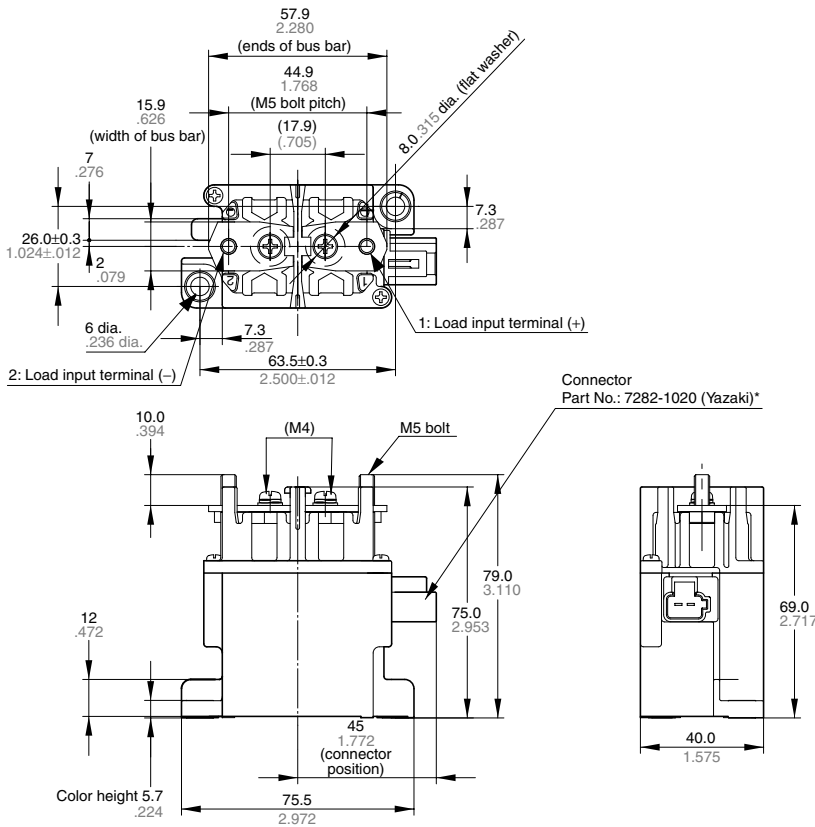


Dimension:	General tolerance
Less than 10mm .394inch:	$\pm 0.3 \pm 0.12$
10 to 50mm .394 to 1.969inch:	$\pm 0.6 \pm 0.24$
Min. 50mm 1.969 inch:	$\pm 1.0 \pm 0.39$

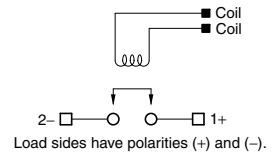
4. 80A Connector type

**CAD Data**

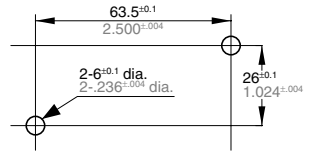
External dimensions



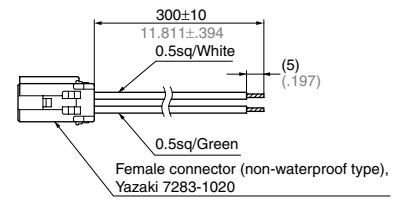
Schematic (Top view)



Panel cut-off



\*Accessories (included)

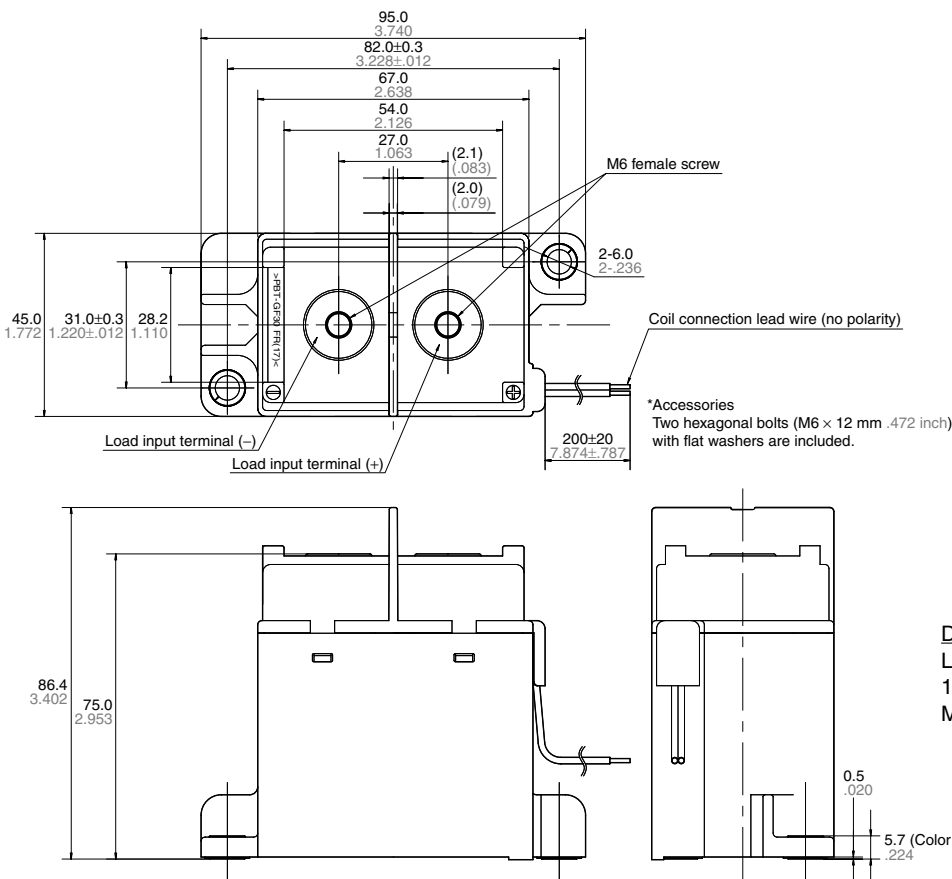


Dimension:	General tolerance
Less than 10mm .394inch:	±0.3 ±0.12
10 to 50mm .394 to 1.969inch:	±0.6 ±0.24
Min. 50mm 1.969 inch:	±1.0 ±0.39

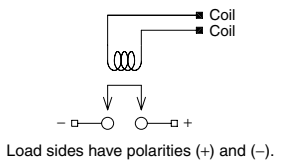
5. 200A Lead wire type

**CAD Data**

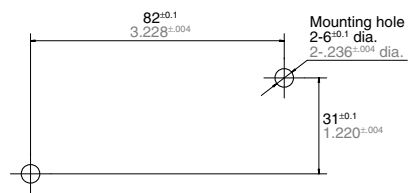
External dimensions



Schematic (Top view)



Panel cut-off



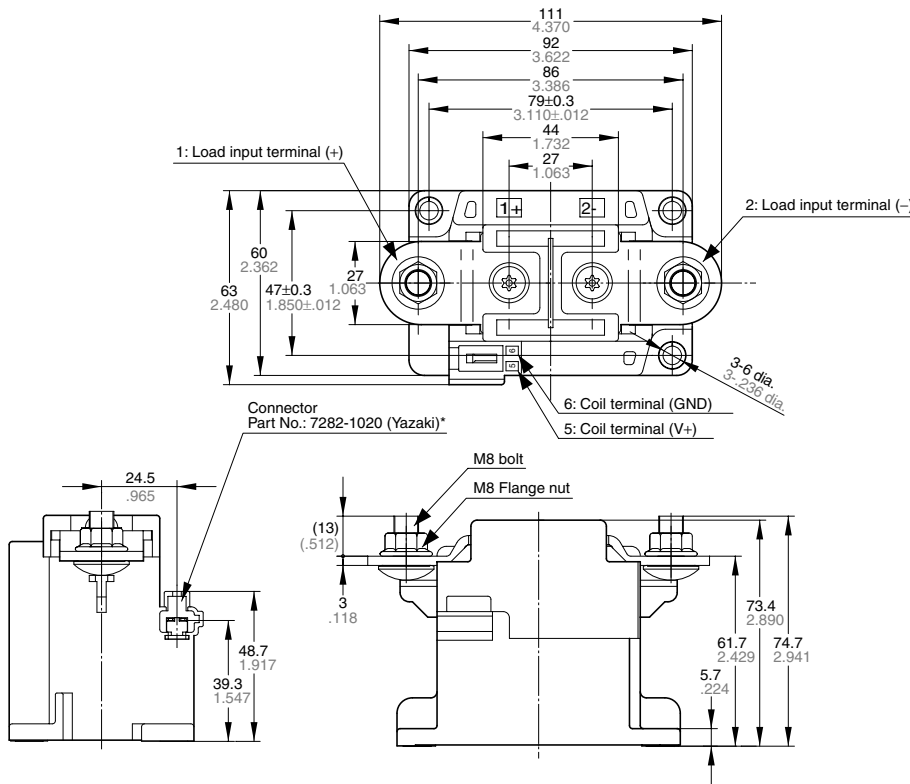
Dimension:	General tolerance
Less than 10mm .394inch:	±0.3 ±0.12
10 to 50mm .394 to 1.969inch:	±0.6 ±0.24
Min. 50mm 1.969 inch:	±1.0 ±0.39

# EP (AEP)

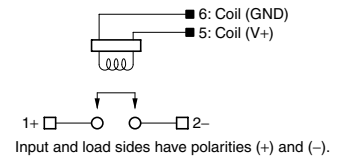
## 6. 300A Connector type

### CAD Data

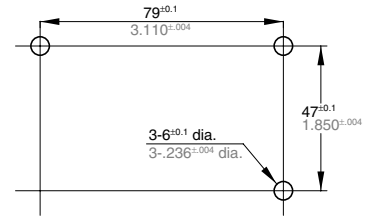
#### External dimensions



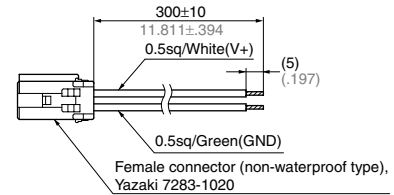
#### Schematic (Top view)



#### Panel cut-off



#### \*Accessories (included)



Dimension:	General tolerance
Less than 10mm .394inch:	±0.3 ±.012
10 to 50mm .394 to 1.969inch:	±0.6 ±.024
50 to 100mm 1.969 to 3.937 inch:	±1.0 ±.039
Min. 100mm 3.937 inch:	±1.6 ±.063

## SAFETY STANDARDS

Product name	UL/C-UL (Recognized)	
	File No.	Contact rating
10A	E43149	10A 400V DC, 10A 277V AC Resistive
20A	E43149	20A 400V DC, 20A 277V AC Resistive
80A	E43149	80A 400V DC, 80A 277V AC Resistive

## NOTES

**1. Please read "GENERAL APPLICATION GUIDELINES" for regular cautionary items.**

**2. When installing the relay, always use washers to prevent the screws from loosening.**

Tighten each screw within the rated range given below. Exceeding the maximum torque may result in breakage. Mounting is possible in either direction.

- M5 screw (20A, 80A, 200A and 300A main unit mounting section): 3 to 4N·m
- M4 screw (10A PC board type main unit mounting section): 0.98 to 1.2N·m (10A TM type main unit mounting section): 1.8 to 2.7N·m

Recommended securing torque on load side terminals

- 80A/M5 bolt: 3.5 to 6.5 N·m
- 200A/M6 bolt: 6 to 8 N·m
- 300A/M8 bolt: 10 to 12 N·m

**3. The contacts of the relay are polarized. Please follow instructions in the connection schematic when connecting the contacts.**

We recommend installing a surge protector varistor for the 10A, 20A, 80A and 200A types. Please note that when using a diode, the switching speed may decrease and cause a reduction in cut-off performance. For the 300A type, separate surge countermeasures are not required, because it contains a built-in surge absorbing element.

<Recommend varistor>

Amount of proof energy: Min. 1 J

Varistor voltage: 1.5 to 3.0 times of nominal voltage

**4. Do not use a relay if it has been dropped.**

**5. Avoid mounting the relay in strong magnetic fields (near a transformer or magnet) or close to an object that radiates heat.**

### 6. Electrical life

This relay is a DC high-voltage switch. In its final breakdown mode, it may lose the ability to provide the proper cut-off.

Therefore, do not exceed the indicated switching capacity and life. (Please treat the relay as a product with limited life and replace it when necessary.)

In the event that the relay loses cut-off ability, there is a possibility that burning may spread to surrounding parts, so configure the layout so that the power is turned off within one second and from the point of view of safety, consider installing a failsafe circuit in the device.

Also, in order to avoid increased contact resistance, do not operate when there is no switching load.



**7. Permeation life of internal gas**

This relay uses a hermetically encased contact (capsule contact) with gas inside. The gas has a permeation life that is affected by the temperature inside the capsule contact (ambient temperature + temperature rise due to flow of electrical current). Therefore, please do not exceed the operation ambient and storage ambient temperatures given in the specifications.

**8. Do not disassemble the relay.**

Please note that disassembling the relay will invalidate the warranty.

**9. If the power is turned off and then immediately on after applying the rated voltage (current) continuously to the relay's coil and contact, the resistance of the coil will increase due to a rise in the coil temperature. This causes the pick-up voltage to rise, and possibly exceed the rated pick-up voltage. In these circumstances, take measures such as reducing the load current, limiting the duration of current flow, and applying a coil voltage higher than the rated operating voltage.**

**10. Pure DC current should be applied to the coil. If it includes ripple, the ripple factor should be less than 5%. However, check the actual circuit since the characteristics may be slightly different. The power supply waveform supplied to the coil should be rectangular. Also, the 300A type has a built-in dedicated drive circuit. It may not operate normally unless the rise time is 10 ms or less.**

**11. Don't exceed maximum coil voltage. Exceeding maximum allowable coil voltage on continuous basis will damage the relay and could cause failure.**

**12. If you will be using with a load voltage that exceeds 400 V DC, please be sure to verify operation on the actual device, referring to the switching life curves (reference data). You must absolutely avoid continual use in which the load current exceeds the rated value. This will cause abnormal heating.**

**13. The rated control capacity and life are given as general guides.**

It is important to conduct sufficient tests on the actual device, because contact properties and working life will differ considerably depending on the type of load and conditions.

**14. Main contact ratings in the ratings apply to when there is a resistive load. If you are using an inductive load (L load) such that  $L/R > 1$  ms, add surge protection in parallel with the inductive load. If this is not done, the electrical life will decrease and cut-off failure may occur.**

**In order to prevent contact welding when using a capacitive load (C load) such as a capacitor load, please make the inrush current setting more than two times that of the nominal current. Please contact us for more information.**

**15. Be careful that foreign matter and oils and fats kind don't stick to the main terminal parts because it is likely to cause terminal parts to give off unusual heat. Also, please use the following materials for connected harnesses and bus bars.**

10A TM type:

#187, 0.5 mm board thickness

20A TM type:

#250, 0.8 mm board thickness

tab terminal (JIS C289-1999 compliant, flat type connection terminal)

Harness nominal cross-sectional area

Load input terminal side;

10A TM type: min. 2.0 mm<sup>2</sup>

20A TM type: min. 3.0 mm<sup>2</sup>

Coil input terminal side;

10A and 20A TM types: min. 0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>

80A type: min. 15 mm<sup>2</sup>

200A type: min. 60 mm<sup>2</sup>

300A type: min. 100 mm<sup>2</sup>

**16. Use 40 to 70N or 50 to 80N of force as a guide to fasten the terminal connected to the 10A TM and 20A TM types. Please use caution when inserting or removing the terminal as the relay tab terminal may cause injury. Also, unstable conductivity and abnormal terminal heating may occur; therefore, please check that there is no deformation of or foreign objects on the faston terminals (blade receptacle) you will be connecting. Use JIS C2809 (or IEC60760) certified products.**

**17. Place the PC board mount type (10A PC board type) securely by hand soldering after attaching it using M4 screw. Don't submerge assembled board in cleaning solvent or water. Also, be careful not let flux overflow up from the PC board or adhere to the base of the relay.**

Recommended hand soldering conditions

- Soldering iron: 30 to 60 W

- Tip temperature: 400°C 752°F

- Solder time: within approx. 5 seconds

**18. Make sure the power is turned off when wiring.**

**19. Incorrect wiring may cause unexpected malfunction and failure.**

**20. Regarding AC cutoff, although there is no contact polarity, generally it is thought that the electrical life will shorten due to cutoff in the reverse direction, compared to DC cutoff.**

**Confirm electrical life using actual load. In the case of DC cut-off, please note the contact polarity.**

**21. Lead-free solder (tin, silver and copper) is used as pre-solder for the terminals of the PC board mount type (10A PC board type).**

**22. The warranted tensile strength of the female connector lead wire used for connection that comes with the 80A and 300A connector type when attaching it to the relay body is 98N. Avoid excessive tension as this is a cause of broken wires and damage. Also, insert the female connector deeply and make sure the connection is secure.**

**23. Condensation will occur during sudden temperature changes in hot and humid environments. Caution is required, because condensation will cause a decrease in the insulation resistance between the terminals.**