## Compact Power Relay Capable of Switching 1,000 VDC Loads

- DC high capacity switching for both normal and reverse polarity available by adding reverse polarity specification addition.
- Two poles wired in series to break or switch 600 to 1,000 VDC.
- Contribute for lower power consumption.
(low power consumption of approx. 600 mW at $50 \%$ reduced coil voltage).
- UL and EN conformed.

- Designed for safety with $6.0-\mathrm{mm}$ contact gap (two-pole series wiring).


## RoHS Compliant

## Model Number Legend

G7L- $\frac{2}{1} \frac{\mathrm{~A}}{2} \frac{\square}{3}-\mathrm{X}-\frac{\square}{4}$

1. Number of poles

2: 2-poles
2. Contact Form

A: DPST-NO (2a)
3. Enclosure rating Blank: Flux protection
4. Additional Models

None: Standard model
L: General purpose model

## Application Examples

- Photovoltaic Power Systems
- Energy Storage System
- Inverter
- UPS
- FA DC link

Ordering Information

| Classification | Contact Form | Enclosure rating | Terminal Shape | Model | Rated coil voltage | Minimum packing unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard model | DPST-NO* | Flux protection | PCB terminals | G7L-2A-X | $12 \mathrm{VDC}, 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $20 \mathrm{pcs} /$ tray |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note. When ordering, add the rated coil voltage to the model number.
Example: G7L-2A-X DC24
However, the notation of the coil voltage on the product case as well as on the packing will be marked as[][] VDC.

* It is assumed that the Relay will be used with 2-pole series wiring.


## Ratings

## - Coil

| Rated Voltage | Item | Rated current | Coil resistance | Must operate vo | release vo | Max. voltage | Power consumption (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (V) |  | $(\Omega)$ | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| DC | 12 | 191.7 | 63 | 75\% max. | 10\% min. | 110\% | Approx. 2.3 |
|  | 24 | 95.8 | 250 |  |  |  | Approx. 0.6 * |

Note 1. The rated current and coil resistance were measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $\pm 15 \%$.
Note 2. The operating characteristics are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Note 3. The maximum permissible voltage is the maximum value of the fluctuation range for the Relay coil operating power supply and was measured at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

* Power consumption with Holding Voltage is 0.6 W. Please confirm the detail in page 4 Coil Voltage Reduction (Holding Voltage).
- Contacts(Two-pole Series Wiring)

| Item | G7L-2A-X | G7L-2A-X-L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load |  |
| Contact type | Double break |  |
| Contact material | Ag alloy |  |
| Rated load | 30 A at $600 \mathrm{VDC} / 25 \mathrm{~A}$ at 1,000 VDC | 20 A at $600 \mathrm{VDC} / 20 \mathrm{~A}$ at 1,000 VDC |
| Rated carry current * | 30 A | 20 A |
| Max. switching voltage | 1,000 VDC |  |
| Max. switching current | 30 A | 20 A |

[^0]
## Characteristics

| Item |  | G7L-2A-X | G7L-2A-X-L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact resistance *1 |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |  |
| Operate time *2 |  | 30 ms max. |  |
| Release time *2 *5 |  | 30 ms max. |  |
| Insulation resistance *3 |  | 1,000 M 2 min . |  |
| Dielectric strength | Between coil and contacts | 4,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |  |
|  | Between contacts of the same polarity | 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |  |
|  | Between contacts of different polarity | 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min |  |
| Impulse withstand voltage *4 | Between coil and contacts | 10 kV |  |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction | 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude) |  |
|  | Malfunction | 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude) |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction | 1,000 m/s ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Mechanical durability *5 |  | 1,000,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations/h) |  |
| Electrical durability *5 *6 <br> (Resistive load, for two-pole series wiring.) | Normal polarity | 100 operations ( $25 \mathrm{~A}, 1,000 \mathrm{VDC}, 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) 6,000 operations ( $30 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{VDC}, 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) (at 360 operations/h, ON for 1 s and OFF for 9 s ) | 100 operations ( $20 \mathrm{~A}, 1,000 \mathrm{VDC}, 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> 6,000 operations ( $20 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{VDC}, 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (at 360 operations/h, ON for 1 s and OFF for 9 s ) |
|  | Reverse polarity | 5,000 operations ( $-30 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{VDC}, 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (at 360 operations/h, ON for 1 s and OFF for 9 s ) | 5,000 operations ( $-20 \mathrm{~A}, 400 \mathrm{VDC}, 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (at 360 operations/h, ON for 1 s and OFF for 9 s ) |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | $-40^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 5\% to 85\% |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 100 g |  |

Note. The values given above are initial values.
*1. Measurement conditions: $5 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$, voltage drop method.
*2. Measurement conditions: Rated operating voltage applied, not including contact bounce.
Ambient temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
*3. Measurement conditions: The insulation resistance was measured with a 1,000 -VDC megohmmeter at the same locations as the dielectric strength was measured.
*4. JEC-212 (1981) Standard Impulse Wave Type ( $1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ).
*5. A diode and zener diode are connected to the relay coil.
*6. The polarity can not be changed every switching. Refer to Polarity change when switching on the page 5.

## Dimensions



Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (BOTTOM VIEW)


Contacts are Polarized. Perform wiring with care. The coil has no polarity.

PCB Mounting Holes (BOTTOM VIEW)
Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$


Two-pole Series Wiring Diagram
(BOTTOM VIEW)


Wire the two poles in a series connection to use the Relay.

## Engineering Data (Two-pole Series Wiring)

■ Normal polarity

- Maximum Switching Capacity

G7L-2A-X


G7L-2A-X-L


■Reverse polarity

- Maximum Switching Capacity


## G7L-2A-X



G7L-2A-X-L


Switching voltage (V)

- Durability

G7L-2A-X


G7L-2A-X-L


Switching voltage (V)

- Durability

G7L-2A-X


G7L


## Approved Standards

- The approval rating values for overseas standards are different from the performance values determined individually confirm the values before use.
UL Recognized ${ }_{c} \boldsymbol{7} \mathbf{N u s}_{\text {us }}$ (File No. E41515)

| Model | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Number of test operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G7L-2A-X | $12 \mathrm{VDC}, 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 15 A at 1000 VDC (Resistive) $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Connected in series or Break all lines | 6,000 |
|  |  | 20 A at 1000 VDC (Resistive) $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Connected in series |  |
|  |  | 25 A at 600 VDC (Resistive) $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Connected in series or Break all lines |  |
| G7L-2A-X-L | $12 \mathrm{VDC}, 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 15 A at 1000 VDC (Resistive) $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Connected in series or Break all lines | 6,000 |
|  |  | 20 A at 1000 VDC (Resistive) $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Connected in series |  |
|  |  | 20 A at 600 VDC (Resistive) $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Connected in series or Break all lines |  |

- EN/IEC and VDE Approval (Approval No.40045061)

| Model | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Number of test <br> operations |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| G7L-2A-X | $12 \mathrm{VDC}, 24$ VDC | 25 A at 1000 VDC (Resistive) $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Connected in series or Break all lines | 50 |
|  |  | 8,000 |  |
|  |  | 10,000 |  |
| G7L-2A-X-L | 20 A at 1000 VDC (Resistive) $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Connected in series or Break all lines | 50 |  |
|  | $12 \mathrm{VDC}, 24$ VDC | 15 A at 1000 VDC (Resistive) $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Connected in series or Break all lines | 6,000 |
|  |  | 10,000 |  |

## - Circuit Diagrams

## Connected in series

Picture 1. Normal polarity


## Break all lines

Picture 3. Normal polarity


Picture 2. Reverse polarity


Picture 4. Reverse polarity


Note. The switching part has polarity. Exercise caution.
The diode and zener diode absorb coil surge. (The coil has no polarity.)

## Safety Precautions

- Please refer to "PCB Relays Common Precautions" for correct use.

| Correct Use |
| :--- |

- Contacts are polarized, and durability is the different by polarity. Failure to observe correct DC load connection will result in reduced durability and may risk failure in application.
- The Relay is designed and manufactured under the assumption that it will be used with 2-pole series wiring. Do not use just one pole only.
- Install the Relays in locations that are as dry as possible and have as little dust, dirt, and harmful gas.
- Using the Relay under high temperature, high humidity, or harmful gas may deteriorate its performance characteristics due to condensation or corrosive materials, resulting in failure or burn damage to the Relay.
- The Relay weighs approx. 100 g . Be sure that the PCB is strong enough to support it.
We recommend dual-side through-hole PCBs to reduce solder cracking from heat stress.


## - Micro Loads

- These Power Relays are suitable for switching and breaking high-capacity DC. At high-voltage and low-current, breaking characteristics may become unstable. For 1 A or lower switching applications, please consult us.


## - Soldering PCB Terminals

- Do not perform automatic soldering. Always solder the terminals manually.
- Solder with the following conditions: Soldering iron temperature (max.) $380^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Soldering time within 10 seconds.
- The G7L-X is not sealed. Do not wash the G7L-X with water or detergent.


## - Coil Voltage Reduction (Holding Voltage) after Relay Operation

- If the coil voltage is reduced to the holding voltage after Relay operation, first apply the rated voltage to the coil for at least 100 ms , as shown below.
- A voltage of at least $50 \%$ of the rated voltage is required for the coil holding voltage. Do not allow voltage fluctuations to cause the coil holding voltage to fall below this level.


|  | Applied coil voltage | Coil resistance* | Power <br> consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage | $100 \%$ | $63 \Omega(\mathrm{DC12)}$ | Approx. 2.3 W |
|  | $630 \Omega(\mathrm{DC} 24)$ | Approx. 0.6 W |  |
| Holding voltage | $50 \%$ | $253^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with |  | | The coil resistance were measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- |
| tolerances of $\pm 15 \%$. |

## - Connection of Diodes to the Operation Coil

- Connect the standard diode and zener diode (or varistors) to the relay coil. (Refer to the following figure.)
The diode absorbs coil surge. Switching performance may be affected if only a diode is used, so use in combination with a zener diode.
- The coil has no polarity. Connect the diodes in the reverse polarity of the voltage applied to the coil.
- The recommended zener voltage of the zener diode is one to two times the rated coil voltage.
- Use a diode with a reverse breakdown voltage at least 10 times the rated voltage of the coil, and a forward current equal to or greater than the rated current of the coil.



## - PCB Mounting Interval

- When mounting Relays side by side on a PCB, use them at a holding voltage of $50 \%$.


## - Relay Service Life

- These Relays must be used for high DC voltages. The final failure mode is failure to break the circuit. In a worst-case scenario, burning may extend to surrounding components. Do not use these Relays outside of the specified ratings and service life, or for any application other than high DC voltages. Implement safety circuits and other safety measures to minimize the risk in case of the unlikely event of a failure.
- The electrical durability of these Relays is specified as the number of load switching operations under a resistive load and OMRON-specified standard testing conditions.
The coil drive circuit, ambient environment, switching frequency, or load conditions (e.g., inductive load or capacitor load) may reduce the service life and possibly lead to failure to break. Always confirm the service life in the actual equipment.


## - Usage for continuous current

- Following initial operation, after 20 minutes with a steady state carry current of 25 A or more, the relay must be operated with a voltage of $100 \%$ or more than rated voltage.


## - Polarity change when switching

- During switching operation in application should the polarity change it will reduce switching lifetime performance. Please contact Omron for further information.


## OMRON Corporation

Electronic and Mechanical Components Company

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[^0]:    * Refer to Usage for continuous current on the page 5 for the continuous current more than 25 A .

