

Precautions

⚠ WARNING

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



■ Precautions for Correct Use

Refer to the relevant catalog for common precautions.

- Be sure to tighten all screws to the appropriate torque given below. Loose screws may result in burning due to abnormal heat generation during energization.
 - M8 screws: 8.82 to 9.80 N·m
 - M6 screws: 3.92 to 4.90 N·m
 - M5 screws: 1.57 to 2.35 N·m
 - M4 screws: 0.98 to 1.37 N·m
 - M3.5 screws: 0.75 to 1.18 N·m
- The G9EA and G9EC Relays' contacts have polarity. Be sure to perform connections with the correct polarity. If the contacts are connected with the reverse polarity, the switching characteristics specified in this document cannot be assured.
- Do not drop or disassemble this Relay. Not only may the Relay fail to meet the performance specifications, it may also result in damage, electric shock, or burning.
- Do not use these Relays in strong magnetic fields of 800 A/m or higher (e.g., near transformers or magnets). The arc discharge that occurs during switching may be bent by the magnetic field, resulting in flashover or insulation faults.
- This Relay is a device for switching high DC voltages. If it is used for voltages exceeding the specified range, it may not be possible to interrupt the load and burning may result. In order to prevent fire spreading, use a configuration in which the current load can be interrupted in the event of emergencies.
In order to ensure safety of the system, replace the Relay on a regular basis.
- If the Relay is used for no-load switching, the contact resistance may increase and so confirm correct operation under the actual operating conditions.
- These Relays contain pressurized gas. Even in applications with low switching frequencies, the ambient temperature and heat caused by arc discharge in the contacts may allow permeation of the sealed gas, resulting in arc interruption failure.
In order to ensure safety of the system, replace Relays on a regular basis.
- Do not use or store the Relay in a vacuum. Doing so will accelerate deterioration of the sealing.
- With this Relay, if the rated voltage (or current) is continuously applied to the coil and contacts, and then turned OFF and immediately ON again, the coil temperature, and consequently the coil resistance, will be higher than usual. This means that the must operate voltage will also be higher than usual, exceeding the rated value ("hot start"). In this case, take the appropriate countermeasures, such as reducing the load current or restricting the energizing time or ambient operating temperature.
- The ripple percentage for DC relays can cause fluctuations in the must-operate voltage or humming. For this reason, reduce the ripple percentage in full-wave rectified power supply circuits by adding a smoothing capacitor. Ensure that the ripple percentage is less than 5%.
- Ensure that a voltage exceeding the specified maximum voltage is not continuously applied to the coil. Abnormal heating in the coil may shorten the lifetime of the insulation coating.
- Do not use the Relay at a switching voltage or current greater than the specified maximum values. Doing so may result in arc discharge interruption failure or burning due to abnormal heating in the contacts.
- The contact ratings are for resistive loads. The electrical endurance with inductive loads is inferior to that of resistive loads. Confirm correct operation under the actual operating conditions.
- Do not use the Relay in locations where water, solvents, chemicals, or oil may come in contact with the case or terminals. Doing so may result in deterioration of the case resin or abnormal heating due to corrosion or contamination of the terminals. Also, if electrolyte adheres to the output terminals, electrolysis may occur between the output terminals, resulting in corrosion of the terminals or wiring disconnections.
- Be sure to turn OFF the power and confirm that there is no residual voltage before replacing the Relay or performing wiring.
- The distance between crimp terminals or other conductive parts will be reduced and insulation properties will be lowered if wires are laid in the same direction from the contact terminals. Use insulating coverings, do not wire in the same direction, and take other measures as required to maintain insulation properties.
- Use either a varistor, or a diode plus Zener diode as a protective circuit against reverse surge in the relay coil. Using a diode alone will reduce the switching characteristics.
- Be sure to use the screws provided with the product for wiring coil terminals and contact terminals. The specified tightening torque cannot be achieved with different screws and may result in abnormal heat generation when energized.

Recommended Wire Size

Model	Size
G9EA-1(-B)	14 to 22 mm ²
G9EA-1(-B)-CA	22 to 38 mm ²
G9EC-1(-B)	38 to 60 mm ²
G9EB-1-B	2 to 5.5 mm ²

Note: Use flexible leads.