

# Panasonic ideas for life

#### HIGH VOLTAGE AND CURRENT CUT-OFF CAPACITY IN A COMPACT PACKAGE

## **EP RELAYS**





10A PC board type

10A TM type



60A Screw terminal type





80A Connector type

Note: \*10A type only

300A Connector type

RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.mew.co.jp/ac/e/environment/

#### **FEATURES**

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

400V DC high-voltage switching cutoff 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, TM type (10A), screw terminal type (60A), and connector type (80A and 300A).

#### 8. Standard compliance

The 60A type is UL and C-UL standard certified.

#### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

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

## mtp.//www.mew.so.jp/ac/c/cnvnonment

ORDERING INFORMATION

	AEP	0	
EP Relay			
Contact arrangement 1: 1 Form A 3: 1 Form A PC board type* 5: 1 Form A TM type*			
Contact rating 1: 10A 6: 60A 8: 80A 9: 300A			
Coil voltage 12: 12V DC 24: 24V DC 48: 48V DC* X0: 100V DC*			

## EP

#### **TYPES**

Ttma	Naminal asil valtara	al coil voltage Contact arrangement Part No. Packing Carton	D+N-	Packing quantity	
Ttpe	Nominal coll voltage		Case		
10A PC board type		1 Form A	AEP31012	25pcs.	100pcs.
10A TM type	12V DC		AEP51012	25pcs.	100pcs.
60A			AEP16012	1pc.	20pcs.
80A Connector type*			AEP18012	1pc.	20pcs.
300A Connector type*			AEP19012	1pc.	5pcs.
10A PC board type	24V DC		AEP31024	25pcs.	100pcs.
10A TM type			AEP51024	25pcs.	100pcs.
60A			AEP16024	1pc.	20pcs.
80A Connector type*			AEP18024	1pc.	20pcs.
300A Connector type*			AEP19024	1pc.	5pcs.
10A PC board type	401/100		AEP31048	25pcs.	100pcs.
10A TM type	48V DC		AEP51048	25pcs.	100pcs.
10A PC board type	100V DC		AEP310X0	25pcs.	100pcs.
10A TM type	- 100V DC		AEP510X0	25pcs.	100pcs.

Notes: \* 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 mm² dia. and 300±10 mm length
Lead wire coating color: Pin No. 1: white; Pin No. 2: green

#### **RATING**

#### 1. Coil data

Туре	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. allowable voltage	
10A				0.103A	Max.1.4W	130%V of nominal voltage	
60A				0.415A	Max. 5W		
80A	12V DC			0.375A	Max. 5W		
300A				3.3A (during peak)	When input: 40 W max. (0.1 sec. from time of input) When retained: 4 W max.		
10A		10,110.1000.	8%V or more of	0.052A Max.1.4W	Max.1.4W		
60A			nominal voltage nominal voltage (Initial) (Initial)	0.208A	Max. 5W		
80A	24V DC	24V DC (IIIIda)		0.188A	Max. 5W		
300A				1.85A (during peak)	When input: 45 W max. (0.1 sec. from time of input) When retained: 4 W max.		
10A	48V DC			0.026A	May 1 4\M		
10A	100V DC			0.012A	Max.1.4W		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$ When using a DC power supply use one that has a leeway of at least 150% current capacity.

#### 2. Specifications

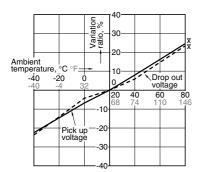
			Specifications				
Characteristics	ltem		10A type	60A type	80A type	300A type	
Rating	Arrangement		1 Form A	1 Form A	1 Form A	1 Form A	
	Nominal switching capacity (resistive load)		10A 400V DC	60A 400V DC	80A 400V DC	300A 400V DC	
	Short term current		15A (2min), 30A (30s)	120A (15min) (harness wire: 15mm²)		400A (10min) (harness wire: 100mm²)	
	Max. cut-off current		_	600A 300V DC (5 cycles)*2	800A 300V DC (1 cycle)*2	2,500A 300V DC (3 cycles)*3	
	Overload opening/closing rating		30A 400V DC (Min. 50 cycles)*2	180A 400V DC (Min. 100 cycles)*2	120A 400V DC (Min. 50 cycles)*2	600A 400V DC (Min. 300 cycles)	
	Reverse cut-off current		-10A 200V DC (Min. 2.5×10³ cycles)*2	-60A 200V DC (Min. 1,000 cycles)*2	-120A 200V DC (Min. 50 cycles)*2	-300A 200V DC (Min. 100 cycles)	
	Min. switching capacity		1A 6V DC	_	_	_	
	Contact voltage drop		Max. 0.5V (When current [is 10A per 1] contact set)	Max. 0.1V (When current [is 60A per 1] contact set)	Max. 0.067V (By voltage drop 6V DC 20A)	Max. 0.06V (When current [is 300A per 1] contact set)	
	Insulation resistance (Initial)		Min. 100M $\Omega$ (at 500V DC) Measurement at same location as "Initial 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.)				
Electrical characteristics	Operate time (at 20°C 68°F)		Max. 50ms (Nominal voltage applie	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)	stops)	Max. 10ms (After the nominal operation voltage stops)		
	Shock resistance	Functional	Min. 196 m/s² (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 11 ms; detection time: 10µs.)				
/lechanical	SHOCK TESISIATIOE	Destructive	Min. 490 m/s² (Half-wave pulse of sine wave: 6 ms.)				
haracteristics	Vibration resistance	Functional	10 to 200Hz, acceleration	on 43m/s2 constant (Dete	ection time: 10μs.)		
	Destructive		10 to 200Hz, acceleration 43m/s² constant (3 directions, each 4 hours)				
	Mechanical		Min. 10 <sup>5</sup> Min. 2×10 <sup>5</sup>				
Expected life	Electrical		7.5×10 <sup>4</sup> 10A 400V DC* <sup>2</sup> L/R≤1ms	3×10 <sup>3</sup> 60A 400V DC* <sup>2</sup> L/R≤1ms	10 <sup>3</sup> 80A 400V DC* <sup>2</sup> L/R ≤ 1ms	10 <sup>3</sup> 300A 400V DC L/R ≤ 1ms	
Conditions	Conditions for operation	on, transport and storage*1	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. 340 g 12.00oz	100 1111		

Notes: \*1 The upper operation ambient temperature limit is the maximum temperature that can satisfy the coil temperature rise value. Refer to 6. Conditions for operation, transport and storage mentioned in AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT.

#### REFERENCE DATA

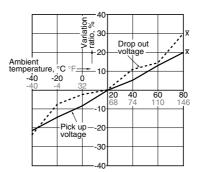
1.-(1) Ambient temperature characteristics (10A type)

Tested sample: 10A type EP relay, 3pcs



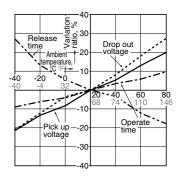
1.-(2) Ambient temperature characteristics (60A type)

Tested sample: 60A type EP relay, 3pcs



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

Tested sample: 80A type EP relay, 3pcs

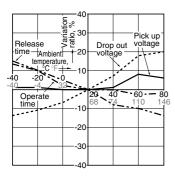


<sup>\*2</sup> Conditions: Varistor used for coil surge absorption. Note: if a diode is used the life will be lower.
\*3 Condition: Switches rated number of 10 cycles each time there is a 2,500A cutoff.

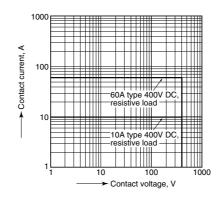
#### EP

## 1.-(4) Ambient temperature characteristics (300A type)

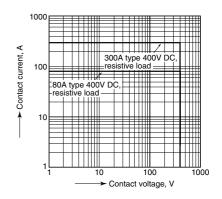
Tested sample: 300A type EP relay, 3pcs



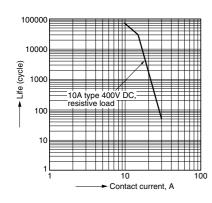
## 2.-(1) Max. value for switching capacity (10A and 60A types)



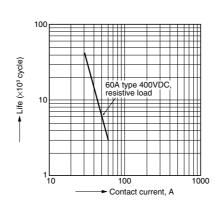
## 2.-(2) Max. value for switching capacity (80A and 300A types)



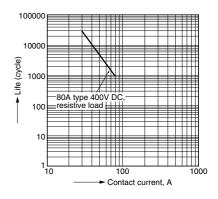
3.-(1) Switching life curve (10A type)



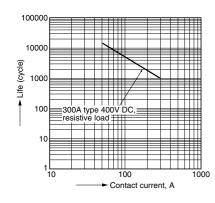
3.-(2) Switching life curve (60A type)



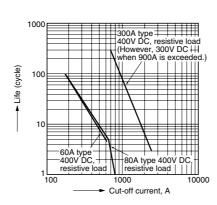
3.-(3) Switching life curve (80A type)



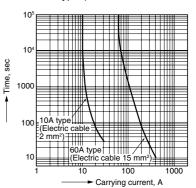
3.-(4) Switching life curve (300A type)



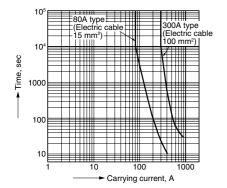
4. Cut-off curve (forward direction)



5.-(1) Carrying performance curve (80°C) (10A and 60A types)



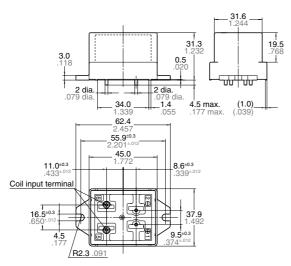
5.-(2) Carrying performance curve (80 $^{\circ}$ C) (80A and 300A types)



## **DIMENSIONS** (Unit: mm inch)

#### 1. 10A PC board type

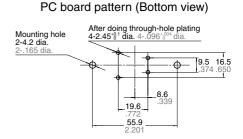
#### External dimensions



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

Schematic (Bottom view)

6:Coil ■



Notes: 1. We recommend through-hole plating with land on both sides.

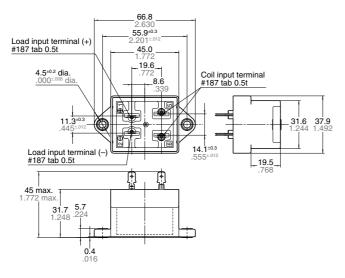
Be careful of the insulation distance between land patterns with regards to the circuit voltage you will use.

#### General tolerance:

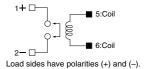
less than 10 .394  $\pm$ 0.3  $\pm$ .012 10 .394 to 50 1.969  $\pm$ 0.6  $\pm$ .024 more than 50 1.969  $\pm$ 1.0  $\pm$ .039

#### 2. 10A TM type

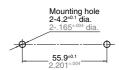
#### External dimensions



#### Schematic (Top view)



#### Panel cut-off

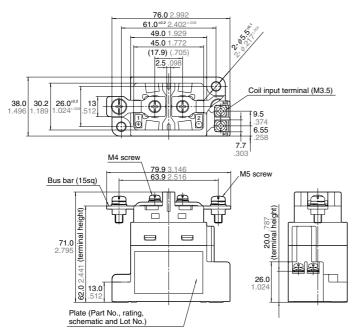


#### General tolerance:

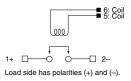
less than 10 .394  $\pm$ 0.3  $\pm$ .012 10 .394 to 50 1.969  $\pm$ 0.6  $\pm$ .024 more than 50 1.969  $\pm$ 1.0  $\pm$ .039

#### 3.60A type

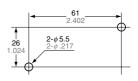
#### External dimensions



#### Schematic (Top view)



#### Panel cut-off

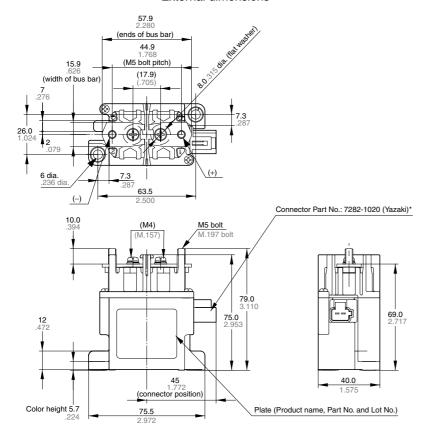


#### General tolerance:

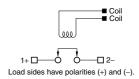
less than 10 .394  $\pm$ 0.3  $\pm$ .012 10 .394 to 50 1.969  $\pm$ 0.6  $\pm$ .024 more than 50 1.969  $\pm$ 1.0  $\pm$ .039

#### 4.80A type

#### External dimensions



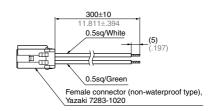
#### Schematic (Top view)



#### Panel cut-off



#### \*Accessories (included)

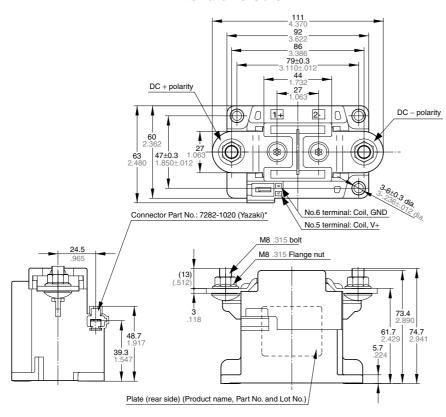


#### General tolerance:

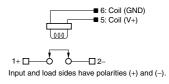
less than 10 .394:  $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$ 10 .394 to 50 1.969:  $\pm 0.6 \pm .024$ more than 50 1.969:  $\pm 1.0 \pm .039$ 

#### 5. 300A type

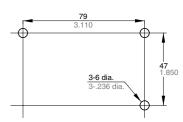
#### External dimensions



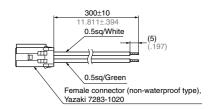
#### Schematic (Top view)



#### Panel cut-off



#### \*Accessories (included)



#### General tolerance:

less than 10 .394:  $\pm 0.3 \pm .012$ 10 .394 to 50 1.969:  $\pm 0.6 \pm .024$ more than 50 1.969:  $\pm 1.0 \pm .039$ 

#### NOTES

## 1. 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 (60A, 80A and 300A main unit mounting section): 3 to 4N·m
- M3.5 screw (60A input terminal): 0.84 to 1.2 N·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

- 60A/M5 screw: 2.5 to 3.6 N·m
- 80A/M5 bolt: 3.5 to 6.5 N·m
- 300A/M8 bolt: 10 to 12 N·m

# 2. 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 (ZNR) for the 10A, 60A and 80A types. Avoid using a diode as this may result in decreased cut-off capability.

- 3. Do not use a relay if it has been dropped.
- 4. Avoid mounting the relay in strong magnetic fields (near a transformer or magnet) or close to an object that radiates heat.

#### 5. Electrical life

This relay is a high-voltage direct-current 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.

#### 6. 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). For this reason, make sure the ambient operating temperature is between -40 and 80°C -40 and +176°F, and the ambient storage temperature is between -40 and 85°C -40 and +185°F.

## 7. Do not disassemble the relay. Please note that disassembling the relay will invalidate the warranty.

8. 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.

#### 9. Coil operating power

Pure DC current should be applied to the coil. The wave form should be rectangular. 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.

- 10. Don't exceed maximum coil voltage. Exceeding maximum allowable coil voltage on continuous basis will damage the relay and could case failure.
- 11. Ensure that the rated contacts voltage and current values are not exceeded.

## 12. The rated control capacity and life are given as general guides.

The contact life is heavily influenced by the type of load and other related conditions, and these factors must be kept in consideration when using the relay.

- 13. 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.
- 14. 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: Faston terminal for #187 tab terminal, 0.5 mm board thickness (JIS C2809-1992 compliant, flat type connection terminal)
   Harness nominal cross-sectional area Load input terminal: min. 2.0 mm<sup>2</sup>
   Coil input terminal: min. 0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>
- 60A and 80A types: Min. 14mm<sup>2</sup> nominal cross sectional area
- 300A type: Min. 100mm² nominal cross sectional area

15. Use 40N to 70N of force as a guide to fasten the terminal connected to the 10A TM type. Please use caution when inserting or removing the terminal as the relay tab terminal may cause injuly.

16. 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
- 17. Make sure the power is turned off when wiring.

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

- 20. 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).
- 21. 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 100N. 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.

## For Cautions for Use, see Relay Technical Information.