

Safety Precautions for All G3PE Models

CSM_G3PE_CN_E_4_3

Refer to Safety Precautions for All Solid State Relays.

CAUTION

Minor electrical shock may occasionally occur.
Do not touch the G3PE terminal section (i.e., current-carrying parts) while the power is being supplied.
Also, always attach the cover terminal.



The G3PE may rupture if short-circuit current flows.
As protection against accidents due to short-circuiting, be sure to install protective devices, such as fuses and no-fuse breakers, on the power supply side.



Minor electrical shock may occasionally occur.
Do not touch the main circuit terminals on the G3PE immediately after the power supply has been turned OFF. Shock may result due to the electrical charge stored in the built-in snubber circuit.



Minor burns may occasionally occur.
Do not touch the G3PE or the heat sink while the power is being supplied or immediately after the power supply has been turned OFF. The G3PE and heat sink become extremely hot.



Precautions for Safe Use

OMRON constantly strives to improve quality and reliability. SSRs, however, use semiconductors, and semiconductors may commonly malfunction or fail. In particular, it may not be possible to ensure safety if the SSRs are used outside the rated ranges. Therefore, always use the SSRs within the ratings. When using an SSR, always design the system to ensure safety and prevent human accidents, fires, and social harm in the event of SSR failure. System design must include measures such as system redundancy, measures to prevent fires from spreading, and designs to prevent malfunction.

Transport

Do not transport the G3PE under the following conditions. Doing so may result in damage, malfunction, or deterioration of performance characteristics.

- Conditions in which the G3PE may be subject to water.
- Conditions in which the G3PE may be subject to high temperature or high humidity.
- Conditions in which the G3PE is not packaged.

Operating and Storage Environments

Do not use or store the G3PE in the following locations. Doing so may result in damage, malfunction, or deterioration of performance characteristics.

- Locations subject to rainwater or water splashes.
- Locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals.
- Locations subject to high temperature or high humidity.
- Do not store in locations subject to ambient storage temperatures outside the range -30 to 100°C.
- Do not use in locations subject to relative humidity outside the range 45% to 85%.
- Locations subject to corrosive gases.
- Locations subject to dust (especially iron dust) or salts.
- Locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Locations subject to shock or vibration.

Installation and Handling

- Do not block the movement of the air surrounding the G3PE or heat sink. Abnormal heating of the G3PE may result in shorting failures of the output elements or burn damage.
- Do not use the G3PE if the heat radiation fins have been bent by being dropped. Doing so may result in malfunction due to a reduction in the heat radiation performance.
- Do not handle the G3PE with oily or dusty (especially iron dust) hands. Doing so may result in malfunction.
- Attach a heat sink or radiator when using an SSR. Not doing so may result in malfunction due to a reduction in the heat radiation performance.

Installation and Mounting

- Mount the G3PE in the specified direction. Otherwise excessive heat generated by the G3PE may cause short-circuit failures of the output elements or burn damage.
- Make sure that there is no excess ambient temperature rise due to the heat generation of the G3PE. If the G3PE is mounted inside a panel, install a fan so that the interior of the panel is fully ventilated.
- Make sure the DIN track is securely mounted. Otherwise, the G3PE may fall.
- When mounting the heat sink, do not allow any foreign matter between the heat sink and the mounting surface. Foreign matter may cause malfunction due to a reduction in the heat radiation performance.
- If the G3PE is mounted directly in a control panel, use aluminum, steel plating, or similar material with a low heat resistance as a substitute for a heat sink. Using the G3PE mounted in wood or other material with a high heat resistance may result in fire or burning due to heat generated by the G3PE.

Installation and Wiring

- Use wires that are suited to the load current. Otherwise, excessive heat generated by the wires may cause burning.
- Do not use wires with a damaged outer covering. Otherwise, it may result in electric shock or ground leakage.
- Do not wire any wiring in the same duct or conduit as power or high-tension lines. Otherwise, inductive noise may damage the G3PE or cause it to malfunction.
- When tightening terminal screws, prevent any non-conducting material from becoming caught between the screws and the tightening surface. Otherwise, excessive heat generated by the terminal may cause burning.
- Do not use the G3PE with loose terminal screws. Otherwise, excessive heat generated by the wire may cause burning.
- For the G3PE models with a carry current of 35 A or larger, use M5 crimp terminals that are an appropriate size for the diameter of the wire.
- Always turn OFF the power supply before performing wiring. Not doing so may cause electrical shock.

Installation and Usage

- Select a load within the rated values. Not doing so may result in malfunction, failure, or burning.
- Select a power supply within the rated frequencies. Not doing so may result in malfunction, failure, or burning.
- If a surge voltage is applied to the load of the Contactor, a surge bypass(*) will function to trigger the output element. The G3PE therefore cannot be used for motor loads. Doing so may result in load motor malfunction.

• Surge Bypass

This circuit protects the output circuit from being destroyed. This suppresses the surge energy applied inside the SSR in comparison with a varistor for the main circuit protection. By alleviating electrical stress on the electronic components of the SSR's output circuit, failure and destruction due to surge voltage are suppressed.

Reference value: Surge dielectric strength of 30 kV min.

(Test conditions: $1.2 \times 50 \mu\text{s}$ standard voltage waveform, peak voltage of 30 kV, repeated 50 times according to JIS C5442)

Precautions for Correct Use

The SSR in operation may cause an unexpected accident. Therefore it is necessary to test the SSR under the variety of conditions that are possible. As for the characteristics of the SSR, it is necessary to consider differences in characteristics between individual SSRs.

The ratings in this catalog are tested values in a temperature range between 15°C and 30°C, a relative humidity range between 25% and 85%, and an atmospheric pressure range between 86 and 106 kPa. It will be necessary to provide the above conditions as well as the load conditions if the user wants to confirm the ratings of specific SSRs.

Causes of Failure

- Do not drop the G3PE or subject it to abnormal vibration or shock during transportation or mounting. Doing so may result in deterioration of performance, malfunction, or failure.
- Tighten each terminal to the torque specified below. Improper tightening may result in abnormal heat generation at the terminal, which may cause burning.

Terminals	Screw terminal diameter	Tightening torque
Input terminals	M3.5	0.59 to 1.18 N·m
Output terminals	M4	0.98 to 1.47 N·m
	M5	1.57 to 2.45 N·m

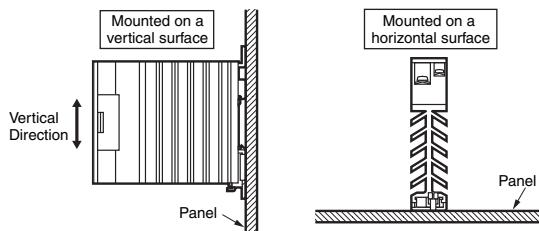
- Do not supply overvoltage to the input circuits or output circuits. Doing so may result in failure or burning.
- Do not use or store the G3PE in the following conditions. Doing so may result in deterioration of performance.
 - Locations subject to static electricity or noise
 - Locations subject to strong electric or magnetic fields
 - Locations subject to radioactivity

Mounting

- The G3PE is heavy. Firmly mount the DIN Track and secure both ends with End Plates for DIN Track mounting models. When mounting the G3PE directly to a panel, firmly secure it to the panel.

Screw diameter: M4

Tightening torque: 0.98 to 1.47 N·m



Note: Make sure that the load current is 50% of the rated load current when the G3PE is mounted horizontally.

For details on close mounting, refer to the related information under performance characteristics.

Mount the G3PE in a direction so that the markings read naturally.

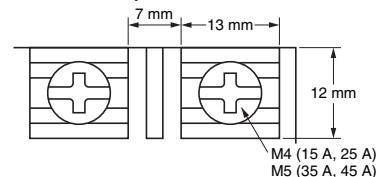
- The G3PE-2N/-3N (DIN Track mounting models) can be mounted on the following TR35-15Fe (IEC 60715) DIN Tracks.

Manufacturer	Thickness	1.5 mm	2.3 mm
Schneider		AM1-DE200	---
WAGO		210-114, 210-197	210-118
PHOENIX		NS35/15	NS35/15-2.3

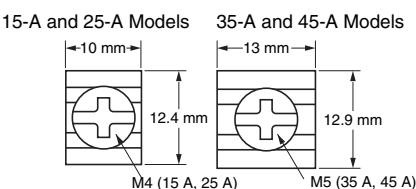
Wiring

- When using crimp terminals, refer to the terminal clearances shown below.

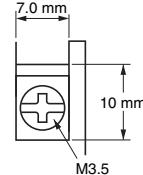
Output Terminal Section for Three-phase Models



Output Terminal Section for Single-phase Models



Input Terminal Section



- Make sure that all lead wires are thick enough for the current.
- For three-element and two-element models, the output terminal will be charged even when the Relay is OFF. Touching the terminal may result in electric shock. To isolate the Relay from the power supply, install an appropriate circuit breaker between the power supply and the Relay.

Always turn OFF the power supply before wiring the Unit.

- Terminal L2 and terminal T2 of a 2-element model are internally connected to each other. Connect terminal L2 to the ground terminal of the power supply.

If terminal L2 is connected to a terminal other than the ground terminal, cover all the charged terminals, such as heater terminals, to prevent electric shock and ground faults.

EN Standard Compliance (Short-Circuit Testing)

The conditions for compliance with EN standard short-circuit testing are as follows.

Short-circuit current: 3 kA (Type 1)

The following fuses are used as protection devices.

Rated G3PE output current	Applicable SSR	Fuse (IEC 60269-4)
15 A	G3PE□15B(L) Series	32 A
25 A	G3PE□25B(L) Series	
35 A	G3PE□35B(L) Series	63 A
45 A	G3PE□45B(L) Series	

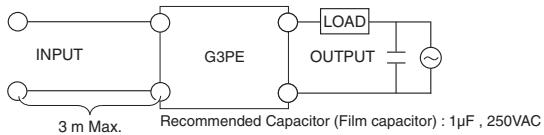
For use as SSR protection, select a fuse that will blow at or below the applicable inrush current capacity.

EMC Directive Compliance

EMC directives can be complied with under the following conditions.

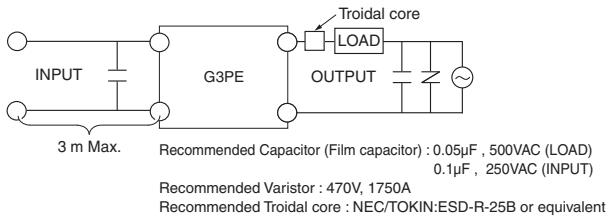
1. Single phase 240V (2□□B(L)) models

- A capacitor must be connected to the load power supply.
- The input cable must be less than 3 m.



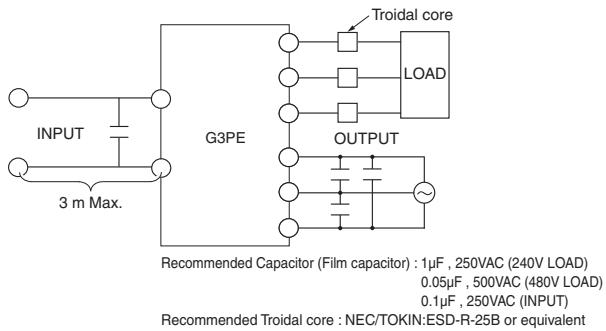
2. Single phase 480V (5□□B(L)) models

- A capacitor must be connected to the input power supply.
- A capacitor, varistor and toroidal core must be connected to the load power supply.
- The input cable must be less than 3 m.



3. Three phases models

- A capacitor must be connected to the input power supply.
- A capacitor and toroidal core must be connected to the load power supply.
- The input cable must be less than 3 m.



EMI

This is a Class A product (for industrial environments). In a domestic environment, the G3PE may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take appropriate measures.

Noise and Surge Effects

If noise or an electrical surge occurs that exceeds the malfunction withstand limit for the G3PE output circuit, the output will turn ON for a maximum of one half cycle to absorb the noise or surge. Confirm that turning the output ON for a half cycle will not cause a problem for the device or system in which the G3PE is being used prior to actual use. The G3PE malfunction withstand limit is shown below.

- Malfunction withstand limit (reference value): 500 V

Note: This value was measured under the following conditions.

Noise duration: 100 ns and 1 μs

Repetition period: 100 Hz

Noise application time: 3 min

Mounting Models with Externally Attached Heat Sinks

- Before attaching an external Heat Sink or Radiator to the Unit, always apply silicone grease, such as Momentive Performance Material's YG6260 or Shine-Etsu Chemical's G747, to the mounting surface to enable proper heat radiation.
- Tighten the screws to the following torque to secure the Unit and external Heat Sink or Radiator to enable proper heat dissipation. Tightening torque: 2.0 N·m

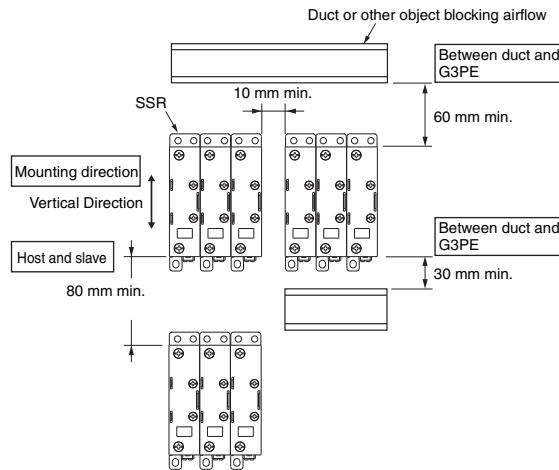
Mounting to Control Panel

The G3PE is heavy. Firmly mount the DIN track and secure both ends with End Plates for DIN-track-mounting models. When mounting the G3PE directly to a panel, firmly secure it to the panel.

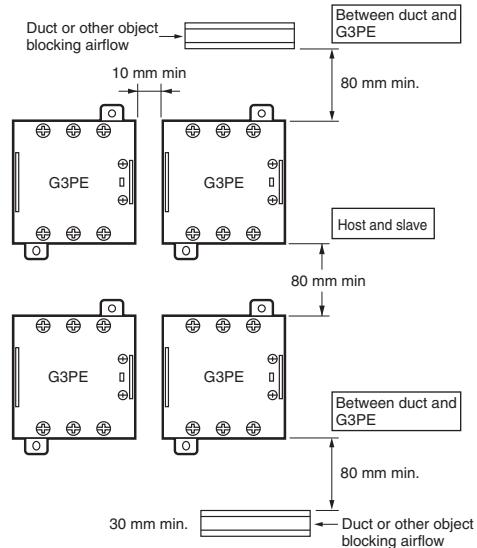
If the panel is airtight, heat from the SSR will build up inside, which may reduce the current carry ability of the SSR or adversely affect other electrical devices. Be sure to install ventilation holes on the top and bottom of the panel.

SSR Mounting Pitch (Panel Mounting)

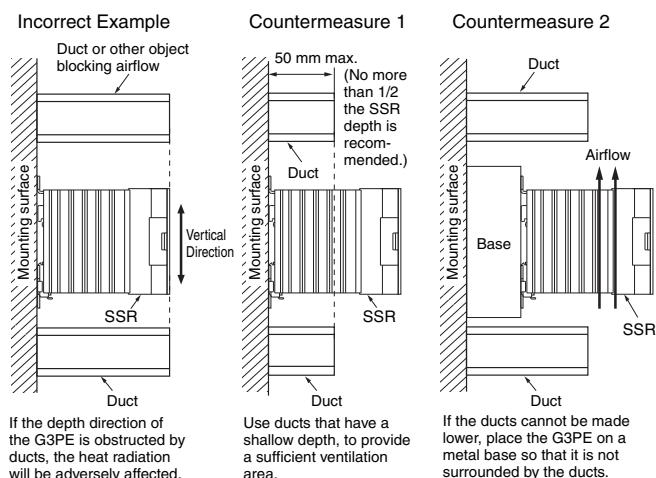
- Single-phase Model



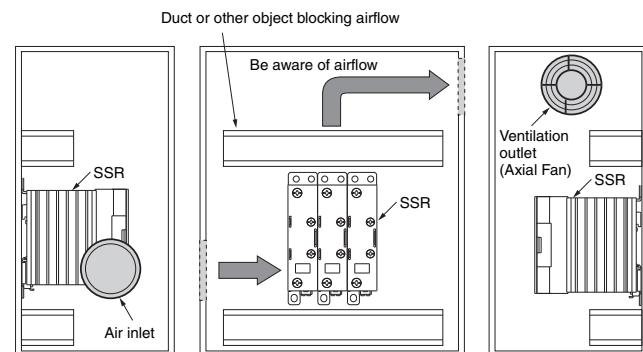
- Three-phase Models



Relationship between the G3PE and Ducts or Other Objects Blocking Airflow



Ventilation Outside the Control Panel



Note:

1. If the air inlet or air outlet has a filter, clean the filter regularly to prevent it from clogging to ensure an efficient flow of air.
2. Do not locate any objects around the air inlet or air outlet, otherwise the objects may obstruct the proper ventilation of the control panel.
3. A heat exchanger, if used, should be located in front of the G3PE to ensure the efficiency of the heat exchanger.

G3PE Ambient Temperature

The rated current of the G3PE is measured at an ambient temperature of 40°C. (There are some products at an ambient temperature of 25°C.)

The G3PE uses a semiconductor to switch the load. This causes the temperature inside the control panel to increase due to heating resulting from the flow of electrical current through the load. The G3PE reliability can be increased by adding a ventilation fan to the control panel to dispel this heat, thus lowering the ambient temperature of the G3PE.

(Arrhenius's law suggests that life expectancy is doubled by each 10°C reduction in ambient temperature.)

SSR rated current (A)	15 A	25 A	35 A	45 A
Required number of fans per SSR	0.23	0.39	0.54	0.70

Example: For 10 G3PE SSRs with load currents of 15 A,

$$0.23 \times 10 = 2.3$$

Thus, 3 fans would be required.

Note:

1. Size of fans: 92 mm x 92 mm, Air volume: 0.7 m³/min, Ambient temperature of control panel: 30°C
2. If there are other instruments that generate heat in the control panel in addition to SSRs, more ventilation will be required.
3. Ambient temperature: The temperature that will allow the SSR to cool by convection or other means.