OMRON

Issue Date: January 2024

Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection)
Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

Contribution of OMRON's high-capacity relays in solving social issues

In recent years, energy-related equipment such as solar power generation systems, energy storage, and electric vehicles (EVs) has been introduced in large numbers to areas where there is a demand, and the conventional infrastructure of large-scale centralized power supplies is being transformed to coexist with small-scale distributed power supplies. These distributed power supplies are becoming essential for decarbonization and energy security, but their safety and reliability must be ensured while pursuing efficiency as energy infrastructure.

OMRON is working to expand its lineup of high-capacity relays for use in distributed power supplies to contribute to solving social issues by improving usability and energy efficiency through reductions in size and weight as well as contact resistance. At the same time, we are committed to ensuring that the quality of our products can be used safely and reliably.



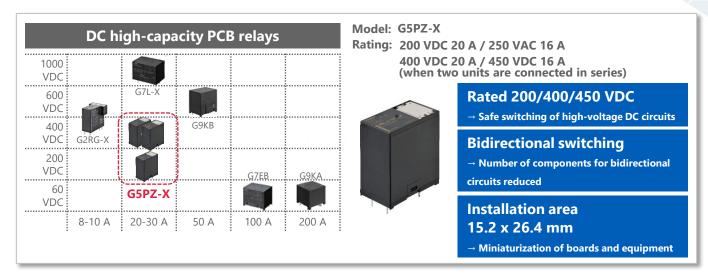
[Fig. 1: Application examples where OMRON's high-capacity relays are focused]

Value provided by G5PZ-X

G5PZ-X is a PCB relay rated 200 VDC as a single unit and 400 VDC / 450 VDC when two units are connected in series. It is particularly suitable for switching main circuits and inrush current prevention circuits of rectifier circuits for 200 VAC systems where 300 - 400 VDC is used, DC power supplies for data centers, and household storage batteries. Compared to standard relays which are only limited to unidirectional switching, this relay has the switching capability equivalent to general DC relays in both directions. It can switch high-voltage DC voltages over 60 V into a compact package, thus contributing to equipment miniaturization, especially in storage battery charging/discharging circuits.



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection) Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X



[Fig. 2: DC high-capacity relay lineup and G5PZ-X features and offered value]

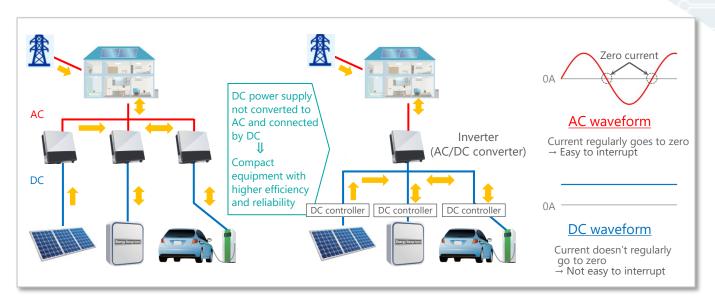
Market trend: Expanding use of DC distributed power supplies and DC power supplies

In recent years, as efforts to solve environmental issues such as the SDGs and decarbonization have become increasingly important, solar power generation has been installed in homes and businesses. On the other hand, such natural energy power generation is an uncontrolled power supply whose output is dependent on weather conditions. In addition, a separate regulating power supply is needed to match the supply and demand of electricity. As one means of achieving this, storage batteries are increasingly being installed alongside solar power generation.

Generally, AC electricity is used for power distribution. Both solar generation system and storage batteries are DC power supplies, but technology is being developed to increase energy efficiency and reliability by directly connecting them in a DC circuit instead of through an AC distribution line. But DC is more difficult to interrupt than AC, and energy-related equipment, especially those that carry relatively large currents, require a means to quickly and reliably interrupt the current in an emergency. OMRON is developing DC power relay products to help solve such social issues. Through the development of technology to efficiently diminish the arc discharge that occurs when a DC current is interrupted, this product is smaller and lighter than conventional electromagnetic contactors and can be mounted on PCBs, contributing to the spread and expansion of energy-related equipment that is compact and can be mass-produced.



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection) Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X



[Fig. 3: AC and DC interconnections of various DC distributed power supplies (DC link)]

In data centers and telecommunication buildings, where high reliability is required, uninterruptible power supplies (UPS) are installed to prepare for power outages, and the development of DC power supply technology is underway to directly connect the storage batteries in the UPS, which are DC power supplies, to servers that operate on DC, without passing through AC power distribution lines. In 2012, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), a United Nations agency in the telecommunications field, approved ITU-T Recommendation L.1200 (Interface Specifications for DC Power Feed Systems) in 2012 and defined a DC power supply interface for ICT equipment with a minimum voltage of 260 VDC and a maximum voltage of 400 VDC.

The G5PZ-X achieves a rated load of 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A by connecting two units in series, making it suitable for the DC voltage range required by stationary energy storage systems (ESS) attached to solar power generation systems and DC power supply systems in data centers and other facilities.



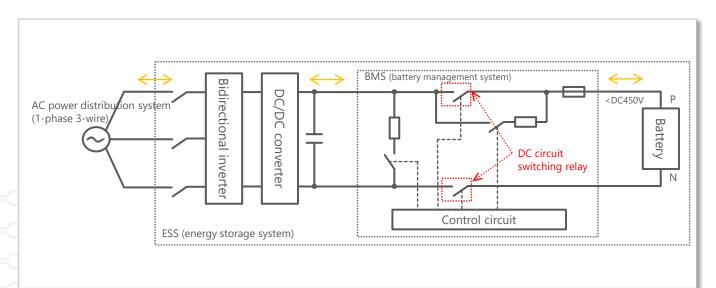
Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection) Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

App example: Switching DC power supply circuits (ESS, UPS, etc.)

The G5PZ-X can be used to open and close DC power circuits up to 450 VDC 16 A or 400 VDC 20 A, and to interrupt current in an emergency. Particularly, ESS and UPS with internal storage batteries physically open the circuit when the equipment is not in operation to prevent accidents such as electric shocks and short circuits, since the storage batteries always have voltage. And if an emergency occurs while the equipment is in operation, the current is immediately interrupted, and the equipment is shut down

In recent years, the voltage of storage batteries has increased in line with the need for larger capacity storage batteries. Storage batteries with a voltage exceeding 60 VDC, which is considered a dangerous voltage in IEC62368-1 (formerly IEC60950-1), which specifies the safety of telecommunications technology equipment, are now used in household and commercial and industrial (C&I) equipment, increasing the level of safety requirements.

The G5PZ-X is suitable for use in circuits with such high voltages, because it can be used in DC circuits with 200 VDC as a single unit and 400 VDC/450 VDC when two units are connected in series. In addition, its bidirectional switching capability is particularly suitable for charging and discharging circuits for storage batteries such as ESS and UPS. For example, if the voltage fluctuation range of the storage battery is 300 to 400 VDC, it can be adapted to charge and discharge about 6 kW. The G5PZ-X is compact and lightweight and can be mounted on printed circuit boards, contributing to the reduction in the size and weight of equipment and labor-saving manufacturing processes compared to conventional electromagnetic contactors.



[Fig. 4: Example of use of DC circuit switching in ESS]



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection)
Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

App example: Switching inrush current protection circuit and discharge circuit (ESS, UPS, etc.)

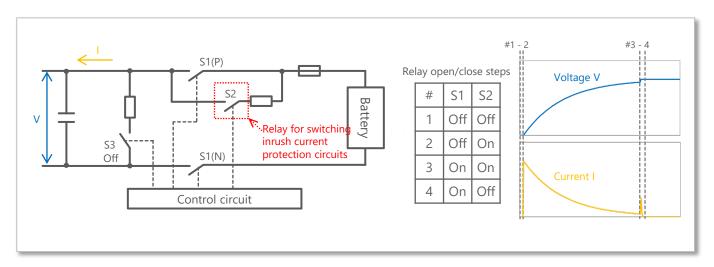
The G5PZ-X can also be used in inrush current protection circuits (precharge circuits) to limit the excessive charging current to the internal capacitor when the equipment starts up, and in discharging circuits to discharge the internal capacitor to a safe voltage when the equipment stops. Inrush current prevention and discharging circuits are generally attached to the DC power circuits of the ESS and UPS mentioned above. When the equipment is shut down, the storage batteries are disconnected, and the capacitors are discharged using the discharge circuit to bring them down to a lower voltage that is safe. On the other hand, when the equipment starts up, the storage batteries are connected via the inrush current prevention circuit, and the capacitors are charged from the storage batteries. Then, when the voltage of the capacitors becomes almost equal to the voltage of the storage batteries, the switch of the DC power circuit is closed and the inrush current protection circuit is opened to put the equipment into operation.

In both cases, a voltage equivalent to that of the storage battery is applied between the terminals of the switch when the circuit is open. As with the aforementioned switching applications for DC power circuits, the need for the switch that can handle high voltages has increased in recent years. Generally, inrush current protection and discharging circuits consist of relays and other switches and resistors that limit the charging and discharging currents, and they are connected in series or parallel with the capacitor, respectively. The larger the capacitance of the capacitor or the resistance of the limiting resistor, the longer the time required for charging or discharging, so select an appropriate resistance value according to the design target time. The peak value of the charging current or discharging current is determined by the resistance value and the power supply voltage (voltage of the storage battery), so select a switch capable of turning on and off that current. In general, the current flowing through inrush current protection circuits and discharging circuits is often smaller than the current in the main circuit, so the G5PZ-X may be applicable to inrush current prevention and discharging circuits in ESS and UPS with outputs exceeding 10 kW. However, the design of inrush current prevention circuits and discharging circuits is affected by factors other than the output of the equipment, so please determine applicability after conducting detailed design and testing.

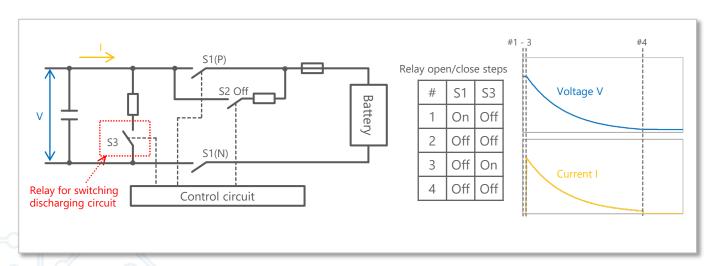


Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection)
Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

App example: Switching DC power supply circuits (ESS, UPS, etc.)



[Fig. 5: Application example for inrush current prevention circuit (precharge circuit) in ESS]



[Fig. 6: Application example for discharging circuits in ESS]



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection) Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

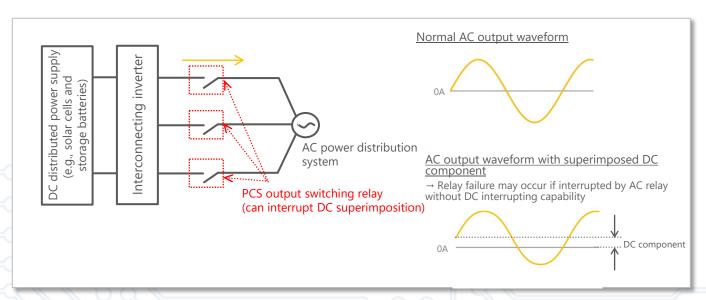
App example: DC superimposition interruption of AC circuits

The G5PZ-X has not only a DC rating but also an AC rating, so it can be used in AC circuits within its rating.

Alternating current has a point at which the current goes to zero at a fixed cycle (zero-crossing point), and the circuit can be opened at that timing. Direct current, however, has no zero-crossing point, so continuous current must be forcibly interrupted. When this happens, an arc discharge is generated between the contacts. If the relay is not capable of cutting the arc discharge, it may fail due to welded contacts. In general, AC relays do not have DC interrupting capability, so interrupting a current with a superimposed DC component may cause the relay to fail.

Power conditioner (PCS) is a device that converts DC electricity from solar power generation systems and storage batteries into alternating current to supply power to the power systems and loads. Although it outputs pure AC electricity under normal conditions, DC components may be superimposed on the AC output due to some abnormality. When a DC component is detected in the AC output, the power conditioner will shut down for protection. If an AC relay without DC interrupting capability interrupts the current with the superimposed DC component, a failure may occur. However, the G5PZ-X with its DC interrupting capability can reliably interrupt even currents with the superimposed DC component.

Future power distribution systems will include not only power conditioners for solar power generation systems and storage batteries but also many DC distributed power supplies and DC power supplies. The possibility of DC components being superimposed on AC power lines is increasing, and the G5PZ-X, rated for both AC and DC, will help realize highly reliable current interruption.



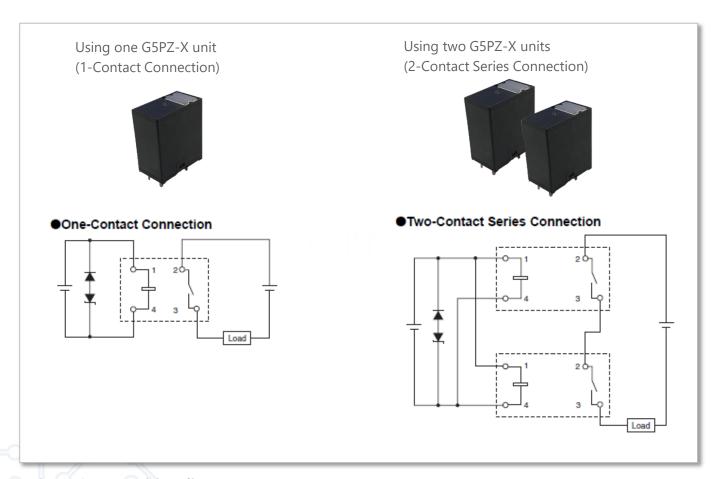
[Fig. 7: Example of use of DC superimposition interruption of AC circuit in PCS]



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection)
Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

Product feature: 2-Contact Series Connection (400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A)

G5PZ-X is a relay that can be used with 2 units(2-Contact) connected in series. One unit can switch (resistive load) 200 VDC 20A, and two units can switch 400 VDC 20A / 450 VDC 16A. When designing a 400V-class printed circuit board, two units should be placed on the board. The compact footprint of the G5PZ-X allows you greater flexibility in PCB design.



[Fig. 8: G5PZ-X wiring diagram]

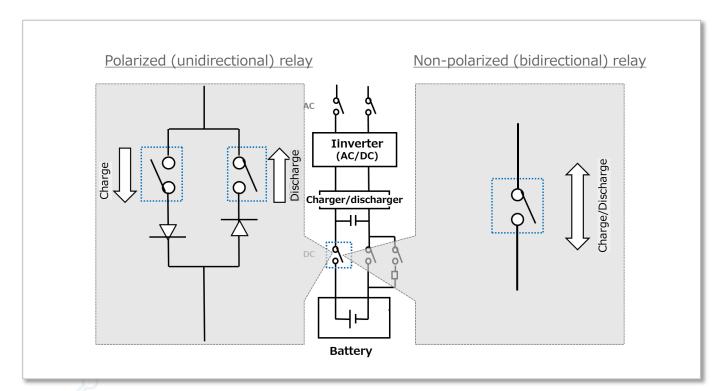


Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection)
Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

Product feature: Bidirectional switching

In energy storage systems (ESS), for example, where charging and discharging take place, current flows in both forward and reverse directions. In such an application, relays must be capable of interrupting current in both directions.

Conventional polarized relays (capable of interrupting only one direction) require the use of two relays in parallel for bidirectional interruption, but the G5PZ-X can fulfill this function in a single unit (Fig. 9).



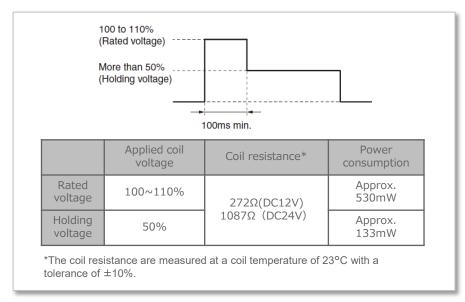
[Fig. 9: Bidirectional switching]



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection) Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

Product feature: Low power consumption and holding voltage compatible

The G5PZ-X supports holding voltage (50% of rated voltage). By setting the coil voltage to holding voltage when the relay is turned on, the coil power consumption can be reduced by 75% to 133 mW.



[Fig. 10: Coil voltage reduction after relay operation (holding voltage)]

Product feature: AC and DC ratings

The G5PZ-X has both DC and AC (when used as a single unit) switching capability. Please consider applying it to AC circuits as well as DC circuits.

	Electrical durability
Using one G5PZ-X unit (1-Contact Connection)	10,000 times @ 200 VDC, 20 A 100,000 times @ 200 VDC, 0.25 A 100,000 times @ 250 VAC, 16 A (1 sec ON-9 sec OFF @ 85°C)
Using two G5PZ-X units (2-Contact Series Connection)	10,000 times @ 400 VDC, 20 A 10,000 times @ 450 VDC, 16 A 100,000 times @ 400 VDC, 0.25 A (1 sec ON-9 sec OFF @ 85°C)

[Fig. 11: G5PZ-X electrical durability]

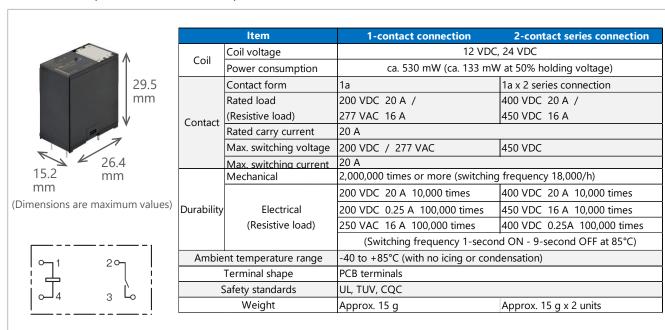
For the latest product information, please refer to the datasheet on our website.



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection) Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

Product Specifications

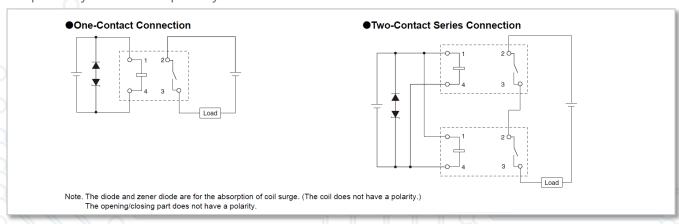
For the latest product information, please refer to the datasheet on our website.



[Fig. 12: G5PZ-X specifications]

Circuit diagram

The G5PZ-X provides a rated load of 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A by connecting two units (two contacts) in series. For 1-contact and 2-contact connections, connect them as shown in Fig. 13, respectively. There is no polarity for either the coil or the contacts.



[Fig. 13: G5PZ-X circuit diagram]



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection) Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

Overseas standard certification

The G5PZ-X is UL/TUV/CQC certified to overseas standards for the rating of 2-unit series connection in addition to the rating of a single unit. The certified rating values of overseas standards are different from the performance values specified individually. For the latest product information, please refer to the datasheet on our website.

UL Recognized: c us (File No. E41515)

Model	Contact form	Coil ratings	Contact ratings	Number of test operations
G5PZ-1A-X	1a (One-contact connection)	12, 24 VDC	20 A, 200 VDC (Resistive) 85°C	10,000
			16 A, 277 VAC (Resistive) 85°C	6,000
	1a (Two-contact series connection)	12, 24 VDC	20 A, 400 VDC (Resistive) 85°C *1	10,000
			16 A, 450 VDC (Resistive) 85°C *1	10,000

^{*1.} Two-contact series connections only comply with UL standards

EN/IEC, TÜV Certified: 🛕 (Certificate No. R50408241)

Model	Contact form	Coil ratings	Contact ratings	Number of test operations
G5PZ-1A-X	1a (One-contact connection)	12, 24 VDC	20 A, 200 VDC (Resistive) 85°C	10,000
			16 A, 277 VAC (Resistive) 85°C	6,000
	1a (Two-contact series connection)	12, 24 VDC	20 A, 400 VDC (Resistive) 85°C	10,000
			16 A, 450 VDC (Resistive) 85°C	10,000

CQC Certified: (Certificate No. CQC21002317552)

Model	Contact form	Coil ratings	Contact ratings	Number of test operations
G5PZ-1A-X	1a (One-contact connection)	12, 24 VDC	20 A, 200 VDC (Resistive) 85°C	10,000
			16 A, 277 VAC (Resistive) 85°C	6,000
	1a (Two-contact series connection)	12, 24 VDC	20 A, 400 VDC (Resistive) 85°C	10,000
			16 A, 450 VDC (Resistive) 85°C	10,000

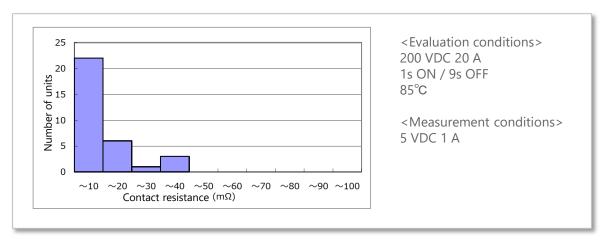
[Fig. 14: G5PZ-X overseas standard certified ratings]



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection) Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

Reference data: Initial contact resistance

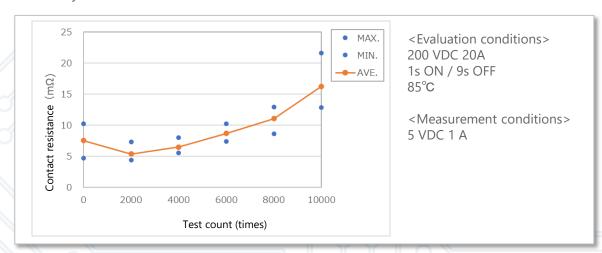
The initial contact resistance of the G5PZ-X is $100 \text{ m}\Omega$ or less as rated performance. As shown in the graph below, the product's actual performance value is less than $50 \text{ m}\Omega$, achieving stable low contact resistance.



[Fig. 15: G5PZ-X initial contact resistance (for one contact)]

Reference data: Contact resistance after electrical durability testing

The G5PZ-X can maintain low contact resistance even after electrical durability evaluation. The graph below shows that the resistance remains low at around 17 m Ω even after durability test evaluation, compared to around 7.5 m Ω initially, contributing to low heat generation throughout the product life cycle.



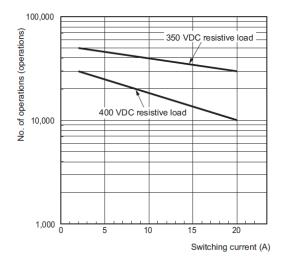
[Fig. 16: G5PZ-X contact resistance after electrical durability testing]



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection)
Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

Reference data: Electrical durability G5PZ-X (Two-contact series connection)

In order to meet a wide range of customer load requests, we disclose durability curves. Please make use of this information when designing your products to consider whether or not to apply relays. However, these data are actual values, not guaranteed values.



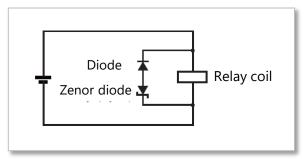
[Fig. 17: Electrical durability]



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection) Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

Usage explanation: Operating coil circuit

The G5PZ-X has a coil power consumption of 530 mW at rated coil voltage, but this is reduced to 133 mW at 50% holding voltage. PWM control is another way to reduce coil power consumption. The G5PZ-X can be used in either way according to the reference circuit diagram.

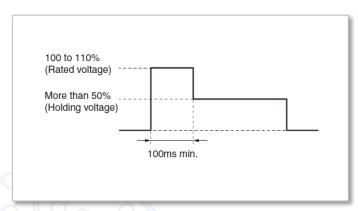


[Fig. 18: Diode / Zener diode connection]

Use diodes to absorb coil surges. In addition, Zener diodes must be used in conjunction with the G5PZ-X to maintain its switching performance. The diode must be connected with the reverse polarity of the voltage applied to the coil.

- The recommended Zener voltage for Zener diodes is 1 to 3 times of the coil rated voltage.
- Dielectric withstanding voltage of the diode must be at least 10 times as large as the rated coil voltage value. The forward current of the diode must be the same as or larger than the coil current value.

Usage explanation: Holding voltage circuit



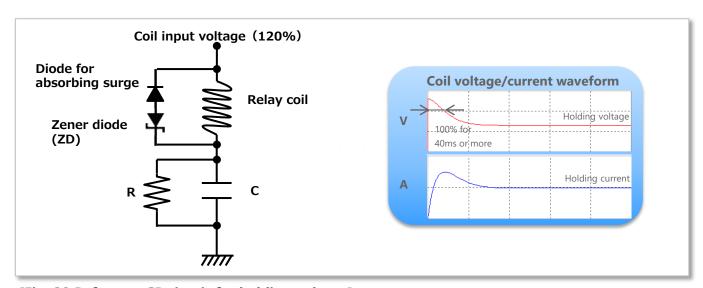
Even when a holding voltage is used, the rated coil voltage must first be applied for 0.1 second. The range of the rated coil voltage should be set to 100% and the holding voltage to 50% (Fig. 19).

[Fig. 19: Coil voltage reduction after relay operation]



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection) Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

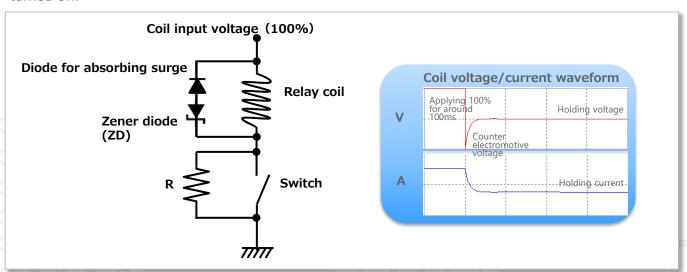
The CR circuit in Fig. 20 is the simplest configuration to achieve a holding voltage. Apply current to the capacitor to operate the relay. The coil current will decrease by the amount of resistance. Select a capacitor with a capacity that allows a coil current of 40ms or more to flow. Determine the resistance value so that the coil voltage is 50% or more.



[Fig. 20:Reference CR circuit for holding voltage]

Switching devices can be used instead of capacitors (Fig. 21). Turning ON the switch applies the rated voltage to the relay coil and turning it OFF suppresses the coil current by the resistance.

* Set the resistance value so that a current of at least 50% of the rated current flows when the switch turned off.



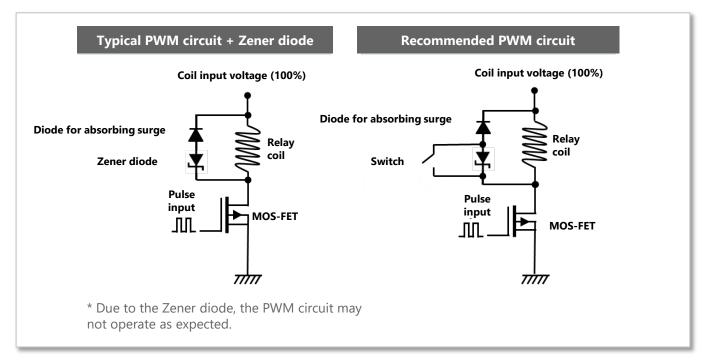
[Fig. 21: Reference circuit for holding voltage with switching devices]



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection)
Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

Usage explanation: PWM circuit

To avoid power loss due to Zener diodes, general PWM control circuits are not recommended. Mount the switching device in parallel with the Zener diode and bypass it during PWM control (Fig. 22). When the relay is turned off, the switching device is first turned off, then the relay is normally turned off by the Zener diode and diode.

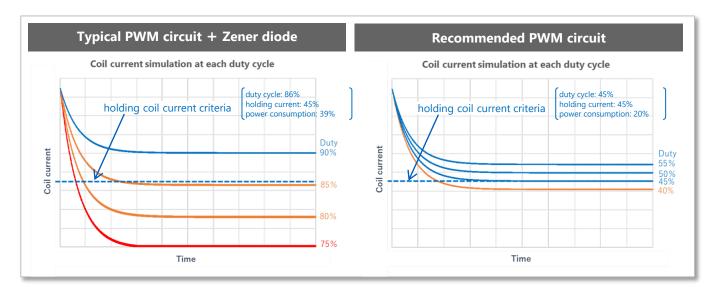


[Fig. 22: Reference circuit for PWM control circuit]



Rated 400 VDC 20 A / 450 VDC 16 A (when 2-contact series connection) Bidirectionally switchable PCB power relay G5PZ-X

Fig. 23 compares the coil currents at each duty ratio. A typical PWM circuit requires a duty ratio of 86% or more to keep the relay on. This causes the relay to generate more heat than in the recommended holding state because of the increased power consumption. The effect of power savings is also reduced. On the other hand, the recommended PWM circuit can meet the criteria for holding coil current with a duty ratio of 45% or higher.



[Fig. 23: Reference circuit for PWM control circuit]



Please check each region's Terms & Conditions by region website.

OMRON Corporation Device & Module Solutions Company

Regional Contact

Americas

https://components.omron.com/us-en/

Asia-Pacific

https://components.omron.com/sg-en/

https://components.omron.com/kr-en/

Europe

https://components.omron.com/eu-en/

https://components.omron.com.cn/

https://components.omron.com/jp-ja/

© OMRON Corporation 2024 All Rights Reserved. In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice. Cat. No. K348-E1-03

0124