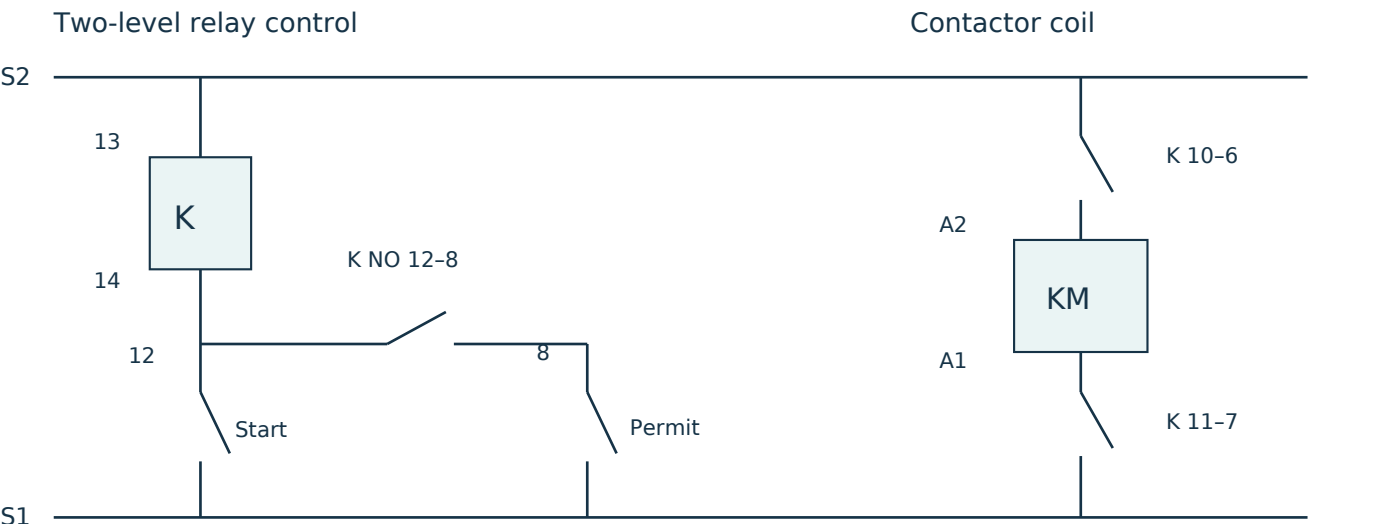


GSK-1A and GSK-1B relay wiring

English circuit edition | Float control, holding relay and contactor

The two level signals operate relay K. Its auxiliary contact holds the circuit between the start and stop levels. Two other relay contacts operate the contactor coil. Use a control supply matching both coils and within the float-contact rating.



S1/S2: matched control supply; K: relay; KM: load contactor.

1. Complete terminal connections

Connection	Function
Supply S1 → relay 11	Float COM return; also contactor main input 1/L1
Supply S2 → relay 10	Also contactor main input 3/L2
Relay jumper 10-13	Supply to relay coil terminal 13
Relay jumper 12-14	Start / holding node to coil terminal 14
Float start lead → relay 12	Direct start path for the relay coil
Float permit lead → relay 8	Holding path through relay NO contact 12-8
Relay 7 → contactor A1	One switched contactor-coil connection
Relay 6 → contactor A2	The other switched contactor-coil connection
Contactor output 2/T1 and 4/T2	Switched output to the illustrated two-wire load

S1/S2 are functional supply designations. Select the control supply to match the specified relay and contactor coil voltages. Select the contactor and protective devices for the actual load.

Control sequence and terminal functions

2. GSK-1A: drainage

The yellow lead is connected to relay 12 as the start signal; the green lead connects to relay 8 as the permit / stop signal. Red COM connects to relay 11. The high level starts drainage; the low level stops it. The holding contact keeps the relay energized after the start signal releases, until the stop condition interrupts the permit path.

3. GSK-1B: filling

The green lead is connected to relay 12 as the start signal; the yellow lead connects to relay 8 as the permit / stop signal. Red COM remains on relay 11. The low level starts filling; the high level stops it. The external topology is unchanged; the float signals provide the opposite control sequence.

Illustrated model	Relay 12: start	Relay 8: permit	Relay 11: common
GSK-1A	Yellow; NO label	Green; NC label	Red
GSK-1B	Green; NO label	Yellow; NC label	Red

These colors and NO/NC labels belong to the supplied illustration, not every custom cable. Verify the actual signal identification and level states. The permit contact must allow the intended running interval and interrupt it at the stop level.

4. Terminal functions

The 14-pin relay uses coil 13/14, commons 9–12 and NO contacts 5–8. Jumpers 12–14 and 10–13 provide the illustrated self-holding connections. The two raised rear screws of the illustrated contactor are coil terminals A1/A2; the front row carries the main and auxiliary labels. A1/A2 must not be confused with auxiliary contact 13/14. The contactor main inputs 1/L1 and 3/L2 are supplied directly; outputs are 2/T1 and 4/T2.

Primary references: OMRON MY relay datasheet, printed terminal-arrangement page 21; C-Lin CJX2 manufacturer instruction manual, section 6.5.

OMRON MY relay terminal arrangements

C-Lin CJX2 instruction manual

5. Operating limits

The GSK product specifies 250VA maximum contact capacity, 250V maximum switching voltage, 1A maximum switching current, –30–120°C, pressure below 1MPa and IP65. Observe all applicable limits together. The load contactor carries the motor or valve load; the float and receiving relay must be selected for their control-circuit duties.

Maximum contact resistance: 150mΩ.

The stem dimension H3 is 1000mm for GSK-1A/1B/1C and 2000mm for GSK-2A/2B/2C. Rod lengths and sensing elevations can be customized.