## Spatter-prevention Switches WL-N/WLG

## Uses stainless steel and plastic materials that prevent the adhesion of spatter, helping reduce problems caused by zinc power generated during welding.

- Excellent Performance on Arc Welding Lines or Sites with Spattering Cutting Powder
- In addition to screw terminals types, Pre-wired connector types are available.
- Standard configuration includes operation indicators


For the most recent information on models that have been certified for safety standards, refer to your OMRON website.

- Includes baking finish for easy peeling of any spatter adhering to lever
- Stainless steel materials are used for the screws, rollers, and other parts for reducing spatter adhesion during welding process
- Degree of Protection; IP67

Be sure to read Safety Precautions on pages 83 to 88 and
Safety Precautions for All Limit Switches.

## Features

## Structure designed for use in spattering environments from welding (Typical model: WLCA2-LDS-N)

Actuator -
Roller, Roller Axis
Using stainless steel prevents
spatter from adhering.
Operating Lever
A baking finish is applied to the fluororesin prevents spatter *
surface so that any adhering spatter adhering.
fs easily removed.

* Spatter means the zinc powder
produced when welding.
Adhering spatter to the Limit Switch
may cause malfunction of lever or
lamp cover.
Roller Lever Bolt
Stainless steel construction to
prevent spatter adherence.
Double nut models are also
available.
The lack of gap prevents spatter
powder from clogging.


## WL-N/WLG

## Model Number Structure

Model Number Legend (Not all combinations are possible. Ask your OMRON representative for details.)

## Basic models

WL $\square$
S
(1)
(2) (3) (4)
(5)
(1) Actuator and Property Specifications

| Code | Actuator |  | Pretravel <br> (PT) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CA2 | Roller lever | Roller lever: R38 mm | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ |
| D28 | Plunger <br> Actuators | Sealed top-roller plunger | 1.7 mm max. |

(2) Built-in Switch Specifications

| Code | Specifications |
| :---: | :--- |
| None | Standard built-in switch |

(3) Indicator Specifications

| Code | Specifications |
| :---: | :--- |
| LD | LED (10 to 115 VAC/DC) |
| LE | Neon lamp (125 to 250 VAC) * |

* (5)Wiring Specifications Cannot be combined with the pre-wired connector type.

High-sensitivity and High-precision Models

$$
\text { WLG } \square-\square \square \square \mathbf{S}
$$

$\overline{(1)} \overline{(2)}(3)$
(5)

## (1) Actuator and Property Specifications

| Code | Actuator |  | Pretravel <br> (PT) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Roller lever | Roller lever: R38 mm <br> High-sensitivity Models | $10^{\circ+2^{\circ}}$ |
| CA2 | Roller lever | Roller lever: R38 mm <br> High-precision Models | $5^{\circ^{+22^{\circ}}}$ |
| $0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |

(2) Built-in Switch Specifications

| Code | Specifications |
| :---: | :--- |
| None | Standard built-in switch |
| 55 | Airtight built-in switch |

(3) Indicator Specifications

| Code | Specifications |
| :---: | :--- |
| LD | LED (10 to 115 VAC/DC) |
| LE | Neon lamp (125 to 250 VAC) * |

[^0](4) Lever Type *

| Code | Specifications | Lever type |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| None | Roller lever: R38 mm | Allen-head lever |
| A | Roller lever: R38 mm | Double nut lever |

* (5) Wiring Specifications Cannot be combined with pre-wired connector type.
(5) Wiring Specifications

| Code | Terminal shape | Connector shape | Voltage | Wiring locations | Connector pin No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| None | Screw terminals (Conduit size: $\mathrm{G}^{1} / 2$ ) | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| -M1J-1 | Pre-wired connectors * | Threaded (M12) | DC | NO only | NO: (3) 4) |
| -M1GJ-1 |  |  | DC | NO only | NO: (1) 4) |
| -DGJS |  |  | DC | NC+NO | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ \text { NC: (1) } \end{array}$ |
| -DTGJS |  | Smartclick | DC | NC+NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ & \text { NC: (1) (2) } \end{aligned}$ |

* The standard cable length for a pre-wired connector is 0.3 m . Contact your OMRON representative for information on other cable lengths.


## (4) Lever Type *

| Code | Specifications | Lever type |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| None | Roller lever: R38 mm | Allen-head lever |
| A | Roller lever: R38 mm | Double nut lever |

* (5) Wiring Specifications Cannot be combined with pre-wired connector type.
(5) Wiring Specifications

| Code | Terminal shape | Connector shape | Voltage | Wiring locations | Connector pin No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| None | Screw terminals (Conduit size: $\mathrm{G} 1 / 2$ ) | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| -M1J-1 | Pre-wired connectors * | Threaded (M12) | DC | NO only | NO: (3) 4) |
| -M1GJ-1 |  |  | DC | NO only | NO: (1) (4) |
| -DGJS03 |  |  | DC | NC+NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ & \text { NC: (1) (2) } \end{aligned}$ |
| -DK1EJ03 |  |  | DC | NO only | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ & \text { NC: (2) } \end{aligned}$ |
| -M1TGJ |  | Smartclick | DC | NO only | NO: (1) (4) |
| -DTGJS03 |  |  | DC | NC+NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ & \text { NC: (1) (2) } \end{aligned}$ |

* The standard cable length for a pre-wired connector is 0.3 m . Contact your OMRON representative for information on other cable lengths.


## Ordering Information

## Roller Lever

## Standard built-in switch

## Screw terminals

| Appearance | Actuator | Pretravel (PT) | Lever type | With operation indicator * |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | LED | Neon lamp |
|  |  |  |  | Model | Model |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Roller lever: R38 mm | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | Double nut Lever | WLCA2-LDAS-N | WLCA2-LEAS-N |
|  |  |  | Allen-head Lever | WLCA2-LDS-N | WLCA2-LES-N |
|  |  | $10^{+{ }_{-1}{ }^{\text {a }}}$ | Double nut Lever | WLG2-LDAS | WLG2-LEAS |
|  |  |  | Allen-head Lever | WLG2-LDS | WLG2-LES |
|  |  | $5^{+{ }^{+2^{\circ}}{ }^{\circ}}$ |  | WLGCA2-LDS | WLGCA2-LES |

* The default setting is light-ON when not operating (NO wiring). Turn the lamp holder by $180^{\circ}$ to change the setting to light-ON when operating (NC wiring).


## Pre-wired Connectors

| Appearance | Actuator | Pretravel (PT) | Lever type | Connector shape | Usage Voltage | Wiring locations | Connector pin No. | With operation indicator * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LED |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Model |
| $9$ | Roller lever: R38 mm |  | Allen-head Lever | Threaded (M12) | DC | NO only | NO: (3) (4) | WLCA2-LDS-M1J-1-N |
|  |  | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | $\mathrm{NC}+\mathrm{NO}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ & \text { NC: (1) (2) } \end{aligned}$ | WLCA2-LDS-DGJS-N |
|  |  | $10^{+{ }^{+2^{\circ}}}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ & \text { NC: (1) (2) } \end{aligned}$ | WLG2-LDS-DGJS03 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | NO only | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ & \text { NC: (2) } \end{aligned}$ | WLG2-LDS-DK1EJ03 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NO: (3) (4) | WLG2-LDS-M1J-1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NO: (1) (4) | WLG2-LDS-M1GJ-1 |
|  |  | $5^{\circ}{ }^{+2^{\circ}}$ |  |  |  |  | NO: (3) (4) | WLGCA2-LDS-M1J-1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NO: (1) 4) | WLGCA2-LDS-M1GJ-1 |
|  |  | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ |  | Smartclick |  | NC+NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ & \text { NC: (1) (2) } \end{aligned}$ | WLCA2-LDS-DTGJS-N |
|  |  | $10^{\circ+{ }_{-1}{ }^{\circ}}$ |  |  |  | NO only | NO: (1) (4) | WLG2-LDS-DTGJS03 |

* The default setting is light-ON when not operating (NO wiring). Turn the lamp holder by $180^{\circ}$ to change the setting to light-ON when operating (NC wiring). (However, Three-core and Four-core Switches cannot be switched to light-ON when operating (NC wiring).)


## Airtight Built-in Switch

## Pre-wired Connector types

| Appearance | Actuator | Pretravel (PT) | Lever type | Connector shape | Usage Voltage | Wiring locations | Connector pin No. | With operation indicator * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LED |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Model |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Roller lever: R38 mm | $10^{\circ}{ }_{-1{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}}$ | Allen-head Lever | Threaded (M12) | DC | NO only | NO: (3) (4) | WLG2-55LDS-M1J-1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NO: (1) (4) | WLG2-55LDS-M1GJ-1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{NC}+\mathrm{NO}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{NO}: ~(3) ~(4) \\ & \mathrm{NC}: ~(1) ~(2) ~ \end{aligned}$ | WLG2-55LDS-DGJS03 |
|  |  |  |  | Smartclick |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ & \text { NC: (1) (2) } \end{aligned}$ | WLG2-55LDS-M1TGJ |

[^1]
## WL-N/WLG

## Plunger Actuators

## Standard built-in switch

Screw terminals

| Appearance | Actuator | Pretravel (PT) | With operation indicator * |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Model | Neon lamp |
|  |  |  | Model |  |
| @ | Sealed top-roller plunger | $1.7 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{max}$. | WLD28-LDS-N | WLD28-LES-N |

* The default setting is light-ON when not operating (NO wiring). Turn the lamp holder by $180^{\circ}$ to change the setting to light-ON when operating (NC wiring).


## Pre-wired Connectors

| Appearance | Actuator | Pretravel (PT) | Connector shape | Voltage | Wiring locations | Connector pin No. | With operation indicator * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LED |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Model |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ® } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sealed top-roller plunger | 1.7 mm max. | Threaded (M12) | DC | NO only | NO: (3) (4) | WLD28-LDS-M1J-1-N |
|  |  |  |  | DC | NO only | NO: (1) (4) | WLD28-LDS-M1GJ-1-N |
|  |  |  |  | DC | NC+NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ & \text { NC: (1) (2) } \end{aligned}$ | WLD28-LDS-DGJS-N |
|  |  |  | Smartclick | DC | NC+NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: (3) (4) } \\ & \text { NC: (1) (2) } \end{aligned}$ | WLD28-LDS-DTGJS-N |

Note: The standard cable length for a pre-wired connector is 0.3 m . Contact your OMRON representative for information on other cable lengths. * The default setting is light-ON when not operating (NO wiring). Turn the lamp holder by $180^{\circ}$ to change the setting to light-ON when operating (NC wiring). (However, Three-core and Four-core Switches cannot be switched to light-ON when operating (NC wiring).)

## Specifications

## Ratings

## Screw terminals

## With Operation Indicator

Basic models (WL-N)

| Ratings |  | Non-inductive load (A) <br> Basic models (WL-N) |  |  |  | Inductive load (A) <br> Basic models (WL-N) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |
| Voltage (V) |  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| AC | 115 |  |  | 3 | 1.5 |  |  | 5 | 2.5 |
| DC | 12 |  |  | 6 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 |  |  | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 |  |  | 2 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

With Operation Indicators (Neon Lamps)
Basic models (WL-N)

| Ratings | Non-inductive load (A) |  |  | Inductive load (A) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basic models (WL-N) |  |  | Basic models (WL-N) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Resistive load | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |  |
| Voltage (V) |  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC |
| AC | $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ | 10 |  | 3 | 1.5 | 10 | 5 | 2.5 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | 10 |  | 6 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 1.5 |

High-sensitivity and High-precision models (WLG)

| Ratings | Non-inductive load (A) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High-sensitivity and <br> High-precision models (WLG) |  |  |
|  | Resistive load |  |  |
| Voltage (V) |  | NC | NO |
| AC | 115 | 5 |  |
| DC | 115 | 0.4 |  |

High-sensitivity and High-precision models (WLG)

| Ratings | Non-inductive load (A) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High-sensitivity and <br> High-precision models (WLG) |  |  |
|  | Resistive load |  |  |
| Voltage (V) |  | NC | NO |
| AC | 125 | 5 |  |
|  | 250 | 5 |  |

Note: 1. The above figures are for steady-state currents.
2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min . (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max . (DC).
3. A lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. A motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

## Allowable Inrush Current/Minimum Applicable Load

| Operating <br> characteristics type | Basic models (WL-N) | High-sensitivity and <br> High-precision models (WLG) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inrush current | NC | 30 A max. | 15 A max. |
|  | NO | 20 A max. | 10 A max. |
| Minimum applicable load |  | 5 VDC 1 mA, resistive load, P level | 5 VDC 1 mA, resistive load, P level |

Operation Indicator

| Operation indicator type | LED | Neon lamp |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated voltage | 10 to $115 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 125 to 250 VAC |
| Leakage current | Approx. 0.4 mA at 10 VAC/DC | Approx. 0.6 mA at 125 VAC |
| (Reference value) | Approx. 0.5 mA at 115 VAC/DC | Approx. 1.9 mA at 250 VAC |

## WL-N/WLG

Pre-wired connectors
Connector DC Specifications: With Operation Indicators (LEDs) Basic models (WL-N)

| Ratings |  | Non-inductive load (A) |  |  |  | Inductive load (A) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ic mod | s (WL |  |  | ic mod | (W |  |
|  |  | Resi | e load | Lam | oad | Induc | e load |  | oad |
| Volt |  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| DC | 12 | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |
|  | 24 | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |
|  | 48 | 4 |  | 2 | 1.5 | 3 |  | 2 |  |
|  | 115 | 0.8 |  | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 |  | 0.2 |  |

High-sensitivity and High-precision models (WLG)

| Ratings | Non-inductive load (A) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High-sensitivity and <br> High-precision models (WLG) |  |
|  | Resistive load |  |

Note: 1. The above figures are for steady-state currents.
2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min . (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
3. A lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. A motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

## Minimum Applicable Load

| Operating <br> characteristics type | Basic models (WL-N) | High-sensitivity and <br> High-precision Switches (WLG) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum applicable load | 5 VDC 1 mA, resistive load, P level | 5 VDC 1 mA, resistive load, P level |

## Operation Indicator

| Operation indicator type | LED | Neon lamp |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated voltage | 10 to $115 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 125 to 250 VAC |
| Leakage current <br> (Reference value) | Approx. 0.4 mA at $10 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC} ;$ <br> Approx. 0.5 mA at $115 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | Approx. 0.6 mA at $125 \mathrm{VAC} ;$ <br> Approx. 1.9 mA at 250 VAC |

## Characteristics

| Operating characteristics type |  | Basic models (WL-N) | High-sensitivity and High-precision models (WLG) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Permissible operating frequency | Mechanical | 120 operations/minute |  |
|  | Electrical | 30 operations/minute |  |
| Rated frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Permissible operating speed |  | $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (for WLCA2-LDS-N) |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |  |
| Contact resistance |  | $25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value for the built-in switch) |  |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude |  |
| Shock | Destruction | 1,000 m/s ${ }^{2} \mathrm{max}$. |  |
|  | Malfunction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ max. |  |
| Durability *1 | Mechanical | 15,000,000 operations min. | 10,000,000 operations min. |
|  | Electrical | 750,000 operations min. (3 A at 115 VAC , resistive load) *2 | 500,000 operations min. (3 A at 115 VAC , resistive load) *2 |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 35 to $95 \%$ RH |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP67 |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 255 g (in case of WLCA2-LDS-N) | Approx. 270 g (in case of WLGCA2-LDS) |

Note: The above figures are initial values.
*1. The values are calculated at an operating temperature of $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and an operating humidity of $40 \%$ to $70 \% \mathrm{RH}$. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.
*2. In case of models with operation indicators (LEDs).

| Operating characteristics type |  | Basic models (WL-N) |  | High-sensitivity and High-precision Switches (WLG) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wiring Sp | ifications | Screw terminals | Direct-wire connector and Pre-wired Connector Models | Screw terminals | Direct-wire connector and Pre-wired Connector Models |
| Dielectric strength | Between terminals of the same polarity | 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min * | 600 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min * | 600 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min * | $600 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min * |
|  | Between current carrying metal part and ground | 2,200 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min | 1,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min | 1,500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min | 1,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |
|  | Between each terminal and non-current carrying metal part | 2,200 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min | 1,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min | 1,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min | 1,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |

[^2]Terminal Connection Diagram

| Operating characteristics type | Basic models (WL-N) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wiring Specifications | Screw terminals | Direct-wire connector and Pre-wired Connector Models |
| Without operation indicator |  | DC <br> (1)(2)(3)(4) indicate the connector pin number. |
| With Operation Indicator (Light-ON When Not Operating *) |  | DC |


| Operating characteristics type | High-sensitivity and High-precision Switches (WLG) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wiring Specifications | Screw terminals | Direct-wire connector and Pre-wired Connector Models |
| Without operation indicator |  | DC <br> (1)(2) (3) (4) indicate the connector pin number. |
| With Operation indicator (Light-ON when Not Operating *) |  |  |

Note: Leakage current from indicator circuit may cause load malfunction (i.e., the load may remain ON). Make sure that the load operating current is higher than the leakage current.
For countermeasures, refer to technical support on your OMRON website.

* Light-ON when not operating means the operation indicator is lit when the actuator is free and is not lit when the actuator rotates or is pushed down, the Switch contacts contact NO.
The above shows details of the switch interior. External wires (external resistances) are not shown. For details, refer to Operation on page 18.


## Connector Pin Layout Diagram

AC


[^3]
## WL-N/WLG

## Structure and Nomenclature

## Spatter-prevention Models (WLCA2-LES-N)

Actuator
Roller, Roller Axis Using stainless steel prevents spatter from adhering.

## Operating Lever

A baking finish is applied to the surface so that any adhering spatter is easily removed.

Roller Lever Bolt
Stainless steel construction to prevent spatter adherence. Double nut models are also available.

The lack of gap prevents spatter powder from clogging

## Head Cap

Using fluororesin prevents spatter * from adhering.

* Spatter means the zinc powder produced when welding. Adhering spatter to the Limit Switch may cause malfunction of lever or lamp cover.


## Head

## Main unit

## Screws

Externally visible screws on the head and cover are made of stainless steel to prevent spatter adherence.

Dimensions

## Roller Lever



Note: The photo shows the WLCA2-LDS-N model.
Roller lever R38
Double nut lever
With operation indicator (LED)
WLCA2-LDAS-N
With operation indicator (neon lamp)
WLCA2-LEAS-N

tainless sintered roller
Note: The photo shows the WLCA2-LDAS-N mode


Note: The photo shows the WLG2 SD model
Roller lever R38
Double nut lever
With operation indicator (LED)
WLG2-LDAS
With operation indicator (neon lamp) WLG2-LEAS


Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.
Operating characteristics

|  |  | Model | WLCA2-LDAS-N <br> WLCA2-LEAS-N <br> WLCA2-LDS-N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  | WLG2-LDAS <br> WLCA2-LES-N | WLG2-LDS <br> WLG2-LEAS <br> WLG2-LES |
| Operating force | OF max. | 13.34 N | 9.81 N |
| Release force | RF min. | 1.18 N | 0.98 N |
| Pretravel | PT | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ |
| Overtravel | OT min. | $60^{\circ}$ | 13.34 N |
| Movement Differential MD max. | $12^{\circ}$ | $7^{\circ}$ | 1.47 N |

## WL-N/WLG



Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions
Operating characteristics

|  | Model | WLCA2-LDS-M1J-1-N WLCA2-LDS-DGJS-N WLCA2-LDS-DTGJS-N | WLG2-LDS-DGJS03 <br> WLG2-LDS-DK1EJ03 <br> WLG2-55LDS-M1J-1 <br> WLG2-55LDS-M1GJ-1 <br> WLG2-55LDS-DGJS03 <br> WLG2-LDS-M1J-1 <br> WLG2-LDS-M1GJ-1 <br> WLG2-LDS-DTGJS03 <br> WLG2-55LDS-M1TGJ | WLGCA2-LDS-M1J-1 WLGCA2-LDS-M1GJ-1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force | OF max. | 13.34 N | 9.81 N | 13.34 N |
| Release force | RF min. | 1.18 N | 0.98 N | 1.47 N |
| Pretravel | PT | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}{ }^{+2^{\circ}}$ | $55^{+2^{\circ}}$ |
| Overtravel | OT min. | $70^{\circ}$ | $65^{\circ}$ | $40^{\circ}$ |
| Movement Differential | MD max. | $12^{\circ}$ | $7^{\circ}$ | $3^{\circ}$ |

## Common Accessories (Sold Separately)

## Ordering Information

## Single-item ordering models

Switches without levers, heads, and actuators can be ordered separately. Use by combining with models that are not available as a set. You can also use them as maintenance parts for inventory management.

## General-purpose Models

| Actuator | Pretravel (PT) | Set Model Numbers | Switches without levers | Heads (with Actuators) | Actuator * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Model | Model | Model |
| Roller lever: R38 mm | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | WLCA2-N | WLRCA2-N | WL-1H1100-N | WL-1A100 |
|  | $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | WLCA2-2-N | WLRCA2-2-N | WL-3H1100-N |  |
|  | $20^{\circ}$ max. | WLCA2-2N-N | WLRCA2-2N-N | WL-1H1100-N |  |
|  | $10^{+2^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}}$ | WLG2 | --- | WL-2H1100-K * |  |
| Adjustable roller lever (R25 to 89 mm ) | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | WLCA12-N | WLRCA2-N | WL-1H2100-N | WL-2A100 |
|  | $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | WLCA12-2-N | WLRCA2-2-N | WL-3H2100-N |  |
|  | $20^{\circ}$ max. | WLCA12-2N-N | WLRCA2-2N-N | WL-1H2100-N |  |
|  | $10^{+{ }_{-1}{ }^{\circ}}$ | WLG12 | WLRG2 | WL-2H2100-K * |  |
| Adjustable rod lever: ( $\mathbf{2 5}$ to $\mathbf{1 4 0 m m}$ ) | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | WLCL-N | WLRCL-N | WL-4H4100-N | WL-4A100 |
|  | $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | WLCL-2-N | WLRCA2-2-N | WL-3H4100-N |  |
|  | $20^{\circ}$ max. | WLCL-2N-N | WLRCA2-2N-N | WL-1H4100-N |  |
|  | $10^{+2^{+2^{\circ}}}$ | WLGL | WLRG2 | WL-2H4100-K * |  |
| Sealed top plunger | 1.7 mm max. | WLD18-N | --- | WL-7H100-N | --- |
| Sealed top-roller plunger | 1.7 mm max. | WLD28-N | --- | WL-7H400-N | --- |
| Sealed top-ball plunger | 1.7 mm max. | WLD38-N | --- | WL-7H300-N | --- |
| Horizontal plunger | 2.8 mm max. | WLSD-N | --- | WL-8H100-N | --- |
| Horizontal-roller plunger | 2.8 mm max. | WLSD2-N | --- | WL-8H200-N | --- |
| Horizontal-ball plunger | 2.8 mm max. | WLSD3-N | --- | WL-8H300-N | --- |
| Coil spring ( 6.5 dia .) | $20 \pm 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WLNJ-N | --- | WL-9H100-N | --- |
| Coil spring (4.8 dia.) | $20 \pm 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WLNJ-30-N | --- | WL-9H200-N | --- |
| Flexible rod: Resin rod (8 dia.) | $40 \pm 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WLNJ-2-N | --- | WL-9H300-N | --- |
| Flexible rod: Steel wire (1 dia.) | $40 \pm 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WLNJ-S2-N | --- | WL-9H400-N | --- |
| Fork Lock Lever A | $55^{\circ}$ max. | WLCA32-41-N | WLRCA32-N | WL-5H5100-N | WL-5A100 |
| Fork Lock Lever B | $55^{\circ}$ max. | WLCA32-42-N |  | WL-5H5102-N | WL-5A102 |
| Fork Lock Lever C | $55^{\circ}$ max. | WLCA32-43-N |  | WL-5H5104-N | WL-5A104 |
| Fork Lock Lever D | $55^{\circ}$ max. | WLCA32-44-N |  | WL-5H5104-N | WL-5A104 |

* The WL-2H1100-K, WL-2H2100-K, and WL-2H4100-K correspond with each set model WLG $\square$, the design of which was changed in April 2019. Please inquire if you desire a single-item head manufactured before the design change. On products that underwent the design change in April 2019, the front of the switch box cover at the bottom front has a protruding shape, and on earlier products has a depressed shape.



## WL-N/WLG

Spatter-prevention Models

| Actuator | Lever type | Indicator | Pretravel (PT) | Set Model Numbers | Switches without levers | Actuator * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Model | Model |
| Roller lever: R38 mm | Double nut lever | LED | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | WLCA2-LDAS-N | WLRCA2-LDS-N | WL-1A105S |
|  |  | Neon lamp |  | WLCA2-LEAS-N | WLRCA2-LES-N |  |
|  |  | LED | $10^{+{ }_{-1}{ }^{\circ}}$ | WLG2-LDAS | WLRG2-LDS |  |
|  | Allen-head lever | LED | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | WLCA2-LDS-N | WLRCA2-LDS-N | WL-1A103S |
|  |  | Neon lamp |  | WLCA2-LES-N | WLRCA2-LES-N |  |
|  |  | LED | $10^{+2^{+2}}$ | WLG2-LDS | WLRG2-LDS |  |

* The actuator is identical for the WL and WL-N models.


## Connector (Conduit size: JIS B0202G ${ }^{1 ⁄ 2}$ )

| Appearance | Dimensions <br> (Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.) | Application/ Specifications |  | External diameter of cable |  | Model | Applicable limit switch models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | min. | max. |  |  |
|  |  | Cabtire cable (Metal, with O-ring) | 7 dia. | 5.5 dia. | 7.5 dia. | SC-1M | WL $\square$-N <br> WLGD <br> Wiring <br> Specifications: Screw terminals |
|  |  |  | 9 dia. | 7.5 dia. | 9.5 dia. | SC-2M |  |
|  |  |  | 12.5 dia. | 11 dia. | 13 dia. | SC-3M |  |
|  |  |  | 14 dia. | 12 dia. | 14 dia. | SC-4M |  |
|  |  |  | 11 dia. | 9 dia. | 11 dia. | SC-5M |  |
|  |  | Cabtire cable (Metal) | 7 dia. | 5.5 dia. | 7.5 dia. | SC-21 |  |
|  |  |  | 9 dia. | 7.5 dia. | 9.5 dia. | SC-22 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.5 dia. | 11 dia. | 13 dia. | SC-23 |  |
|  |  |  | 14 dia. | 12 dia. | 14 dia. | SC-24 |  |
|  |  |  | 11 dia. | 9 dia . | 11 dia. | SC-25 |  |
|  |  | Cabtire cable (Resin) | 9 dia. | 7.5 dia. | 9 dia. | SC-6 |  |
|  |  |  | 10.6 dia. | 8.5 dia. | 10.5 dia. | SC-P2 |  |

Note: 1. Please use sealling tape with SC Connectors. SC-1M to SC-5M, however, are provided with an O-ring (NBR) and therefore sealing tape is not necessary to ensure a proper seal. The SC-6 and SC-P2 models are made of resin. If higher sealing performance is required, use one of SC-1M to SC-5M, which have metal connectors.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

* mark dimensional table

| Model | Inner diameter (D) <br> of sealed rubber | Internal <br> diameter (E) of <br> washer | Applicable <br> cable |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SC-21, -1M | 7 dia. | 10.4 dia. | 5.5 dia. to 7.5 dia. |
| SC-22, -2M | 9 dia. | 13.2 dia. | 7.5 dia. to 9.5 dia. |
| SC-23, -3M | 12.5 dia. | 14.6 dia. | 11 dia. to 13 dia. |
| SC-24, -4M | 14 dia. | 14.6 dia. | 12 dia. to 14 dia. |
| SC-25, -5M | 11 dia. | 13.2 dia. | 9 dia. to 11 dia. |
| SC-6 | 9 dia. | 10 dia. | 7.5 dia. to 9 dia. |

## FA Connectors

| Model | Number of <br> conductors | Voltage <br> specification | Size of conduit | Size of <br> crimp terminal | Applicable model |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SC-2F | 2 | 125 VDC |  |  | WL-N, |
| SC-2FAD | 2 | 250 VDC | JIS B0202G1/2 | M |  |
| SC-4F4D | 4 | 125 VDC |  |  |  |
| SC-4F4AD | 4 | 250 VDC |  |  |  |

## Sensor I／O connectors

| Appearance | AC／DC type | Number of cable cores | Cable length（m） | Cable model | Compatible model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 Screw（Straight） | for AC | 2 | 2 | XS2F－A421－DB0－F | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WLD- } \square K 13 A-N \\ & \text { WLG } \square-\square K 13 A \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 5 | XS2F－A421－GB0－F |  |
|  |  | 4 | 2 | XS2F－A421－D90－F | WLD－DK43A－N <br> WLD－D－AGJ－N <br> WLGD－DK43A <br> WLGロ－■－AGJ03 |
|  |  |  | 5 | XS2F－A421－G90－F |  |
|  | for DC | 2 | 2 | XS2F－D421－DD0 | WLD－DK13－N <br> WLD－■－M1J－N <br> WLGD－DK13 <br> WLGロ－■－M1J |
|  |  |  | 5 | XS2F－D421－GD0 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | XS2F－D421－DA0－F | WLD－口－M1GJ $\square$－N WLGロ－■－M1GJ $\square$ |
|  |  |  | 5 | XS2F－D421－GA0－F |  |
|  |  | 4 | 2 | XS2F－D421－D80－F | WL $\square-\square K 43-N$ <br> WLD－$\square$－M1JB－N <br> WL $\square-\square-D G J-N$ <br> WLD－D－DK1EJ－N <br> WLG口－ロK43 <br> WLG $\square-\square$－M1JB <br> WLG $\square-\square$－DGJ03 <br> WLG $\square-\square-D K 1 E J 03$ |
|  |  |  | 5 | XS2F－D421－G80－F |  |
| M12 Smartclick （Straight） | for DC | 4 | 2 | XS5F－D421－D80－F | WLD－D－M1TJ－N <br> WLD－D－M1TGJ－N <br> WLD－D－M1TJB－N <br> WLD－D－DTGJ－N <br> WLD－D－DTK1EJ－N <br> WLGD－D－M1TJ <br> WLGD－D－M1TGJ <br> WLGD－D－M1TJB <br> WLGD－D－DTGJ03 <br> WLG $\square-\square$－DTK1EJ03 |
|  |  |  | 5 | XS5F－D421－G80－F |  |

Note：For details，refer to the data sheet for XS2 Round Water－resistant Connectors（M12 Threads）or XS5 Round Water－resistant Connectors （M12 Smartclick）．

| Type |  | Compatible model | Remarks |  |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cover with indicator lamps＊1 | WL－N | General－purpose models | Indicator＊1 | LED | Color：Red | WL－LD－N |
|  |  | （Basic models，High－sensitivity Switches） |  | Neon lamp | Color：Orange | WL－LE－N |
|  |  | Spatter Prevention models |  | LED | Color：Red | WL－LDS－N |
|  |  |  |  | Neon lamp | Color：Orange | WL－LES－N |
|  | WLG | General－purpose models | Indicator | LED | Color：Red | WL－LD－K＊2 |
|  |  | Long－life models |  | Neon lamp | Color：Orange | WL－LE－K＊2 |
|  |  | Spatter Prevention models |  | LED | Color：Red | WL－LDS－K＊2 |
|  |  |  |  | Neon lamp | Color：Orange | WL－LES－K＊2 |
| Terminal Plate | WL $\square$－N |  | Change from bipolar to monopolar（contact C）． |  |  | WL－N TERMINAL PLATE |
| Side mounting plate | WLD－2N－N |  | －－－ |  |  | WLN－P001 |

＊1．The default setting is for light－ON when not operating．Turn the lamp holder by $180^{\circ}$ to change the setting to light－ON when operating．
＊2．The WL－LD－K，WL－LE－K，WL－LDS－K，and WL－LES－K correspond with each set model WLG $\square$ ，the design of which was changed in April 2019. Refer to the notes on page 75 for details．

## WL-N/WLG

## Dimensions

Sensor I/O connectors
XS2F-A421- $\square \square 0-\mathrm{F}$
XS2F-D421-■D0
XS2F-D421-■ $\square 0-F$


XS5F-D421- $\square 80-F$


## Wiring Diagram

XS2F


XS5F


## Terminal Plate

WL-N TERMINAL PLATE


Side mounting plate WLN-P001



Note: 1. Each dimension has a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ unless otherwise specified.
2. Figures in parentheses are connector pin numbers.

## Actuators



[^4]| WL-2A100 | WL-2A111 <br> Resin Roller | WL-2A107 <br> Double Nuts | WL-2A108 <br> Resin Roller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| WL-2A122 | WL-2A106 | WL-2A130 | WL-2A104 |
|  |  |  |  |
| WL-2A110 |  | WL-1A106 | WL-1A110 |

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.


Note: 1. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.
2. When using the adjustable roller (rod) lever, make sure that the lever is facing downwards. Use caution, as telegraphing (the Switch turns ON and OFF repeatedly due to inertia) may occur.

For the Safety Precautions for All Limit Switches, refer to the OMRON website.

Meanings of Warning Signal Text
Precautions
for Safe Use
Indicates an action that must be performed or avoided for safe use of this product.

| Precautions <br> for Correct <br> Use | Indicates an action that must be performed or <br> avoided for preventing operation failure or <br> malfunction of the product or adverse impact <br> on performance or functionality. |
| :---: | :--- |

## Precautions for Safe Use

- Be sure to ground. Otherwise electric shock may result.
- Do not touch charged switch terminals while the switch has carry current, Otherwise electric shock may result.
- Do not disassemble the limit switch or touch inside of it under supplying power, Otherwise electric shock may result.
- Do not disassemble or touch the inside while the power is turned on. Otherwise electric shock may result.
- Do not touch the wire or rod type actuator in order to prevent injury. Doing so may result in injury.
- Connect a fuse which has 1.5 to 2 times higher breaking current than the switch rated current to the switch in series in order to prevent the switch from short-circuit damage.
- On the occasion when using the switch with EN/IEC/GB ratings, use a 10 A fuse that complies IEC60269, either type gG.
- The durability of switch is depends on the operating condition Be sure to check the condition with actual using condition before using, and use with the number of times of operating without a performance problem.
- Otherwise, there is the possibility of spoiling the normal operation. Do not drop the switch.
- Do not connect a Single Limit Switch to two power supplies that are different in polarity or type. Risk of interference.
- Be sure to keep the load current less than the rated value. Otherwise, there is the possibility that the switch may be damage and/or burnout.
- Do not use the Switch by itself in atmospheres containing flammable or explosive gases. Arcs and heating resulting from switching may cause fire or explosion.
- Be sure to prevent the foreign materials such like a scrapped cable intrusion in to the switch when wiring. Otherwise, there is the possibility of spoiling the normal operation.
- Never wire to the wrong terminals.
- Using the Switch in a pressed-in state for an extended period of time can accelerate part deterioration and also lead to failure to return to the original position. Check the Switch beforehand, and perform periodic inspection and replacement.
- Do not store or use the switch with following place. Where the temperature fluctuates greatly.
Where the humidity is very high and condensation may occur. Where the vibration is too much.
Where receiving direct sunshine.
Where receiving salty wind.
Where exposed to cutting powder, machining chips, oil, and chemicals inside the protective doors.
Where exposed to cleansers, thinners, and other solvents
- Do not use or store the Switch in locations with corrosive gas, such as sulfuric gas $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}\right.$ or $\left.\mathrm{SO}_{2}\right)$, ammonium gas $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)$, nitric gas $\left(\mathrm{HNO}_{3}\right)$, or chlorine gas $\left(\mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$, or high temperature and humidity. Otherwise, contact failure or corrosion damage may result.
- Do not disassemble and/or modify the switch at anytime.
- Otherwise, there is the possibility of spoiling the normal operation. Do not apply the force such like deformation and/or degeneration to the switch.
- If the Switch will not be switched ON or OFF for an extended period of time, contact reliability may degrade due to oxidation of the contact points, resulting in inadequate conductivity, which could lead to an accident.


## Precautions for Correct Use

Operating Environment

- This switch is only for indoor use. If it is used in outdoor, it may be cause of switch failure.
- Take special care to use where there is fine powder, mud and/or foreign materials stacking. And check the condition with actual using condition before using. Then use without a performance problem.
- Seal material may deteriorate if a Switch is used outdoor or where subject to special cutting oils, solvents, or chemicals. Always appraise performance under actual application conditions and set suitable maintenance and replacement periods.
- Install Switches where they will not be directly subject to cutting chips, dust, or dirt. The Actuator and Switch must also be protected from the accumulation of cutting chips or sludge.

- Constantly subjecting a Switch to vibration or shock can result in wear, which can lead to contact interference with contacts, operation failure, reduced durability, and other problems. Excessive vibration or shock can lead to false contact operation or damage. Install Switches in locations not subject to shock and vibration and in orientations that will not produce resonance.
- The Switches have physical contacts. Using them in environments containing silicon gas will result in the formation of silicon oxide $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}\right)$ due to arc energy. If silicon oxide accumulates on the contacts, contact interference can occur. If silicon oil, silicon filling agents, silicon cables, or other silicon products are present near the Switch, suppress arcing with contact protective circuits (surge suppressor) or remove the source of silicon gas.


## Installing the Switch

- To install the Switch, make a mounting panel, as shown in the following diagram, and tighten screws using the appropriate tightening torque.

* If the conduit size and ground terminal specifications are "with TS 1/2-14NPT ground terminal", the back mounting hole is 4-6.2 dia. ${ }_{0}^{+0.2}$.


## Appropriate Tightening Torque

- If screws are too loose they can lead to an early malfunction of the Switch, so ensure that all screws are tightened using the appropriate tightening torque.
- In particular, when changing the direction of the Head, make sure that all screws are tightened again to the appropriate tightening torque. Do not allow foreign objects to fall into the Switch.


| No. | Item | Torque | Screw type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Head mounting screw | 0.78 to $0.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | M3.5 screw |
| (2) | Cover mounting screw | 1.18 to $1.37 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | M4 screw |
| (3) | Allen-head bolt (for securing the roller lever) | 4.90 to $5.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | M5 Allen-head bolt |
| (3) | Allen-head bolt (for securing the roller lever) | 0.88 to $1.08 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | M8 hexagon socket set screw |
| (4) | Terminal screw | 0.59 to $0.78 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | M3.5 screw |
| (5) | Connectors | 1.77 to $2.16 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | G1/2 or Pg13.5 or M20 or 1/2-14NPT |
| (6) | Unit mounting screw | 4.90 to $5.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | M5 screw |
|  | Back mounting screws | 4.90 to $5.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | M6 screw |

## Using Switches for Micro Loads

- The switch contacts can be used both for standard loads and microloads, but once a contact has been used to open and close a load it can no longer be used for lower loads. Doing so will damage the contact surface and reduce contact reliability.
- If an inrush current or other sudden load occurs during a switch operation, the switch will begin to degrade severely which can result in reduced durability. Use a contact protection circuit if required.

For the WL-N, the P level is at the min. operating load of 5 VDC and 1 mA resistive load.
Note: The P level indicates the standard malfunction level at a reliability level of $60 \%\left(\lambda_{60}\right)$. (JISC5003) $\lambda_{60}=0.1 \times 10^{-6} /$ operations indicates that the estimated malfunction rate is less than $1 / 10,000,000$ operations with a reliability level of $60 \%$.

## Wiring

## In the case of mounting screw

Basic models

- Use M3.5-nylon insulation covered crimp terminals (round type) for wiring. Ex.) N1.25-M3.5 (RAP1.25-3.5) (J.S.T. Mfg. Co.,Ltd.)
- Appropriate wire size is AWG16 (1.25 mm²).
- Do not supply electric power when wiring. Otherwise electric shock may result.
- Do not pull out the wires with excessive force. It may cause of coming off the wire.
- Avoid connecting the wires directly to the terminal. Instead, attach using a crimp terminal.
- In the case of indicator unit, to avoid interference between lump unit and crimp terminals, wire according to right wiring figure.
- Attach the indicator unit spring to terminal screw certainly, otherwise it's possible to be destroyed or shorted.
- The ground terminal is only installed on models with ground terminals.



## In the case of prewired connector and direct connector

- Holding the connector certainly when pulling connector.
- Don't pull the cable holding it.


## How to handle

## Changing direction of the head

- By removing two head screws or four head screws, mounting in any of four orientations is possible. Be sure to change the plunger for internal operations at the same time.


## Built-in Switch

- Do not remove or replace the built-in switch. Risk of malfunctioning.


## Overtravel Markers

- All Switches with Roller Lever Actuators except for Switches with Fork Lock Levers and Low-temperature Switches have a set position marker plate.
- To allow the roller lever type actuator to travel properly, set the roller lever according to the dog or cam stroke so that the arrowhead of the lever is positioned within the overtravel markers (pages 15, 16). This enables usage in the optimum state.


## Conduit opening preparation

- The connector must be tightened at a suitable tightening torque ( 1.77 to 2.16 N ). Tightening with excessive torque could damage the case.
- Select the connector based on the sealed rubber inner diameter for matching the cable outer diameter. For details, refer to Accessories (Sold Separately) - Connector (Conduit size: JIS B0202G1/2) on page 76.
- When mounting the connector, use seal tape (not needed if the connector includes an O-ring) on the threaded section of the connector to ensure sealing performance.
- To ensure compliance of this Switch with the CSA standards, use of a waterproof connector compliant with the CSA is recommended.
- Using an inappropriate connector or assembling Switches incorrectly (assembly, tightening torque) can result in malfunction, leakage current, or fire, so be sure to read the connector instruction manual thoroughly beforehand.
- Even when the connector is assembled and set correctly, the end of the cable and the inside of the Switch may come in contact. This can lead to malfunction, leakage current, or fire, so be sure to protect the end of the cable from splashes of oil or water and corrosive gases.
- The following wiring is recommended for preventing the entry of fluids from the conduit opening.



## Microload Applications

- The WL-N basic model, WLG high-sensitivity model, and highprecision model contacts can be used both for standard loads and microloads, but once a contact has been used to open and close a load, it can no longer be used for lower loads. Doing so will damage the contact surface and reduce contact reliability.
- If an inrush current or other sudden load occurs during a switch operation, the switch will begin to degrade severely which can result in reduced durability. Use a contact protection circuit if required.


## Operaition indicator

Indicator-equipped switch has contacts and indicator in parallel. When contacts are open, leakage current flows through the indicator circuit and may cause load's malfunction. Leakage current may cause load malfunction (i.e., the load may remain ON). Make sure that the load operating current is higher than the leakage current. For countermeasures, refer to technical support on your OMRON website.

## Terminal Plate

By using the Terminal Plate (sold separately), as shown in the following diagram, the Switch can be used as a single-polarity doublebreak switch.

## WL-N TERMINAL PLATE



Terminal Plate Mounting Diagram
To customers using the WL $\square-2 \mathrm{~N}$ series model in a sidemounted configuration
We provide a special mounting plate (sold separately) that features mounting compatibility when replacing with the WL $\square-2 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N}$ series. If you use the Mounting Plate, the Switch mounting holes and actuator position will be compatible. Note: The position of the dog remains unchanged.


## Operation Procedures

## Operation

- Carefully determine the position and shape of the dog or cam so that the actuator will not abruptly snap back, thus causing shock. In order to operate the Limit Switch at a comparatively high speed, use a dog or cam that keeps the Limit Switch turned ON for a sufficient time so that the relay or valve will be sufficiently energized.
- The method of operation, the shape of the cam or dog, the operating frequency, and the travel after operation have a large influence on the durability and operating accuracy of the Limit Switch. The cam or dog must be smooth in shape.

- Appropriate force must be imposed on the actuator by the cam or dog in both rotary operation and linear operation. If the dog touches the lever as shown below, the operating position will not be stable.

- Unbalanced force must not be imposed on the actuator. Otherwise, wear and tear on the actuator may result.

- With a roller actuator, the dog must touch the actuator at a right angle. The actuator or shaft may deform or break if the dog touches the actuator (roller) at an oblique angle.

- Mount so that the actuator travel after operation (OT) is not exceeded. If the travel after operation (OT) exceeds the limit, switch failure could result. When mounting the Limit Switch, be sure to adjust the Limit Switch carefully while considering the whole movement of the actuator.

- The Limit Switch may soon malfunction if the OT is excessive. Therefore, adjustments and careful consideration of the position of the Limit Switch and the expected OT of the operating body are necessary when mounting the Limit Switch.

- When using a pin-plunger actuator, make sure that the stroke of the actuator and the movement of the dog are located along a single straight line.



## Others

- If the Switch will be left in a location outside the storage environment conditions, if condensation has formed, or after longterm storage exceeding one year, at the minimum, check the operating characteristics, contact resistance, insulation resistance, and dielectric strength, and conduct a check under the operating conditions.
- If using normal open (NO), be sure to fully press in the actuator. The proper press-in depth is 70 to $100 \%$ of rated OT.
- Conduct periodic inspection on a regular schedule.


## Using the Switches

| Item | Applicable models and Actuators | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Changing the Installation Position of the Actuator <br> By loosening the Allen-head bolt on the actuator lever, the position of the actuator can be set anywhere within the $360^{\circ}$. With Operation Indicator-equipped Switches, the actuator lever comes in contact with the top of the indicator cover, so use caution when rotating and setting the lever. When the lever only moves forwards and backwards, it will not contact the lamp cover. (This does not apply to Long-life Models.) | Roller lever: <br> (WLCA2-N, WLCA2-2-N, WLCA2-2N-N, <br> WLG2, WLCA2-7-N, WLCA2-8-N, <br> WLGCA2, WLMCA2-N, WLMG2, <br> WLMGCA2) <br> Adjustable roller lever (WLCA12-N, WLCA12-2-N, WLCA12-2N-N, WLG12) <br> Adjustable rod lever (WLCL-N, WLCL-2-N, WLCL-2N-N, WLGL, WLCAL4-N, WLCAL5-N) |  |
| Changing the Orientation of the Head By removing the head screws (two or four screws), mounting in any of four orientations is possible. Be sure to change the plunger for internal operations at the same time. The roller plunger can be set in either of two positions at $90^{\circ}$. | Roller lever: <br> (WLCA2-N, WLCA2-2-N, WLCA2-2N-N, <br> WLG2, WLCA2-7-N, WLCA2-8-N, <br> WLGCA2, WLMCA2-N, WLMG2, <br> WLMGCA2) <br> Adjustable roller lever <br> (WLCA12-N, WLCA12-2-N, <br> WLCA12-2N-N, WLG12) <br> Adjustable rod lever <br> (WLCL-N, WLCL-2-N, WLCL-2N-N, <br> WLGL, WLCAL4-N, WLCAL5-N) <br> Horizontal plunger <br> (WLSD $\square-\mathrm{N}$ ) <br> Top-roller plunger (WLD2-N) <br> Sealed top-roller plunger (WLD28-N) <br> Fork lock lever (WLCA32-4 $\square$-N) <br> Note: Does not include -RP60 Series or -141 Series |  |
| Changing the Operating Direction By removing the Head on models which can operate on one-side only, and then changing the direction of the operational plunger, one of three operating directions can be selected. <br> The tightening torque for the screws on the Head is 0.78 to $0.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. | Roller lever: <br> (WLCA2-N, WLCA2-2-N, WLCA2-2N-N, <br> WLCA2-7-N, WLCA2-8-N, WLMCA2-N) <br> Adjustable roller lever <br> (WLCA12-N, WLCA12-2-N, <br> WLCA12-2N-N) <br> Adjustable rod lever <br> (WLCL-N, WLCL-2-N, WLCL-2N-N, <br> WLCAL4-N, WLCAL5-N) | One-side Operation for General Models <br> The output of the Switch will be <br> The output of the Switch will changed, regardless of which only be changed when the lever direction the lever is pushed. is pushed in one direction. |
|  | Roller lever: (WLGCA2, WLMGCA2) | One-side Operation for High-precision Switches <br> The output of the Switch will be <br> The output of the Switch will changed, regardless of which only be changed when the lever direction the lever is pushed. is pushed in one direction. |


| Item | Applicable models and Actuators | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Installing the Roller on the Inside By installing the roller lever in the opposite direction, the roller can be installed on the inside. (Set so that operation can be completed within a $180^{\circ}$ level range.) | Roller lever: <br> (WLCA2-N, WLCA2-2-N, WLCA2-2N-N, WLG2, WLCA2-7-N, WLCA2-8-N, WLGCA2, WLMCA2-N, WLMG2, WLMGCA2) <br> Fork lock lever (WLCA32-4 $\square$ - N ) |  |
| Adjusting the Length of the Rod or Lever The length of the rod or lever can be adjusted by loosening the Allen-head bolt. | Adjustable roller lever (WLCA12-N, WLCA12-2-N, WLCA12-2N-N, WLG12) Adjustable rod lever (WLCL-N, WLCL-2-N, WLCL-2N-N, WLGL, WLCAL4-N) |  |
| Selecting the Roller Position <br> There are four types of Switches with Fork Lock Levers for use depending on the roller position. | Fork lock lever: (WLCA32-4 $\square-\mathrm{N}$ ) | WLCA32-42-N <br> An explanation of the operation of fork lock levers is provided after this table. |

## Operation of Fork Lock Levers

A Switch with a Fork Lock Lever is constructed so that the dog pushes the lever to invert the output and this inverted state is maintained even after the dog moves on. If the dog then pushes the lever from the opposite direction, the lever will return to its original position.
Example


NC terminal: ON


NO terminal: ON


NO terminal: ON

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[^0]:    * (5) Wiring Specifications Cannot be combined with pre-wired connector type.

[^1]:    * The default setting is light-ON when not operating (NO wiring). Turn the lamp holder by $180^{\circ}$ to change the setting to light-ON when operating (NC wiring). (However, Three-core and Four-core Switches cannot be switched to light-ON when operating (NC wiring).)

[^2]:    * Excluding those with operation indicators.

[^3]:    * The position of the positioning piece is not always the same. If using an L-shaped connector causes problems in mounting, use a straight connector.

[^4]:    Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

