## - pizzato

2017-2018 General Catalogue Safety


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2 Safety switches with separate actuator


Magnetic safety sensors


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Safety switches for hinged doors


For normal duty applications
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## MORE THAN 200 PROFESSIONALS WITH PASSION

It is people, with their professionalism and dedication that make a great company. This profound conviction has always guided Pizzato Elettrica in its choice of employees and partners. Today, Giuseppe and Marco Pizzato lead a tireless team providing the fastest and most efficient response to the demands of the market. This team has grown since the year 2000 and has achieved a considerable increase in business in all the countries where Pizzato Elettrica is present.

The various strategic sectors of the business are headed by professionals with significant experience and expertise. Many of these people have developed over years with the company. Others are experts in their specific field and have integrated personal experience with the Pizzato Elettrica ethos to extend the company's capability and knowledge.



From the design office to the technical assistance department, from managers to workers, every employee believes in the company and its future. Pizzato Elettrica employees all give the best of themselves secure in the knowledge they are the fundamental elements of a highly valuable enterprise.


## 100\% MADE IN ITALY

Pizzato Elettrica is one of the leading European manufacturers of position switches, microswitches, safety devices, safety modules, foot switches, control and signalling devices, and devices for elevators.
An entrepreneurial company such as Pizzato Elettrica bases its foundations on a solid and widely shared value system. The pillars that form the basis of the company's work have remained constant, and constitute the fundamental guiding principles for all company activities.

## PASSION FOR QUALITY

Passion for product quality, orientation towards excellence, innovation, and continuous development, represent the key principles of Pizzato Elettrica's everyday work.
Anyone using Pizzato Elettrica's products does so in the certainty that these devices are of certified quality, since they are the result of a process that is scrupulously controlled at every stage of the production.
The company's goal is to offer the market safe, reliable, and innovative solutions.

## CARE FOR THE CUSTOMER

In order to be successful, a product must respond to the specific needs of those who will use it. Market developments must be carefully monitored in order to understand, in advance, which new applications will prove themselves truly useful. This is why Pizzato Elettrica has always cultivated close synergies with the companies that have chosen them as a supplier, using this continuous dialogue to identify the potential developments of the own product range in order to make it highly flexible, complete and capable to respond to the most diverse needs.

## 100\% MADE IN ITALY

All Pizzato Elettrica products are designed, developed, and tested entirely at the 7 company plants in Marostica, in the province of Vicenza in Italy. The company is thus able to meet specific customer requirements at all times, by offering a comprehensive range of products and technologically advanced solutions.



1984: AN ENTREPRENEURIAL STORY BEGINS

## 1984

The company Pizzato di Pizzato B. \& C. snc. manufacturer of position switches is founded.

## 1988

The company becomes a limited liability partnership, and is renamed Pizzato Elettrica, a brand shortly destined to become renowned and valued nationwide. Also in the year 1988, the first company-owned plant geared towards mechanical processing was built. By the end of the decade, thanks to the development of quality products and the experience built on the Italian market, Pizzato Elettrica turns to the international market.

## 1995

Building of the second plant geared towards the moulding of plastic materials. Development of the position switch range continues in parallel. Start of significant years in terms of safety devices planning. The safety sector becomes a key sector to the company.
1998
Construction of the third plant, housing the assembly department.

## 2002

New millennium starts with quality certifications: achievement of the ISO 9001:2000 certification. Launching of the first safety modules. Construction of the new headquarters and logistics site; currently the company head office. Continued expansion of the industrial safety and automation product range.
2007
Pizzato Elettrica faces their first generational change: Giuseppe and Marco Pizzato take over the company directorship.
2010
Extension of Pizzato Elettrica product portfolio, with the launch of the innovative EROUND line consisting of control and signalling devices. This product range accompanies position switches and safety devices, thus offering complete solutions to customers.

## 2012

Introduction of Gemnis Studio, the first software produced by Pizzato Elettrica. A graphic development environment for the creation, simulation, and debugging of programs that can be integrated in the Gemnis line modules.

## 2013

Foundation of first subsidiary of Pizzato Elettrica, Pizzato Deutschland GmbH, in Germany.
2014
A new production facility dedicated to switches and automatic machines is opened, spanning a surface area of $6000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

## 2016

Foundation of second subsidiary of Pizzato Elettrica, Pizzato France SARL, in France.
The new NS series of safety switches with electromagnets and RFID technology is introduced, fruit of the company's experience, spanning more than thirty years in the field of industrial safety. To date it is the state of the art in its industry.

## 2017

The company continues to expand and now includes an additional production facility, the new location of the offices in the sales network. Today
Giuseppe and Marco Pizzato lead a company in constant growth in terms of new product launches, number of employees (more than 200 employees at present), turnover, and new markets. Pizzato Elettrica is continuing their new product internationalisation and development process.


## 70,000,000 PARTS SOLD WORLDWIDE

Pizzato Elettrica's product catalogue contains more than 7,000 articles, with more than 1,300 special codes developed for devices personalised according to clients' specific needs.
Pizzato Elettrica devices can be grouped, according to typology, into three main macro-categories:

- POSITION SWITCHES. Pizzato Elettrica position switches are daily installed in every type of industrial machinery all over the world for applications in the sector of wood, metal, plastic, automotive, packaging, lifting, medicinal, naval, etc.
In order to be used in a such wide variety of sectors and countries, Pizzato Elettrica position switches are made to be assembled in a lot of configurations thanks to the various body shapes, dozens of contact blocks, hundreds of actuators and materials, forces, assembling versions.
Pizzato Elettrica can offer one of the widest product range of position switches in the world. Moreover, the use of high quality materials, high reliability technologies (e.g. twin bridge contact blocks) as well as the IP67 protection degree make this range of position switches one of the most technologically evolved.
- SAFETY DEVICES. The company Pizzato Elettrica has been one of the first Italian companies developing dedicated items for this sector, creating and patenting dozens of innovative products, thus becoming one of the main European manufacturers of safety devices. The wide range of specific products for machine safety completely designed and assembled in our company premises in Marostica (VI) - Italy, has been extended by the introduction of coded magnetic sensors, solenoid switches provided with emergency release devices, safety hinge switches and safety handles. Recent products include the safety sensors with RFID technology of the ST series, the stainless steel hinge safety switches of the HX series, the RFID safety switches with block of the NG series, the safety handle of the P-KUBE 2 line and the safety switches with electromagnets and RFID technology of the NS series.
- MAN-MACHINE INTERFACE. Thanks to the introduction of the EROUND control and signalling devices, Pizzato Elettrica has remarkably widened their offer within the man-machine interface sector.

Thanks to the new design, the care for details and the elegance of the product combined with its maximum safety and reliability, this series is one of the most complete and cutting-edge on the market.
Our company offers a wide range of products that includes single and modular foot switches with many patented joining kits.

In order to satisfy its customers' needs and requests, Pizzato Elettrica offers a lot of accessories purposely designed not only to complete their wide range of products, but also to help device installation on machineries.



## 12 MILLION CERTIFIED PRODUCT CODES

A simple brand isn't enough: the company is aiming for the Pizzato Elettrica brand to be widely recognised as a synonym for absolute quality and certainty.

A result that has been reached and consolidated over the years, updating and expanding the series of certifications obtained from the most important Italian and international control organisations. Product quality is assessed by five accredited external bodies: IMQ, UL, CCC, TÜV SÜD, EAC. These bodies lay out high technical and qualitative standards for the company to achieve and maintain, verified yearly with seven different inspections: these are performed, without prior notice, by qualified inspectors, who extract samples of products and materials destined for sale from plants, or from the market directly, to subject them to apposite tests.

- CE MARK. All Pizzato Elettrica products bear the CE marking in conformity with the European Directives in force.
- ISO 9001 CERTIFICATION. The company's production system complies with national UNI EN ISO 9001 and international ISO 9001 standards. The certification covers all of the company's plants and their production and managerial activities: entry checks, technical, purchasing and commercial department activities, manufacturing operations assessments, final pre-shipping product tests and checks, equipment reviews and the management of the metrological lab.
- CERTIFICATION OF COMPANY QUALITY SYSTEMS. Pizzato Elettrica has obtained the certificate of compliance with the UNI EN ISO 9000 regulations in force in Italy and abroad. It is issued by a recognised independent body that guarantees the quality and reliability of the service offered to clients worldwide.
- CSQ, CISQ AND IQNET. The CSQ system is part of the CISQ (Italian Certification of Quality Systems) federation, which consists of the primary certification bodies operating in Italy in the various product sectors. CISO is the Italian representative body within IQNet, the biggest international Quality Systems and Company Management certification network, which is adhered to by 25 certification organs in as many countries.




## TRADE FAIRS AND EVENTS

## TRADE FAIRS

Pizzato Elettrica regularly participates to many trade fairs in Italy and abroad, presenting in this way to the market the products, the latest news, etc.

## EVENTS

Besides offering qualified technical assistance, Pizzato Elettrica presents itself as a dynamic partner who is attentive to the needs of its customers. For this reason, the company organises several meetings and training courses with particular attention to the regulatory aspect of machinery safety.

MULTILINGUAL DOCUMENTATION
Pizzato Elettrica provides its customers with a wide range of technical documentation available in several languages: Italian, English, German, French, Spanish, etc.
From the general catalogue to the detailed brochures, from leaflets of new products to price lists and DVDs, Pizzato Elettrica customers can find in a quick and exact way all the information concerning products, the technical characteristics and functionality, the proper installation methods, application examples, etc.



## NEW WEBSITE

To remain in line with its objectives and strategies, Pizzato Elettrica has also decided to renew their image online by designing and creating a new website.
The aim was therefore to create a more modern website: one that would be technologically competitive and feature eye-catching graphics but would also offer users detailed, up-to-date contents.
The main characteristics of version 2.0 of the website www.pizzato.com are therefore as follows:

## SEARCH USING FILTERS

The product section has been extended and a decision was made to enhance it with several new aspects. Firstly, the use of filters, to aid customers as they search for products, and guide them in creating the item that best suits their requirements by enabling them to choose its characteristics.

## RESPONSIVE DESIGN

Another significant characteristic is the compatibility of this new website with all kinds of devices. Indeed, it is a responsive site, capable of automatically adapting its graphic layout to suit the device with which it is viewed and so minimising the need for the user to resize and scroll the contents.

## BROWSABLE, DOWNLOADABLE CATALOGUE

Users can also download our full catalogue or alternatively browse it directly online, an extremely handy solution for those wishing to consult our range of products simply and rapidly.

## HIGH RESOLUTION IMAGES

The information provided for each one of our products is complete with high resolution images to offer visitors to the website a clear, accurate view of our items in close detail, also offering them the possibility to zoom in and out on the image.

## LARGE VIDEO SECTION

The large video section of the website is capable of showcasing the main characteristics, functions and use of the various products.


## TECHNICAL AND SALES ASSISTANCE



## TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

The Pizzato Elettrica technical department provides direct technical and qualified assistance in Italian and English, helping in this way the customers to choose the suitable product for their own application explaining the characteristics and the correct installation.

Office hours:
Monday to Friday
08 am - 12 pm / 02 pm - 06 pm CET
Phone:
fax:
+39.0424.470.930
e-mail:
+39.0424.470.955
tech@pizzato.com
Spoken languages: ■\| \|


## SALES DEPARTMENT

Among the strengths in the company relationship with the commercial network, the direct assistance guaranteed in five languages: Italian, English, French, German and Spanish. A service that confirms Pizzato Elettrica quality and attention to the needs of customers from around the world.

| Office hours: | Monday to Friday  <br>  $08 \mathrm{am}-12 \mathrm{pm} / 02 \mathrm{pm}-06 \mathrm{pm}$ CET |
| :--- | :--- |
| Phone: | +39.0424 .470 .930 |
| fax: | +39.0424 .470 .955 |
| e-mail: | info@pizzato.com |
| Spoken languages: |  |

## NS series <br> RFID safety switches with lock

- SIL 3/PL e/category 4 with a single device
- Actuator holding force: 2100 N
- Maximum PL e safety level can be maintained with series connection of up to 32 devices
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- 6 LEDs for immediate diagnosis
- TÜV SÜD approval

- Auxiliary release with lock or screwdriver and emergency release button, can be oriented in 4 directions
- Housing fastening on side or front, no adjustment necessary
- Connection options: integrated M12 connector, cable with M12 connector, cable
- Connection outputs, axial or laterally adjustable in four directions
- Function for protecting against recoil forces, prevents immediate blocking of the actuator



## NG series

RFID safety switches with lock

- New, integrated control devices
- Actuator holding force: 9750 N
- SIL 3/PL e/category 4 with a single device
- Maximum PL e safety level can be maintained with series connection of up to 32 devices
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- 6 LEDs for immediate diagnosis
- TÜV SÜD approval



## P-KUBE 2 <br> safety handles

- Compatible with NG series RFID safety switches with lock
- Easy to install and simple to operate
- System suitable for use with hinged and sliding doors, either with right or left closing
- Solid construction
- Intuitive LOCK OUT device
- LOCK-OUT with dual screening: RFID and actuator entry


## ST series <br> safety sensors with RFID technology

- SIL 3/PL e/category 4 with a single device
- Maximum PL e safety level can be maintained with series connection of up to 32 devices
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- Two actuation distances: 12 mm and 20 mm
- Version with EDM (External Device Monitoring)
- Version with extended $12 \ldots 24 \mathrm{Vdc}$ power supply range for the automotive sector
-TUV SUD approval



## CS MP series <br> programmable multifunction modules

- New module configurations available
- New models with 8 safety outputs
- Gemnis Studio software updates:
- Ability to manage projects of up to $4 \times 4$ sheets
- Text search on desktop objects



## M23 female connectors with cable

- Error-proof simplified wiring
- Reduced installation times
- 12- or 19-pole versions with cable lengths of 10 or 20 m
- Protection degree IP67
- Ideal for NG and FG series



## VF SL series <br> signalling lights

- High luminosity LED
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- PUSH-IN spring-operated connection
- Compact design


## Selection diagram


product option
accessory sold separately

## Code structure




## Main features

- Metal housing or technopolymer housing, from one to three conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- 9 contact blocks available
- 6 stainless steel actuators available
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Quality marks:

## C (®1): (4)w © [CHE

| IMQ approval: | EG605 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2007010305230000 |
|  | (FD-FL-FC series) |
|  | 2007010305230014 |
|  | (FP series) |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.АД35.B.00454 |

## Technical data

## Housing

FP series housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation:
FD, FL and FC series: metal housing, baked powder coating.
Metal head, baked powder coating.
FD, FP, FC series: one threaded conduit entry: M20x1.5 (standard)
FL series: three threaded conduit entries:
Protection degree:
M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Mechanical interlock, coded:
Coding level:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Tightening torques for installation:

SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 2 acc. to EN ISO 14119
low acc. to EN ISO 14119
2,000,000 for NC contacts
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3600 operating cycles/hour
1 million operating cycles
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
see page 313-324

Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)

Contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34
Contact blocks 5, 6, 7, 9:

| min. | $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(1 \times$ AWG 22) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| max. | $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(2 \times$ AWG 16) |
| min. | $1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(1 \times$ AWG 20$)$ |
| max. | $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(2 \times$ AWG 14) |

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, BG-GS-ET-15, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB14048.5-2001.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1
© If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thermal current ( $\left.\right\|_{\text {th }}$ ): Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): | ```10 A 500 Vac 600 Vdc 400 Vac 500 Vdc (contact blocks 20, 21, 22,33,34) 6 kV 4 kV (contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33,34) 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type aM fuse 10 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{e}(\mathrm{~V})$ | 250 | 400 | 500 |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {e }}{ }^{\text {e }}$ (A) | 6 | 4 | 1 |
|  | Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ) : |  | Direct current: DC13 |  |  |  |
|  | Conditional short circuit current: Protection against short circuits: Pollution degree: |  | $U_{e}(\mathrm{~V})$ | 24 | 125 | 250 |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {e }}{ }^{\text {( }}$ (A) | 6 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
|  | Thermal current ( $l_{\text {th }}$ ): <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```4A 250 Vac 300 Vdc type gG fuse 4 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 (50 $\div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{e}(\mathrm{~V})$ | 24 | 120 | 250 |
|  |  |  | le (A) | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  |  |  | Direct current: DC13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & U_{e}(V) \\ & I_{e}(A) \end{aligned}$ | 24 |  | 2500.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |
|  | Thermal current $\left(l_{t n}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 30 \mathrm{Vac} 36 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & \text { type gG fuse } 2 \mathrm{~A} 500 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Alternating current: AC15 (50 $\div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{\text {e }}(\mathrm{V})$ | 24 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {e }}(\mathrm{A})$ | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Direct |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & U_{e}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## Description



These safety switches are ideal for controlling gates, sliding doors and other guards which protect dangerous parts of machines without inertia.
The stainless steel actuator is fastened to the moving part of the guard in such a way that it is separated from the switch each time the guard is opened. A special mechanism ensures that removing the actuator forces the positive opening of the electrical contacts. Easy to install, these switches can be used with all types of guards (with hinge as well as sliding and removable types). The possibility to actuate the switch only with a specific actuator guarantees that the machine can be restarted only after the guard has been closed. These switches are made of robust materials with larger dimensions and are designed especially for heavy gates and harsh environments.

## Head with variable orientation



For all switches, the head can be adjusted in $90^{\circ}$ steps after removing the two fastening screws. In this way it is possible to actuate the switch from 5 different directions.

## Protection degree IP67



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required.

## Extended temperature range

$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
These devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other equipment with low temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## Features approved by IMO

| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{i}$ ): | 500 Vac |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 400 Vac (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34) |
| Conventional free air thermal current | 10 A |
|  |  |
| Protection against short circuits: | type aM fuse 10 A 500 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (U) | : 6 kV |
|  | 4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34) |
| Protection degree of the housing: | IP67 |
| MV terminals (screw terminals) |  |
| Pollution degree: | 3 |
| Utilization category: | AC15 |
| Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): | $400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Operating current ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): | 3 A |
| Forms of the contact element: $\mathrm{Zb}, \mathrm{Y}$ | , $, Y+Y+X, Y+Y+Y, Y+X+X$ |
| Positive opening contacts on contact | blocks 5, 6, 7, 9, 20, 21, 22, 33, 34 |
| In compliance with standards: EN 60 requirements of the Low Voltage Dire | 0947-1, EN 60947-5-1 + A1:2009, fundamental ective 2014/35/EU. |
| Please contact our technical departmen | r the list of approved products. |

## Laser engraving



All devices are marked using a dedicated indelible laser system. These engravings are therefore suitable for extreme environments too. Thanks to this system that does not use labels, the loss of plate data is prevented and a greater resistance of the marking is achieved over time.

## Features approved by UL

Utilization categories
Q300 (69 VA, 125-250 Vdc) A600 (720 VA, 120-600 Vac)
Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12, 13
For all contact blocks use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductor, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).

In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14.

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products


How to read travel diagrams


IMPORTANT:
The state of the NC contact refers to the switch with inserted actuator. In safety applications, actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.

## Limits of use

Do not use where dust and dirt may penetrate in any way into the head and deposit there. Especially not where powder, shavings, concrete or chemicals are sprayed. Adhere to the EN ISO 14119 requirements regarding low level of coding for interlocks. Do not use in environments with presence of explosive or flammable gas. In these case use ATEX products (see dedicated Pizzato catalogue).

## Stainless steel actuators

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC and FS series (e.g. FD 693-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.



The actuator can flex in four directions for applications where the door alignment is not precise.


Actuator adjustable in one direction for doors with reduced dimensions.

## Accessories




Actuator adjustable in two directions for doors with reduced dimensions.


Actuator adjustable in two dimensions for small doors; can be mounted in various positions.
The fixing block has two pairs of bore holes; it is provided for rotating the working plane of the actuator by $90^{\circ}$.
Body material: zinc alloy.

## Selection diagram



ACTUATORS



FR
FX
FK


CONDUIT ENTRIES

product option
accessory sold separately

## Code structure

## FR 693-E3D1XGM2K70T6

| Housing |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FR | technopolymer, one conduit entry |
| FX | technopolymer, two conduit entries |
| FW | technopolymer, three conduit entries |

## Contact block

5 1NO + 1NC, snap action
$6 \quad 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action
$71 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action, make before break
9 2NC, slow action
11 2NC, snap action
13 2NC, slow action, shifted and spaced
14 2NC, slow action, shifted
$181 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action, close
$201 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action
21 3NC, slow action
$222 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action
$331 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action
34 2NC, slow action
$371 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action, make before break
66 1NC, slow action

## Head type

92 detachable head (FW housing only)
93 housing only)

| Ambient temperature |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard) |
| T6 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Pre-installed cable glands or connectors no cable gland or connector (standard)
K23 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$

K70 M12 plastic connector, 4-pole
For the complete list of possible combinations please contact our technical department.

## Threaded conduit entry

M2 M20x1.5 (standard)
M1 M16x1.5
PG 13.5 (FR-FX housing only)
A PG 11 (FR-FX housing only)

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating
silver contacts, $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating (not for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34)

| Actuator extraction force |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 10 N (standard) |
| E3 30 N |  |

## Actuators

without actuator (standard)
D straight actuator VF KEYD
D1 angled actuator VF KEYD1
D2 jointed actuator VF KEYD2

FK 3 393 - E3D1XGM1K24T6

## Housing

FK technopolymer, one conduit entry

## Contact block

33 1NO+1NC, slow action
34 2NC, slow action
Actuator extraction force
10 N (standard)
E3 30 N

## Actuators

without actuator (standard)
D straight actuator VF KEYD
D1 angled actuator VF KEYD1
D2 jointed actuator VF KEYD2

External metallic parts
zinc-plated steel (standard)
X stainless steel

Ambient temperature


$$
-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (standard) }
$$

$$
\text { T6 }-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$

Pre-installed cable glands
no cable gland (standard)
K24 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 10 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~mm}$
K28 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7^{\circ} \mathrm{mm}$

## Threaded conduit entry

M1 M16x1.5(standard)
PG 11

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating


## Main features

- Technopolymer housing, from one to three conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- 15 contact blocks available
- 8 stainless steel actuators available
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Quality marks:

## 

| IMO approval: | EG610 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2007010305230013 |
|  | EAC approval: |

## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation:
FR series, one conduit entry:
M20x1.5 (standard)
FK series: one threaded conduit entry: M16x1.5 (standard)
FX series: two knock-out threaded conduit entries: M20x1.5 (standard)
FW series - three knock-out threaded conduit M20×1.5 (standard)
entries:
Protection degree: IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Mechanical interlock, coded:
Coding level:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Actuator extraction force
Tightening torques for installation:

## SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061

PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 2 acc. to EN ISO 14119
low acc. to EN ISO 14119
2,000,000 for NC contacts
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3600 operating cycles/hour
1 million operating cycles
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
10 N (-E3 versions: 30 N )
see page 313-324

Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)

Contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34:

Contact blocks 5, 6, 7, 9.11, 13, 14, 18, 37, 66:

In compliance with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, BG-GS-ET-15, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14 GB14048.5-2001.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
© If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thermal current $\left(I_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Rated impulse withstand voltage $\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}\right)$ : <br> Conditional short circuit current: <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```10 A 500 Vac 600 Vdc 400 Vac 500 Vdc (contact blocks 20, 21, 22,33,34) 6 ~ k V 4 kV (contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33,34) 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type aM fuse 10 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{e}(\mathrm{~V})$ | 250 | 400 | 500 |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{\text {( }}$ (A) | 6 | 4 | 1 |
|  |  |  | Direct | ent: D |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{e}(\mathrm{~V})$ | 24 | 125 | 250 |
|  |  |  | $I_{e}(A)$ | 6 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
|  | Thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```4 A 250 Vac 300 Vdc type gG fuse 4 A 500 V 3``` |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thermal current ( $l_{t n}$ ): <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```2 A 30 Vac 36 Vdc type gG fuse 2 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ $U_{e}(V) \quad 24$ <br> $I_{e}^{e}(A) \quad 2$ <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> $U_{e}(V) \quad 24$ <br> $I_{e}(A) \quad 2$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Description



These safety switches are ideal for controlling gates, sliding doors and other guards which protect dangerous parts of machines without inertia. The stainless steel actuator is fastened to the moving part of the guard in such a way that it is separated from the switch each time the guard is opened. A special mechanism ensures that removing the actuator forces the positive opening of the electrical contacts. Easy to install, these switches can be used with all types of guards (with hinge as well as sliding and removable types). The possibility to actuate the switch only with a specific actuator guarantees that the machine can be restarted only after the guard has been closed.

## Head with variable orientation



For all switches, the head can be adjusted in $90^{\circ}$ steps after removing the two fastening screws. In this way it is possible to actuate the switch from 5 different directions.

## Not detachable head



To make head adjustment safer and smoother, these switches are equipped with a special head to body coupling system. This system makes it impossible to remove the head from the device even during adjustment, thus rendering the use of oneway screws unnecessary for locking the head in position once adjustment is complete. This solution is available for the FR, FX and FK series.

## Protection degree IP67

IP67
These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required.

## $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

 rangeThese devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other equipment with low temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## Features approved by IMO

Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):

Conventional free air thermal current $\left(I_{t+1}\right)$ : Protection against short circuits:
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $U_{\text {imp }}$
Protection degree of the housing:
MV terminals (screw terminals)
Pollution degree:
Utilization category
Operating voltage ( U ):
Operating current ( $l_{e}$ ):

500 Vac
400 Vac (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, $33,34)$
10 A
type aM fuse 10 A 500 V
6 kV 4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34)
IP67
3
AC15
$400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
3 A

Forms of the contact element: $Z b, Y+Y, Y+Y+X, Y+Y+Y, Y+X+X$
Positive opening contacts on contact blocks $5,6,7,9,11,13,14,18,20,21,22$, 33, 34, 66
In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1+ A1:2009, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.

## Wide-ranging actuator travel



The actuation head of this switch features a wide range of travel. In this way the guard can oscillate along the direction of insertion ( 4 mm ) without causing unwanted machine shutdowns. This wide range of travel is available in all actuators in order to ensure maximum device reliability.

## Versions with 30 N actuator extraction force



Versions with 30 N actuator holding force instead of the standard 10 N are available.

## Safety screws for actuators



As required by EN ISO 14119, the actuator must be fixed immovably to the door frame. Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. With this screw type, the actuators cannot be removed or tampered by using common tools. See accessories on page 310.

## Features approved by UL

| Utilization categories | Q300 (69 VA, 125-250 Vdc) |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | A600 (720 VA, 120-600 Vac) |
| Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12, 13 |  |

Housing features type 1, 4 X "indoor use only", 12, 13
For all contact blocks use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductor, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in (0.8 Nm).

In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.


| All switches listed above are available in a version with 30 N actuator extraction force. To obtain <br> these products, the order code must be changed by adding the extension "E3", for example <br> FR 693-M2E3. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actuator extraction <br> force: 30 N $30 \mathrm{~N}(38 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ $30 \mathrm{~N}(38 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ $30 \mathrm{~N}(38 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |

## Limits of use

Do not use where dust and dirt may penetrate in any way into the head and deposit there. Especially not where powder, shavings, concrete or chemicals are sprayed. Adhere to the EN ISO 14119 requirements regarding low level of coding for interlocks. Do not use in environments with presence of explosive or flammable gas. In these case use ATEX products (see dedicated Pizzato catalogue).

## Stainless steel actuators

IMPORTANT: These actuators can only be used with items of the FR, FX, FK and FW series (e.g. FR 693-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.

Straight actuator


The actuator can flex in four directions for applications where the door alignment is not precise.


Actuator adjustable in one direction for doors with reduced dimensions.



Actuator adjustable in two directions for doors with reduced dimensions.


Actuator adjustable in two dimensions for small doors; can be mounted in various positions.
The fixing block has two pairs of bore holes; it is provided for rotating the working plane of the actuator by $90^{\circ}$.


## Selection diagram



## SR BD••ALK

Integrated M8 connector


## Code structure for sensor with actuator

## SR BD40AN2-B01F- $\bar{X}$

## Sensor housing

SR technopolymer

Contacts (with closed guard)
40 2NC (standard)
41 2NC+1NO (standard)
$421 \mathrm{NC}+1 \mathrm{NO}$

External metallic parts stainless steel fixing plates (standard)
X fixing plates and connector body in stainless steel (LK connector available only)

## Actuator

B01F complete with actuator SM B01F, actuation distance 5 mm complete with actuator SM B02F, actuation distance 8 mm

Cable or connector type
N1 PVC cable, length: 1 m
N2 PVC cable, length: 2 m (standard)
...
N10 PVC cable, length: 10 m
M0.1 cable, length: 0.1 m , with M12 connector
integrated M8 connector (available only with contacts 40 and 42)

## Code structure for single sensor Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.

## article <br> SR BD40AN2

Sensor housing
SR technopolymer

External metallic parts
stainless steel fixing plates (standard)
X
fixing plates and connector body in stainless steel (LK connector available only)

## Cable or connector type

N1 PVC cable, length: 1 m
N2 PVC cable, length: 2 m (standard)

N10 PVC cable, length: 10 m
M0.1 cable, length: 0.1 m , with M12 connector
LK integrated M8 connector (available only with contacts 40 and 42)

[^0]
## SM B01F

## Actuator

B01F actuation distance 5 mm
B02F actuation distance 8 mm


## Main features

- Actuation without mechanical contact
- Stainless steel fixing plates
- Output contacts: $2 \mathrm{NC}, 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ or 1NO+1NC
- Insensitive to dirt
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- Coded actuator
- Technopolymer housing
- Versions with M8 or M12 connector


## Quality marks:

## 

| UL approval: | E496318 |
| :--- | :---: |
| TÜV SÜD approval: Z10 | 150875157008 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.AД35.В. 00454 |

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.

## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing.
Versions with integrated cable $4 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or $6 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, length 2 m , other lengths from $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots 10 \mathrm{~m}$ on request.
Versions with integrated M8 connector
Versions with 0.1 m cable length and M 12 connector, other lengths from $0.1 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~m}$ on request
Protection degree: IP67 acc. to EN 60529 IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Interlock, no contact, coded:
Coding level:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ :

Service life:
Ambient temperature:
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Ambient temp. with flexible installation cable: $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Vibration resistance:
Shock resistance:
$10 \mathrm{gn}(10 \ldots 150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) acc. to IEC 60068-2-6
$30 \mathrm{gn} ; 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ acc. to EN 60068-2-27
Pollution degree
3
Screw tightening torque: $\quad 0.8 \ldots 2 \mathrm{Nm}$

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-2, EN 60947-5-3 (in connection with safety module), EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, IEC 60529, EN 60529, ISO 20653, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14 .

## Approvals:

UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14 , EN ISO 13849-1, EN 60947-5-3, EN 50178, EN 61508-1, EN 61508-2, EN 61508-4, IEC 62061, EN 60947-1.

## Actuation data

Assured operating distance Sao
Assured release distance Sar
Assured operating distance Sao
Assured release distance Sar
Repeat accuracy
Switching frequency
Distance between two sensors
SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 4 acc. to EN ISO 14119
low acc. to EN ISO 14119
20,000,000 (with compatible Pizzato Elettrica safety modules)
400,000 (at max. load: DC12 24 V 250 mA )
20 years

## Electrical data

Rated operating voltage $U_{e}$
Rated operating current $I_{e}$ :
Rated insulation voltage $\ddot{U}_{i}$

Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Thermal current $I_{\text {th }}$ :
Maximum switching load:
Protection fuse:
Electrical endurance:

5 mm with actuator SM B01F
15 mm with actuator SM B01F
8 mm with actuator SM B02F
20 mm with actuator SM B02F
$\leq 10 \%$
up to 150 Hz
min .50 mm

## $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$

0.25 A (resistive load)

120 Vac (with cable)
$60 \mathrm{Vac} / 75 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (with M8 connector)
120 Vac (with M12 connector, 4-pole)
$30 \mathrm{Vac} / 36 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (with M12 connector, 8-pole) 6 kV
1.5 kV (with connector)
0.25 A

6 W (resistive load)
0.25 A type F

1 million operating cycles
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.

## Connection with safety modules for safety applications:

Connection with safety modules CS AR-01 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS AR-02 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS AR-04 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS AR-05 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS AR-06 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS AR-08•••••;
CS AR-46•024; CS AR- $91 \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS AT- $0 \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS AT- $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS AT-3 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS FS-5 $5 \bullet \bullet \bullet \cdot$; CS MF
When connected to the safety module, the sensor can be classified as a control circuit device up to PDF-M (EN 60947-5-3).
The system can be used in safety circuits up to PL e/SIL 3/category 4 in accordance with EN ISO 13849-1.

## Features approved by UL

Utilization categories: $24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 0.25 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load).
Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12.
Accessory for CS series.
In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

Features approved by TÜV SÜD

Supply voltage:
Rated operating current (max):
Ambient temperature:
Protection degree:
PL, category:
In compliance with standards: 2006/42/EEC Machine Directive,
EN ISO 13849-1:2008, EN 60947-5-3/A1:2005, EN 50178:1997,
EN 61508-1:1998 (SIL 1-3), EN 61508-2:2000 (SIL 1-3), EN 61508-4:1998
(SIL 1-3), IEC 62061:2005 (SIL CL 3), EN 60947-1

## Description



Coded magnetic sensors are devices suitable for monitoring protections and guards of machines without inertia which, when linked to a safety module, can create a system with safety category up to SIL 3 according to EN 62061, up to PL e according to EN ISO 13849-1 and up to category 4 according to EN ISO 13849-1. These products consist of a sensor that detects the magnetic field and which is connected to the machine structure and of a coded magnetic actuator, which is connected to the movable guard. When the sensor and actuator are approached (closed guard), the sensor detects the actuator and actuates the electrical contacts. The sensor is designed to be activated only by the correct coded actuator and not through a common magnet.

Insensitivity to dirt


Magnetic sensors are totally sealed and retain their safety characteristics also where dirt and dust are present (not ferromagnetic material). This characteristic, combined with the design without recesses, makes them particularly suitable for use in the agricultural and food industries.

## Stainless steel fixing plates



To prevent damage to the fixing slots when fastening on non-perfectly flat surfaces, coded magnetic sensors are equipped with stainless stee fixing plates. Even in the presence of suitable fixing surfaces, this solution makes the sensor more robust against mechanical stresses.

Safety screws for actuators


As required by EN ISO 14119, the actuator must be fixed immovably to the door frame. Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. With this screw type, the actua tors cannot be removed or tampered by using common tools
See accessories on page 310.

Laser engraving


All devices are marked using a dedicated indelible laser system. These engravings are therefore suitable for extreme environments too. Thanks to this system that does not use labels, the loss of plate data is prevented and a greater resistance of the marking is achieved over time.

Compatible safety modules


The magnetic sensors have been tested and approved for operation with suitable safety modules (see list). The use of complete and tested solutions guarantees the electrical compatibility between the sensor and safety module, as well as high reliability.

| Sensors | Compatible safety modules | Safety module output contacts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Instantaneous contacts | Delayed contacts |
| SR BD40A•• SR BD41A•• SR BD42A ${ }^{\bullet}{ }^{\circ}$ | CS AR-01 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | 2NO+1NC | I |
|  | CS AR-02•••• ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3 NO | 1 |
|  | CS AR-04 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet{ }^{\text {b }}$ | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 |
|  | CS AR-05•••• | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 |
|  | CS AR-06•••• | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 |
|  | CS AR-08•••• | 2NO | 1 |
|  | CS AR-46•024 | 1NO | 1 |
|  | CS AR-91•••• | 2NO+1PNP | 1 |
|  | CS AT-0••••• | 2NO+1NO | 2NO |
|  | CS AT-1 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | 3 NO | 2NO |
|  | CS AT-3••••• | 2NO | 1NO |
|  | CS FS-5 •••• | 1NO+1NC+1CO | 1 |
|  | CS MP•••••••• | see page 253 | see page 255 |
|  | CS MF•••••-•• | see page 281 | see page 283 |

[^1]
## Wide actuation range



With their built-in features, magnetic sensors have a wide actuation range making them very well suited for applications with large tolerances or where mechanical properties change over time.
In this type of sensor, the actuation distances may vary depending on the shift direction of the actuator in relation to the sensor.

## Actuation from many directions

The coded magnetic sensors were designed to be activated by the respective actuator from various directions. The customer therefore enjoys maximum flexibility when positioning devices along the perimeter of the guards.


## Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protec tion degree of the housing is required. Due to their special design, these devices are suitable for use in equipment subjected to cleaning with high pressure hot water jets. These devices meet the IP69K test requirements according to ISO 20653 (water jets with 100 bar and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## Series connection of multiple sensors

The coded magnetic sensors can be connected in series with the only limitation that the overall resistance, of sensors and the related wiring, has to be not higher than the admitted max. value of the module, which typically is equal to 50 ohm (see module features) This is a very high value that, with normal wiring, allows the use of dozens of sensors without problems. It is also possible to realise mixed circuit solutions by connecting coded magnetic sensors in series to safety switches, with the only limitation being the abovementioned maximum electrical resistance.
It should be noted that the series connection of two or more coded sensors reduces the self-monitoring capacity of the system, see SO/TR 24119.
The use of Pizzato Elettrica safety modules is recommended.


## Connection with safety modules

Connection with safety modules CS AR-05 or CS AR-06
Input configuration with manual start (CS AR-05) and monitored start (CS AR-06)
2 channels


Connection with safety module CS AR-08 or CS AT
Input configuration with manual start 2 channels

For features of the safety modules see page 191.
Internal connections with cable


## Internal connections with connector

With M12 connector (2NC+1NO) With M12 connector (2NC) With M12 connector (1NC+1NO) With M8 connector (2NC) With M8 connector (1NC+1NO)


Female connectors see page 299
Operating distances SR BD....o-B01F


Operating distances SR BD…o-B02F



Legend:
Assured operating distance $S_{\text {ao }}$
Assured release distance S
Note: The progress of the activation areas is for reference only
Dimensional drawings

Items with code on green background are stock items

Spacer


This spacer is placed between the magnetic safety sensors and metal surfaces that can deflect the magnetic field: as a result, the activation and deactivation distances of the sensor remain the same.

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VS SP1BA1 | Spacer for SR B series sensors |

## Use of coded magnetic sensors for safety applications

A coded magnetic sensor alone cannot be used for safety functions because its operating principles are not considered safe by the standards (such as the positive opening on mechanical switches). For this reason, a magnetic sensor coded for use in safety applications must always be connected to a safety module that monitors its proper operation through a circuit with at least two channels.

## Limits of use

- Installation must be carried out by qualified staff only.
- Before commissioning and at regular intervals, the correct switching of the contacts and proper operation of the system, consisting of the sensor and the safety module, must be checked.
- Do not use a hammer for adjustment.
- Do not use the sensor as a mechanical stop.
- Observe the assured operating and release distances.
- Adhere to the EN ISO 14119 requirements regarding low level of coding for interlocks.
- Do not mount the sensor and actuator in strong magnetic fields.
- Keep away from iron filings.
- Avoid any impact with the sensor. Excessive shock and vibrations may affect the correct operation of the sensor.
- The actuator must not strike the sensor.
- In case of damages or wear, the entire device - including the actuator - must be replaced.
- Keep load under the value indicated in the electrical data.
- If the sensors are used without corresponding safety module, the protective fuse recommended in the electrical data must be connected in series to each sensor contact.
- Turn off the power supply before accessing the switch contacts, also during wiring.


## Installation on ferromagnetic material



- If possible do not mount the sensor and the actuator on ferromagnetic materials.
- To avoid a reduction in the switching distances, use the special VS SP1BA1 spacer.


## Assembly of multiple sensor-actuator systems



The minimum spacing between adjacent sensor-actuator systems must be at least 50 mm .

## Selection diagram


product option
accessory sold separately

## Code structure for sensor with actuator



Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office

## Code structure for single sensor

SR AD40AN2

Sensor housing
SR technopolymer

Output direction, connections
D output at the right
L output at the left

External metallic parts
brass, nickel-plated, where present (standard)
X connector body in stainless steel
(only LK connector available)

Cable or connector type
N1 PVC cable, length: 1 m
N2 PVC cable, length: 2 m (standard)
40 2NC (standard)
41 2NC+1NO (standard)
42 1NC+1NO

N10 PVC cable, length: 10 m
M0.1 cable, length: 0.1 m , with M12 connector integrated M8 connector (available only with contacts 40 and 42)

Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.

## Code structure for single actuator

## SM A01N

## Actuator

A01N actuation distance 5 mm


## Main features

- Actuation without mechanical contact
- Output contacts: $2 \mathrm{NC}, 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ or 1NO+1NC
- Insensitive to dirt
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- Coded actuator
- Technopolymer housing
- Versions with M8 or M12 connector


## Quality marks:

## 

UL approval:
E496318
TÜV SÜD approval: Z10 150875157008
EAC approval:
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.

## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing.
Versions with integrated cable $4 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or $6 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, length 2 m , other
lengths $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots 10 \mathrm{~m}$ on request
Versions with integrated M8 connector
Versions with 0.1 m cable length and M 12 connector, other lengths from $0.1 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~m}$
on request
Protection degree: IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)

## General data

For safety applications up to:
SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
Interlock, no contact, coded:
type 4 acc. to EN ISO 14119
Coding level:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{~d}}$ :

Service life:
low acc. to EN ISO 14119
20,000,000 (with compatible Pizzato Elettrica safety modules)
400,000
(at max. load: DC12 24 V 250 mA )
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Ambient temperature:
Ambient temperature with flexible installation cable: $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Vibration resistance:
$10 \mathrm{gn}(10 \ldots 150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) acc. to
IEC 60068-2-6
Shock resistance:
Pollution degree
Pollution degree
Screw tightening torque:
30 gn ; 11 ms acc . to EN 60068-2-27
$0.8 \ldots 2 \mathrm{Nm}$

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-2, EN 60947-5-3 (in connection with safety module), EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, IEC 60529, EN 60529, ISO 20653, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14 .

## Approvals:

UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, EN ISO 13849-1, EN 60947-5-3, EN 50178, EN 61508-1,
EN 61508-2, EN 61508-4, IEC 62061, EN 60947-1.

## Actuation data

Assured operating distance $S_{\text {ao }}$
Assured release distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ar}}$
Repeat accuracy
Switching frequency
Distance between two sensors

## Electrical data

Rated operating voltage $U_{e}$ :
Rated operating current $I_{e}$ :
Rated insulation voltage $\bigcup_{i}$ :

Rated impulse withstand voltage $\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}\right)$ :
Thermal current $I_{t h}$ :
Maximum switching load:
Protection fuse:
Electrical endurance:

5 mm with actuator SM A01N
15 mm with actuator SM A01N $\leq 10 \%$
up to 150 Hz
Min. 50 mm
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
0.25 A (resistive load)

120 Vac (with cable)
$60 \mathrm{Vac} / 75 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (with M8 connector)
120 Vac (with M12 connector, 4-pole)
$30 \mathrm{Vac} / 36 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (with M12 connector,
8 -pole)
6 kV
1.5 kV (with connector)
0.25 A

6 W (resistive load)
0.25 A type F

1 million operating cycles

If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.

Connection with safety modules for safety applications:
Connection with safety modules CS AR-01••••; CS AR-02••••; CS AR-04••••; CS AR-05 •••• CS AR-06••••• CS AR-08••••
CS AR-46•024; CS AR-91••••; CS AT- $\because \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS AT- $1 \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS AT-3 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS FS- $5 \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS MF $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet-\bullet ;$ CS MP $\cdot \bullet \bullet \bullet-\bullet \bullet$.
When connected to the safety module, the sensor can be classified as a control circuit device up to PDF-M (EN 60947-5-3).
The system can be used in safety circuits up to PL e/SIL 3/category 4 in accordance with EN ISO 13849-1.

## Features approved by UL

Utilization categories: $24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 0.25 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load).
Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12.
Accessory for CS series.
In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

## Features approved by TÜV SÜD

Supply voltage: $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
Rated operating current (max.): 0.25 A
Ambient temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Protection degree: IP67
PL, category: PL e, category 4 with CS AR-08
In compliance with standards: 2006/42/EEC Machine Directive,
EN ISO 13849-1:2008, EN 60947-5-3/A1:2005, EN 50178:1997,
EN 61508-1:1998 (SIL 1-3), EN 61508-2:2000 (SIL 1-3), EN 61508-4:1998
(SIL 1-3), IEC 62061:2005 (SIL CL 3), EN 60947-1


Coded magnetic sensors are devices suitable for monitoring protections and guards of machines without inertia which, when linked to a safety module, can create a system with safety category up to SIL 3 according to EN 62061, up to PL e according to EN ISO 13849-1 and up to category 4 according to EN ISO 13849-1. These products consist of a sensor that detects the magnetic field and which is connected to the machine structure and of a coded magnetic actuator, which is connected to the movable guard. When the sensor and actuator are approached (closed guard), the sensor detects the actuator and actuates the electrical contacts. The sensor is designed to be activated only by the correct coded actuator and not through a common magnet.

## Insensitivity to dirt



Magnetic sensors are totally sealed and retain their safety characteristics also where dirt and dust are present (not ferromagnetic material).
This characteristic, combined with the design without recesses, makes them particularly suitable for use in the agricultural and food industries.

## Safety screws for actuators



As required by EN ISO 14119, the actuator must be fixed immovably to the door frame. Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. With this screw type, the actua-
 tors cannot be removed or tampered by using common tools. See accessories on page 310.

## Laser engraving



All devices are marked using a dedicated indelible laser system. These engravings are therefore suitable for extreme environments too. Thanks to this system that does not use labels, the loss of plate data is prevented and a greater resistance of the marking is achieved over time.

## Wide actuation range



With their built-in features, magnetic sensors have a wide actuation range, making them very well suited for applications with large tolerances or where mechanical properties change over time.
In this type of sensor, the actuation distances may vary depending on the shift direction of the actuator in relation to the sensor.

## Actuation from many directions



The coded magnetic sensors were designed to be activated by the respective actuator from various directions.
The customer therefore enjoys maximum flexibility when positioning devices along the perimeter of the guards.

## Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required. Due to their special design, these devices are suitable for use in equipment subjected to cleaning with high pressure hot water jets. These devices meet the IP69K test requirements according to ISO 20653 (water jets with 100 bar and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## Series connection of multiple sensors

The coded magnetic sensors can be connected in series with the only limitation that the overall resistance, of sensors and the related wiring, has to be not higher than the admitted max. value of the module, which typically is equal to 50 ohm (see module features). This is a very high value that, with normal wiring, allows the use of dozens of sensors without problems. It is also possible to realise mixed circuit solutions by connecting coded magnetic sensors in series to safety switches, with the only limitation being the abovementioned maximum electrical resistance.
It should be noted that the series connection of two or more coded sensors reduces the self-monitoring capacity of the system, see ISO/TR 24119. The use of Pizzato Elettrica safety modules is recommended.


[^2]These magnetic sensors have been checked and tested for operation with suitable safety modules (see list). The use of complete and tested solutions guarantees the electrical compatibility between the sensor and safety module, as
well as high reliability.

| Sensors | Compatible safety modules | Safety module output contacts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Instantaneous contacts | Delayed contacts |
| SR AD40A•• SR AD41A•• SR AD42A ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ | CS AR-01 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | 2NO+1NC | I |
|  | CS AR-02••••b | 3 NO | 1 |
|  | CS AR-04 $\bullet \bullet \bullet{ }^{\text {b }}$ | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 |
|  | CS AR-05•••• | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 |
|  | CS AR-06•••• | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 |
|  | CS AR-08•••• | 2NO | 1 |
|  | CS AR-46•024 | 1NO | 1 |
|  | CS AR-91•••• | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{PNP}$ | 1 |
|  | CS AT-0••••• | 2NO+1NO | 2NO |
|  | CS AT-1 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | 3NO | 2NO |
|  | CS AT-3••••• | 2NO | 1NO |
|  | CS FS-5 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | 1NO+1NC+1CO | 1 |
|  | CS MP•••••••• | see page 253 | see page 255 |
|  | CS MF•••••-•• | see page 281 | see page 283 |

## Connection with safety modules

Connection with safety modules CS AR-05 or CS AR-06
Input configuration with manual start (CS AR-05) and monitored start (CS AR-06)

$$
2 \text { channels }
$$



For features of the safety modules see page 191.

## Connection with safety module CS AR-08 or CS AT

| Input configuration with manual start |
| :--- |
| 2 channels |



Internal connections with cable


Internal connections with connector
With M12 connector (2NC+1NO) With M12 connector (2NC) With M12 connector (1NC+1NO) With M8 connector (2NC) With M8 connector (1NC+1NO)
$\underbrace{2}_{3}$

Female connectors see page 287

## Operating distances SR AD•••••-A01N

(mm)



Legend:
Assured operating distance $\mathrm{S}_{\text {ao }}$
Assured release distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ar}}$
Note: The progress of the activation areas is for reference only

## Dimensional drawings

| integrated cable, length: 2 m , at the right |
| :--- |
| integrated cable, length: 2 m , at the left |
| SR AD40AN2 |
| 2NC |
| SR AD41AN2 |
| 1NO+2NC |
| SR AD42AN2 |
| 1NO+1NC |



| M8 connector, at the right | M8 connector, at the left | cable, length: 0.1 m , with M12 connector at the right |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| SR AD40ALK 2NC | SR AL40ALK 2NC | SR AD40AM0.1 2NC |
|  |  | SR AD41AM0.1 1NO+2NC |
| SR AD42ALK 1NO+1NC | SR AL42ALK 1NO+1NC | SR AD42AM0.1 1NO+1NC |



Items with code on green background are stock items
Accessories See page 299
The 2D and 3D files are available at www.pizzato.com

## Spacer



This spacer is placed between the magnetic safety sensors and metal surfaces that can deflect the magnetic field: as a result, the activation and deactivation distances of the sensor remain the same. Because it is made out of a single block of material, it is especially well suited for applications where a high level of cleanness is required, as any material present in the installation area cannot penetrate and accumulate.

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VS SP1AA1 | Spacer for SR A series sensors |

## Use of coded magnetic sensors for safety applications

A coded magnetic sensor alone cannot be used for safety functions because its operating principles are not considered safe by the standards (such as the positive opening on mechanical switches).
For this reason, a magnetic sensor coded for use in safety applications must always be connected to a safety module with at least two channels that monitors the proper function.

## Limits of use

- Installation must be carried out by qualified staff only.
- Before commissioning and at regular intervals, the correct switching of the contacts and proper operation of the system, consisting of the sensor and the safety module, must be checked.
- Do not use a hammer for adjustment.
- Do not use the sensor as a mechanical stop.
- Observe the assured operating and release distances.
- Adhere to the EN ISO 14119 requirements regarding low level of coding for interlocks.
- Do not mount the sensor and actuator in strong magnetic fields.
- Keep away from iron filings.
- Avoid any impact with the sensor. Excessive shock and vibrations may affect the correct operation of the sensor.
- The actuator must not strike the sensor.
- In case of damages or wear, the entire device - including the actuator - must be replaced.
- Keep load under the value indicated in the electrical data.
- If the sensors are used without corresponding safety module, the protective fuse recommended in the electrical data must be connected in series to each sensor contact.
- Turn off the power supply before accessing the switch contacts, also during wiring


## Installation on ferromagnetic material



- If possible do not mount the sensor and the actuator on ferromagnetic materials.
- To avoid a reduction in the switching distances, use the special VS SP1AA1 spacer.

Spacer

## Assembly of multiple sensor-actuator systems

The minimum spacing between adjacent sensor-actuator systems must be at least 50 mm .


## Introduction



In combination with the corresponding safety modules, the sensors of the ST series are suitable for the monitoring of protective devices on machines without inertia and allow the system in which they are used to reach a safety category up to SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061 as well as up to PL e and Category 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1.
These sensors use RFID (Radio Frequency IDentification) technology and provide high protection against possible manipulation thanks to the uniqueness of the codes transmitted by the actuator. Because they have no mechanical elements, they guarantee a long service life even in applications with frequent operating cycles and under harsh environmental conditions.

## Maximum safety with a single device

PLe+SIL3 The sensors of the ST series are constructed with redundant electronics. As a result, the maximum PL e and SIL 3 safety levels can still be achieved through the use of a single device on a guard. This avoids expensive wiring in the field and allows faster installation. Inside the control cabinet, the two electronic safety outputs must be connected to a safety module with OSSD inputs or to a safety PLC.

## Series connection of multiple sensors



One of the most important features of the ST series from Pizzato Elettrica is the possibility of connecting up to 32 sensors in series, while still maintaining the maximum safety level (PL e) laid down in EN 13849-1. This connection type is permissible in safety systems which have a safety module at the end of the chain that monitors the outputs of the last ST sensor.
The fact that the PL e safety level can be maintained even with 32 sensors connected in series demonstrates the extremely secure structure of each sensor of the ST series.


## Series connection with other devices

 example, stainless steel safety hinges (HX BEE1 series), transponder sensors (ST series) and door lock sensors (NG or NS series) can be connected in series while still maintaining the maximum PL e and SIL 3 safety levels.


## High level coded actuators



The ST series is provided with an electronic system based on RFID technology to detect the actuator. This allows to provide each actuator with different coding and makes it impossible to tamper with a device by using another actuator of the same series. Millions of different coding combinations are possible for the actuators. They are therefore classified as high level coded actuators, according to EN ISO 14119.

## Wide actuation range



By utilising the properties of RFID technology, the sensors of the ST series have a wide actuation range, making them very well suited for applications with large tolerances or where mechanical properties change over time.

## Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required. Due to their special design, these devices are suitable for use in equipment subjected to cleaning with high pressure hot water jets. These devices meet the IP69K test requirements according to ISO 20653 (water jets with 100 bar and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## Actuation from many directions



The sensors of the ST series from Pizzato Elettrica were designed to be activated from various directions, thereby providing the customer with maximum flexibility when positioning the sensors on the guards. Furthermore, the SM D•T actuator can be secured in two mutually orthogonal directions.

## Programmability

Pizzato Elettrica supplies a programmable version of the ST series sensors. With a simple and brief operation, the sensor can be programmed to recognise the code of a new actuator.
By activating a special input, the sensor is switched to a safe state, during which it waits for a new code to be accepted. As the actuator approaches, the ST sensor performs a number of checks on the code
 being received, whereby the code must adhere to certain parameters of RFID technology.
If the checks are successful, the sensor uses LEDs to signal the successful completion of the procedure.
After programming has been completed, the sensor only recognises the code of the last programmed actuator, thereby preserving the safety level and the reliability of the system in which it is installed.

## Stainless steel fixing plates



The stainless-steel fixing plates for the ST sensors not only protect the mounting eyes during installation on surfaces that are not perfectly flat, they also help the sensor better withstand mechanical loads. As a result, the system is safer and more reliable.

Double protection against tampering


The tamper protection offered by the protective caps can be increased further.
Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. Devices secured with this type of screw cannot be tampered with using common tools. See accessories on page 310.

## Four LEDs for immediate diagnosis

As the LEDs have been designed for quick immediate diagnosis, the status of each input and output is highlighted by one specific LED. By knowing which device is active and which door is open, it is possible to quickly identify an interruption in the safety chain as well as any internal device errors. All of this at a glance, without needing to decode complex flashing sequences.

## External device monitoring



On request, the switch can be supplied with EDM function (External Device Monitoring). In this case, the switch itself checks the proper function of the devices connected to the safety outputs. These devices (usually relays or safety contactors) must send a feedback signal to the EDM input, which checks that the received signal is consistent with the state of the safety outputs.

## Laser engraving

All devices are marked using a dedicated indelible laser system. These engravings are therefore suitable for extreme environments too. Thanks to this system that does not use labels, the loss of plate data is prevented and a greater resistance of the marking is achieved over time.


## Short signal propagation delay

One of the main features of the ST sensors is the short signal propagation time of approx. 7 ms after deactivation of the inputs.
This short signal propagation time is particularly advantageous for sensors connected in series.


## Protection against tampering



Each sensor and actuator of the ST series is supplied with protective caps. Not only do the caps prevent dirt from accumulating and simplify cleaning, they also block access to the fastening screws of the actuator. As a result, standard screws can be used instead of tamper-proof screws.

## Insensitivity to dirt



The sensors are completely sealed and retain their safety characteristics even in the presence of dirt or deposits (not ferromagnetic material). This characteristic, combined with the design without recesses, makes them particularly suitable for use in the agricultural and food industries.

## Versions with increased actuation distance



In addition to the standard actuation distance of 12 mm , sensors with an actuation distance of 20 mm are also available. The increased actuation distance of the sensors is ideal for installation situations in which it is not possible to ensure that the actuator approaches the sensor in a precise and stable manner.

## Inverted signalling output

In addition to the standard version, a version with inverted function of signalling output O 3 is available to help meet the various needs of the customers.

## Selection diagram



## Code structure for sensor with actuator

## ST DD420N2-D1T

Output direction, connections
D output at the right
L output at the left

| Inputs and outputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OS <br> safety <br> outputs | O <br> signalling <br> outputs | IS <br> safety <br> inputs | I <br> programming <br> inputs | EDM <br> inputs |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 1}$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6 1}$ | 2 | 1 (inverted) | - | - | - |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 2 | 1 (inverted) | 2 | - | - |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8 2}$ | 2 | 1 (inverted) | 2 | 1 | - |  |  |

Note: versions $21,31,51,61,71$ are only supplied together with an actuator

> | Supply voltage |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 24 Vdc |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $12 \ldots 24 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |

## Actuator

DOT low level coded actuator the sensor recognises any type DOT actuator

D1T high level coded actuator the switch recognises one single type D1T actuator

EOT low level coded actuator the sensor recognises any type EOT actuator

E1T high level coded actuator the switch recognises one single type E1T actuator

## Connection type

| $\mathbf{0 . 1}$ | cable, length: 0.1 m , with M12 connector |
| :--- | :--- |
| (not available with version ST D $\bullet \mathbf{2} \bullet \bullet \bullet$ ) |  |$|$| $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ | cable, length: 0.5 m |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{\ldots}$ | $\ldots$. |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | cable, length: 2 m (standard) |
| $\mathbf{\ldots}$ | .... |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | cable, length: 10 m |
| $\mathbf{K}$ | integrated M12 connector |

Cable or connector type
N PVC cable IEC60332-1 (standard)
PUR cable, halogen free (not available with version ST D•2••••)
M M12 connector

Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.

## Code structure for single sensor

## ST DD420N2

Output direction, connections
D output at the right
L output at the left

| Inputs and outputs |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OS <br> safety <br> outputs | O <br> signalling <br> outputs | IS <br> safety <br> inputs | I <br> programming <br> inputs |
| $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{8 2}$ | 2 | 1 (inverted) | 2 | 1 |

## Supply voltage

$$
24 \mathrm{Vdc}
$$

$112 \ldots 24 \mathrm{Vdc}$

Connection type
0.1
cable, length: 0.1 m , with M12 connector (not available with version ST D $\bullet 2 \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ )
0.5 cable, length: 0.5 m

2 cable, length: 2 m (standard)

10 cable, length: 10 m
K integrated M12 connector

## Code structure for actuator

## SM D1T

## Actuation distance

D
actuation distance 12 mm
E actuation distance 20 mm

## Actuator

OT low level coded actuator the sensor recognises any type $\bullet 0$ actuator
high level coded actuator the sensor recognises one single type $\bullet 1$ actuator


## Main features

- Actuation without contact, using RFID technology
- Digitally coded actuator
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- 4 LEDs for status display of the sensor
- Actuators with various actuation distances


## Quality marks:

## C

UL approval: E131787
EC type examination certificate:
M6A 161075157012
TÜV SÜD approval:
Z10 121175157004
EAC approval:
RU C-IT.АДЗ5.В. 00454

## In compliance with standards:

EN ISO 14119, IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2, IEC 61508-3, IEC 61508-4, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN ISO 14119, EN 62061, EN 60947-5-3,EN 60947-5-2, EN 60947-1, EN 61326-1, EN 61326-3-1, EN 61326-3-2, ETSI 301 489-1, ETSI 301 489-3, ETSI 300 330-2, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

Compliance with the requirements of:
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
EMC Directive 2014/30/EC
Directive 2014/53/EU - RED
FCC Part 15

## Connection with safety modules for safety

 applications:Connection with safety modules
CS AR-05••••; CS AR-06••••; CS AR-08••••; CS AT- $0 \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS AT- $1 \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$; CS MP•••••• When connected to the safety module, the sensor can be classified as a control circuit device up to PDDB (EN 60947-5-3).
The system can be used in safety circuits up to PL e/SIL 3/category 4 in accordance with EN ISO 13849-1.

## Technical data

Housing
Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing
Versions with integrated cable $6 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or $8 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, length 2 m , other lengths $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots 10 \mathrm{~m}$ on request
Versions with M12 stainless steel connector
Versions with 0.1 m cable length and integrated M 12 connector, other lengths
$0.1 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~m}$ on request
Protection degree: IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-
SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 4 acc. to EN ISO 14119
high with D1T or E1T actuator
low with DOT or EOT actuator
Safety parameters:
MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ : 4077 years
PFH: $: \quad 1.20 \mathrm{E}-11$
DC:
High
Service life:
20 years
Ambient temperature for sensors without cable:
Ambient temperature for sensors with cable:
Storage and transport temperature:
Vibration resistance:
$-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
see table page 42
Vibe and transport temperature: $-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$10 \mathrm{gn}(10 \ldots 150 \mathrm{~Hz})$ acc. to IEC 60068-2-6
Pollution degree $\quad 3$
Screw tightening torque: $\quad 0.8 \ldots 2 \mathrm{Nm}$

## Electrical data of IS1/IS2/I3/EDM inputs

Rated operating voltage $\cup$
Rated current consumption $\hat{e n}_{\mathrm{e} 1}$ :
24 Vdc or $12 \ldots 24 \mathrm{Vdc}$

## Electrical data of OS1/OS2 safety outputs

Rated operating voltage $U_{e 2}$ :
24 Vdc or $12 \ldots 24 \mathrm{Vdc}$
Output type:
PNP type OSSD
Maximum current per output $I_{e 2}$ :
0.25 A

Minimum current per output $I_{m 2}{ }^{2}$ :
0.5 mA

Thermal current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{th} 2}$ :
Utilization category:
Short circuit detection:
Overcurrent protection:
Internal self-resettable protection fuse:
Duration of the deactivation impulses at the safety outputs:
0.25 A
outputs. $<300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Permissible capacitance between outputs: $<200 \mathrm{nF}$
Permissible capacitance between output and ground: < 200 nF
Response time upon deactivation of IS1/IS2 inputs: typically 7 ms , max. 12 ms
Response time upon actuator removal: typically 80 ms , max. 150 ms
Electrical data of $\mathrm{O3}$ signalling output
Rated operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {e3 }}$ :
24 Vdc or $12 \ldots 24 \mathrm{Vdc}$
Output type:
PNP
Maximum current per output $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e} 3}$ :
Utilization category:
Short circuit detection:
DC12; $U_{e 3}=24 \mathrm{Vdc} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e} 3}=0.1 \mathrm{~A}$
Overcurrent protection:
Internal self-resettable protection fuse:
No


## Features approved by UL

Utilization categories: $24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 0.25 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load).
Inputs supplied by remote class 2 source or limited voltage and limited energy

Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12.
Accessory for CS series.
In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14
Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

## Features approved by TÜV SÜD

| Supply voltage: | 24 Vdc |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated operating current (max.): | 0.25 A |
| Ambient temperature: | $-25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection degree: | IP67 |
| PL, category: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| In compliance with standards: |  |
| 2006/42/EEC Machine Directive, EN ISO 13849-1:2008, EN 60947-5-3/ |  |
| A1:2005, EN 50178:1997, EN 61508-1:2010 (SIL 3), EN 61508-2:2010 (SIL 3), |  |
| EN 61508-3:2010 (SIL 3),EN 61508-4:2010 (SIL 3), IEC 62061:2005 (SIL CL 3) |  |
|  |  |
| Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products. |  |

Selection table for sensors with high level coded actuators

integrated cable, at the right ST DD210N•-D1T ST DD310N•-D1T ST DD420N•-D1T ST DD510N•-D1T

integrated cable, at the left ST DL210N•-D1T ST DL310N•-D1T ST DL420N•-D1T ST DL510N•-D1T


M12 connector, at the right ST DD210MK-D1T ST DD310MK-D1T ST DD420MK-D1T ST DD510MK-D1T


M12 connector, at the left ST DL210MK-D1T ST DL310MK-D1T ST DL420MK-D1T ST DL510MK-D1T

To order a product with $E \cdot T$ actuator replace $D$ with $E$ in the codes shown above. Example: ST DD310M0.1-D•T $\rightarrow$ ST DD310M0.1-E•T

## Selection table for sensors



Selection table for actuators


Accessories See page 299
$\rightarrow$ The 2D and 3D files are available at www.pizzato.com

Ambient temperature for sensors with cable

|  | Connection type | Output with cable |  | Output with cable and M12 connector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cable type | N | H |  |
|  | Conductors | $8 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $8 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $8 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | Application field | General | General, mobile installation | General |
|  | In compliance with standards | 03VV-F | O3E70-H | O3VV-H |
|  | Sheath | PVC | PUR Halogen Free | PVC |
|  | Self-extinguishing | IEC 60332-1-2 <br> IEC 60332-1-3 | IEC 60332-1-2 IEC 60332-1-3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60332-3 } \\ & \text { CEI 20-22 II } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oil resistant | / | UL 758 | ISO 6722-1 |
|  | Max. speed | 1 | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$. | $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
|  | Max. acceleration | 1 | $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$ | $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$ |
|  | Minimum bending radius | 94 mm | 70 mm | 90 mm |
|  | Outer diameter | 7 mm | 7 mm | 5 mm |
|  | End stripped | 80 mm | 80 mm | 1 |
|  | Copper conductors | Class 5 IEC 60228 | Class 6 IEC 60228 | Class 6 <br> IEC 60228 |
|  | Cable, fixed installation | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Cable, flexible installation | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Cable, mobile installation | 1 | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Approvals | CE cULusTUV EAC | CETUV EAC | CETUV EAC |

## Complete safety system

The use of complete and tested solutions guarantees the electrical compatibility between the sensors of the ST series and the safety modules from Pizzato Elettrica, as well as high reliability. The sensors have been tested with the modules listed in the adjacent table.


ST sensors can be used as individual devices provided that the outputs be evaluated by a Pizzato Elettrica safety module (see table for combinable safety modules).


Possibility of series connection of multiple sensors for simplifying the wiring of the safety system, whereby only the outputs of the last sensor are evaluated by a Pizzato Elettrica safety module (see table with compatible safety modules). Each ST sensor is equipped with a signalling output, which - depending on the version - is activated or deactivated when the respective guard is closed. Depending on the specific requirements of the application, this information can be evaluated by a PLC.

| Compatible safety modules |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensors | Safety modules | Safety module output contacts |  |  |
|  |  | Instantaneous safety contacts | Delayed safety contacts | Signalling contacts |
| ST D•••••• | CS AR-05•••• | 3NO | 1 | 1NC |
|  | CS AR-06•••• | 3NO | 1 | 1NC |
|  | CS AR-08•••• | 2NO | 1 | 1 |
|  | CS AT-0••••• | 2NO | 2NO | 1NC |
|  | CS AT-1 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | 3NO | 2NO | 1 |
|  | CS MP•••••• |  | see page 255 |  |
|  | CS MF•••••• |  | see page 283 |  |

All ST series sensors can be connected, provided that compatibility is checked, to safety modules or safety PLCs with OSSD inputs.


Possibility of series connection of multiple sensors for simplifying the wiring of the safety system, whereby only the outputs of the last sensor are evaluated by a Pizzato Elettrica safety module of the CS MP series. Both the safety-relevant evaluation and the evaluation of the signalling outputs are performed by the CS MP series.

Internal block diagram (ST D•5••••)


The adjacent diagram illustrates five logical, linked sub-functions of the sensor.
Function f0 is a basic function and includes the monitoring of the power supply as well as internal, cyclical tests.
Function f1 monitors the status of the inputs, whereas function f2 monitors the position of the actuator in the detection area.
Function $f 3$ is intended to activate or deactivate the safety outputs and check for any faults or short circuits in the outputs.
In the EDM versions, function $f 4$ checks the EDM signal on state changes of the safety outputs.
The safety-related function, which combines the sub-functions mentioned above, only activates the safety outputs if the input signals are correctly applied and the actuator is located within the safe zone.
The status of each sub-function is displayed by corresponding LEDs (PWR, IN, ACT, OUT), thereby providing a quick overview of the operating status of the sensor.

## Limit activation zone and safe activation zone (ST D•4••••)

When aligning the sensor with the actuator, the status LEDs use various colours to indicate whether the actuator is in the limit activation zone or in the safe activation zone. The following figures use the ST DD420MK-D1T sensor as an example.


Operating voltage is applied to the sensor, (LED PWR on, green), the inputs are enabled (LED IN on, green), the outputs are deactivated (LED OUT off). The actuator is outside of the actuation zone (LED ACT off).


If the actuator is moved inside the safe activation zone (dark grey area), the ACT LED on the sensor illuminates (green) and it activates the outputs (LED OUT on, green).

## Operating states (ST D•4*•*ゃ)

| PWR LED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OUT } \\ & \text { LED } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { LED }}{\text { IN }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACT } \\ & \text { LED } \end{aligned}$ | Sensor state | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | OFF | Sensor off. |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | POWER ON | Internal tests upon activation. |
| - | * | $\bigcirc$ | * | RUN | Sensor with inactive inputs. |
| - | * | - | * | RUN | Activation of the inputs. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | $\overline{0}$ | * | RUN | Input incoherence. <br> Recommended action: check for presence and/or wiring of inputs. |
| - | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Actuator in safe area. O3 signalling output active. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | * | $\overline{0}$ | RUN | Actuator in limit activation zone, O3 active. Recommended action: bring the sensor back to the safe area. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Activation of the inputs. Actuator in safe area and safety outputs active. |
|  | $\widehat{\widehat{\widehat{O}}}$ | * | * | ERROR | Error on outputs. <br> Recommended action: check for any short circuits between the outputs, outputs and ground or outputs and power supply, then restart the sensor. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | * | * | ERROR | Internal error. Recommended action: restart the sensor. If the failure persists, replace the sensor. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Legend: } \bigcirc=\text { off } \bigcirc=\text { on } \quad \cong \text { flashing } \boldsymbol{O}=\text { alternating colours } \\ & *=\text { indifferent } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## O3 output inverted (ST D•6•••๑, ST D•7•••๑, ST D•8••••)

The version with inverted O 3 signalling output allows checking of the actual electrical connection of the sensor by an external PLC. The O3 output will be activated when the actuator is removed and the OS safety outputs are switched off.



When the actuator leaves the safe zone, the sensor keeps the safety outputs enabled. Entry into the limit activation zone (light grey area) is, however, indicated by the ACT LED (orange/green, flashing).


As soon as the actuator exits the limit activation zone, the sensor deactivates the outputs and switches off the OUT and ACT LEDs.

## External device monitoring (EDM)



The ST D•51••• version, in addition to maintaining the operating and safety characteristics of the ST series, allows control of for cibly guided NC contacts of contactors or relays controlled by the safety outputs of the sensor itself. As an alternative to the relays or contactors you can use Pizzato Elettrica expansion modules CS ME-03. See page
245.

This check is carried out by monitoring the EDM input (External Device Monitoring as defined in EN 61496-1) of the sensor.


This version, with the IS safety inputs, can be used at the end of a series of ST sensors, up to a maximum number of 32 devices, while maintaining the maximum PL e safety level according to EN ISO 13849-1.
For specific applications, this solution allows you to dispense with the safety module connected to the last device in the chain.

## Connection with safety modules



Connections with CS AT-0 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet / C S$ AT- $1 \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ safety modules


For features of the safety modules see page 191.

## Internal connections with cable



## Internal connections with connector



Legend
A1-A2
supply safety inputs

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ST D } \cdot 3 \bullet \bullet M \bullet \\ & \text { ST D•7••M• } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pin | connection |
|  | 1 | A1(+) |
|  | 2 | IS1 |
|  | 3 | A2(-) |
|  | 4 | OS1 |
|  | 5 | O3 |
|  | 6 | IS2 |
|  | 7 | OS2 |
|  | 8 | not connected |

OS1-OS2 safety outputs
O3 signalling output

Connections with CS AR-05•••• / CS AR-06•••• safety modules
Input configuration per manual start (CS AR-05••••) or monitored start (CS AR-06••••)
2 channels / Category 4 / up to SIL 3 / PL e


Connections with CS MP••••0 safety modules
The connections vary according to the program of the module Category 4/ up to SIL 3 / PL e


Application example on page 254

## Series connection

To simplify series connections of the devices, various M12 connectors are available that allow complete wiring.
This solution significantly reduces installation times while at the same time maintaining the maximum safety levels PL e and SIL 3.
For further information see page 304.

programming input
input for monitoring of NC contacts of the contactors

## Operating distances SM D•T actuator




## Operating distances SM E•T actuator



Legend:
Rated operating distance $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{n}}(\mathrm{mm})$

- Rated release distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{nr}}$ (mm)

Note: The progress of the activation areas is for reference only.

## Dimensional drawings



ST DL•••N• sensor with cable at the left


SM D•T actuator


ST DD•••MK sensor with M12 connector at the right


ST DL $\bullet \bullet$ MK sensor with M12 connector at the left

$\mathrm{SM} \mathrm{E} \bullet \mathrm{T}$ actuator

$\stackrel{+}{\square}$

All values in the drawings are in mm
ST DD•••M0. 1 sensor with cable and M12 connector at the right


ST DL $\bullet \bullet \bullet \mathrm{M} 0.1$ sensor with cable and M12 connector at the left


## Description




#### Abstract

Pizzato Elettrica extends its range of products by creating the new HP-HC series safety hinge switches where safety and style blend into a single product. The electric switch is fully integrated into the mechanical hinge so that it is virtually invisible to an inexpert eye. This, asides from being an aesthetic advantage, guarantees greater safety as a switch which is difficult to identify is consequently even more difficult to tamper with. The rear mounting without screws in sight and the very precise line mean the switch can be perfectly integrated even with guards of machinery with a very precise design. The offer is complemented by additional hinges with exclusively mechanical function.


## Adjustment of the switching point



The switching point of the switches can be set with a Phillips head screwdriver. Adjusting the switching point allows for any calibration for large size guards. After calibrating the switch, it is always necessary to close the hole using the safety cap supplied.

## Integrated M12 connector



Versions with connection from the top or the bottom are available with integrated M12 connector.
The use of versions with connectors permits faster wiring if guards need to be moved from the test location to the installation site.

Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
D $-\quad$ These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required. Due to their special design, these devices are suitable for use in equipment subjected to cleaning with high pressure hot water jets. These devices meet the IP69K test requirements according to ISO 20653 (water jets with 100 bar and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## Cable with connector at the back



The version with a rear cable and M12 connector is the best combination between aesthetics and connection ease.
If machines need to assembled at the customer's site, this solution allows the wiring to be hidden. At the same time, it facilitates the connection and disconnection of the wiring from inside the machinery.

## Basic activation angle variants



On request, versions with a switch activation angle of $15^{\circ}$ multiples (e.g. $45^{\circ}$ or $90^{\circ}$ ) are available.
The different activation angle does not exclude the possibility of adjustment of the switching point by means of the adjustment screw in the switch. Any change in the operating angle clearly does not alter the maximum mechanical switch travel.

## Opening angle up to $180^{\circ}$

The mechanical design of the switch also allows use on guards with an opening angle of up to $180^{\circ}$.


## Versions for glass or polycarbonate doors



A version of the switch developed exclusively for glass and polycarbonate doors without frame is available.
Installation is facilitated by the larger supporting arm and the spaced fixing points; these also prevent the formation of cracks caused by holes located too close to the edge of the guard.
It is necessary to verify that the switch is not used as a mechanical stop for the door.

## Additional hinges



To complete the installation, various types of additional hinges are available to be used in a variable number depending on the weight of the guard.
These hinges have the same aesthetic but cost less as they contain no electrical parts.

## Application examples



- Switch without mounting plate.
- Rear fixing.
- Cable output at the back.

- Switch with angular mounting plate for slotted profile.
- Fastening with internal screws.
- Output with M12 connector at the bottom.

- Switch with straight mounting plate for front slotted profile.
- Fastening with screws at the back.
- Cable output at the bottom.

Closed door


- Direct fixing to the polycarbonate plate
- Switch without mounting plate
- Fastening with internal screws
- Output with connector at the back.


## Selection diagram



ADDITIONAL HINGES


HC LL


HC AA


HC AB

## Code structure

| Movable part |
| :--- |
| A $100 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ movable part, metal <br> B $100 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ movable part, metal l |

## Contact block

52C 1NO + 1NC, slow action
52D 2NC, slow action
52F $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action
52M $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action
53C 1NO +1NC, slow action, make before break
$53 \mathrm{~F} 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action, make before break
53M 2NO $+2 N C$, slow action, make before break
50C 1NO+1NC, snap action
50D 2NC, snap action
50F $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$, snap action
50M 2NO+2NC, snap action
The versions with snap-action contact blocks are recommended for doors having a radius not greater than 600 mm .

Activation angle
$0^{\circ}$ activation angle (standard)
H15 $15^{\circ}$ activation angle
H30 $30^{\circ}$ activation angle
H45 $45^{\circ}$ activation angle
H60 $60^{\circ}$ activation angle
H75 $75^{\circ}$ activation angle
H90 $90^{\circ}$ activation angle

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G
silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating

## Cable or connector type

N PVC cable IEC 60332-1 (standard)
G PVC cable CEI 20-22 II
H PUR cable, halogen free
R cable for railway applications (EN 50306-4)
M M12 connector

## Output direction, connections

S movable part at the right and bottom output
P movable part at the right and output at the back
A movable part at the right and output at top
Q movable part at the left and output at the back

## Code structure for additional hinges

HC AA

| Additional hinges $(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{L})$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HC AA | $100.6 \times 49 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| HC AB | $100.6 \times 79 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| HC LL | $65 \times 44.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |



## Main features

- Metal housing, cable output at top, bottom or back
- 4 types of integrated cable available
- Versions with M12 connector
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- 9 contact blocks with positive opening $\Theta$
- Additional hinges without contacts


## Quality marks:

##  <br> IMO approval: UL approval: CCC approval: EAC approval: <br> CA02. 03746 E131787 <br> 2013010305647255 <br> RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

## Technical data

## Housing

Metal housing, powder-coated
Versions with integrated cable, length 2 m , other lengths from $0.5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~m}$ on request Versions with integrated M12 connector
Versions with 0.2 m cable length and M 12 connector, other lengths from $0.1 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~m}$ on request
Protection degree: IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653 (Protect the
cables from direct high-pressure and high-
temperature jets)
Corrosion resistance in saline mist:
$\geq 300$ hours in NSS acc. to ISO 9227

## General data

For safety applications up to:
SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
Safety parameters:
$B_{100}$ :
5,000,000 for NC contacts
Service life:
20 years
Ambient temperature for hinges without cable: $-25 \mathrm{C}^{\circ} \ldots+80 \mathrm{C}^{\circ}$ (standard)
$-40 \mathrm{C}^{\circ} \ldots+80 \mathrm{C}^{\circ}$ (extended T6)
Ambient temperature for hinges with cable:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
See table on page 52
1200 operating cycles/hour
1 million operating cycles
Max. actuation speed:
$90 \%$
Min. actuation speed:
$2 \%$
Mounting position:
Max. axial load:
any
Max. radial load:
1500 N (HP AA) / 750 N (HP AB)

Tightening torque, M5 screws:
1000 N (HP AA) / 500 N (HP AB)
$3 \ldots 5 \mathrm{Nm}$

## Electrical data

Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp:
Conditional short circuit current:
4 kV
1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1
Pollution degree:

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, ISO 20653, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.
\ Important: Switch off the circuit voltage before disconnecting the connector from the switch. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads. According to EN 60204-1, versions with 8 -pole M12 (2NO+2NC) connector can be used only in PELV circuits.

## Features approved by IMQ

| Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): | 250 Vac |
| :---: | :---: |
| Conventional free air thermal current (Ith): | 10 A (1-2 contacts) / 6 A ( $2-3$ contacts) / <br> 4 A (4 contacts or 5 -pole M12 connector) |
| Protection against short circuits (fuse): | 10 A (1-2 contacts) / 6 A ( $2-3$ contacts) / <br> 4 A (4 contacts or 5 -pole M12 connector) type |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ) : 4 kV |  |
| Protection degree of the housing: | IP67 |
| MA terminals (crimped terminals) Pollution degree: | 3 |
| Utilization category: | AC15 / DC13 (with connector) |
| Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): | $250 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}) / 24 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (with connector) |
| Operating current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): | $3 \mathrm{~A} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ (with connector) |
| Forms of the contact element: $X, Y, X+Y, X+X, Y+Y, Y+Y+X, X+X+Y, X+X+Y+Y$ Positive opening contacts on contact blocks 50A, 50C, 50D, 50F, 50G, 50M, 51A, 51C, 51D, 51F, 51G, 51M, 52A, 52C, 52D, 52F, 52G, 52M, 53A, 53C, 53D, 53F, 53G, 53M |  |
| In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1 + A1:2009, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU. |  |
| lease contact our technical departmen | uct |

## Features approved by UL

| Utilization categoriesR300 pilot duty (28 VA, 125-250 Vdc) <br> B300 pilot duty (360VA, 120-240 Vac) (1-2-3 cont.) <br> C300 pilot duty (180 VA, 120-240 Vac) (4 cont.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing features type 1, 4 XX "indoor use only", 12. |

Housing features for the version with 1-2 contacts and type N cable
Type 1, 4X "indoor use only"

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

## Ambient temperatures for hinges with cable and electrical data

| Connection type | Output with cable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Output with M12 connector |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact block | 2 contacts |  |  |  | 3 contacts |  | 4 contacts |  | 2 contacts | 3 or 4 contacts |
| Cable type | N | G | H | $R$ | N | H | N | $R$ | M12 connector, 5 -pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole |
| Conductors | $5 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $5 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $5 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $5 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $7 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $7 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $9 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $9 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $5 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm} 2$ | $8 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm} 2$ |
| Application field | General | General | General Mobile installation | Rail | General | General <br> Mobile instal- <br> lation | General | Rail | General | General |
| In compliance with standards | 05VV-F | 05VV-F | 05EQ-H | EN50306-4 $1 \mathrm{E}-300 \mathrm{~V}$ $5 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ MM-90 EN 50306-4 EN 45545 | 03VV-F | 03E7Q-H | 03VV-F | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN50306-4 } \\ & \text { P-300V- } \\ & 9 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \text { MM }-90 \\ & \text { EN } 50306-4 \\ & \text { EN } 45545 \end{aligned}$ | 03VV-H | O3VV-H |
| Sheath | PVC | PVC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PUR } \\ & \text { HALOGEN } \\ & \text { FREE } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | PVC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PUR } \\ & \text { HALOGEN } \\ & \text { RREE } \end{aligned}$ | PVC | 1 | PVC | PVC |
| Self-extinguishing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60332-1-2 } \\ & \text { IEC 60332-1-3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60332-1-2 } \\ & \text { IEC 603322-1-3 } \\ & \text { IEC 60332-3 } \\ & \text { CEI 20-22 II } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60332-1-2 } \\ & \text { IEC 60332-1-3 } \end{aligned}$ | IEC 60332-1 EN 50305 <br> EN 50305 <br> EN 50306-1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60332-1-2 } \\ & \text { IEC 60332-1-3 } \end{aligned}$ | IEC 60332-1-2 IEC 60332-1-3 | IEC 60332-1-2 IEC $60332-1-3$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60332-1 } \\ & \text { EN 50305 } \\ & \text { EN 50306-1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60332-3 } \\ & \text { CEI 20-22 II } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60332-3 } \\ & \text { CEI 20-22 II } \end{aligned}$ |
| Oil resistant | 1 | 1 | UL 758 | 1 | 1 | UL 758 | 1 | 1 | ISO 6722-1 | ISO 6722-1 |
| Max. speed | 1 | 1 | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ | 1 | 1 | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ | 1 | 1 | $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ | $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Max. acceleration | 1 | 1 | $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 1 | 1 | $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 1 | 1 | $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Minimum bending radius | 80 mm | 80 mm | 80 mm | 60 mm | 108 mm | 108 mm | 94 mm | 65 mm | 75 mm | 90 mm |
| Outer diameter | 8 mm | 8 mm | 8 mm | 6 mm | 7 mm | 7 mm | 7 mm | 6.5 mm | 5 mm | 6 mm |
| End stripped | 80 mm | 80 mm | 80 mm | 80 mm | 80 mm | 80 mm | 80 mm | 80 mm | 1 | 1 |
| Copper conductors IEC 60228 | Class 5 | Class 5 | Class 6 | Class 5 | Class 5 | Class 6 | Class 5 | Class 5 | Class 6 | Class 6 |



Internal cable wiring


## Connector pin assignment

| $2 N O+2 N C$ | $1 N O+2 N C$ | $1 N O+1 N C$ | $2 N C$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Contact type:

| $\mathrm{L}=$ slow action |
| :--- |
| LO |
| s slow action |
| make before |

break

[^3]
## Versions for glass or polycarbonate doors - Dimensional drawings


Contact type:

| $\mathrm{L}=$ slow action |
| :--- |
| LO $=$ slow action |
| make before |

break

[^4] hinge does not guarantee the correct operation of the safety device.


| Contact block | Group 1 | Contact block | Group 1 | Contact block | Group 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 52 \mathrm{C} & \dot{-}--\nmid \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 53 \mathrm{C} \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} & \dot{\prime}--7^{\prime} \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{3^{\circ}}{0} \stackrel{10}{\circ}^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 50 \mathrm{C} & \dot{\prime}--\nmid \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 52 \mathrm{D} \\ 2 \mathrm{NC} \end{array} \quad \neq-7$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 53 F \\ 1 N O+2 N C \end{array} \quad F-7-1$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { 50D } \\ \text { 2NC } \end{array} \quad \neq-\xi=$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 52 \mathrm{~F} \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{array} \quad F-\neq-\mathcal{A}^{\prime}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 50 \mathrm{~F} \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{array} \quad \neq-\neq-y^{\prime}$ |  |
| $\left.\begin{aligned} & 52 \mathrm{M} \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,=-\boldsymbol{F}^{\prime}-Y^{\prime}-\gamma^{\prime}$ |  | The switching point of the to $+4^{\circ}$ compared to that in hinge is supplied without p | tacts can be adjusted from $0^{\circ}$ ted in the travel diagrams. The djustment. | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{M} \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,-f^{-y^{2}--Y^{\prime}-\gamma^{\prime}}$ |  |


| Accessories | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| Article | The cap is supplied with every <br> hinge and must always be <br> inserted after the adjustment <br> of the switching point. |
| IF AC7032 | Prase of loss or damage, the <br> cap can be ordered separately. |



Max. forces and loads HP AA

independent of utilization conditions.


Doors with one safety hinge
$F_{\max }(\mathrm{N})=25,000 / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$


[^5]Doors with one safety hinge and one additional hinge
$F_{\max }(\mathrm{N})=200,000 / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$


Accessories See page 299

Doors with one safety hinge and two additional hinges
$\mathrm{F}_{\text {max }}(\mathrm{N})=250,000 / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$


## Max. forces and loads HP AB

All values in the drawings are in mm


[^6]Fixing plates

Doors with one safety hinge and two additional hinges $F_{\max }(\mathrm{N})=200,000 / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$


All values in the drawings are in mm

Fastening screws for profile not supplied

VF SFH1-C | Couple of angular plates for HPAA and HCAA supplied |
| :---: |
| with fastening screws for attachment of the switch |

## Description



Pizzato Elettrica extends its range of products by creating the new HX series safety hinge switches where safety and style blend into a single product.
The electric switch is fully integrated into the mechanical hinge so that it is virtually invisible to an inexpert eye. This, asides from being an aesthetic advantage, guarantees greater safety as a switch which is difficult to identify is consequently even more difficult to tamper with. The rear mounting without screws in sight and the very precise line mean the switch can be perfectly integrated even with guards of machinery with a very precise design.
As the HX series safety hinge switches are in stainless steel, these devices can be used in environments where particular attention must be paid to hygiene making them suitable for a variety of applications, ranging from the food and pharmaceutical sectors to the chemical and marine sectors.

## Maximum safety with a single device



The HX BEE1 series hinge switches are constructed with redundant electronics. As a result, the maximum PLe and SIL 3 safety levels can still be achieved through the use of a single device on a guard. This avoids expensive wiring in the field and allows faster installation. Inside the control cabinet, the two electronic safety outputs must be connected to a safety module with OSSD inputs or to a safety PLC.

## Series connection of several switches

 bility of connecting up to 32 sensors in series, while still maintaining the maximum safety levels PL e laid down in EN 13849-1 and SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061.
This connection type is permissible in safety systems which have a safety module at the end of the chain that monitors the outputs of the last HX switch.
The fact that the PL e safety level can be maintained even with 32 sensors connected in series demonstrates the extremely secure structure of each single device.

## Series connection with other devices



The HX BEE1 series hinge switch features two safety inputs and two safety outputs, which can be connected in series with other Pizzato Elettrica safety devices. This option allows the creation of safety chains containing various devices. For example, stainless steel safety hinges (HX BEE1 series), transponder sensors (ST series) and door lock sensors (NG series) can be connected in series while still maintaining the maximum PL e and SIL 3 safety levels.


## Adjustment of the switching point



The switching point of the switches can be set with a flat-blade screwdriver.
Adjusting the switching point allows for any calibration for large size guards. After calibrating the switch, it is always necessary to close the hole using the safety cap supplied.

## Cable with connector at the back



The version with a cable with M12 connector at the back offers the best combination of aesthetics and simple connection. This solution allows the wiring to be hidden. At the same time, it facilitates the connection and disconnection of the wiring from inside the machinery.

## Basic activation angle variants

On request, versions with a switch base activation angle of $15^{\circ} \mathrm{mul}$ tiples (e.g. $45^{\circ}$ or $90^{\circ}$ ) are available.
The different activation angle does not exclude the possibility of fine adjustment of the switching point by means of the adjustment screw in the switch. Any change in the base operating angle does not alter the maximum mechanical switch travel.


## Opening angle up to $180^{\circ}$

The mechanical design of the switch also allows use on guards with an opening angle of up to $180^{\circ}$.


## Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required. Due to their special design, these devices are suitable for use in equipment subjected to cleaning with high pressure hot water jets. These devices meet the IP69K test requirements according to ISO 20653 (water jets with 100 bar and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## Materials



With this new series in AISI316L stainless steel, Pizzato Elettrica offers an extensive range of devices suitable for environments where special attention must be paid to cleanliness and hygiene. The accurate surface finish allows these devices to be used for a variety of applications, ranging from the food and pharmaceutical sectors to the chemical and marine sectors.

For heavy duty applications


Specially designed for heavy industrial applications, these hinges are made of high-thickness microfusion materials with high strength mechanical properties. The maximum loads indicated in the technical specifications are those that the hinge can withstand without any lubrication, for one million opening and closing cycles, while maintaining its features as a safety device in perfect efficiency.

## With cable or connector

The electrical connection via integrated cable or M12 connector option makes the device suitable for the most diverse applications. The connector versions allow faster device replacement and installation, by making incorrect wiring connection impossible. The cable versions, on the other hand, offer the best value for money. Both the cable as well as the connector versions are available with mechanical or electronic contact blocks.


## Three different output directions



Designed for flexibility, the HX series safety hinges are equipped with three different output directions for the electrical conductors. Directions from below or from above allow the same exit direction of the conductor to be maintained, both for right and for left-hand doors. The direction from behind has the ultimate aesthetic, cleanliness and hygiene result. All three electrical output directions are available with output cables in various lengths or with M12 connector.

## Additional hinges



To complete the installation, various types of additional hinges are available to be used in a variable number depending on the weight of the guard.
These hinges have the same aesthetic and mechanical structure but cost less as they contain no electrical parts.

## Laser engraving



Pizzato Elettrica has introduced a new laser engraving system for stainless steel switches of the HX series.
Thanks to this new system, engravings on the products are indelible.

## Mechanical or electronic contact blocks



Internally equipped with innovative concepts, the HX series safety switches can be supplied both with electromechanical safety contacts with positive opening, or with self monitoring redundant electronic safety outputs. This allows the customer to choose between the most cost-effective solution (mechanical contacts) or a maximum security solution (electronic outputs).

## Four LEDs for immediate diagnosis



The versions with electronic contact block are equipped with four signalling LEDs. Each LED represents a specific hinge function, this greatly facilitates switching point adjustment via the immediate visual indication for the installer during the adjustment phase. There are also three separate LEDs available: one for input status, one for output status, and one for general device status. For serial applications, this independence enables identification of any interruptions in the safety chain and of any internal errors. All of this at a glance, without needing to decode complex flashing sequences.

## Gold-plated contacts



The contact blocks of these devices can be supplied gold-plated upon request. Ideal for applications with low voltages or currents; it ensures increased contact reliability. The high-thickness coating > 1 micron ensures the mechanical endurance of the coating over time.

## Selection diagram



ADDITIONAL HINGES


HX CB

## Code structure



## Body and movable part dimensions

B $126 \times 76 \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Contact block

L22 2NO + 2NC, slow action, close
H22 2NO+2NC, slow action, make before break electronic contact block with LED
2 PNP safety outputs
1 PNP signalling output
2 PNP safety inputs

## Connection type

cable, length: 0.2 m (available for 0.2 PM versions only)
cable, length: 0.5 m
...
cable, length: 2 m (standard)
...
10 cable, length: 10 m
K with integrated connector
Other cable lengths on reques

Activation angle
$0^{\circ}$ activation angle (standard)
H15 $15^{\circ}$ activation angle
H30 $30^{\circ}$ activation angle
H45 $45^{\circ}$ activation angle
H60 $60^{\circ}$ activation angle
H75 $75^{\circ}$ activation angle
H90 $90^{\circ}$ activation angle

Contact type
silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating

## Cable or connector type

PVC cable IEC 60332-1
M cable with M12 connector

| Output direction, connections |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | movable part at the right and bottom output |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | movable part at the right and output at the back |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | movable part at the right and output at top |
| $\mathbf{Q}$ | movable part at the left and output at the back <br> (on request) |

## Code structure for additional hinges

## HX CB

## Additional hinges

CB $126 \times 76 \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}$, movable part at the right
CD $126 \times 76 \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}$, movable part at the left


## Main features

- AISI 316L stainless steel housing
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- Electronic contact block with LED
- Versions with M12 connector
- Additional hinge without contacts

Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1,
IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119,
EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529,
ISO 20653, IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2,
IEC 61508-3, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2,
EN 62061, EN 61326-1, EN 61326-3-1,
EN 61326-3-2, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

## Quality marks:

C $\mathcal{C}$ (®) © © ERI

| UL approval: | E131787 |
| :--- | :--- |
| TÜV SÜD approval: | Z10 140375157007 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.AД35.B.00454 |

## Technical data

## Housing

Metal housing, polished, AISI 316L stainless steel
Versions with integrated cable, length 2 m , other lengths from $0.5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~m}$ on request Versions with integrated M12 connector
Versions with 0.2 m cable length and M 12 connector, other lengths from $0.1 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~m}$ on request
Protection degree: IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and
high-temperature jets)
$\geq 1000$ hours in NSS acc. to ISO 9227
Corrosion resistance in saline mist:

SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
$5,000,000$ for NC contacts
2413 years
1.24E-09

High
20 years
see table on page 62
600 operating cycles/hour
1 million operating cycles
$90 \%$
$2 \%$
any
10... 12 Nm

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Safety parameters HX B•22-•••
$\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Safety parameters HX BEE1-•••
MTTF $_{D}$ :
PFH $_{D}:$
DC:
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Mounting position:
Tightening torque, M6 screws:

## blocks)

Electrical data (L22-H22 mechanical contact blocks)
Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ : $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}$
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{i m p}$ :
Conditional short circuit current:
Pollution degree:
1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1

Electrical data (EE1 electronic contact block)
Rated operating voltage $\cup_{e}$ :
Consumption at voltage $U_{e}$ :
24 Vdc $-15 \% \ldots+10 \%$ SELV
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{i m p}$ :
< 1W
Resettable internal protection fuse: ${ }^{\text {imp }}$
1.5 kV

Overvoltage category:
1.1 A

IS1/IS2 inputs
Rated operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : 24 Vdc
Rated current consumption: 5 mA
OS1/OS2 safety outputs
Rated operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : 24 Vdc
Output type:
PNP type OSSD
Utilisation category:
DC12; $U_{e}=24 \mathrm{Vdc} ; I_{e}=0.25 \mathrm{~A}$
Short circuit detection:
Yes
Overcurrent protection:
Yes
Duration of the deactivation impulses at the safety outputs:
$<300$ us
Permissible capacitance between outputs: < 200 nF
Permissible capacitance between output and ground: < 200 nF

## O3 signalling output

Rated operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : 24 Vdc
Output type:
Utilisation category:
Short circuit detection:
Overcurrent protection:

24 Vdc
PNP
DC12.
DC12; $U_{e}=24 V d c ; I_{e}=0.1 \mathrm{~A}$
No
Yes
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.
$\triangle$ Important: Switch off the circuit voltage before disconnecting the connector from the switch. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads. According to EN 60204-1, versions with 8-pole M12 connector can be used only in PELV circuits.

## Features approved by UL

Utilization categories
R300 pilot duty ( $28 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ) B300 pilot duty ( $360 \mathrm{VA}, 120-240 \mathrm{Vac}$ )

Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12.
Housing features for the version with 2 contacts and type $N$ cable Type 1, 4X "indoor use only"

In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

## Features approved by TÜV SÜD

Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
Rated operating current (max.): 0.25 A
Ambient temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Protection degree: IP67
PL, category: PL e, category 4
In compliance with standards: IEC 61508-1:2010 (SIL 3), IEC 61508-2:2010 (SIL 3), IEC 61508-3:2010 (SIL 3), IEC 61508-4:2010 (SIL 3), IEC 620611/ A1:2012 (SIL CL 3), EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (PL e, Cat. 4), EN 60947-5-1/ A1:2009, ISO 14119:2013
Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

## Utilization temperatures and electrical data for L22/H22 mechanical contact blocks

|  |  |  | Cable type N $9 \times 0,34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | M12 connector, 8-pole |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cable, fixed installation |  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Cable, flex | installation | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Cable, mo | installation | 1 | 1 |
|  | Therm | rrent $I_{\text {th }}$ | 3 A | 2 A |
|  | Rated ins | on voltage | 250 Vac | 30 Vac 36 Vdc |
|  | Protectio circ | ainst short fuse) | $3 \text { A } 500 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> type gG | 2 A 500V <br> type gG |
|  |  | 24 V | 2 A | 2 A |
|  |  | 125 V | 0.4 A | / |
|  |  | 250 V | 0.3 A | / |
|  |  | 24 V | 3 A | 2 A |
|  |  | 120 V | 3 A | 1 |
|  |  | 250 V | 3 A | 1 |

## Internal connections with cable

L22/H22 mechanical contact blocks

| cable colour | contacts |
| :--- | :---: |
| black <br> black-white <br> red | NC |
| red-white |  |
| brown |  |
| blue |  |
| purple |  |
| purple-white |  |
| yellow/green |  |$\quad$ NC

EE1 electronic contact block

| cable colour | connection |
| :--- | :---: |
| brown | A1 (+) |
| red | IS1 |
| blue | A2(-) |
| red-white | OS1 |
| black | O3 |
| purple | IS2 |
| black-white | OS2 |
| purple-white | not connected |

Utilization temperatures and electrical data for EE1 electronic contact block

|  | Cable type <br> $8 \times 0,34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | M12 connector, <br> 8 -pole |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Internal connections with M12 connector

L22/H22 mechanical contact blocks


EE1 electronic contact block

|  | pin | connection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{2} \because 6{ }^{6}$ | 1 | A1 (+) |
| ${ }_{3} \cdot{ }_{5}$ | 2 | IS1 |
|  | 3 | A2(-) |
|  | 4 | OS1 |
|  | 5 | O3 |
|  | 6 | IS2 |
|  | 7 | OS2 |
|  | 8 | not connected |


| Legend |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| A1-A2 | supply |
| IS1-IS2 | safety inputs |
| OS1-OS2 | safety outputs |
| O3 | signalling output |
| NC | normally closed contact |
| NO | normally open contact |
| $\underline{=}$ | ground connection |



To order a product with a movable part at the left replace $P$ with $Q$ in the codes shown above.
Example: HX BL22-2PN $\rightarrow$ HX BL22-2QN

## Additional hinges



HX CB

Travel diagrams All values in the drawings are in degrees

## Complete safety system

The use of complete and tested solutions guarantees the electrical compatibility between the hinge of the HX series and the safety modules from Pizzato Elettrica, as well as high reliability. The sensors have been tested with the modules listed in the adjacent table.


Possibility of series connection of multiple hinges for simplifying the wiring of the safety system, whereby only the outputs of the last hinge are evaluated by a Pizzato Elettrica safety module (see table with compatible safety modules). Each HX switch is provided with a signalling output, which is activated when the respective guard is closed. Depending on the specific requirements of the application, this information can be evaluated by a PLC.


The hinges with HX BEE1-••• electronic contact block can be connected to safety modules or safety PLCs with OSSD inputs provided ${ }_{+ \text {Vocc }}$.


Possibility of series connection of multiple hinges for simplifying the wiring of the safety system, whereby only the outputs of the last hinge are evaluated by a Pizzato Elettrica safety module of the CS MP series. Both the safety-relevant evaluation and the evaluation of the signalling outputs are performed by the CS MP series.

Internal block diagram


The adjacent diagram illustrates 4 logical, linked sub-functions of the hinge switch.
Function $f 0$ is a basic function and includes the monitoring of the power supply as well as internal, cyclical tests.
The task of function f 1 is to evaluate the status of the device inputs, whereas function f 2 checks the opening of the guard. Function $f 3$ is intended to activate or deactivate the safety outputs and check for any faults or short circuits in the outputs.
The safety-related function, which combines the sub-functions mentioned above, only activates the safety outputs if the input signals are correctly applied and the guard is in closed position.
The status of each function is displayed by the corresponding LED (PWR, IN, ACT, LOCK, OUT), in such a way that the general device status becomes immediately obvious to the operator.

## Series connection

To simplify series connections of the devices, various M12 connectors are available that allow complete wiring.
This solution significantly reduces installation times while at the same time maintaining the maximum safety levels PL e and SIL 3. For further information see page 304.


## Accessories

Article
Description
Protection cap of adjustment screw
The cap is supplied with every hinge
and must always be attached after
the fine adjustment of the switching
point.
In case of loss or damage, the cap can
be ordered separately.

Fixing plates

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| VF SFH10-TX |  |
| Couple of stainless steel plane <br> plates supplied with fastening <br> screws for attachment of the <br> switch |  |


| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF SFH9 | Polyethylene gaskets for <br> the food industry. Seals the <br> contact surface between the <br> hinge and the frame. |


| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF SFH8 | Mobile part cover in stainless <br> steel. Ideal for fixing the <br> mobile part with polycarbonate <br> guards. |



Max. forces and loads HX
 ditions.

-
Attention: Never exceed the loads listed above under any circumstances.
The loads have been verified by a fatigue test of one million operating cycles with a $90^{\circ}$ opening angle.

$F_{\max }(\mathrm{N})=50,000 / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$


Doors with one safety hinge and one additional hinge $\mathrm{F}_{\max }(\mathrm{N})=400,000 / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$


All values in the drawings are in mm

Doors with one safety hinge and two additional hinges $\mathrm{F}_{\max }(\mathrm{N})=500,000 / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$


## Legend

[^7]
## Notes

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## Selection diagram



## Code structure


article

## FC metal, one conduit entry

Contact block
33 1NO + 1NC, slow action
34 2NC, slow action

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating

Ambient temperature
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)
T6 $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Pre-installed cable glands or connectors no cable gland (standard)
K23 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$
K50 M12 metal connector, 5-pole

|  | $\vdots$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ambient temperature |  |
|  |  |
|  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard) |
| T6 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Threaded conduit entry
M2 M20x1.5 (standard)
PG 11


## Main features

- Metal housing, from one to three conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- 8 contact blocks available
- Stainless steel actuator
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Technical data

## Housing

FD, FL and FC series: metal housing, baked powder coating.
Stainless steel actuator.
FD, FC series: one threaded conduit entry: M20×1.5 (standard)
FL series: three threaded conduit entries:
Protection degree:
M20×1.5 (standard)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Safety parameters:
$\mathrm{B}_{100}$ : 5,000,00 for NC contacts
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Tightening torques for installation:

SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119

20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3600 operating cycles/hour
1 million operating cycles
$180 \%$
$2 \%$
see page 313-324

Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)
Contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34:
Contact blocks 7, 9, 18:
$\min .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 22$)$
max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 16)
min. $1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 20)
max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 14)

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.
Approvals:
IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB14048.5-2001.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements
from page 313 to page 324 .


## Description



These safety switches are designed to monitor gates or doors that safeguard dangerous parts of machines without inertia. They are very sensitive, open the contacts after few degrees of rotation and immediately send the stop signal. The head, which can be turned in $90^{\circ}$ steps, enables installation in multiple positions.
The metal housing and the stainless steel actuator enable use even under operating conditions in which dust and dirt could inhibit the operation of normal safety switches with separate actuator.

## Head with variable orientation



For all switches, the head can be adjusted in $90^{\circ}$ steps after removing the four fastening screws. This allows you to use the same switch on both right- and left-facing door fronts.

## Protection degree IP67



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required.

## Laser engraving



All devices are marked using a dedicated indelible laser system. These engravings are therefore suitable for extreme environments too. Thanks to this system that does not use labels, the loss of plate data is prevented and a greater resistance of the marking is achieved over time.

## Application examples



## Features approved by IMO

Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
500 Vac
400 Vac (for contact blocks $20,21,22,33,34)$
Conventional free air thermal current 10 A
$\left(I_{\text {th }}\right)$ :
Protection against short circuits:
type aM fuse 10 A 500 V
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $U_{\text {imp }}$
Protection degree of the housing
MV terminals (screw terminals)
Pollution degree:
Utilization category:
Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ):
Operating current ( $1_{\mathrm{e}}$ ):
6 kV
4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34) IP67

3
AC15
$400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ 3 A

Forms of the contact element: $Z b, Y+Y, Y+Y+X, Y+Y+Y, Y+X+X$
Positive opening contacts on contact blocks $7,9,18,20,21,22,33,34$
In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1+ A1:2009, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.
Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

## Extended temperature range



These devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other equipment with low temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## Adjustable switching point



When installing the device, the contact switching point can be adjusted over the entire $360^{\circ}$ range. By fixing the stud screw, it is possible to check the correct setting of the activation angle and quickly and easily adjust it if necessary. Once adjustment is complete, you can render the device tamper-proof against commonly used tools using the supplied lock pin.

## Features approved by UL

| Utilization categories | Q300 (69 VA, 125-250 Vdc) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | A600 (720 VA, 120-600 Vac) |

Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12, 13
For all contact blocks use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductor, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in 0.8 Nm ).

In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.


How to read travel diagrams


## IMPORTANT:

In safety applications, actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.


Temporary locking of the actuator (stud screw provided).


Verify the switching point according to EN ISO 13857 and recalibrate if necessary


Pin the switch (pin is provided).


## Code structure





## Main features

- Metal housing or technopolymer housing, from one to two conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- 12 contact blocks available
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts
- Versions with stainless steel external metallic parts


## Quality marks:

## 

| IMQ approval: | EG610 (FR-FX-FK series) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | EG609 (FM-FZ series) |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2007010305230013 |
|  | (FR-FX-FK series) |
|  | 2007010305229998 |
|  | (FM-FZ series) |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.АД35.B.00454 |

## Technical data

## Housing

FR, FX and FK series housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation: $\square$
FM and FZ series: metal housing, baked powder coating.
FR, FM series: one threaded conduit entry: M20×1.5 (standard)
FK series: one threaded conduit entry: M16×1.5 (standard)
FX series: two knock-out threaded conduit entries: M20×1.5 (standard)
FZ series: two threaded conduit entries: M20×1.5 (standard)
Protection degree:
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1

Safety parameters:
$\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Tightening torques for installation:
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119

5,000,00 for NC contacts
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3600 operating cycles/hour
1 million operating cycles
$180^{\circ}$ /s
$2 \%$
see page 313-324
Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)
Contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34:
min. $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 22) max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 16)
$\min .1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 20$)$
max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 14)

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.
Approvals:
IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB14048.5-2001.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
© If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thermal current }\left(\\|_{\text {th }}\right) \text { : } \\ & \text { Rated insulation voltage }\left(U_{i}\right) \text { : } \end{aligned}$ | 10 A <br> 500 Vac 600 Vdc <br> 400 Vac 500 Vdc (contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, <br> 34) <br> 6 kV | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{e}(\mathrm{~V})$ | 250 | 400 | 500 |
|  | Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ) : |  | $\begin{array}{llll} I_{e}(A) & 6 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$ <br> Direct current: DC13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conditional short circuit current: | 4 kV (contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34) 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{A})$ | 24 | 125 | 250 |
|  | Protection against short circuits: Pollution degree: | type aM fuse 10 A 500 V 3 |  | 6 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
|  | Thermal current ( $l_{\text {th }}$ ): <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```4 A 250 Vac 300 Vdc type gG fuse 4 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{e}(\mathrm{~V})$ | 24 | 120 | 250 |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{A})$ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  |  |  | Direct | nt: D |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{\text {e }}(\mathrm{V})$ | 24 | 125 | 250 |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{A})$ | 4 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
|  | Thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```2 A 30 Vac 36 Vdc type gG fuse 2 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {e }}(\mathrm{A})$ | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Direct | nt: D |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{\text {e }}(\mathrm{V})$ | 24 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{A})$ | 2 |  |  |

## Description

These safety switches are designed to monitor gates or doors that safeguard dangerous parts of machines without inertia. They are very sensitive, open the contacts after few degrees of rotation and immediately send the stop signal. The head, which can be turned in $90^{\circ}$ steps, enables installation in multiple positions. Available with technopolymer or metal housings, with protection degree IP67. The special design allows it to be used even under operating conditions in which dust and dirt could inhibit the operation of normal safety switches with separate actuator.

## Head with variable orientation



For all switches, the head can be adjusted in $90^{\circ}$ steps after removing the four fastening screws. This allows you to use the same switch on both right- and left-facing door fronts.

## Protection degree IP67



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required.

## Application examples



## Features approved by IMO

Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
500 Vac
400 Vac (for contact blocks $20,21,22,33,34$ )
Conventional free air thermal current $\left(I_{t h}\right)$ :
Protection against short circuits:
Rated impulse withstand voltage
$\left(U_{i m p}\right):$
Protection degree of the housing
MV terminals (screw terminals)
Pollution degree:
Utilization category:
Operating voltage ( $U_{\mathrm{e}}$ ):
Operating current ( $\left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}\right)^{\mathrm{e}}$ :
Forms of the contact element: $Z b, Y+Y, Y+Y+X, Y+Y+Y, Y+X+X$
Positive opening contacts on contact blocks $5,6,7,9,14,18,20,21,22,33,34,66$. In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1 + A1:2009, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.
Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

## Extended temperature range

$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
These devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other equipment with low temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## Adjustable switching point



When installing the device, the contact switching point can be adjusted over the entire $360^{\circ}$ range. By fixing the stud screw, it is possible to check the correct setting of the activation angle and quickly and easily adjust it if necessary. Once adjustment is complete, you can render the device tamper-proof against commonly used tools using the supplied lock pin.

Dimensional drawings


| Contact type: | Metal housing | Metal housing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R}=\text { snap action } \\ & \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { s slow action } \\ & \hline \mathbf{L O}=\text { slow action } \\ & \text { breake before } \\ & \text { bed }=\text { slow action } \\ & \text { shifted } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 5 R | FM 596-M2 $\quad \rightarrow$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 596-M2 $\quad$ - 1NO+1NC |
| 6 L | FM 696-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 696-M2 $\quad$ 1NO+1NC |
| 7 L0 | FM 796-M2 $\quad$ - 1NO+1NC | FZ 796-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $9 \square$ | FM 996-M2 $\quad$ 2NC | FZ 996-M2 $\quad$ 2NC |
| 14 LS | FM 1496-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FZ 1496-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 18 L | FM 1896-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 1896-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 20 L | FM 2096-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FZ 2096-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 L | FM 2196-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FZ 2196-M2 $\quad \Theta$ 3NC |
| 22 L | FM 2296-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FZ 2296-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC |
| 33 L | FM 3396-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 3396-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 34 L | FM 3496-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FZ 3496-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 66 L | FM 6696-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC | FZ 6696-M2 $\quad$ 1NC |
| Actuating force | $0.15 \mathrm{Nm}(0.4 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.15 \mathrm{Nm}(0.4 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 318-group 9 | page 318-group 9 |

Dimensional drawings for actuators


Adjustment of the switching point


Temporary locking of the actuator (stud screw provided).


Verify the switching point according to EN ISO 13857 and recalibrate if necessary.


Pin the switch (pin is provided).

## Selection diagram



## Code structure

| Housing |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FR | technopolymer, one conduit entry |
| FM | metal, one conduit entry |
| FX | technopolymer, two conduit entries |
| FZ | metal, two conduit entries |


| Contact block |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 1NO+1NC, slow action |
| 5 | 1NO+1NC, snap action |
| 6 | 1NO+1NC, slow action |
| 9 | 2NC, slow action |
| 20 | 1NO+2NC, slow action |
| 21 | 3NC, slow action |
| 22 | 2NO+1NC, slow action |
| 33 | 1NO+1NC, slow action |
| 34 | 2NC, slow action |
| 66 | 1NC, slow action |

Actuators
C1 slotted hole lever at the right
C2 straight slotted hole lever
C3 slotted hole lever at the left
C4 slotted hole lever at the right (without bend)
C5 straight slotted hole lever (without bend)
Ambient temperature

|  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard) |
| :--- | :--- |
| T6 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Pre-installed cable glands or connectors no cable gland or connector (standard)
K23 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$

K70 M12 plastic connector, 4-pole

For the complete list of possible combinations please contact our technical department.

## Threaded conduit entry

M2 M20×1.5 (standard)
M1 M16x1.5 (FR-FX housing only)
PG 13.5
A PG 11 (FR-FX housing only)

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating
G1 silver contacts, $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating (not for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34)
FK 33C1-GM1 ${ }^{\text {antanes }}$

## Housing

FK technopolymer, one conduit entry

## Contact block

$331 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action
34 2NC, slow action

## Actuators

C1 slotted hole lever at the right
C2 straight slotted hole lever
C3 slotted hole lever at the left
C4 slotted hole lever at the right (without bend)
C5 straight slotted hole lever (without bend)

Ambient temperature
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)
T6 $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Pre-installed cable glands no cable gland (standard)
K24 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 5 \ldots 10^{\circ} \mathrm{mm}$
K28 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7^{\circ} \mathrm{mm}$

Threaded conduit entry
M1 M16x1.5 (standard)
PG 11

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating


## Main features

- Metal housing or technopolymer housing, from one to two conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- 10 contact blocks available
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Technical data

## Housing

FR, FX and FK series housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation:
FM and FZ series: metal housing, baked powder coating.
FR, FM series: one threaded conduit entry: M20×1.5 (standard)
FK series: one threaded conduit entry: M16x1.5 (standard)
FX series: two knock-out threaded conduit M20x1.5 (standard)
entries:
FZ series: two threaded conduit entries:
Protection degree:
M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with
cable gland of equal
or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to: SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Safety parameters:
$\mathrm{B}_{100}$ : 2,000,000 for NC contacts
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Tightening torques for installation:

PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119

20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3600 operating cycles/hour
1 million operating cycles
$180 \%$
$2 \%$
see page 313-324

Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)
Contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34:
Contact blocks 5, 7, 9, 18:
min. $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 22)
max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 16)
$\min .1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 20)
max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 14)

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB14048.5-2001.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
§. If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.


## Description

These safety switches are used to control gates or doors with hinges protecting dangerous parts of machines without inertia. Easy to install, they do not need the interaction with the hinge of the guard. They are very sensitive, open the contacts after few degrees of rotation and immediately send the stop signal.

## Head with variable orientation



For all switches, the head can be adjusted in $90^{\circ}$ steps after removing the four fastening screws. This allows you to use the same switch on both right- and left-facing door fronts.

## Application examples




## Protection degree IP67



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required.

$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
These devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other equipment with low temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## Features approved by IMO



## Features approved by UL

Utilization categories
Q300 (69 VA, 125-250 Vdc)
A600 (720 VA, 120-600 Vac)
Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12, 13
For all contact blocks use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductor, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in (0.8 Nm).

In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products

| Dimensional drawings |  |  | All values in the drawings are in mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact type: $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} & =\text { slow action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L A} & =\text { slow action } \\ & \text { close } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 5 R | FR 5C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 5C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 5C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 6 L | FR 6C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 6C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 6C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $9 \square$ | FR 9C1-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 9C2-M2 $\oplus$ 2NC | FR 9C3-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 18 LA | FR 18C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 18C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 18C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $20 \square$ | FR 20C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FR 20C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FR 20C3-M2 $\odot$ 1NO+2NC |
| $21 \square$ | FR 21C1-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FR 21C2-M2 $\Theta$ 3nc | FR 21C3-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC |
| $22 \square$ | FR 22C1-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FR 22C2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FR 22C3-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC |
| $33 \square$ | FR 33C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 33C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 33C3-M2 $\oplus$ 1NO+1NC |
| 34 L | FR 34C1-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 34C2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 34C3-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 66 L | FR 66C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC | FR 66C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC | FR 66C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC |
| Actuating force | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 320 - group 10 | page 320 - group 11 | page 320 - group 10 |


| Contact block |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 R | FR 5C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 5C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |  |
| 6 L | FR 6C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 6C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |  |
| 9 L | FR 9C4-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 9C5-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |  |
| 18 LA | FR 18C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 18C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |  |
| 20 L | FR 20C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FR 20C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |  |
| 21 L | FR 21C4-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FR 21C5-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC |  |
| 22 L | FR 22C4-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FR 22C5-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC |  |
| 33 L | FR 33C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 33C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |  |
| 34 L | FR 34C4-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 34C5-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |  |
| 66 L | FR 66C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC | FR 66C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC |  |
| Actuating force | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |  |
| Travel diagrams | page 320 - group 10 | page 320 - group 11 |  |


| Contact type: $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \hline \mathbf{L} & =\text { slow action } \\ \hline \hline \mathbf{L A} & =\text { slow action } \\ & \text { close } \end{aligned}$ <br> Contact block |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \quad \mathbf{R}$ | FM 5C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FM 5C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FM 5C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 6 L | FM 6C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FM 6C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FM 6C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 9 L | FM 9C1-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FM 9C2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FM 9C3-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 18 LA | FM 18C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FM 18C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FM 18C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 20 L | FM 20C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FM 20C2-M2 $¢$ 1NO+2NC | FM 20C3-M2 $¢$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 L | FM 21C1-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FM 21C2-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FM 21C3-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC |
| 22 L | FM 22C1-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FM 22C2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FM 22C3-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC |
| 33 L | FM 33C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FM 33C2-M2 $\odot$ 1NO+1NC | FM 33C3-M2 $¢$ 1NO+1NC |
| 34 L | FM 34C1-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FM 34C2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FM 34C3-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 66 L | FM 66C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC | FM 66C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC | FM 66C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC |
| Actuating force | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 320 - group 10 | page 320 - group 11 | page 320 - group 10 |



| Contact type: $\begin{aligned} \hline \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} & =\text { slow action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L A} & =\text { slow action } \\ & \text { close } \end{aligned}$ <br> Contact block |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 R | FX 5C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 5C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 5C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 6 L | FX 6C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 6C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 6C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 9 L | FX 9C1-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 9C2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 9C3-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 18 LA | FX 18C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 18C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 18C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 20 L | FX 20C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 20C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 20C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 L | FX 21C1-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FX 21C2-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FX 21C3-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC |
| 22 L | FX 22C1-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FX 22C2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FX 22C3-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC |
| 33 L | FX 33C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 33C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 33C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 34 L | FX 34C1-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 34C2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 34C3-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 66 L | FX 66C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC | FX 66C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC | FX 66C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC |
| Actuating force | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 320 - group 10 | page 320 - group 11 | page 320 - group 10 |


| Contact block |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 R | FX 5C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 5C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 6 L | FX 6C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 6C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 9 L | FX 9C4-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 9C5-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 18 LA | FX 18C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 18C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 20 L | FX 20C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 20C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 L | FX 21C4-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FX 21C5-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC |
| 22 L | FX 22C4-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FX 22C5-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC |
| 33 L | FX 33C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 33C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 34 L | FX 34C4-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 34C5-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 66 L | FX 66C4-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC | FX 66C5-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC |
| Actuating force | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 320 - group 10 | page 320 - group 11 |


| Contact type: <br> $\mathbf{R}=$ snap action <br> $\mathbf{L}$ = slow action <br> LA = slow action <br> close <br> Contact block |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 R | FZ 5C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 5C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 5C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $6 \square$ | FZ 6C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 6C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 6C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $9 \square$ | FZ 9C1-M2 $\oplus$ 2NC | FZ 9C2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FZ 9C3-M2 $\odot$ 2NC |
| 18 LA | FZ 18C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 18C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 18C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 20 L | FZ 20C1-M2 $\odot$ 1NO+2NC | FZ 20C2-M2 $\odot$ 1NO+2NC | FZ 20C3-M2 $\Theta$ - ${ }^{\text {NO }}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 21 L | FZ 21C1-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FZ 21C2-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FZ 21C3-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC |
| $22 \square$ | FZ 22C1-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FZ 22C2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FZ 22C3-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC |
| $33 \square$ | FZ 33C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 33C2-M2 $\odot$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 33C3-M2 $¢$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NO+ }+1 \mathrm{NC}}$ |
| $34 \square$ | FZ 34C1-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FZ 34C2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FZ 34C3-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 66 - | FZ 66C1-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC | FZ 66C2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC | FZ 66C3-M2 $\Theta$ 1NC |
| Actuating force | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.11 \mathrm{Nm}(0.15 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 320 - group 10 | page 320 - group 11 | page 320 - group 10 |


Contact type:
L= slow action


## Notes

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## Description



These switches are used on machines where the hazardous conditions remain for a while, even after the machines have been switched off, for example because of mechanical inertia of pulleys, saw disks, parts under pressure or with high temperatures. Thus, the switches can also be used if individual guards are only to be opened under certain conditions.
The versions with solenoid actuated NC contacts are considered interlocks with locking in accordance with


ISO 14119, and the product's label is marked with the symbol shown.

## Holding force of the locked actuator



The strong interlocking system guarantees a maximum actuator holding force of $F_{1 \text { max }}=2800 \mathrm{~N}$.

Heads and devices with variable orientation


The system can be variably configured by loosening the 4 screws on the head.
The key release device and the release button can also be rotated and secured independently of one another in 4 steps of $90^{\circ}$. The device can thus assume 32 different configurations.

Turnable key release with lock


The auxiliary key release device is used to allow the maintenance or the entry into the machinery to authorized personnel only. Turning the key corresponds to actuating the solenoid: the actuator is released. The device can be turned, thereby enabling installation of the safety switch in the machine while the release device remains accessible on the outside of the guard. In this way, the switch is better protected against possible tampering and the external side/surface of the machinery remains smooth.

Key release device and emergency release button


This device performs simultaneously the two functions mentioned above. The lock and button can be rotated in this case as well; the release button can be ordered with various lengths. The release button has priority over the lock, i.e., the emergency escape can be actuated to unlock the switch even if the lock is locked. To reset the switch, the lock and the button must be returned to their initial position.

## Wide-ranging actuator travel



The actuation head of this switch features a wide range of travel. In this way the guard can oscillate along the direction of insertion ( 4.5 mm ) without causing unwanted machine shutdowns. This wide range of travel is available in all actuators in order to ensure maximum device reliability.

## Contact blocks with 4 contacts



Innovative contact block with 4 contacts, available in various contact configurations for monitoring the actuator or the solenoid (patented). The unit is supplied with captive screws and self-lifting clamping plates. Removable finger protection for eyelet terminal.
High-reliability electrical contacts with 4 contact points and double interruption

Safety screws for actuators


As required by EN ISO 14119, the actuator must be fixed immovably to the door frame. Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. With this screw type, the actuators cannot be removed or tampered by using common tools. See accessories on page 295.

## Emergency release button



This device is used to safeguard a hazardous area that an operator may enter with his entire body. The release button, which is oriented towards the inside of the danger zone, allows the operator to escape even in the event of a power failure. Pushing the button results in the same function as the auxiliary release device. To reset the switch, simply return the button to its initial position. The emergency button can be rotated and is available with different lengths. It is fixed to the switch by means of a screw allowing the installation of the switch both inside and outside the guards.

## Non-detachable heads and release devices



The head and the release device can be rotated but cannot be detached from each other. This makes the switch more secure since the problem of incorrect assembly by the installer cannot occur; in addition, the risk of damage is lower (loss of small parts, penetration of dirt, etc.).

## LED display unit, type A

In the version with LED display unit of type A, two
 green LEDs are switched-on directly by the power supply of the solenoid. Wiring is not necessary.

## Protection degree IP67



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required.

## Extended temperature range



These devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other equipment with low temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## Laser engraving



All FG series switches are permanently marked with a special laser system. As a result, the marking remains legible even under extreme operating conditions. Thanks to this system that does not use labels, the loss of plate data is prevented and a greater resistance of the marking is achieved over time.

## LED display unit, types B and C



In the version with LED display unit of type $B$, connection wires from two LEDs are available, one green and one red. By means of suitable connections on the contact block, various operating states of the switch can be displayed externally.

## Three conduit entries



The switch is provided with three conduit entries in different directions. This allows its application in series connections or in narrow places.

## Sealable auxiliary release device



Switches with locked actuator with deactivated solenoid (function principle D) are equipped with an auxiliary release device for the solenoid to simplify installation of the switch and to facilitate entry into the danger zone in the event of a power failure. The auxiliary release device acts on the switch exactly as if the solenoid was energised. As a result, it also actuates the electrical contacts. Can only be actuated with the use of two tools; this ensures adequate protection against tampering. If necessary, it can be sealed using the appropriate hole.

## Access monitoring



These safety switches alone do not provide sufficient personal protection to the operators or maintenance personnel in situations where they completely enter the danger zone, since unintentional closing of a door after entry could cause the machine to re-start. If the restart release is completely dependent on these switches, a system for preventing this danger must be provided, e.g. a padlockable device for actuator entry VF KB2 (page 100) or a lockable safety handle, such as a VF AP-P11B-200P (page 153).

## Holding force of the unlocked actuator



The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of 30 N ~, stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them.

## Selection diagram



## $\longrightarrow$ product option

accessory sold separately

## Code structure

## FG 60AD1D0A-LP30F20GK900T6

| Contact block |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contacts activated by the solenoid $-\triangle$ | Contacts activated by the actuator © $\odot$ |
| 60A | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 60B | 2NC | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 60C | 3NC | 1 NC |
| 60D | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 2NC |
| 60E | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1NC |
| 60F | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1NO |
| 60G | 2NC | 2NC |
| 60H | 4NC | 1 |
| 601 | 3NC | 1NO |
| 60L | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1NC |
| 60M | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 NO |
| 60N | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 2NO |
| 60P | 1 NC | 3NC |
| 60R | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | / |
| 60 S | 1 NC | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 60T | 1 NC | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 60 U | / | 4 NC |
| 60 V | 2NC | 2NO |
| 60X | 1NO | 3NC |
| 60Y | 1NO | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 61A | / | $3 \mathrm{NC}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ |
| 61B | 1 | $2 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{NO}$ |
| 61C | / | $1 \mathrm{NC}+3 \mathrm{NO}$ |
| 61D | 1NC | 3NO |
| 61E | 1NO | $1 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{NO}$ |
| 61G | 2NO | $1 \mathrm{NC}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ |
| 61H | 2NO | 2NC |
| 61M | 3 NO | 1 NC |
| 61R | 3NC+1NO | 1 |
| 61S | $1 \mathrm{NC}+3 \mathrm{NO}$ | 1 |

Note: contact blocks 60U, 61A, 61B, 61C cannot be combined with operating principles D6D, D7D, D7E

## Operating principle

D1D locked actuator with de-energised solenoid
D1E locked actuator with energised solenoid
D5D locked actuator with de-energised solenoid. With key release
locked actuator with de-energised solenoid.
With key release and emergency release button

D7D
locked actuator with de-energised solenoid. With emergency release button

D7E locked actuator with energised solenoid. With emergency release button

## Ambient temperature

$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)
T6 $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Pre-installed connectors

without connector (standard)
K900 M23 metal connector, 12-pole, bottom

K110 M12 metal connector, 12-pole, bottom

For the complete list of possible combinations please contact our technical department.

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating

| Actuators |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | without actuator (standard) |
| F20 | straight actuator VF KEYF20 |
| F21 | angled actuator VF KEYF21 |
| F22 | actuator with rubber pads VF KEYF22 |
| F28 | universal actuator VF KEYF28 |

## Release button length

$$
\text { for max. } 15 \text { mm wall thickness (standard) }
$$

LP30 for max. 30 mm wall thickness
LP40 for max. 40 mm wall thickness
LP60 for max. 60 mm wall thickness
LPRG adjustable, for wall thickness from 60 mm to 500 mm

## Signalling LED

A two green LEDs switched-on by the solenoid power supply
B red and green LEDs, freely configurable
C orange and green LEDs, freely configurable
Z without LED
Solenoid supply voltage
$024 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}(-10 \% \ldots+10 \%)$
$1120 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}(-15 \% \ldots+10 \%)$
$2230 \operatorname{Vac}(-15 \% \ldots+10 \%)$
$312 \mathrm{Vdc}(-15 \% \ldots+20 \%)$


## Main features

- Actuator holding force $F_{1 \text { max }}: 2800 \mathrm{~N}$
- 30 contact blocks with 4 contacts
- Metal housing, three M20 conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- Versions with key release and emergency release button
- 4 stainless steel actuators
- Head and release devices, individually turnable and non-detachable
- Signalling LED
- Operation with energised or de-energised solenoid


## Quality marks:

## 

| IMQ approval: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CA02.03848 |  |
| CC approval: approval: |  |
| E131787 |  |
| EAC approval: |  |

## Technical data

## Housing

Metal head and housing, baked powder coating.
Three threaded conduit entries:
Protection degree:
M20×1.5 (standard)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Interlock with mechanical lock, coded:
Coding level:
Safety parameters:
$B_{100}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Maximum force before breakage $F_{1 \text { max }}$ :
Max. holding force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{Zn}}$ :
Maximum clearance of locked actuator:
Released actuator extraction force:
Tightening torques for installation:
Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)
Contact block:
$\mathrm{min} .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 22)
max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 16)

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119,
EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, BG-GS-ET-15,
UL 508, CSA 22.2 N. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 N. 14.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.

## Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Solenoid

Duty cycle:
Solenoid protection 12 V :
Solenoid protection 24 V :
Solenoid protection 120 V :
Solenoid protection 230 V :
Solenoid consumption:

SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 2 acc. to EN ISO 14119
low acc. to EN ISO 14119
5,000,000 for NC contacts
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
600 operating cycles/hour
1 million operating cycles
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
2800 N acc. to EN ISO 14119
2150 N acc. to EN ISO 14119
4.5 mm

30 N
see page 313-324
max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 16)
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.


## Features approved by IMO

Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
Conventional free air thermal current (I): 10 A
Conventional free air thermal current $\left(l_{\mathrm{th}}\right): 10 \mathrm{~A}$
Protection against short circuits: type gG fuse 10 A 500 V
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $U_{\text {imp }}$ ): 6 kV
Protection degree of the housing: IP67
MV terminals (screw terminals)
Pollution degree:
Utilization category:
Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ):
Operating current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ):

Features approved by UL
Utilization categories:A300 (720 VA, 120-300 Vac)
Q300 (69 VA, 125-250 Vdc)
Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12, 13
In compliance with standard: UL508, CSA 22.2 N. 14

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

Forms of the contact element: $X+X+X+X, Y+Y+Y+Y, X+Y+Y+Y, X+X+Y+Y, X+X+X+Y$ Positive opening of contacts on all contact blocks: 60A, 60B, 60C, 60D, 60E, 60F, 60G, 60H, 60I, 60L, 60M, 60N, 60P, 60R, 60S, 60T, 60U, 60V, 60X, 60Y, 61A, 61B, 61C, 61D, 61E, 61G, 61H, 61M, 61R, 61S
In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1+ A1:2009, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

## Operating principle

The operating principle of these safety switches allows three different operating states:
state A: with inserted and locked actuator
state B: with inserted but not locked actuator
state C: with extracted actuator
All or some of these states can be monitored by means of electrical NO contacts or NC contacts with positive opening by selecting the appropriate contact
blocks. Contact blocks whose electrical contacts are marked with the solenoid symbol ( $\triangle \nabla$ ) are actuated upon changing from state A to B, while contacts marked with the actuator symbol ( \& F ) are actuated upon changing
from state $B$ to $C$.

## Operating principle

Select from two operating principles for actuator locking:

- Operating principle $\mathbf{D}$ : locked actuator with de-energised solenoid. The actuator is released by applying the power supply to the solenoid (see example of the operating phases).
- Operating principle E: locked actuator with energised solenoid. The actuator is released by switching off the power supply to the solenoid. This version should only be used under certain conditions, since a power failure at the system will result in the immediate opening of the guard.

Example: operating phases with FG 60AD1D0A-F21 (switch with operating principle D)
Phase 1

## Contact positions related to switch states



Actuator
Solenoid



Operating principle E
locked actuator with energised solenoid

Inserted and locked Inserted and released Extracted Energised



| Operating state |  | Operating principle D locked actuator with de-energised solenoid |  |  | Operating principle E locked actuator with energised solenoid |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | state | state B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { state } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | state | state | state |
| Actuator Solenoid |  | De-energised | Inserted and released Energised | Extracted | Inserted and locked Energised | Inserted and released De-energised | Extracted |
|  |  |  |  |  | 同 7 <br> Or 0 <br> $N$  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{11}$ L ${ }_{12}$ | ${ }^{11}$ - 12 | ${ }^{11}$ - ${ }^{12}$ | ${ }_{11}$ L ${ }_{12}$ | ${ }^{11}$ - ${ }^{12}$ | $11 \times 12$ |
|  |  | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21-522$ | $21-22$ |
|  |  | $31-53$ | $31-53$ | $31-32$ | $31-53$ | $31-52$ | 31 - 32 |
|  |  | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ |
| FG 60U $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$4NC controlled by the actuator |  | $11-12$ | $11-12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | $11-{ }_{12}$ | $11-12$ | 11 - 12 |
|  |  | $21-{ }^{1}$ | $21-{ }^{22}$ | $21-22$ | 21 - 22 | 21 - 22 | $21 \times 22$ |
|  |  | $31-52$ | $31-{ }^{-1}$ | $31-32$ | $31-52$ | $31-52$ | $31-32$ |
|  |  | 41 - 42 | $41-54$ | $41 \sim 42$ | 41 - 42 | 41 - 42 | $41 \times 42$ |
|  |  | 11 - 12 | ${ }^{11} \times{ }^{12}$ | 11 - 12 | ${ }_{11}$ L ${ }^{12}$ | ${ }^{11} \times 12$ | $11-12$ |
|  |  | $21-22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | 21 - 22 | $21-22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | 21 - 22 |
|  |  | $33-34$ | $33 \sim 34$ | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | 33 - 34 |
|  |  | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FG 60X..... } \\ & \text { 1NO contolled by the } \\ & \text { solenoid } \\ & \text { 3NC contrild by the } \\ & \text { actuator } \end{aligned}$ |  | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ |
|  |  | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | 21 - 22 | $21-22$ |
|  |  | $31-52$ | $31-{ }^{2}$ | $31-32$ | $31-52$ | $31-53$ | $31 \sim 32$ |
|  |  | 41 - 42 | 41 - 42 | $41-42$ | 41 - 42 | 41 - 42 | $41 \times 42$ |
|  |  | 11 - 12 | 11 ¢ 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | 11 - 12 | 11 L 12 | 11 - 12 |
|  |  | 21 - 22 | 21 - 22 | $21 \sim 22$ | 21 - 22 | 21 - 22 | $21-22$ |
|  |  | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-54$ | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-54$ |
|  |  | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ | $43-54$ |
| FG 61A••••• <br> $1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by the actuator |  | 11 - 12 | 11 - 12 | $11 \times 12$ | 11 - 12 | 11 ¢ 12 | $11-12$ |
|  |  | $21-{ }^{-1}$ | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21-{ }^{-12}$ | $21-522$ | $21-22$ |
|  |  | 31 - 32 | 31 - 32 | $31-32$ | $31-32$ | 31 - 32 | $31-32$ |
|  |  | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ |
| FG 61B••••••2NO +2 NC controlled by the actuator |  | 11 - 12 | 11 - 12 | ${ }^{11} \times 12$ | ${ }_{11}$ L 12 | $11-12$ | 11 - 12 |
|  |  | 21 - 22 | 21 L 22 | $21-22$ | 21 - 22 | 21 ¢ 22 | $21-22$ |
|  |  | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-54$ | $33 \sim 34$ | $33-34$ | 33 - 34 |
|  |  | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FG 61C•••••• } \\ & \text { 3NO+ } 1 \mathrm{NC} \text { controlled by } \\ & \text { the actuator } \end{aligned}$ |  | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | 13 - 14 |
|  |  | 21 - 22 | $21-22$ | 21 - 22 | 21 ¢ 22 | $21-22$ | 21 - 22 |
|  |  | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-54$ | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | 33 - 34 |
|  |  | $43 \sim 44$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43 \sim 44$ | $43-44$ |
| FG 61D••••• INC controlled by thesolenoid 3NO controlled by the actuator | $\begin{aligned} & \because \\| \Omega \\ & \because \\| \\ & \because \\|, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $13-14$ | $13 \sim 14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | 13 - 14 |
|  |  | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | $21-22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | $21 \times 22$ |
|  |  | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33 \sim 34$ | 33 - 34 |
|  |  | $43 \sim 44$ | $43 \sim 44$ | $43-54$ | $43 \sim 44$ | $43 \sim 44$ | $43-44$ |
|  |  | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | 13 - 14 | $13-14$ |
|  |  | 21 - 22 | 21 - 22 | $21-22$ | 21 - 22 | $21-22$ | $21-22$ |
|  |  | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-54$ | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-54$ |
|  |  | $43 \sim 44$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FG } 61 \text { G.e.... } \\ & \text { 2NO controled by the } \\ & \text { 1NO+ solenoid } \\ & \text { the controlled by } \\ & \text { the actuator } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \because \\| \Omega \\ & \because \\| \Omega \\ & \ddagger \square \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ | $13 \sim 14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ |
|  |  | 21 - 22 | $21-{ }^{\text {L }}$ | $21-22$ | 21 L 22 | $21-22$ | $21-22$ |
|  |  | $33-34$ | $33-54$ | $33-54$ | $33-34$ | $33-54$ | $33-54$ |
|  |  | $43-44$ | $43-{ }_{4}$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-{ }_{4}$ | $43-44$ |
| FG 61H......2NO controlled by thesolenoid 2NC controlled by the actuator |  | 11 L 12 | 11 - 12 | ${ }^{11}$ - 12 | 11 - 12 | 11 - 12 | $11 \times 12$ |
|  |  | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21 \times 22$ |
|  |  | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-54$ |
|  |  | $43-44$ | $43-54$ | $43-54$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ | $43-54$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FG } 61 \mathrm{M} \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ & 3 \mathrm{NO} \text { controlled by the } \\ & \text { solenoid } \\ & 1 \mathrm{NC} \text { controlled by the } \\ & \text { actuator } \end{aligned}$actuator | $\begin{aligned} & \because \square \\ & \because \\| \\ & \# \square \\ & \# \square \end{aligned}$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-514$ | $13-14$ |
|  |  | 21 -L 22 | $21-22$ | $21 \times 22$ | $21-22$ | 21 - 22 | $21 \times 22$ |
|  |  | $33-34$ | $33-54$ | $33-54$ | $33-34$ | $33-54$ | 33 - 34 |
|  |  | $43-44$ | $43-{ }_{4}$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | 43 - 44 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FG } 61 \text { R•••••• } \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \text { controlled by } \end{aligned}$ the solenoid | $\begin{aligned} & \ddagger \square \\ & -\searrow \\ & \square \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ | $11-{ }^{12}$ | $11 \times 12$ | $11-12$ | $11-{ }^{12}$ | $11-12$ | $11-12$ |
|  |  | $21-2^{2}$ | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | $21-22$ | 21 - 22 |
|  |  | $31-52$ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31-53$ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31-32$ |
|  |  | $43 \sim 44$ | $43-54$ | $43-54$ | $43-44$ | $43-54$ | $43-54$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FG } 61 \text { S...... } \\ & \text { 3NO+ +1NC contriled by } \\ & \text { the solenoid } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \square \square \\ & \square \\ & \square \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-514$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ | $13-14$ |
|  |  | $21-22$ | 21 - 22 | 21 - 22 | $21-22$ | 21 - 22 | 21 - 22 |
|  |  | $33-34$ | $33-54$ | $33-54$ | $33-34$ | $33-34$ | $33-54$ |
|  |  | $43-44$ | $43-54$ | $43-54$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ | $43-44$ |



[^8]

Travel diagrams table

| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60B } \\ & \text { 1NO }+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { 4NC } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60D } \\ & \text { 1NO }+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60E } \\ & \text { 1NO }+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60G } \\ & \text { 4NC } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{H} \\ & 4 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60I } \\ & \text { 1NO+3NC } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~L} \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |

Legend:
Closed contact
๑Cle Contacts activated by the actuator


All values in the drawings are in mm


## Stainless steel actuators

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used only with items of the FG series (e.g. FG 60AD1D0A).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.


Universal actuator VF KEYF28
IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used only with items of the FG series (e.g. FG 60AD1D0A).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119


Actuator adjustable in two dimensions for small doors; can be mounted in various positions.
The fixing block has two pairs of bore holes; it is provided for rotating the working plane of the actuator by $90^{\circ}$.


## Accessories for sealing



## Limits of use

Do not use where dust and dirt may penetrate in any way into the head and deposit there. Especially not where powder, shavings, concrete or chemicals are sprayed. Adhere to the EN ISO 14119 requirements regarding low level of coding for interlocks. Do not use in environments with presence of explosive or flammable gas. In these case use ATEX products (see dedicated Pizzato catalogue).

## Accessories



Other release button lengths

-LP30
For wall thickness
$15 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~mm}$

-LP40

For wall thickness
$30 \ldots 40 \mathrm{~mm}$

-LP60
For wall thickness
$40 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~mm}$

-LPRG
For wall thickness
60 ... 500 mm

- Avoid bending and twisting the release button.
- To guarantee correct device operation, keep a distance of $10 \ldots 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ between the wall and the release button.
- The actuation path of the release button must always be kept clean. Dirt or chemical products could compromise the device operation.
- Periodically check the device for proper function.
- Avoid bending and twisting the release button.
- On the inside of the wall, use a bushing or a tube with an inner diameter of $18 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ as a guide.
- Guide in the M10 threaded rod in such as way so as to prevent bending. The M10 threaded rod is not supplied with the device.
- Use medium-strength thread locker to secure the threaded rod.
- Do not exceed an overall length of 500 mm between the release button and the switch.
- To guarantee correct device operation, keep a distance of $10 \ldots 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ between the wall and the release button.
- The actuation path of the release button must always be kept clean. Dirt or chemical products could compromise the device operation.
- Periodically check the device for proper function.


## Release button



| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF FG-LP15 | Technopolymer release button for max. 15 mm wall thickness, <br> supplied with screw |
| VF FG-LP30 | Technopolymer release button for max. 30 mm wall thickness, <br> supplied with screw |
| VF FG-LP40 | Technopolymer release button for max. 40 mm wall thickness, <br> supplied with screw |
| VF FG-LP60 | Metal release button for max. 60 mm wall thickness, supplied <br> with screw |



## Safety modules

Pizzato Elettrica offers its customers a wide range of safety modules. These were developed taking into consideration typical problems encountered during the monitoring of safety switches under actual operating conditions. Safety modules with instantaneous or delayed contacts for emergency circuits of type 0 (immediate stop) or type 1 (controlled stop).

Safety switches with solenoid of the FG series can be connected to safety modules for the realization of safety circuits up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849. For technical information or wiring diagrams, please contact our technical office.


## Application example with safety timer



## Application example with safety module for standstill monitoring



## Description



These switches are used on machines where the hazardous conditions remain for a while, even after the machines have been switched off, for example because of mechanical inertia of pulleys, saw disks, parts under pressure or with high temperatures. Thus, the switches can also be used if individual guards are only to be opened under certain conditions.
The versions with solenoid actuated NC contacts are considered interlocks with locking in accordance with ISO 14119, and the product's label is marked with the symbol shown.


Head and release devices with variable orientation


The head can be quickly turned to each of the four sides of the switch by unfastening the two fastening screws.
The auxiliary key release device can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps as well. This enables the switch to assume 32 different configurations.

## Holding force of the locked actuator



The strong interlocking system guarantees a maximum actuator holding force of $F_{1 \text { max }}=1100 \mathrm{~N}$ (head 96).

Protection degree IP67

|P67
These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529.
They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required.

## Turnable key release with lock



The auxiliary key release device is used to allow the maintenance or the entry into the machinery to authorized personnel only. Turning the key corresponds to actuating the solenoid: the actuator is released. The device can be turned, thereby enabling installation of the safety switch in the machine while the release device remains accessible on the outside of the guard. In this way, the switch is better protected against possible tampering and the external side/surface of the machinery remains smooth.

## Wide-ranging actuator travel



The actuation head of this switch features a wide range of travel. In this way the guard can oscillate along the direction of insertion $(4.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ without causing unwanted machine shutdowns. This wide range of travel is available in all actuators in order to ensure maximum device reliability.

## Safety screws for actuators



As required by EN ISO 14119, the actuator must be fixed immovably to the door frame. Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. With this screw type, the actuators cannot be removed or tampered by using common tools. See accessories on page 308.

## Contact block



Contact blocks with captive screws, finger protection, twin bridge contacts and double interruption for higher contact reliability. Versions with gold-plated contacts available. Available in multiple variants with actuation by actuator or by solenoid.

Circuit board for monitoring the current consumption of the solenoid.


This technical solution resolves the problems that may derive from unstable power supply (machine distance from main transformers, voltage variation between night/day hours), allowing also a low solenoid power consumption and consequently enlarging the working temperature range of the switch.


## Holding force of the unlocked actuator



The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of 30 N , stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them.

## Sealable auxiliary release device



Switches with locked actuator with deactivated solenoid (function principle D) are equipped with an auxiliary release device for the solenoid to simplify installation of the switch and to facilitate entry into the danger zone in the event of a power failure. The auxiliary release device acts on the switch exactly as if the solenoid was energised. As a result, it also actuates the electrical contacts. Can only be actuated with a couple of tools, this ensures adequate resistance to tampering. If required it can be sealed by means of the hole provided.

## Cable outputs



The switch is provided with three cable entries in different directions. This allows its application in series connections or in narrow places.

## Gold-plated contacts



The contact blocks of these devices can be supplied gold-plated upon request. Ideal for applications with low voltages or currents; it ensures increased contact reliability. Available in two thicknesses (1 or 2.5 microns), it adapts perfectly to the various fields of application, ensuring a long endurance over time.

## Selection diagram


product option
accessory sold separately



## Main features

- Technopolymer housing, three conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- 6 contact blocks available
- 6 stainless steel actuators available
- 3 solenoid supply voltages available
- Versions with auxiliary release device or turnable lock
- Operation with energised or de-energised solenoid


## Quality marks:



| IMQ approval: | CA02.00792 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2007010305230011 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.AД35.B.00454 |

## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation:
Three knock-out threaded conduit entries: M20×1.5 (standard)
Protection degree:
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with
cable gland of equal or
higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to: SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061 PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
Interlock with mechanical lock, coded: type 2 acc. to EN ISO 14119
Coding level:
low acc. to EN ISO 14119
Safety parameters:
$\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Maximum force before breakage $F_{1 \text { max }}$ :
Max. holding force $F_{z n}$ :
Maximum clearance of locked actuator:
Released actuator extraction force:
Tightening torques for installation:
Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)
Contact blocks 20, 21, 28, 29, 30:
Contact block 18:
min. $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 22)
max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 16)
$\mathrm{min} .1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 20) max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 14)

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, BG-GS-ET-15, UL 508, CSA 22.2 N. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 N. 14, GB14048.5-2001.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Solenoid

Duty cycle:
Solenoid inrush power:

Solenoid consumption:
Average overall consumption:
Solenoid protection 24 V :
Solenoid protection 120 V :
Solenoid protection 230 V :

100\% ED (continuous operation)
20 VA $0.1 \mathrm{~s}(24 \mathrm{~V})$
18 VA $0,1 \mathrm{~s}(120 \mathrm{~V})$
18 VA $0,1 \mathrm{~s}(230 \mathrm{~V})$
4 VA
10 VA
fuse 500 mA , delayed
fuse 315 mA , delayed
fuse 160 mA , delayed

Notes: Calculate the power supply using the average overall consumption. Please consider the solenoid inrush power in order to avoid intervention of overload-protection in case of electronic power supply.

[^9]| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thermal current ( $I_{t H}$ ): <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ): <br> Conditional short circuit current: <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```10 A 500 Vac 600 Vdc 400 Vac 500 Vdc (contact blocks 20, 21, 28, 29,30) 6 kV 4 kV (contact blocks 20, 21, 28, 29,30) 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type aM fuse 10 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$  <br> $U_{e}(\mathrm{~V})$ 250 400 500 <br> $\mathrm{I}_{e}(\mathrm{~A})$ 6 4 1 <br> Direct current: DC13   <br> $U_{e}(\mathrm{~V})$ 24 125 250 <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{A})$ 6 1.1 0.4 |
|  | Thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```2 A 30 Vac 36 Vdc type gG fuse 2 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> $U_{e}(V) \quad 24$ <br> I (A) 2 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> $U_{e}(V) \quad 24$ <br> $I_{e}(A) \quad 2$ |

## Features approved by IMO

| Rated insulation voltage (Ui): | 500 Vac <br> 400 Vac (for contact blocks 20, 21, 28, 29, 30) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Conventional free air thermal current | 10 A |
|  |  |
| Protection against short circuits: | type aM fuse 10 A 500 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ) | : 6 kV |
|  | 4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 28, 29, 30) |
| Protection degree of the housing: | IP67 |
| MV terminals (screw terminals) |  |
| Pollution degree: | 3 |
| Utilization category: | AC15 |
| Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): | $400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Operating current ( $\left.\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}\right)$ : | 3 A |

## Features approved by UL

Utilization categories
Q300 (69 VA, 125-250 Vdc)
A600 (720 VA, 120-600 Vac)
Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12, 13
For all contact blocks use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductor, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in (0.8 Nm).

In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 N. 14

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products

Forms of the contact element: $Z b, Y+Y+X, Y+Y+Y, Y+X+X$
Positive opening contacts on contact blocks 18, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30
In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1+ A1:2009, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

## Operating principle

The operating principle of these safety switches allows three different operating states:
state A: with inserted and locked actuator
state B: with inserted but not locked actuator
state c: with extracted actuator
All or some of these states can be monitored by means of electrical contacts with positive opening by selecting the appropriate contact blocks. In detail, contact blocks that have electric contacts marked with the symbol of the solenoid ( $\exists \nabla$ ) are switched in the transition between the state A and state B, while the electric contacts marked with the symbol of the actuator ( $\sigma$ ) are switched between state B and state C.
It is also possible to choose between two operating principles for the actuator locking:
Operating principle $\mathbf{D}$ : locked actuator with de-energised solenoid. The actuator is released by applying the power supply to the solenoid (see example of the operating phases).

- Operating principle E: locked actuator with energised solenoid. The actuator is released by switching off the power supply to the solenoid. This version should only be used under certain conditions, since a power failure at the system will result in the immediate opening of the guard.

Example: operating phases with FS 2896D024-F1 (switch with operating principle D)


## Installation of two or more switches connected to the same power supply

## 24 V AC/DC versions only

- This operation is intended to reduce the effects of the combined solenoid inrush currents on the power supply and should only be executed if necessary and with great care.
- Switch off the power supply.
- Open the switch cover.
- Loosen the two screws that secure the black plastic protective cover of the solenoid to the switch body and remove the plastic protective cover.
- Use a pin to set the selector switch so that each switch has a different combination (see figure at the side). If more than two switches are installed, repeat the combinations for any next set of two switches.
- Reposition the black plastic protective cover and tighten the two screws with a torque of 0.8 Nm .



## Contact positions related to switch states

| Operating state |  | Operating principle D <br> locked actuator with de－energised solenoid |  |  | Operating principle E locked actuator with energised solenoid |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { state } \\ \text { A } \end{gathered}$ | state | $\begin{gathered} \text { state } \\ \text { C } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { state } \\ \text { A } \end{gathered}$ | state | state |
| Actuator |  | Inserted and locked | Inserted and released | Extracted | Inserted and locked | Inserted and released | Extracted |
| Solenoid |  | De－energised | Energised |  | Energised | De－energised |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FS 18•••••• <br> 1NC +1 NO controlled by the solenoid | $\begin{aligned} & \approx \nabla \\ & \# \nabla \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \begin{array}{l} 12 \\ \mathbf{-} \\ 23 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \longrightarrow{ }_{24} \\ & 23 \longrightarrow{ }_{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 23 \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \longrightarrow{ }_{24} \\ & 23 \longrightarrow \end{aligned}$ |  |
| FS 20•••••• $2 \mathrm{NC}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ controlled by the solenoid | $\pm$ | 11 L 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \rightarrow 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ |
|  | $\pm$ | 21 と 22 | $21 \sim 22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | $21-22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | $21 \sim 22$ |
|  | $\pm$ | $33 \sim 34$ | $33-34$ | $33-54$ | $33 \sim 34$ | $33 \longrightarrow 34$ | 33 ¢ 34 |
| FS 21•••••• 3NC controlled by the solenoid | $\pm$ | 11 と 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | 11 ¢ 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ |
|  | $\pm$ | 21 と 22 | $21 \sim 22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | $21-22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | $21 \sim 22$ |
|  | $\pm$ | 31 ¢ 32 | $31 \sim 32$ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31-52$ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31 \sim 32$ |
| FS 28•••••• <br> $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by the solenoid 1NC controlled by the actuator | $\square$ | 11 ¢ 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | 11 ¢ 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ |
|  | ¢for | 21 ¢ 22 | $21-22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | 21 ¢ 22 | 21 L 22 | $21 \sim 22$ |
|  | $\pm$ | $33 \sim 34$ | $33-54$ | $33-54$ | $33 \sim 34$ | $33-54$ | 33 － 34 |
| FS <br> controlled by the solenoid 1NC controlled by the actuator | $\square$ | 11 ¢ 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | 11 ¢ 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ |
|  | $\pm \square$ | 21 し22 | $21 \times 22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | 21 L 22 | $21 \sim 22$ | $21 \sim 22$ |
|  | ¢0 | 31 」 32 | 31 エ 32 | $31 \sim 32$ | $31-532$ | $31-52$ | $31 \sim 32$ |
| FS $30 \cdot \bullet \cdot \bullet$ 1NC controlled by the solenoid 2NC controlled by the actuator | $\pm$ | 11 － 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | 11 エ 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ |
|  | ¢0］ | $21-{ }^{2}$ | 21 L 22 | $21 \sim 22$ | 21 － 22 | $21-22$ | $21 \sim 22$ |
|  | 厄－ | 31 」 32 | $31-52$ | $31 \sim 32$ | 31 ¢ 32 | $31-52$ | $31 \sim 32$ |

## Limits of use

Do not use where dust and dirt may penetrate in any way into the head and deposit there．Especially not where powder，shavings，concrete or chemicals are sprayed．Adhere to the EN ISO 14119 requirements regarding low level of coding for interlocks．Do not use in environments with presence of explosive or flammable gas．In these case use ATEX products（see dedicated Pizzato catalogue）．
Attention！These switches alone are not suitable for applications where operators may physically enter the dangerous area，because an eventual closing of the door behind them could restart the machine operation．In these cases the actuator entry locking device VF KB1 shown on page 111 must be used．


Legend: $\Theta$ With positive opening according to EN 60947-5-1, $₫$ interlock with lock monitoring acc. to EN ISO 14119

How to read travel diagrams


## IMPORTANT:

The state of the NC contact refers to the switch with inserted actuator and locked lock. In safety applications, actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.

Accessories


## Stainless steel actuators

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC, and FS series (e.g. FS 1896D024-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.

 Angled actuator


Actuator adjustable in two directions


Actuator adjustable in two directions for doors with reduced dimensions.


Actuator adjustable in two dimensions for small doors; can be mounted in various positions.
The fixing block has two pairs of bore holes; it is provided for rotating the working plane of the actuator by $90^{\circ}$.

## Accessories for sealing

|  | Article | Description | Article | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | VF FSPB-200 | Pack of 200 lead seals | VF FSFI-400 | 400 metre wire roll |  |
|  | VF FSPB-10 | Pack of 10 lead seals |  | VF FSFI-10 | 10 metre wire roll |

## Description



These switches are used on machines where the hazardous conditions remain for a while, even after the machines have been switched off, for example because of mechanical inertia of pulleys, saw disks, parts under pressure or with high temperatures. Thus, the switches can also be used if individual guards are only to be opened under certain conditions.

Versions with mode 1 (safety outputs active when guard closed and locked) are interlocks with guard locking acc. to ISO 14119; the product is labelled with the symbol shown.

## Maximum safety with a single device

 D 3 The NG series switches are constructed with redundant electronics. As a result, the maximum PL e and SIL 3 safety levels can still be achieved through the use of a single device on a guard. This avoids expensive wiring in the field and allows faster installation. Inside the control cabinet, the two electronic safety outputs must be connected to a safety module with OSSD inputs or to a safety PLC.Series connection of several switches


One of the most important features of the NG series is the possibility of connecting up to 32 sensors in series, while still maintaining the maximum safety levels PL e laid down in EN 13849-1 and SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061.
This connection type is permissible in safety systems which have a safety module at the end of the chain that monitors the outputs of the last NG switch. The fact that the PL e safety level can be maintained even with 32 sensors connected in series demonstrates the extremely secure structure of each single device.


## Series connection with other devices



The NG series features two safety inputs and two safety outputs, which can be connected in series with other Pizzato Elettrica safety devices. This option allows the creation of safety chains containing various devices. For example, stainless steel safety hinges (HX BEE1 series), transponder sensors (ST series) and door lock sensors (NG series) can be connected in series while still maintaining the maximum PL e and SIL 3 safety levels.


RFID actuators with high coding level


The NG series is provided with an electronic system based on RFID technology to detect the actuator. This allows to provide each actuator with different coding and makes it impossible to tamper with a device by using another actuator of the same series. Millions of different coding combinations are possible for the actuators. They are therefore classified as high level coded actuators, according to EN ISO 14119.

## Dustproof



The switch is provided with a through hole for inserting the actuator. Thanks to this unique feature, any dust that enters the actuator hole can always come out on the opposite side instead of remaining inside. Moreover, the lock pin is provided with a diaphragm seal, making the system suitable for critical environments with a high level of dust.

## Centring

 stically reduces the probability of a collision between the switch and the actuator, making it possible to install the device even on inaccurately closing doors.

## Holding force of the locked actuator

 Q 50 N $\begin{aligned} & \text { The strong interlo- } \\ & \text { cking system guaran- }\end{aligned}$ tees a maximum actuator holding force of $F_{1 \text { max }}=9750 \mathrm{~N}$. This is one of the highest values currently available on the market today, making this device suitable for heavyduty applications.

## Integrated control devices



The switch is also available with elevated cover. Control devices such as buttons, emergency buttons, indicator lights or selectors can thereby be attached directly to the switch together with corresponding contact blocks.
The result is a compact solution with direct access to control devices without needing to install them separately on the switch panel or in their own housing. The devices can be illuminated and, thanks to the PUSH-IN spring-operated connections, wiring is quick and intuitive.

## Push-in spring-operated connections

The switch is provided with a PUSH-IN type spring-operated connection system on the inside. This technology allows wiring to be performed quickly and easily, as the wire just needs to be inserted into the appropriate hole in order to establish the electrical connection and automatically secure the wire. This operation can be performed with rigid or flexible wires with a crimped wire-end sleeve and requires no tools. Release is obtained by pressing the appropriate wire-releasing button.

## Six LEDs for immediate diagnosis



As the LEDs have been designed for quick immediate diagnosis, the status of each input and output is highlighted by one specific LED. This makes it possible to quickly identify the interruption points in the safety chain, which device is released, which door is opened and any errors inside the device. All of this at a glance, without needing to decode complex flashing sequences.

## Holding force of the unlocked actuator



The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of 30 N , stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them.

## Function for protecting against recoil forces


is closed too quickly or with so much force that the recoil would cause it to open again, a special function in the NG switch prevents locking. This function prevents the immediate locking of the door if the lock signal is applied. This protects the switch against recoil forces that occur during instantaneous locking. This serves to protect the switch from damage and forces the operator to close the door more gently.

Key release device and emergency release button


The key release device (auxiliary release) is used to permit unlocking of the actuator only by personnel in possession of the key. The device also functions with no power supply and, once actuated, prevents the guard from being locked.
The emergency release button (escape release) allows actuator release and immediate opening of the door. Generally used in machines within which an operator could inadvertently become trapped, it faces towards the machine interior, to allow the operator to exit even in the event of a power failure. The button has two stable states and can be freely extended in length with suitable extensions (see accessories).
Both devices can be positioned on the four sides of the switch. As a result, it can be installed both towards the interior and towards the exterior of the machine.

## Two safety output actuation modes

CLOSED OR CLOSED \& LOCK Two different activation modes are available for the switch: active safety outputs with guard closed and locked (mode 1) for machines with inertia or active safety outputs with guard closed (mode 2) for machines without inertia.

## Protection against tampering



Each actuator of the NG series is supplied with four protective caps. Not only do the caps prevent dirt from accumulating and simplify cleaning, they also block access
O to the fastening screws of the actuator. O As a result, standard screws can be used
0 instead of tamper-proof screws.

## Articulated actuator for inaccurately closing doors



All NG series actuators are articulated, thereby allowing the actuator pin to be safely guided into the switch through the centring hole. As a result, the actuator and switch do not need to be precisely aligned during installation. In addition, the device can thereby be used on doors with a minimum actuation radius of 150 mm without the actuation pin needing to be angled.

Head and devices with variable orientation


The system can be variably configured by loosening the 4 screws on the head.
The key release device and the emergency release button can also be rotated and secured independently of one another in steps of $90^{\circ}$. The device can thus assume 16 different configurations.

## Non-detachable head and release devices



The head and the release device can be rotated but cannot be detached from each other. This makes the switch more secure since the problem of incorrect assembly by the installer cannot occur; in addition, the risk of damage is lower (loss of small parts, penetration of dirt, etc.).

## High protection degree



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required. Due to their special design, these devices are suitable for use in equipment subjected to cleaning with high pressure hot water jets. These devices meet the IP69K test requirements according to ISO 20653 (water jets with 100 bar and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## External device monitoring

EDMOn request, the switch can be supplied with EDM function (External Device Monitoring). In this case, the switch itself checks the proper function of the devices connected to the safety outputs. These devices (usually relays or safety contactors) must send a feedback signal to the EDM input, which checks that the received signal is consistent with the state of the safety outputs.

## Selection diagram



ATING PRINCIPLE


## CONDUIT ENTRIES



## Code structure



## Code structure for actuator



## Main features

- Actuation without contact, using RFID technology
- Digitally coded actuator
- Actuator holding force: 9750 N
- SIL 3 and PL e with a single device
- Optional integrated control devices
- Metal housing, three M20 conduit entries
- Protection degree up to IP67 and IP69K
- Versions with key release and emergency release button
- PL e also with series connection of up to 32 devices
- Signalling LED


## Quality marks:



| UL approval: | E131787 |
| :--- | :--- |
| TÜV SÜD approval: | Z10 150175157005 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.АД35.В.00454 |

## In compliance with standards:

EN ISO 14119, EN 60947-5-3, EN 60947-1,
IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 12100,
IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, BG-GS-ET-19, IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2, IEC 61508-3, IEC 61508-4, SN 29500, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, EN 61326-1, EN 61326-3-1, EN 61326-3-2, ETSI 301 489-1, ETSI 301 489-3, ETSI 300 330-2, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

## Compliance with the requirements of: <br> Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC <br> EMC Directive 2014/30/EU <br> Directive 2014/53/EU - RED <br> FCC Part 15

## Connection terminals

Connection system: PUSH-IN spring type Cross-section of rigid/flexible wires W . wire-end sleeve: $\min .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1$
x AWG 22)
max. $1 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 16)
Wire cross-section with pre-insulated wire-end sleeve: $\mathrm{min} .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \mathrm{x}$ AWG 22)
max. $1 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 18)
Cable stripping length $(x)$ :
 min.: 8 mm
max.: 12 mm

## Technical data

## Housing

Metal head and housing, baked powder coating.
Three threaded conduit entries:
Protection degree:
M20×1.5
Protection degree with control devices:
to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
IP65 acc. to EN 60529 with
cable gland of equal or
higher protection degree

## General data

SIL level (SIL CL):
Performance Level (PL): Safety category:
Interlock with lock, no contact, coded: Level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119:

Safety parameters:
MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}$ :
$\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ :
DC:
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency
with actuator lock and release:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Maximum force before breakage $F_{1_{\max }}$ :
Max. holding force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{zh}}$ :
Maximum clearance of locked actuator:
Released actuator extraction force:
Tightening torques for installation: see page
up to SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061 up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 4 acc. to EN ISO 14119
low with F30 actuator
High with F31 actuator
1883 years
8.07 E-10

High
20 years
20 years
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
600 operating cycles/hour
1 million operating cycles
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
9750 N acc. to EN ISO 14119
7500 N acc. to EN ISO 14119
4 mm
30 N
see page 313-324

Electrical data of IS1/IS2/I3/I4/I5/EDM inputs

| Rated operating voltage $U_{e}:$ | 24 Vdc |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated current consumption $I_{e 1}:$ | 5 mA |

Electrical data of OS1/OS2 safety outputs
Rated operating voltage $\cup_{\text {e2 }}$ :
24 Vdc
Output type:
PNP type OSSD
Maximum current per output $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e} 2}$ : $\quad 0.25 \mathrm{~A}$
Minimum current per output $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{m} 2}$ : 0.5 mA
Thermal current $I_{\text {th2 }}: \quad 0.25 \mathrm{~A}$
Utilization category:
$\mathrm{DC} 13 ; \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e} 2}=24 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e} 2}=0.25 \mathrm{~A}$
Short circuit detection:
Overcurrent protection:
Internal self-resettable protection fuse:
Duration of the deactivation impulses at the
safety outputs:
1.1 A

Permissible maximum capacitant $<300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Permissible maximum capacitance between output and ground: < 200 nF
Response time upon deactivation of IS1/IS2 inputs:
typically 7 ms , max. 15 ms
Response time upon actuator removal: typically 120 ms , max. 200 ms
Electrical data of O3/O4 signalling output
Rated operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e} 3}$ : 24 Vdc
Output type: PNP
Maximum current per output $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e} 3}$ : 0.1 A
Utilization category: $\quad \mathrm{DC12} ; \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e} 3}=24 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e} 3}=0.1 \mathrm{~A}$
Short circuit detection:
No
Overcurrent protection:
Yes
Internal self-resettable protection fuse: 1.1 A

## RFID sensor data

Assured operating distance $S_{\text {ao }}$ : 2 mm
Assured release distance $\mathrm{Sar}_{\mathrm{ar}}$ : 4 mm (actuator not locked)
Rated operating distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ : $\quad 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Repeat accuracy: $\leq 10 \% \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{n}}$
Differential travel: $\quad \leq 20 \% \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{n}}$
Max. switching frequency: $\quad 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## Power supply electrical data:

Rated operating voltage $U_{e}$ SELV:
$24 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 10 \%$
Operating current at $U_{e}$ voltage:

- minimum:
- with activated solenoid:

40 mA

- with activated solenoid: 0.4 A
- with activated solenoid and all outputs
at maximum power:

Rated insulation voltage $U$
Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ :
External protection fuse:
Overvoltage category:
Electrical endurance:
Solenoid duty cycle:
Solenoid consumption:

32 Vdc
1.5 kV
1.5 A / 1.6 A type F
or equivalent device
III
1 million operating cycles
$100 \%$ ED (continuous operation)
9 W max.

## Features approved by UL

Utilization categories: $24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 0.25 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load).

Inputs supplied by remote class 2 source or limited voltage and limited energy

In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

## Features approved by TÜV SÜD

Protection degree: Ambient temperature: Storage temperature: PL, category: SIL:

In compliance with standards: 2006/42/EC, EN 60947-1/A1:2011 EN 60947-5-2/A1:2012, EN 60947-5-3:2013, EN ISO 14119:2013, EN 61508-1:2010 (SIL 3), EN 61508-2:2010 (SIL 3), EN 61508-3:2010 (SIL 3), EN 61508-4:2010 (SIL 3), EN 62061/A1:2013 (SIL CL 3), EN ISO 13489-1: 2008 (PL e, cat. 4)

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

Selection table for switches with high level coded actuators


To order a product with EDM input replace number 4 with number 5 in the codes shown above. Example: NG 2D1D411A-F31 $\rightarrow$ NG 2D1D511A-F31
Selection table for switches


To order a product with EDM input replace number 4 with number 5 in the codes shown above. Example: NG 2D1D411A $\rightarrow$ NG 2D1D511A
Legend: $\overleftrightarrow{\checkmark}$ interlock with lock monitoring acc. to EN ISO 14119

## Selection table for actuators



The use of RFID technology in NG series devices makes them suitable for several applications. Pizzato Elettrica offers two different versions of actuators, in order to best suit customers' specific needs.
Type F30 actuators are all encoded with the same code. This implies that a device associated with an actuator type F30 can be activated by other actuators type F30.
Type F31 actuators are always encoded with different codes. This implies that a device associated with an actuator type F31 can be activated only by a specific actuator. Another F31 type actuator will not be recognised by the device until a new association procedure is carried out (reprogramming). After reprogramming, the old actuator F31 will no longer be recognized.

## Complete safety system

The use of complete and tested solutions guarantees the electrical compatibility between the NG series switches and the safety modules from Pizzato Elettrica, as well as high reliability. The switches have been tested with the modules listed in the adjacent table.


| Switches | Compatible safety modules | Safety module output contacts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Instantaneous safety contacts | Delayed safety contacts | Signalling contacts |
| NG 2••••••• | CS AR-05•••• | 3 NO | 1 | 1NC |
|  | CS AR-06•••• | 3NO | 1 | 1NC |
|  | CS AR-08•••• | 2NO | 1 | 1 |
|  | CS AT-0••••• | 2NO | 2NO | 1NC |
|  | CS AT-1••••• | 3NO | 2NO | 1 |
|  | CS MP•••••• |  | page 255 |  |
|  | CS MF•••••• |  | page 283 |  |

All NG series switches can be connected to safety modules or safety PLCs with OSSD inputs provided compatibility is ensured in advance.


Possibility of series connection of multiple switches for simplifying the wiring of the safety system, whereby only the outputs of the last switch are evaluated by a Pizzato Elettrica safety module (see table with compatible safety modules). Each NG series switch is provided with two signalling outputs which are activated when the guard is closed (O3) or locked (O4). Depending on the specific requirements of the system that has been realised, the signals of the signalling outputs can be evaluated by a PLC.

Internal block diagram


The diagram on the side represents the 6 logic functions which interact inside the device.
Function f0 is a basic function and includes the monitoring of the power supply as well as internal, cyclical tests. Function f1 monitors the status of the device inputs, whereas function $f 2$ monitors the presence of the actuator within the detection areas of the switch. Function $f 4$ checks the actuator lock condition.
Function $f 3$ is intended to activate or deactivate the safety outputs and check for any faults or short circuits in the outputs.
In the EDM versions, the $f 5$ function verifies the consistency of the EDM signal during safety output state changes. The safety-related function, which combines the subfunctions mentioned above, only activates the safety outputs for the switches in mode 1 if the input signals are correctly applied and the actuator pin is in the safe actuation area in the head and locked. The safety outputs for switches in mode 2 are activated if the input signals are correctly applied and the actuator pin is in the safe actuation area in the head. The status of each function is displayed by the corresponding LED (PWR, IN, OUT, ACT, LOCK, EDM), in such a way that the general device status becomes immediately obvious to the operator.

## Actuation sequence in mode 1



The switch is supplied with power (PWR LED on, green), the IS1 and IS2 inputs are enabled (IN LED on, green), the OS1 and OS2 safety outputs are disabled (OUT LED off). The actuator is outside of the actuation zone (LED ACT off).

When the actuator is brought inside the safe actuation area (dark grey area), the switch turns on the ACT LED (green). In this position, the O3 signalling output (door-closed) is activated. The actuator is not locked (LOCK LED off).

The 14 input can be used to lock the actuator (LOCK LED on, green). The OS1 and OS2 safety outputs are enabled (OUT LED on, green). The O4 signalling output is activated at the same time. The safe actuation area is extended in order to allow greater play for the actuator.


The 14 input can be used to unlock the actuator (LOCK LED off). The switch disables the OS1 and OS2 safety outputs and turns off the OUT LED. The O4 signalling output is deactivated at the same time. The safe actuation area returns to the initial values

When the actuator leaves the actuation limit area, the device turns off the ACT LED and the O3 signalling output.

## Actuation sequence in mode 2

In contrast to the above mode 2 description, the safety outputs OS1 and OS2 enable when the actuator is detected, and disable when the actuator is no longer detectable.

## Operating states

| PWR LED | $\underset{\text { LED }}{\text { IN }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OUT } \\ & \text { LED } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACT } \\ & \text { LED } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOCK } \\ & \text { LED } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EDM } \\ & \text { LED } \\ & \text { (a) } \end{aligned}$ | Device state | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | OFF | Device switched off. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | POWER ON | Internal tests upon activation. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Safety inputs of the device not active. |
| - | - | * | * | * | * | RUN | Activation of safety inputs. |
| - | $\overline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | * | RUN | Safety inputs incoherence. Recommended action: check for presence and/or wiring of inputs. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | RUN | Actuator in safe area. O3 signalling output active. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Actuator in safe area and locked; O 3 and O 4 outputs active. |
| - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Mode 1 <br> Activation of safety inputs IS1, IS2. Actuator in safe area and locked. O3, O4, OS1 and OS2 outputs active. |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | * | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Mode 2 <br> Activation of safety inputs IS1, IS2. Actuator in safe area. O3, OS1 and OS2 outputs active. |
|  | * | $\cong$ | * | * | * | ERROR | Error on safety outputs. Recommended action: check for any short circuits between the outputs, outputs and ground or outputs and power supply, then restart the device. |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\widehat{\widehat{0}}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ERROR | Actuator detection error. Check the physical integrity of the device and, in case of failure, please replace the entire device. If undamaged, realign the actuator with the switch and restart the device. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ERROR | Internal error. Recommended action: restart the device. If the failure persists, replace the device. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | EDM signal active (external relay off) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | EDM signal not active (external relay on) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\cong$ | ERROR | Error in the EDM ${ }^{\text {a function }}$ |

## External device monitoring (EDM)



The NG 2D $\cdot \bullet 5 \cdot \bullet \cdot v e r s i o n$, in addition to maintaining the operating and safety characteristics of the NG series, allows control of forcibly guided NC contacts of contactors or relays controlled by the safety outputs of the switch itself. As an alternative to the relays or contactors you can use Pizzato Elettrica expansion modules CS ME-03.
See page 245. This check is carried out via the EDM input (External Device Monitoring as defined in EN 61496-1) of the switch.


This version, with the IS safety inputs, can be used at the end of a series of NG switches, up to a maximum number of 32 devices, while maintaining the maximum PL e safety level and acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 and SIL 3 safety level acc. to EN 62061. This solution allows you to dispense with the safety module connected to the last device in the chain.

## Connection with safety modules

Connections with CS AR-08•••• safety modules
Input configuration with monitored start
2 channels / Category 4 / up to SIL 3 / PL e


Connections with CS AT- $0 \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet /$ CS AT- $1 \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ safety modules
Input configuration with monitored start 2 channels / Category 4 / up to SIL 3 / PL e


Connections with CS AR-05•••• / CS AR-06•••• safety modules Input configuration per manual start (CS AR-05••••) or monitored start (CS AR-06••••)
2 channels / Category 4 / up to SIL 3 / PL e


Connections with CS MF•••••, CS MP••••• safety modules The connections vary according to the program of the module Category 4/ up to SIL 3 / PL e


Application example on page 253.

Pin assignments (version with standard cover NG 2D••••1A)

| Internal | M23 connector | M12 connector, | M12 connector, | M12 connector, | 12-pole |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



Important: terminals $7,8,9,17,18$ of the internal terminal strip must not be used.
(a) Available in NG $2 \mathrm{D} \cdot \bullet 5 \cdot \bullet \bullet$ version only.
(b) For NG $2 \mathrm{D} \bullet \bullet 6 \bullet \bullet \bullet$ : the output signals the fault condition of the device.
(c) Available for 8 -pole connector, not available for the end of a chain with Y connectors.

Switch NG 2D1D 0 - 1 A
Operating principle D, with sealable auxiliary
release device, without actuator


## Switch NG 2D6D••1A

Operating principle D, with key release and emergency release button, without actuator


Switch NG 2D1E $\bullet \bullet$ 1A
Operating principle E,
without actuator


Switch NG 2D7D••1A
Operating principle D, with emergency release button, without actuator


Switch NG 2D5D $\bullet \bullet 1$ A
Operating principle D, with key release, without actuator


Switch NG 2D7E $\bullet$ 1A
Operating principle E , with emergency release button, without actuator


Actuator VN NG-F3•



Terminal assignments（version with integrated control devices）

|  | Terminal no． | Connection |  |  | NG 2D••••1C <br> NG 2D••••1D | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NG 2D••••1E } \\ & \text { NG 2D•••1F } \end{aligned}$ | NG 2D••••1G NG 2D••••1H <br> NG 2D••••1H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Internal terminal strip for switch | 1 | A2 | Supply input 0 V |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | B2 | O V auxiliary supply output |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 14 | Solenoid activation input |  |  |  | A2 1 <br> B2 1 <br> 14 3 <br>  3 |
|  | 4 | 03 | Signalling output，actuator inserted |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 04 | Signalling output，actuator inserted and locked（b） |  |  | $03 \quad 4$ | $03 \quad 4$ |
|  | 6 | 13 | and locked（b） |  |  | 04 | 04 |
|  | 10 | A1 | Supply input +24 Vdc |  |  | 13 \％ | 13 －${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 11 | B1 | Auxiliary supply output +24 Vdc ，（ $\mathrm{I}_{\text {th }}$ 8 A max．） |  |  | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ B1 ${ }^{13}$ | ${ }_{\text {A1 }} \mathrm{B1}_{1}-\frac{10}{11}$ |
|  | 12 | IS1 | Safety input |  |  | 151 | IS1 |
| $\frac{1}{0 \cdot 11 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 13 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 15 \cdot 16 \cdot 17 \cdot 18}$ | 13 | IS2 | Safety input |  |  | 152 | $152 \quad$ 13 |
|  | 14 | 15 E | EDM input（a） |  |  | 15 年 | 15 年 |
|  | 15 | OS1 S | Safety output |  |  | OS1 ${ }^{15}$ | OS1 |
|  | 16 | OS2 | Safety output |  |  | OS2 | OS2 |
| Internal terminal strip integrated control devices | Important：terminals 7，8，9，17， 18 of the internal terminal strip must not be used． <br> （a）Available in NG $2 \mathrm{D} \bullet \bullet 5 \bullet \bullet \bullet$ version only． <br> （b）For NG $2 D \bullet \bullet 6 \bullet \bullet \bullet$ ：the output signals the fault condition of the device． |  |  |  |  |  | $\square-190$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Contact 1 | Device 1 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  | $\square$ | － |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Contact 2 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Contact 1 | Device 2 | (1) |  | －${ }^{25}$ | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ \stackrel{25}{26} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 25 26 | Contact 2 |  | （2） | 入－${ }^{27}$ | $\underline{27}$ | 27 |
|  | 27 | Contact 1 | Device 3 | $(3)$ |  | ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }^{28}$ |
|  | 28 29 30 | Contact 2 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ \times \quad 30 \\ \hline 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 30 | Contact 2 |  |  | 荿 ${ }^{31}$ | 芴 31 | 成 ${ }^{31}$ |
| 27．28：29390：31．32：33：34 | 31 | Supply input $+24 \mathrm{Vdc} /$ LED device 1 |  |  | ＂${ }^{1}$ | － 4 － 32 | 年 4 |
|  | 32 33 | Supply input $+24 \mathrm{Vdc} /$ LED device 2 |  |  | 苑 ${ }^{33}$ | 成 ${ }^{33}$ | 成－33 |
|  | 34 | Supply input OV／LED |  |  |  |  |  |

Switch with integrated control devices and M23 connector, 19-pole

| NG 2D••••1C-K603 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | Actuator colour | Pin no. |
|  | illuminated button, spring-return 1NO | $\bigcirc$ <br> white |  |
|  | illuminated button, spring-return 1NO | yellow |  |
|  | emergency button, not illuminated, with rotary release 2NC |  |  |


| NG 2D••••1D-K603 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | Actuator colour | Pin no. |
|  | illuminated button, spring-return 1NO | $\bigcirc$ <br> white |  |
|  | button, not illuminated, spring-return 1NO | black |  |
|  | emergency button, not illuminated, with rotary release 2NC |  | $0-5-,-\left.7\right\|_{11} ^{10} 13$ |

NG 2D•••1E-K602
NG 2D••••1F-K602

NG 2D••••1H-K601

| Description | Actuator <br> colour | Pin no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| illuminated button, <br> ipring-return <br> 1NO | white |  |
|  |  |  |

Terminal assignments (version with integrated control devices)


## Dimensional drawingssalues in the drawings are in mm

NG 2D $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ switch with integrated control devices


Available integrated devices


Other devices and contacts on request.
Please contact our technical office for the complete list of available products.

## Technical data of the integrated control devices

## General data

Protection degree:
Mechanical endurance: Spring-return button: Emergency button: Selector switch: Key selector switch:

IP65 acc. to EN 60529
1 million operating cycles 50,000 operating cycles 300,000 operating cycles 50,000 operating cycles 30,000 operating cycles including removal of the key

## Actuating force:

| Spring-return button: | 4 N min | 100 N max. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emergency button: | 20 N min | 100 N max. |
| Selector switch: | 0.1 Nm min | 1.5 Nm max. |
| Key selector switch: | 0.1 Nm min | 1.3 Nm max. |

## Contact blocks of the control devices

Material of the contacts: silver contacts
Contact type:
Self-cleaning contacts with double interruption

## Electrical data:

| Thermal current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {th }}:$ | 1 A |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}:$ | $32 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}:$ | 1.5 kV |
| LED supply voltage: | $24 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 15 \%$ |
| LED supply current: | 10 mA per LED |

Utilization category of the contact block:
Direct current: DC13
U (V) 24
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{e}(\mathrm{~A}) \quad 0.55$

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, IEC 60947-5-5, EN ISO 13850

## \. Installation for safety applications:

Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts) as stated in standard EN 60947-5-1.

## Extensions for release button

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| VN NG-LP30 | Metal extension for rele- <br> ase button. For max. wall <br> thickness of 30 mm |
| VN NG-LP40 | Metal extension for rele- <br> ase button. For max. wall <br> thickness of 40 mm |
| VN NG-LP50 | Metal extension for rele- <br> ase button. For max. wall <br> thickness of 50 mm |
| VN NG-LP60 | Metal extension for rele- <br> ase button. For max. wall <br> thickness of 60 mm |
| VN NG-ERB | Red metal release button |



- Metal extensions can be combined with one another to achieve the desired length.
- Do not exceed an overall length of 500 mm between the release button and the switch.
Use medium-strength thread locker to secure the extensions.


## Compatibility with P-KUBE 2 safety handles

Anywhere it is necessary to monitor access to dangerous areas of machines or systems, the P-KUBE 2 safety handles can be used on doors or guards.
Together with the NG series RFID safety switches with guard locking, these door handles form an integrated locking system for guards that enables access control to dangerous areas. This combination allows a robust system to be created completely out of metal which is compact and configurable. It contains an RFID safety switch with centring pin for the door and optional emergency release button, an adjustable handle with LOCK OUT device and command devices.
The same article can be used on hinged doors with left and right stop as well as with sliding doors.

| Article Description | Article | Description | Article | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Safety door handle with <br> AP G1A-111P LOCK OUT device, with 3 plates with multiple fastening options | AP G1A-011P | Safety door handle with LOCK OUT device, with 2 plates with multiple fastening options | AP G1Z-200P | Safety door handle with LOCK OUT device, with 1 plate |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Adhesive labels for emergency release button

Polycarbonate yellow adhesive, rectangular, $300 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}$, red inscription. It has to be fixed on the internal part of the jamb and helps finding the emergency release button.

| Article |
| :---: |
| VF AP-A1AGR01 |
| VF AP-A1AGR02 |
| VF AP-A1AGR04 |
| VF AP-A1AGR05 |
| VF AP-A1AGR06 |
| VF AP-A1AGR07 |
| VF AP-A1AGR08 |
| VF AP-A1AGR09 |

Description
PREMERE PER USCIRE
PUSHTO EXIT
ZUM ÖFFNEN DRÜCKEN
POUSSER POUR SORTIR
PULSAR PARA SALIR
НАЖАТЬ ДЛЯ ВЫХОДА
NACISNĄĆ ABY WYJŚĆ
PRESSIONAR PARA SAIR

## Accessories

| Article | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| VF KLB300 | Set of two locking keys |
| Extra copy of the locking keys to be |  |
| purchased if further keys are needed |  |
| (standard supply: 2 units). |  |
| The keys of all switches have the same |  |
| code. Other codes on request. |  |

## Description



These switches are used mainly on machines where the hazardous conditions persist even after the machine has been switched off. Mechanical parts such as pulleys, saw blades, etc., could continue to move after
 the machine is switched off or could still be hot or under pressure. Thus, the switches can also be used if individual guards are only to be opened under certain conditions.
Versions with mode 1 (safety outputs active when guard closed and locked) are interlocks with guard locking acc. to ISO 14119; the product is labelled with the symbol shown.

## Maximum safety with a single device D $\begin{aligned} & \text { The NS series switches are con- } \\ & \text { structed with redundant electro- }\end{aligned}$ nics. As a result, the maximum

 PL e and SIL 3 safety levels can still be achieved through the use of a single device on a guard. This avoids expensive wiring in the field and allows faster installation. Inside the control cabinet, the two electronic safety outputs must be connected to a safety module with OSSD inputs or to a safety PLC.
## Series connection of several switches



One of the most important features of the NS series is the possibility of connecting up to 32 sensors in series, while still maintaining the maximum safety levels PL e laid down in EN 13849-1 and SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061. This connection type is permissible in safety systems which have a safety module at the end of the chain that monitors the outputs of the last NS switch.
The fact that the PL e safety level can be maintained even with 32 sensors connected in series demonstrates the extremely secure structure of each single device.


Pizzato Elettrica CS series safety module

Series connection with other devices


The NS series features two safety inputs and two safety outputs, which can be connected in series with other Pizzato Elettrica safety devices. This option allows the creation of safety chains containing various devices. For example, stainless steel safety hinges (HX BEE1 series), RFID sensors (ST series) and door lock sensors (NG series) can be connected in series while still maintaining the maximum PL e and SIL 3 safety levels.


RFID actuators with high coding level


The NS series is provided with an electronic system based on RFID technology to detect the actuator. This allows to provide each actuator with different coding and makes it impossible to tamper with a device by using another actuator of the same series. Millions of different coding combinations are possible for the actuators. They are therefore classified as high level coded actuators, according to EN ISO 14119.

## Dustproof



The switch is provided with a through hole for inserting the actuator. Thanks to this unique feature, any dust that enters the actuator hole can always come out on the opposite side instead of remaining inside. Moreover, the lock pin is provided with a diaphragm seal, making the system suitable for critical environments with a high level of dust.

## Centring



The switch is provided with a wide centring inlet for the actuator pin. This solution makes it easier to align the actuator and the opening hole on the head during installation. Moreover, this solution drastically reduces the probability of
 a collision between the switch and the actuator, making it possible to install the device even on inaccurately closing doors.

Holding force of the locked actuator


20 The strong interlocking system guarantees a maximum actuator holding force of $F_{1 \text { max }}=2100 \mathrm{~N}$.

## Modularity

The innovative design of the auxiliary releases makes possible a wide range of combinations of auxiliary releases with lock, emergency release buttons or screwdriver releases with front and rear mounting. The electrical connection is also highly flexible: outputs are available with cables as well as with connectors, which can be oriented axially or laterally.

Head and release devices with variable orientation, not detachable


The upper part of the switch, which contains the release devices, can be rotated and is permanently connected to the lower part, which contains the outputs for the electrical connection. After loosening the fastening screws, the individual modules can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps. As a result, a single device can be used to realise various configurations without the installation technician needing to concern himself with the correct assembly of various parts.
The fastening screws are provided with protective caps to prevent dirt build-up and thereby simplify cleaning

## Six LEDs for immediate diagnosis



As the LEDs have been designed for quick immediate diagnosis, the status of each input and output is highlighted by one specific LED. This makes it possible to quickly identify the interruption points in the safety chain, which device is released, which door is opened and any errors inside the device. All of this at a glance, without needing to decode complex flashing sequences.

## Holding force of the unlocked actuator



The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of 20 N , stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them.

Function for protecting against recoil forces


If a door is closed too quickly or with so much force that the recoil would cause it to open again, a special function in the NS switch prevents locking. This function prevents the immediate locking of the door if the lock signal is applied. This protects the switch against recoil forces that occur during instantaneous locking. This serves to protect the switch from damage and forces the operator to close the door more gently.

Key release device and emergency release button


The key release device (auxiliary release) is used to permit unlocking of the actuator only by personnel in possession of the key. The device also functions with no power supply and, once actuated, prevents the guard from being locked.
The emergency release button (escape release) allows actuator release and immediate opening of the door. Generally used in machines within which an operator could inadvertently become trapped, it faces towards the machine interior, to allow the operator to exit even in the event of a power failure. The button has two stable states and can be freely extended in length with suitable extensions (see accessories).
Both devices can be positioned on the four sides of the switch. As a result, it can be installed both towards the interior and towards the exterior of the machine.

## Two safety output actuation modes

CLOSED OR CLOSED \& LOCK

Two different activation modes are available for the switch: active safety outputs with guard closed and locked (mode 1) for machines with inertia or active safety outputs with guard closed (mode 2) for machines without inertia.

## Protection against tampering



Each actuator of the NS series is supplied with four protective caps. Not only do the caps prevent dirt from accumulating and simplify cleaning, they also block access to the fastening screws of the actuator. As a result, standard screws can be used instead of tamper-proof screws.

## Articulated actuator for inaccurately closing doors



All NS series actuators are articulated, thereby allowing the actuator pin to be safely guided into the switch through the centring hole. As a result, the actuator and switch do not need to be precisely aligned during installation. In addition, the device can thereby be used on doors with a minimum actuation radius of 150 mm without the actuation pin needing to be angled.

## Front and side mounting

Integrated in the housing of the NS series is a hole for inserting the actuator pin. Fixing holes are also provided in the robust body for front and side mounting.
This makes it easier to mount the switch during lateral installation: the switch is directly mounted without needing to rotate the module that
 contains the hole for inserting the actuator pin. The fixing holes can be sealed with the protective caps provided for this purpose. Dirt deposits and tampering attempts are thereby prevented.

## High protection degree



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required. Due to their special design, these devices are suitable for use in equipment subjected to cleaning with high pressure hot water jets. These devices meet the IP69K test requirements according to ISO 20653 (water jets with 100 bar and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## External device monitoring



On request, the switch can be supplied with EDM function (External Device Monitoring). In this case, the switch itself checks the proper function of the devices connected to the safety outputs. These devices (usually relays or safety contactors) must send a feedback signal to the EDM input, which checks that the received signal is consistent with the state of the safety outputs.


## Code structure

## NS D4AZ1SMK-F41E36LP30

## Operating principle

locked actuator with de-energised solenoid.
D mode 1: OS safety outputs active with locked guard
locked actuator with energised solenoid.
E mode 1: OS safety outputs active with locked guard
locked actuator with de-energised solenoid.
G mode 2: OS safety outputs active with closed guard
locked actuator with energised solenoid.
H mode 2: OS safety outputs active with closed guard

## Release button length

for max. 15 mm wall thickness (standard) for max. 30 mm wall thickness LP40 for max. 40 mm wall thickness LP50 for max. 50 mm wall thickness

## Actuator extraction force

actuator extraction force 20 N (standard)

## Actuator

F40 low level coded actuator VN NS-F40
the switch recognises any type F40 actuator
high level coded actuator VN NS-F41

## Connection type

K integrated M12 connector (standard)
0.2 cable, length: 0.2 m , with M12 connector

2 cable, length: 2 m (standard)

10 cable, length: 10 m

## Cable or connector type

A PVC cable $12 \times 0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (standard)
PVC cable $8 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
B for stand-alone connection
Note: without inputs $1151,152,15$ and without output 04
PUR cable, halogen-free, $8 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
E for stand-alone connection
Note: without inputs IS1, IS2, I5 and without output 04
M M12 connector, 12-pole (standard)
P M12 connector, 8-pole, for stand-alone connections Note: without inputs $1 \mathrm{IS} 1,1 \mathrm{IS} 2,15$ and without output 04
a M12 connector, 8-pole, for series connection with Y connectors Note: without inputs IE2, 13 , 15 and without output O3

Output direction, connections
D cable or connector, lateral
S cable or connector, at bottom

TE button at back only available for operating principle E or H

## Code structure for actuator

## Actuator



## Main features

- Actuation without contact, using RFID
technology
- Digitally coded actuator
- SIL 3 and PL e also with series connection of up to 32 devices
- Actuator holding force: 2100 N
- SIL 3 and PL e with a single device
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- Versions with key release and emergency release button
- 6 signalling LEDs


## Quality marks:

## $\mathrm{C}_{0123} \mathrm{c} \mathrm{UL}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{ms}$ EMF

EC type examination certificate: M6A170475157015
UL approval: E131787
TÜV SÜD approval:
Z10170475157014
EAC approval:
RU C-ІТ.АДЗ5.В. 00454

## In compliance with standards:

EN ISO 14119, EN 60947-5-3, EN 60947-1,
IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 12100,
IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN 61000-6-2,
EN 61000-6-3, BG-GS-ET-19, IEC 61508-1,
IEC 61508-2, IEC 61508-3, IEC 61508-4, SN 29500, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, EN 61326-1, EN 61326-3-1,
EN 61326-3-2, ETSI 301 489-1, ETSI 301 489-3,
ETSI 300 330-2, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU
RED Directive 2014/53/EU
FCC Part 15

## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing and shock-proof Versions with integrated cable $12 \times 0.14 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ or $8 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, standard length 2 m , other lengths from $0.5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~m}$ on request
Versions with integrated M12 stainless steel connector
Versions with 0.2 m cable and M12 connector, other lengths from $0.1 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~m}$ on request
Protection degree: IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653 (Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)

## General data

SIL level (SIL CL):
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Interlock, no contact, coded, with guard locking:
Level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119:
up to SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061 up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 4 acc. to EN ISO 14119
low with F40 actuator
High with F41 actuator

| Safety parameters | PFH $_{\text {D }}$ | MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ | PL | SIL | Cat |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| System | $1.24 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 1671 years | e | 3 | 4 |
| Lock (locked guard) | $1.23 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 2657 years | e | 3 | 4 |
| Interlock (closed guard) | $1.22 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 1840 years | e | 3 | 4 |
| Locking control | $2.29 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 2243 years | e | 3 | 4 |
| DC |  |  | 年 |  |  |

DC:
High
Service life:
20 years
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency
with actuator lock and release:
Mechanical endurance:
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Max. actuation speed:
600 operating cycles/hour

Min. actuation speed:
Maximum force before breakage $F_{1 \text { max }}$ :
Max. holding force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{zn}}$ :
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$

Maximum clearance of locked actuator:
Released actuator extraction force:
Tightening torques for installation:

## Electrical data of inputs IS1/IS2/I3/IE1/IE2/I5/EDM <br> Rated operating voltage $U_{e 1}$ : 24 Vdc <br> Rated current consumption $I_{e 1}$ : 5 mA

## Electrical data of OS1/OS2 safety outputs

Rated operating voltage $U_{e}$

## 24 Vdc

Output type:
Maximum current per output $I_{e 2}$ :
PNP type OSSD
Minimum current per output $I_{\text {m2 }}{ }^{e 2}$ :
0.25 A

Thermal current $I_{\text {th2 }}$ :
Utilization category:
Short circuit detection:
Overcurrent protection:
Internal self-resettable protection fuse:
0.5 mA
in the deactivation impulses at the safety outputs: < $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Permissible maximum capacitance between outputs: < 200 nF
Permissible maximum capacitance between
output and ground:
$<200 \mathrm{nF}$
Response time upon deactivation of IS1/IS2 inputs: typically 7 ms , max. 15 ms
Response time upon actuator removal:
typically 120 ms , max. 200 ms

## Electrical data of O3/O4 signalling output

Rated operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {e3 }}$ : $\quad 24 \mathrm{Vdc}$
Output type:
Maximum current per output $I_{\text {e3 }}$ :
Utilization category:
Short circuit detection:
Overcurrent protection:
Internal self-resettable protection fuse:
0.1 A
$\mathrm{DC}-13 ; \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e} 3}=24 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}=0.1 \mathrm{~A}$
DC-13
No
Yes

RFID sensor data
Assured operating distance $S_{\text {ao }}$ :
Assured release distance $S_{a r}$ : ${ }^{\text {ao }}$
Rated operating distance $S_{n}$ :
Repeat accuracy:
Differential travel:
Max. switching frequency:
Yes
1.1 A

## Power supply electrical data

Rated operating voltage $U_{0}$ SELV:
Operating current at $U_{e}$ voltage:

- minimum:
- with activated solenoid:
- with activated solenoid and all outputs
at maximum power:
2 mm
6 mm (actuator not locked)
10 mm (actuator locked)
3 mm
$\leq 10 \% \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{n}}$
$\leq 20 \%$ s
1 Hz

Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ :
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{i m p}$ :
External protection fuse:
Overvoltage category:
Electrical endurance:
Solenoid duty cycle:
Solenoid consumption:
$24 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 10 \%$
40 mA
0.4 A max.
1.2 A

32 Vdc
1.5 kV
type gG fuse 2 A or equivalent device III
1 million operating cycles
100\% ED (continuous operation) 9 W max.

Selection table for switches with high level coded actuators


## Selection table for switches



To order a product with lateral connection replace character $\mathbf{S}$ with character $\mathbf{D}$ in the order codes shown above. Example: NS D4AZ1SMK $\rightarrow$ NS D4AZ1DMK To order a product with EDM input replace number $\mathbf{4}$ with number $\mathbf{5}$ in the codes shown above. Example: NS D4AZ1SMK $\rightarrow$ NS D5AZ1SMK Legend: $\rightsquigarrow$ interlock with lock monitoring acc. to EN ISO 14119

## Selection table for actuators



The use of RFID technology in NS series devices makes them suitable for several applications. Pizzato Elettrica offers two different versions of actuators, in order to best suit customers' specific needs.
Type F40 actuators are all encoded with the same code. This implies that a device associated with an actuator type F40 can be activated by other actuators type F40.
Type F41 actuators are always encoded with different codes. This implies that a device associated with an actuator type F41 can be activated only by a specific actuator. Another F41 type actuator will not be recognised by the device until a new association procedure is carried out (reprogramming). After reprogramming, the old actuator F41 will no longer be recognized.

## Complete safety system

The use of complete and tested solutions guarantees the electrical compatibility between the NS series switches and the safety modules from Pizzato Elettrica, as well as high reliability. The switches have been tested with the modules listed in the adjacent table.


NS series switches can be used as individual devices provided that the safety outputs be evaluated by a Pizzato Elettrica safety module (see table for combinable safety modules).


Possibility of series connection of multiple switches for simplifying the wiring of the safety system, whereby only the outputs of the last switch are evaluated by a Pizzato Elettrica safety module (see table with compatible safety modules). Each NS series switch is provided with two signalling outputs which are activated when the guard is closed (O3) or locked (O4). Depending on the specific requirements of the system that has been realised, the signals of the signalling outputs can be evaluated by a PLC.

| Switches | Compatible safety modules | Safety module output contacts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Instantaneous safety contacts | Delayed safety contacts | Signalling contacts |
| NS ••••1••• | CS AR-05•••• | 3NO | 1 | 1NC |
|  | CS AR-06•••• | 3NO | 1 | 1NC |
|  | CS AR-08•••• | 2NO | 1 | 1 |
|  | CS AT-0••••• | 2NO | 2NO | 1NC |
|  | CS AT-1••••• | 3NO | 2NO | 1 |
|  | CS MP•••••• |  | page 255 |  |
|  | CS MF•••••• |  | page 283 |  |

All NS series switches can be connected, provided that compatibility is checked, to safety modules or safety PLCs with OSSD inputs.


Possibility of series connection of multiple switches for simplifying the wiring of the safety system, whereby only the outputs of the last switch are evaluated by a Pizzato Elettrica safety module of the CS MP series. Both the safety-relevant evaluation and the evaluation of the signalling outputs are performed by the CS MP series.
The examples listed above refer to applications with NS $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet 1 \bullet \bullet \bullet$

Application example on page 253.

Internal block diagram


The diagram on the side represents the 7 logic functions which interact inside the device.
Function f0 is a basic function and includes the monitoring of the power supply as well as internal, cyclical tests. Function f 1 monitors the status of the device inputs, whereas function f2 monitors the presence of the actuator within the detection areas of the switch.
Function $\ddagger 4$ checks the actuator lock condition.
Function f3 is intended to activate or deactivate the safety
 outputs and check for any faults or short circuits in the outputs. In the EDM versions, the f5 function verifies the consistency of the EDM signal during safety output state changes. The safety-related function, which combines the sub-functions mentioned above, only activates the safety outputs for the switches in mode 1 if the input signals are correctly applied and the actuator pin is in the safe actuation area in the head and locked. The safety outputs for switches in mode 2 are activated if the input signals are correctly applied and the actuator pin is in the safe actuation area in the head. The f6 function verifies the coherence of the enable/disable signals of the actuator lock command. The status of each function is displayed by the corresponding LED (PWR, IN, OUT, ACT, LOCK, EDM), in such a way that the general device status becomes immediately obvious to the operator.

## Actuation sequence in mode 1



The switch is supplied with power (PWR LED on, green), the IS1 and IS2 inputs are enabled (IN LED on, green), the OS1 and OS2 safety outputs are disabled (OUT LED off). The actuator is outside of the actuation zone (LED ACT off).


The IE1, IE2 inputs can be used to lock the actuator (LOCK LED on, green). The OS1 and OS2 safety outputs are enabled (OUT LED on, green). The O4 signalling output is activated at the same time. The safe actuation area is extended in order to allow greater play for the actuator.


The IE1, IE2 inputs can be used to unlock the actuator (LOCK LED off). The switch disables the OS1 and OS2 safety outputs and turns off the OUT LED. The O4 signalling output is deactivated at the same time. The safe actuation area returns to the initial values.


When the actuator leaves the actuation limit area, the device turns off the ACT LED and the O3 signalling output.

## Actuation sequence in mode 2

In contrast to the above mode 2 description, the safety outputs OS1 and OS2 enable when the actuator is detected, and disable when the actuator is no longer detectable.

| Operating states |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PWR LED | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN } \\ \text { LED } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OUT } \\ & \text { LED } \end{aligned}$ | ACT <br> LED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOCK } \\ & \text { LED } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EDM } \\ & \text { LED } \\ & \text { (a) } \end{aligned}$ | Device state | Description |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | OFF | Device switched off. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | POWER ON | Internal tests upon activation. |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Safety inputs of the device not active. |
| - | - | * | * | * | * | RUN | Activation of safety inputs. |
| $\bigcirc$ | © | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | * | RUN | Safety inputs incoherence. <br> Recommended action: check for presence and/or wiring of inputs. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | * | * | ® | * | RUN | Incoherence of solenoid activation inputs IE1, IE2. Recommended action: check for presence and/or wiring of inputs. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | * | * | © | * | RUN | Auxiliary release activated. Deactivate the auxiliary release to lock the actuator |
| - | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | RUN | Actuator in safe area. O3 signalling output active. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Actuator in safe area and locked; O3 and O4 outputs active. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Mode 1 <br> Activation of safety inputs IS1, IS2. Actuator in safe area and locked. O3, O4, OS1 and OS2 outputs active. |
| $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | * | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Mode 2 <br> Activation of safety inputs IS1, IS2. Actuator in safe area. O3, OS1 and OS2 outputs active. |
| $\overline{0}$ | * | * | * | * | * | RUN | Rapid flashing: supply voltage too high. Slow flashing: supply voltage within the tolerance limits |
| - | * | $\cong$ | * | * | * | ERROR | Error on safety outputs. <br> Recommended action: check for any short circuits between the outputs, outputs and ground or outputs and power supply, then restart the device. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | § | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ERROR | Actuator detection error. Check the physical integrity of the device and, in case of failure, please replace the entire device. If undamaged, realign the actuator with the switch and restart the device. |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ERROR | Internal error. <br> Recommended action: restart the device. If the failure persists, replace the device. |
| - | * | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | - | RUN | EDM signal active (external relay off) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | EDM signal not active (external relay on) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ® | ERROR | Error in the EDM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ function |

## External device monitoring (EDM)



The NS $\bullet 5 \bullet \bullet 1 \bullet \bullet \bullet$ version, in addition to maintaining the operating and safety characteristics of the NS series, allows control of forcibly guided NC contacts of contactors or relays controlled by the safety outputs of the switch itself. As an alternative to the relays or contactors you can use Pizzato Elettrica expansion modules CS ME-03.
See page 245. This check is carried out via the EDM input (External Device Monitoring as defined in EN 61496-1) of the switch.


This version, with the IS safety inputs, can be used at the end of a series of NS switches, up to a maximum number of $\mathbf{3 2}$ devices, while maintaining the maximum PL e safety level and acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 and SIL 3 safety level acc. to EN 62061.
This solution allows you to dispense with the safety module connected to the last device in the chain. If present, the EDM function must be used.

## Series connection of several switches

Lock detection function (guard locked)
2 channels / Category 4 / up to SIL $3 /$ PL e
Locking control function
1 channel / Category 2 / up to SIL 2 / PL d
Lock detection function (guard locked)
2 channels / Category 4 / up to SIL 3 /PL e
Locking control function
2 channels / Category 4 / up to SIL 3 / PL e


| Connector pin assignment |  |  | Internal cable wiring |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { M12 connector, } \\ & \text { 12-pole } \end{aligned}$ | M12 connector, 8 -pole stand-alone connection | M12 connector, 8 -pole series connection with " Y " connectors | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cable } \\ 12 \times 0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ \text { external } \emptyset 6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | Cable $8 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ external $\emptyset 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | Connection |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | White | Blue | A2 | Supply input OV |
| 10 | 8 | 8 | Purple | Red | IE1 | Solenoid activation input |
| 12 | 5 | 1 | Red-Blue | Purple | IE2 | Solenoid activation input |
| 5 | 2 | 1 | Pink | Black | 03 | Signalling output, actuator inserted |
| 9 | 1 | 5(b) | Red | 1 | 04 | Signalling output, actuator inserted and locked |
| 8 | 6 | 1 | Grey | purple-white | 13 | Actuator programming input / reset |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | Brown | Brown | A1 | Supply input +24 Vdc |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | Blue | 1 | IS1 | Safety input |
| 6 | 1 | 6 | Yellow | 1 | IS2 | Safety input |
| 11 | 1 | 1 | Grey-Pink | 1 | 15 | EDM input (a) |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | Green | Red-White | OS1 | Safety output |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | Black | Black-White | OS2 | Safety output |
|  |  |  |  |  | (a) Av (b) Av chain | lable for $N S \bullet 5 \bullet \bullet 1 \bullet \bullet \bullet$ version only <br> lable for 8 -pole connector, not available for the end of a with $Y$ connectors. |

[^10]Dimensional drawings
All values in the drawings are in mm


Switch
NS $\bullet \bullet$ AZ1DMK
NS $\bullet \bullet$ ZZ1DMK

| Switch |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| NS $\bullet \bullet$ ST1SMK | NS $\bullet$ CE1SMK |
| NS $\bullet \cdot$ SE1SMK | NS $\bullet$ TE1SMK |

## Switch <br> NS $\bullet$ ST1DMK NS $\bullet$ CE1DMK NS ••SE1DMK NS $\bullet T E 1 D M K$



Actuator VN NS-F4•


Accessories

| Article | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| VF KLB300 | Extra copy of two locking keys locking keys to be <br> purchased if further keys are needed <br> (standard supply: 2 units). <br> The keys of all switches have the same <br> code. Other codes on request. |

## Extensions for release button

| Article | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VN NG-LP30 |  |
| Metal extension for rele- |  |
| ase button. For max. wall |  |
| thickness of 30 mm |  |

## Series connection

To simplify series connections of the devices, various M12 connectors are available that allow complete wiring.
This solution significantly reduces installation times while at the same time maintaining the maximum safety levels PL e and SIL 3 for the interlocking function.
For further information see page 304.


## Selection diagram


product option
accessory sold separately

## Code structure

$\frac{\text { FD 6R2-L10F1GM2 M50T6 }}{\text { apticions }}$



## Main features

- Metal housing or technopolymer housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67
- 8 contact blocks available
- 6 stainless steel actuators available
- Versions with assembled M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts
- Strong actuator locking (1000 N)
- Manual actuator release
- Versions with different release delay times


## Quality marks:

## ( $\in$ (1) : (1): © © $\mathrm{ER}[$

| IMQ approval: | EG605 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2007010305230000 |
|  | (FD series) <br>  <br>  <br> EAC approval: |
|  | (FP series) |
| RU C-IT.АД35.В.00454 |  |

## Technical data

## Housing

FP series housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation:


FD series: metal housing, baked powder coating.
One threaded conduit entry:
Protection degree:
M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Interlock with mechanical lock, coded:
Coding level:
Safety parameters:
$\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Version for operation at ambient temperatures
from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on request
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Maximum force before breakage $F_{1 \text { max }}$
Max. holding force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{Zh}}$
Max. clearance of the actuator:
Tightening torques for installation:
Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)
Contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34:
Contact blocks 6, 7, 9:
SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 2 acc. to EN ISO 14119
low acc. to EN ISO 14119

1,000,000 for NC contacts
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

360 operating cycles/hour
500,000 operating cycles
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
1000 N acc. to EN ISO 14119
770 N acc. to EN ISO 14119
4.5 mm
see page 313-324
$\min .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 22)
max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 16)
$\min .1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 20)
max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 14)

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, BG-GS-ET-15, UL 508, CSA 22. 2 No. 14

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB14048.5-2001.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
© If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.


## Description

These switches are used on machines where the hazardous conditions remain for a while, even after the machine has been switched off, for example because of mechanical inertia of the pulleys, saw disks, mills. This switch has its ideal application where the guard is not opened frequently and the installation of a switch with solenoid would be too expensive.
These switches are considered interlocks with guard locking in accordance with ISO 14119, and the product is
 marked on the side with the symbol shown.

## Head and knobs with variable orientation



The head can be quickly turned to each of the four sides of the switch by unfastening the two fastening screws.
The mechanical delay device can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps as well. This enables the switch to assume 32 different configurations.

## Protection degree IP67



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required.

## Holding force of the unlocked actuator



The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of $30 \mathrm{~N} \sim$, stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them.

Laser engraving


All devices are marked using a dedicated indelible laser system. These engravings are therefore suitable for extreme environments too. Thanks to this system that does not use labels, the loss of plate data is prevented and a greater resistance of the marking is achieved over time.

## Adjustment range



The actuation head of this switch features a wide range of travel. In this way the guard can oscillate along the direction of insertion $(4.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ without causing unwanted machine shutdowns. This wide range of travel is available in all actuators in order to ensure maximum device reliability.

## Contact block



Contact blocks with captive screws, finger protection, twin bridge contacts and double interruption for higher contact reliability. Available in multiple versions with shifted, simultaneous or overlapping actuation paths. They are suitable for many different applications.

## Extended temperature range

$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
These devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other equipment with low temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## Safety screws for actuators



As required by EN ISO 14119, the actuator must be fixed immovably to the door frame. Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. With this screw type, the actuators cannot be removed or tampered by using common tools. See accessories on page 310.

## Features approved by UL

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { Utilization categories } & \text { Q300 (69 VA, 125-250 Vdc) } \\
& \text { A600 (720 VA, 120-600 Vac) } \\
\text { Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12, } 13
\end{array}
$$

For all contact blocks use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductor, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in (0.8 Nm).

In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

## Features approved by IMO

Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): $\quad 500 \mathrm{Vac}$
400 Vac (for contact blocks $20,21,22,33,34$ )
Conventional free air thermal current 10 A
$\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ :
Protection against short circuits:
type aM fuse 10 A 500 V
Rated impulse withstand voltage (U
: 6 kV
4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34)
Protection degree of the housing:
MV terminals (screw terminals)
Pollution degree:
Utilization category:
Operating voltage ( $U_{\mathrm{e}}$ ):
Operating current $\left(I_{e}\right)^{e}$ : IP67
3
AC15
$400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$

Positive opening contacts on contact blocks $6,7,9,20,21,22,33,34$
In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1+ A1:2009, fundamental
requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.
Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

## Operation (FP 6R2-M2F1)

The switch is fastened to the machine body (A), while the stainless steel actuator is fastened to the guard (B). Once installed, the switch will firmly lock the actuator. In order to remove the actuator, the knob (C) has to be rotated. On the first turns the electrical contacts will positively open, then, after about 20 seconds (or 10 seconds depending on the version), the actuator will be released. In order to close the guard, the knob must be rotated in the opposite direction. This switch doesn't need power supply or timer and can be easily installed on old machines without important changes in their electrical circuit. The knob (C) may be supplied in a short (standard) or in a long version.


Operating phases (FD 6R2-M2F1)


| Dimensional drawings |  |  |  | All values in the drawings are in mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Technopolymer housing | Metal housingWithout actuator | Metal housing |
| Contact type$\begin{aligned} \underline{\mathbf{L}}= & \text { slow action } \\ \hline \mathbf{\mathbf { L O } =}= & \text { slow action } \\ & \text { make before } \\ & \text { break } \end{aligned}$ |  | Without actuator |  | Without actuator |
| $\boxed{L}$ <br> Con | action <br> action <br> before <br> ock |  |  |  |
| 6 | $\square$ | FP 6R2-M2 $\quad \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{TO} \times 1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  | FD 6R2-L10M2 $\bigoplus$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ NO+1NC |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | L0 | FP 7R2-M2 $\odot$ - ${ }^{(N O+1 N C}$ | FD 7R2-M2 $\Theta$ - ${ }^{\text {W }}$ NO+1NC | FD 7R2-L10M2 $\rightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {c }}$ NO+1NC |
|  |  |  |  | $\underbrace{0-10}_{3}$ |
| 9 | $\square$ | FP 9R2-M2 $\odot$ 2NC |  | FD 9R2-L10M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
|  |  | $\stackrel{6}{0} \stackrel{\oplus}{10}^{26}$ |  | $0:^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{96}$ |
| 20 | $\square$ | FP 20R2-M2 $\Theta$ - ${ }^{\text {N }}$ NO+2NC | FD 20R2-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FD 20R2-L10M2 $\Theta$ - ${ }^{\text {N }}$ N+2NC |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | L | FP 21R2-M2 $\rightarrow$ 3NC | FD 21R2-M2 $\rightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {anc }}$ | FD 21R2-L10M2 $\xrightarrow{\text { H }}$ - 3NC |
|  |  | $\overbrace{}^{36}$ | $\overbrace{}^{0} \stackrel{B}{\square}^{-\oplus^{7}}$ |  |
| 22 | $\square$ | FP 22R2-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FD 22R2-M2 $\Theta$ - $\mathrm{NO}^{\text {+ }}$ + NC | FD 22R2-L10M2 $\rightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {N }}$ NO+1NC |
|  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{0}{0}_{0}^{0}{ }_{4}^{36}$ |
| 33 | $\square$ | FP 33R2-M2 $\odot$ 1NO+1NC | FD 33R2-M2 $\odot$ 1NO+1NC |  |
|  |  |  | $\underbrace{0-1}_{4}$ |  |
| 34 | L | FP 34R2-M2 $\uparrow$ - ${ }^{\text {N }}$ NC | FD 34R2-M2 $\uparrow$ - ${ }^{\text {N }}$ C | FD 34R2-L10M2 $\odot$ - 2NC |
|  |  |  | $0.3 \stackrel{\oplus}{9}^{\oplus^{7}}{ }^{26}$ | $0 \stackrel{\Theta}{\square}^{36}$ |
|  | g force | $10 \mathrm{~N}(18 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $10 \mathrm{~N}(18 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $10 \mathrm{~N}(18 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |

All values in the diagrams are in turns of the knob
Legend: $\Theta$ With positive opening according to EN 60947-5-1, 団 interlock with lock monitoring acc. to EN ISO 14119

How to read travel diagrams


IMPORTANT:
The state of the NC contact refers to the switch with inserted actuator and with the knob turned anti-clockwise up to the end of the travel. Forinstallation in safety applications, actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.

## Limits of use

Do not use where dust and dirt may penetrate in any way into the head and deposit there. Especially not where powder, shavings, concrete or chemicals are sprayed. Adhere to the EN ISO 14119 requirements regarding low level of coding for interlocks. Do not use in environments with presence of explosive or flammable gas. In these case use ATEX products (see dedicated Pizzato catalogue).
Attention! These switches alone are not suitable for applications where operators may physically enter the dangerous area, because an eventual closing of the door behind them could restart the machine operation. In these cases, the maintenance personnel must use the actuator entry locking device VF KB1 shown on page 144.

## Stainless steel actuators

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC and FS series (e.g. FD 6R2-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.


The actuator can flex in four directions for applications where the door alignment is not precise.


Actuator adjustable in two directions for doors with reduced dimensions.

Actuator adjustable in one direction for doors with reduced dimensions.


## Universal actuator VF KEYF8

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC and FS series (e.g. FD 6R2-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119


Actuator adjustable in two dimensions for small doors; can be mounted in various positions.
The fixing block has two pairs of bore holes; it is provided for rotating the working plane of the actuator by $90^{\circ}$.


Accessories


## Selection diagram


ppraboree aleti pmodotto
accessorioscddchetpæapeayyatamente

## Code structure

| articl |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Housing |  |  |  |
| FD | metal, one conduit entry |  |  |
| FP | technopolymer, one conduit entry |  |  |
| Contact block |  |  |  |
|  |  | Contacts activated by the lock | Contacts activated by actuator extraction |
|  | 18 | 1NO+1NC |  |
|  | 20 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |  |
|  | 21 | 3NC |  |
|  | 22 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  |
|  | 28 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1NC |
|  | 29 | 2NC | 1NC |
|  | 30 | 1NC | 2NC |
|  | 33 | 1NO+1NC |  |
|  | 34 | 2NC |  |

## Actuators

> without actuator (standard)

F straight actuator VF KEYF
F1 angled actuator VF KEYF1
F2 jointed actuator VF KEYF2
F3 jointed actuator adjustable in two directions VF KEYF3
F7 jointed actuator adjustable in one direction VF KEYF7
F8 universal actuator VF KEYF8

## Lock key coding

one standard key coding (371)
V200 up to 50 different key codings

## Ambient temperature

$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)
T6 $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Pre-installed cable glands or connectors
no cable gland or connector (standard)
K23 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$

K50 M12 metal connector, 5-pole
...
For the complete list of possible combinations please contact our technical department.

## Threaded conduit entry

M2 M20×1.5 (standard) PG 13.5

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating
G1
silver contacts, $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating
(not for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34)


## Main features

- Metal housing or technopolymer housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67
- 9 contact blocks available
- 6 stainless steel actuators available
- Versions with assembled M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts
- Strong actuator locking (1000 N)
- Release of the actuator by key


## Quality marks:

## 

| IMQ approval: | EG605 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2007010305230000 |
|  | (FD series) |
|  | 2007010305230014 |
| EAC approval: | (FP series) |
|  | RU C-IT.АД35.B.00454 |

## Technical data

## Housing

FP series housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation:
FD series: metal housing, baked powder coating.
Metal head, baked epoxy powder coating.
One threaded conduit entry:
Protection degree:
M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with
cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Interlock with mechanical lock, coded:
Coding level:
Safety parameters:
$\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Maximum force before breakage $F_{1 \text { max: }}$
Max. holding force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{zh}}$ :
Max. clearance of the actuator:
Actuator extraction force:
Tightening torques for installation:

SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 2 acc. to EN ISO 14119
low acc. to EN ISO 14119
1,000,000 for NC contacts
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3600 operating cycles/hour
500,000 operating cycles
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
1000 N acc. to EN ISO 14119
770 N acc. to EN ISO 14119
4.5 mm

30 N
see page 313-324

Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)
Contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34:
Contact block 18:
$\mathrm{min} .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 22)
max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 16)
min. $1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 20)
max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 14)

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, BG-GS-ET-15, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB14048.5-2001.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
© If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ```Thermal current (\|tt): Rated insulation voltage (U): Rated impulse withstand voltage (U Uimp}) Conditional short circuit current: Protection against short circuits: Pollution degree:``` | 10 A <br> 500 Vac 600 Vdc <br> 400 Vac 500 Vdc <br> (contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34) <br> 6 kV <br> 4 kV (contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34) <br> 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 <br> type aM fuse 10 A 500 V $3$ | Alternating current: AC15 (50 $\div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{e}(\mathrm{~V})$ | 250 | 400 | 500 |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{A})$ | 6 | 4 | 1 |
|  |  |  | Direct | nt: D |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{V})$ | 24 | 125 | 250 |
|  |  |  | $I_{e}(\mathrm{~A})$ | 6 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
|  | Thermal current ( $l_{\text {th }}$ ): <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```4 A 250 Vac 300 Vdc type gG fuse 4 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{e}(\mathrm{~V})$ | 24 | 120 | 250 |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}^{\text {e }}$ (A) | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  |  |  | Direct | nt: D |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{\text {e }}(\mathrm{V})$ | 24 | 125 | 250 |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{A})$ | 4 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
|  | Thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```2 A 30 Vac 36 Vdc type gG fuse 2 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $U_{e}(V)$ | $24$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $l_{\text {e }}(\mathrm{A})$ | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Direct | nt: D |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{V})$ | 24 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{A})$ | 2 |  |  |

## Description



This type of switches is applied on fences or guards where entrance is allowed to authorized personnel only. They have been designed to control large protected areas where operators may physically enter. Supplied with a strong lock, the actuator can be removed from the head only after a complete rotation $\left(180^{\circ}\right)$ of the locking key. The electrical contacts are switched as the key is turned; the actuator is released only after the NC contacts have been positively opened. Contacts activated by the lock are reset to the initial position only with inserted actuator and with the key in the locking position. It is impossible to rotate the key when the key locking device is unlocked and the actuator is removed (C state). These switches are considered interlocks with guard locking in accordance with ISO 14119, and the product is marked on the side with the symbol shown.

## Head and release devices with variable orientation



The head can be quickly turned to each of the four sides of the switch by unfastening the two fastening screws.
The auxiliary key release device can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps as well. This enables the switch to assume 32 different configurations.

## Protection degree IP67

IP67
These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required.

## Holding force of the unlocked actuator



The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of $30 \mathrm{~N} \sim$, stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them.


All devices are marked using a dedicated indelible laser system. These engravings are therefore suitable for extreme environments too. Thanks to this system that does not use labels, the loss of plate data is prevented and a greater resistance of the marking is achieved over time.

## Features approved by IMO

Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
500 Vac
400 Vac (for contact blocks $20,21,22,33,34$ )
Conventional free air thermal current $\left(\left(_{t t)}\right): 10 \mathrm{~A}\right.$
Protection against short circuits: type aM fuse 10 A 500 V
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): 6 kV
4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34)
MV terminals (screw terminsing
Pollution degree:
Utilization category:
Operating voltage (U) :
Operating current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ):
IP67

3
AC15
$400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
3 A

Forms of the contact element: $Z b, Y+Y, Y+Y+X, Y+Y+Y, Y+X+X$
Positive opening contacts on contact blocks 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30
In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1+ A1:2009,
fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.

## Adjustment range



The actuation head of this switch features a wide range of travel. In this way the guard can oscillate along the direction of insertion ( 4.5 mm ) without causing unwanted machine shutdowns. This wide range of travel is available in all actuators in order to ensure maximum device reliability.

## Contact block



Contact blocks with captive screws, finger protection, twin bridge contacts and double interruption for higher contact reliability.

## Extended temperature range



These devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other equipment with low temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## Safety screws for actuators



As required by ISO 14119, the actuator must be fastened immovably to the door frame. Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. With this screw type, the actuators cannot be removed or tampered by using common tools. See accessories on page 310.

## Features approved by UL

Utilization categories 0300 ( 69 VA, 125-250 Vdc)
A600 ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{Vac}$ )
Housing features type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12, 13
For all contact blocks use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductor, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).

In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

[^11]
## Operation

The switch is fastened to the machine body（A），while the stainless steel actuator is fastened to the guard（B）．Once installed，the switch will firmly lock the actuator．To remove the actuator，the lock must be unlocked by turning the key（C）．When the actuator is removed，the key cannot be put into the initial position anymore．The example shows how the contacts of the lock and actuator are switched and how the switch can be installed within the machine in such a way that only the release device is visible from the outside．


Operating phases


## Limits of use

Do not use where dust and dirt may penetrate in any way into the head and deposit there．Especially not where powder，shavings， concrete or chemicals are sprayed．Adhere to the ISO 14119 requi－ rements regarding low level of coding for interlocks．Do not use in environments with presence of explosive or flammable gas．In these case use ATEX products（see dedicated Pizzato catalogue）．Attention！ These switches alone are not suitable for applications where opera－ tors may physically enter the dangerous area，because an eventual closing of the door behind them could restart the machine operation． In these cases the actuator entry locking device VF KB1 shown on page 152 must be used．

Contact positions related to switch states

| Operating state |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { state } \\ \mathrm{A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { state } \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | state |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator |  | Inserted and locked | Inserted and released | Extracted |
| Lock |  | Closed | Open | Open |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| FD 1899 <br> 1NC＋1NO controlled by the lock | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{C}{6} \\ & \stackrel{\sigma}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11-\left\llcorner_{12}\right. \\ & 23-24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{21}^{11 \boldsymbol{工}_{24}}$ | ${ }_{23}^{11 \mathbf{L}_{24}}$ |
| FD 2099 <br> 2NC＋1NO controlled by the lock | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} { }_{11} \boldsymbol{L}_{12} \\ { }_{21}-\boldsymbol{\iota}_{22} \\ -34 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \longrightarrow 12 \\ & 21 \longrightarrow 22 \\ & 33 \longrightarrow 34 \end{aligned}$ |
| FD 2199 3NC controlled by the lock | $$ | ${ }_{11}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \underset{\sim}{\sim} 12 \\ & 21 \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & 31 \\ & \hline-32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \underset{\square}{\square}-12 \\ & 21 \underset{\sim}{\square} \\ & 31 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| FD 2299 <br> 1NC＋2NO controlled by the lock | $\lessdot$ <br> $\odot$ <br> $\backsim$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \longrightarrow \boldsymbol{\llcorner}_{12} \\ & 23 \longrightarrow-24 \\ & 33-\quad 34 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| FD 2899 <br> 1NO +1 NC controlled by the lock 1NC controlled by the actuator |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11-\boldsymbol{L}_{12} \\ & 21-\boldsymbol{\iota}_{22} \\ & \mathbf{3 3}-34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \boldsymbol{L}_{22} \\ 21 \mathbf{L}_{32} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| FD 2999 2NC controlled by the lock 1NC controlled by the actuator |  | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{11}-\Sigma_{12} \\ & { }_{31}-\Sigma_{22} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \underset{\sim}{\square}-12 \\ & 21 \underset{\sim}{\sim} 22 \\ & 31 \square \end{aligned}$ |
| FD 3099 1NC controlled by the lock 2NC controlled by the actuator | $\sigma$ ■院 ■院 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \boldsymbol{L}_{22} \\ & 21 \\ & { }_{31} \\ & \mathbf{L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \begin{array}{r} \mathbf{-} \\ 21 \\ \mathbf{\sim} \\ \mathbf{-} \\ \hline \end{array} 22 \end{aligned}$ |

The key can be extracted from the lock with locked or released actuator．

Dimensional drawings All values in the drawings are in mm

| Contact type:$\mathbf{L}=\text { slow action }$ |  | Technopolymer housing | Metal housing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact block |  | Without actuator, supplied with two keys | Without actuator, supplied with two keys |
| 18 | L | FP 1899-M2 $\rightarrow$ - 1NO+1NC | FD 1899-M2 $\leftrightarrow \leftrightarrow 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  |  |  | $C^{-m}{ }_{23-24}^{11-12} \underbrace{0^{\circ}}_{120^{\circ}} \Theta^{185^{\circ}}$ |
| 20 | L | FP 2099-M2 $\rightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ NO+2NC | FD 2099-M2 $\rightarrow$ - 1NO+2NC |
|  |  |  |  |
| 21 | L | FP 2199-M2 $\rightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ NC | FD 2199-M2 $\rightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ NC |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { chen } \\ \text { 21-32 }}}{\substack{11-12}}{ }^{0^{\circ}}{ }^{95^{\circ}}{ }^{180^{\circ}}$ |
| 22 | $\square$ | FP 2299-M2 $\rightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ NO+1NC | FD 2299-M2 $₫$ - ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ NO+1NC |
|  |  |  |  |
| 28 | L | FP 2899-M2 $\rightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ NO+2NC | FD 2899-M2 $\rightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ NO+2NC |
|  |  |  |  |
| 29 | L | FP 2999-M2 $\rightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ NC | FD 2999-M2 $\rightarrow$ H $\Theta$ NC |
|  |  |  |  |
| 30 | L | FP 3099-M2 $\rightarrow$ I $\Theta 3 N C$ | FD 3099-M2 $\rightarrow$ I $\Theta 3 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 33 | $\square$ | FP 3399-M2 $₫$ 1 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ +1NC | FD 3399-M2 $₫$ - $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  |  |  | $C_{21}^{131.14}{ }_{21}^{0} \underbrace{95^{\circ}}_{120^{\circ}} \Theta^{180^{\circ}}$ |
| 34 | $\square$ | FP 3499-M2 $\rightarrow$ W ${ }^{\text {N }}$ C | FD 3499-M2 $\rightarrow$ T $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  |  | $C_{-}^{11-122}{ }^{1-22} \stackrel{95^{\circ}}{\bullet}{ }^{180^{\circ}}$ | $C_{21-22}^{11-12} \stackrel{95^{\circ}}{\stackrel{\ominus}{2}}{ }^{180^{\circ}}$ |
| Actuating force |  | $30 \mathrm{~N}(40 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $30 \mathrm{~N}(40 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |

Legend: $\Theta$ With positive opening according to EN 60947-5-1, $\downarrow$ interlock with lock monitoring acc. to EN ISO 14119

How to read travel diagrams


## IMPORTANT:

The state of the NC contact (Cm) refers to the switch with inserted actuator and locked lock. In safety applications, actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.

## Stainless steel actuators

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC, and FS series (e.g. FD 1899-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.


The actuator can flex in four directions for applications where the door alignment is not precise.


Actuator adjustable in one direction for doors with reduced dimensions.


Actuator adjustable in two directions for doors with reduced dimensions.


## Universal actuator VF KEYF8

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC, and FS series (e.g. FD 1899-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.


Actuator adjustable in two dimensions for small doors; can be mounted in various positions.
The fixing block has two pairs of bore holes; it is provided for rotating the working plane of the actuator by $90^{\circ}$.


Accessories
Article


## Description



The application of safety switches on machinery guards must deal with practical issues related to the ease of installation, the mechanical precision of the guard movements and the occurrence of critical environmental conditions. In addition, sometimes, guards are used by clumsy operators and, in some cases, by people who are not instructed or are unaware of the operating principles of the machines.
These problems become important when the guard is an access door to a protected area. The physical dimensions of this type of guards and their constructive tolerances create alignment problems with the resulting risk of damage to the security devices. The possibility that one or more operators physically access the protected area introduces further handling issues and the machine's risk analysis must include situations such as involuntary trapping of an operator within the hazardous area, sometimes even of unauthorised operators as in the case of cleaning personnel.

From its experience in this field, Pizzato Elettrica has created an innovative safety handle called P-KUBE with all the characteristics necessary to decrease the risks for the machinery manufacturers, make life simpler for the installers and make easier and more intuitive the operations for

fig. 1 the operators getting in and out of the area.
The basic principle of this series of products is a mechanical centring and stop system along the direction of movement of the door (Fig. 1).
This allows the operator to enter and exit the hazardous area with simple and natural movements. Especially in the case of trapped personnel, people in panic or uninstructed people, avoiding complex movements to escape the hazardous area greatly reduces the likelihood of accidents. The centring system is extremely robust and can also be used in heavy duty applications or in the presence of careless personnel.
These handles are designed to be used with switches of the same level of robustness suitable to support large axial loads, such as FG series electromagnet switches with retention forces up to 2800 N or FD series metal switches. Safety handles assembled in combination with an FG or FD series switch create an integrated locking system with related access control for hazardous areas, preventing the machine from restarting in case of open guard.
Some versions feature a "Lock-out" device to block the door in the open position and prevent an unexpected system restart when maintenance personnel access the system.
Thanks to their adjustable design these handles can be installed on different types of doors or barriers: hinged or sliding,

## Main features

- Easy to use. No specific sequences required for door opening or closing, only intuitive actions
- Handle provided with a self-centring sturdy metal pin for the alignment between the jamb and the door. This device also serves as mechanical stop for the door.
- It can be installed both on hinged doors and sliding doors.
- Thanks to the slotted brackets the handle can be adjusted on 3 different axes.
- Easy to install.
- Optional Lock-out device that can be locked with padlocks avoiding that the actuator is inserted into the switch and therefore the accidental or unwanted closing of the guard.
- If the door interlock is carried out by means of FG series switches provided with a release push button, the door can be opened with a single movement even under stress (panic situations).
- Sturdy painted brackets (4 and 5 mm thick) and components in stainless steel.
- Compatible with FD series safety switches with separate actuator and with FG series safety switches with solenoid.

The handle is supplied with all the components which have to be fixed at the appropriate mechanical distances by means of anti-tampering screws. The installer only has to assemble the components according to the application, fix the selected switch (supplied separately) and make centring adjustments.

## LOCK OUT (patent pending)

With a single operation, the "lock-out" device enables the closure of both the centring hole and the slot for the actuator present in the switch, thus making the mechanical closure of the door and the electrical commutation of the switch contacts impossible.
The "lock-out" device moves the red cover so that the holes in the cover do not coincide with the holes in the underlying metal block. This ensures that it is not possible to put a padlock on the device when it is open. Hole diameter for padlocks: 6.4 mm .


Operating principle of the LOCK OUT device


Turnable centring block


Thanks to its symmetrical design, the lock-out device can be installed on hinged and sliding doors, with both right and left closing, while still retaining its centring function and allowing for the attachment of multiple padlocks.

## Flexibility and installation on different profiles

The slots of the three brackets applied on the door allow to carry out independent adjustments on 3 axes, providing an extremely easy installation and avoiding any modification of the existing protection structure. Thanks to these adjustments the handle can be installed on door profiles with different dimensions, from $40 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ to $60 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathbf{A})$ on the jamb and from $20 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ to $40 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathbf{B})$ on the door. The brackets are bolted together by means of anti-tampering screws.
Thanks to its vertical design, the bracket containing the safety switch and the lock-out device does not protrude beyond the jamb's profile.



Hinged door and jamb frontally aligned


Hinged door and jamb axially aligned


Sliding door and jamb frontally aligned


Sliding door and jamb axially aligned

## VF AP-P11A-200P



| Handle |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | Plastic handle |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Metal handle |
| Z | Without handle |

Plate configuration
200 Configuration with adjustable "L" plate for door profiles
201 Configuration with adjustable plain plate for door profiles
202 Configuration without adjustable plate for door profiles

Note: the handle is supplied complete with switch actuator as well as fastening screws for the handle, the switch, the actuator, and between the plates.


## Robustness and simplicity



Thanks to its particular design and its special materials the safety handle can be used in heavy duty applications and with sturdy wide-ranging guards (min. 700 mm ). In particular:

- Mounting system made up of robust painted brackets with thicknesses of 4 and 5 mm .
- Single-body centering block in stainless steel
- Large diameter centring pin in stainless steel
- Max. holding force of the actuator equal to 2800 N (versions with FG series switches).
- Stainless steel tamper proof bolts and screws and elastic washers (safety inserts excluded, see page 157).

Centring


The centering of the pin on the block (both in stainless steel) forces the alignment between actuator and switch, ensuring a proper insertion preventing any risk of collisions.
This also allows a safe re-alignment of the protection to the frame, even in case of big axial misalignments.

## Emergency release button (FG series)



The FG series switches with actuator lock can be provided with an emergency release button that, if oriented towards the inside of the machinery, allows accidentally trapped personnel to escape even during a blackout.
Pushing the button results in the same function as the auxiliary release device. To reset the switch, just return the button to its initial position.
The emergency button can be rotated and is available with different lengths. It is fixed to the switch by means of a screw allowing the installation of the switch both inside and outside the guards.

## Mechanical stop



During door closing, the metal pin is flush to the bottom of the centring block (A) before the actuator can bump against the switch housing, leaving a safe distance (B), thus avoiding possible damage.

The metal pin is always flush on surfaces that transmit the impact to the frame and not to the switch, regardless of whether the lock-out device is open or closed.

Holding force 100 N


A version of the lock-out device with 100 N holding force is available on request. With this new optional feature, the handle is kept in its limit-stop closed position; a moderately energetic pull is required to open the door. This device is ideal for all applications where multiple doors are unlocked simultaneously but only one is actually opened; all unlocked doors are held in position, thereby preventing vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them. As a result, the machine can be restarted very quickly, as it is no longer necessary to close doors that were unlocked and inadvertently opened.

## Impossible to bypass with a separate actuator



As soon as the lock-out device has been actuated and locked, the slot in the switch for the actuator is no longer accessible.
If an operator is in possession of a second, separate actuator, he is not able to bypass blocking of the device and actuate the switch.

## Profiled plate



Safety inserts set


Set with $3 \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ hexagonal safety inserts. Connection DIN 3126, C 6.35. Hex mount with hole.

The P-Kube safety handle is provided with tamper-proof screws. Therefore all 3 safety inserts of the set are required.

Article composition VF AP-K01:

| Oty | Description |  | Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Hexagonal insert 1/4" for M5 screws $^{\text {a }}$ | 3 mm | 25 mm |
| 1 | Hexagonal insert 1/4" $\square$ for M6 screws | 4 mm | 25 mm |
| 1 | Hexagonal insert 1/4" $\square_{\text {for M8 screws }}$ | 5 mm | 25 mm |

Complete housings for profiled plate


## Dimensional drawings

Safety handle VF AP-P1•A-200•


Safety handle VF AP-P1•A-202•


## Safety handle VF AP-P1•B-200•



## Safety handle VF AP-P1•B-201•



Safety handle VF AP-P1•B-202•


## Description




#### Abstract

The application of safety switches on machine guards must deal with issues related to ease of installation, mechanical precision of guard movements, the occurrence of critical environmental conditions and, in some cases, even with the presence of clumsy or inadequately informed operators. These problems become important when the guard is an access door to a protected area: the physical dimensions of the guard and its constructive tolerances create alignment problems with the resulting risk of damage the safety devices. This system with integrated closing mechanism is used on safety doors or safety enclosures where it is necessary to control access to dangerous areas of machines or systems.

The VF AP-S safety handle, unlike other products on the market, combines its compactness and lightness resulting from the sliding movement, with the robustness of the upper end models, which are distinguished by a higher weight, more bulky dimensions and greater constructive complexity.


## Structure

The VF AP-S handle is light and compact, has a galvanized and painted metal frame and an ergonomic plastic or aluminium grip for comfortable and easy use of the door handle itself.
The absence of screws and removable components prevents any tampering.

## Centring

The "C"-shaped profile facilitates centring of the device when closing a guard that is not perfectly aligned with the frame. This enables an optimum alignment between actuator and switch, preventing any damage due to possible collisions.


## Protection of actuator and switch



Thanks to the handle structure and the fixing bracket of the switch, both the switch and the actuator can be safely installed preventing any damage due to possible collisions. Any impacts resulting from incorrect actuation are completely absorbed on the handle frame.

## Handle lock positions

There is a snap-on device that retains the handle in two positions: when it is pulled out, so as to contribute to the retaining force exerted by the actuator, and when retracted, to avoid undesirable movements caused by machine vibrations.

## Internal lever for emergency escape



Optional lever for emergency opening from the inside: it ensures that operating personnel can exit the area should they accidentally become trapped within the dangerous area. It can be combined only with switches without lock (e.g. FD•93-M2) or switches with emergency release button (e.g. FG $\bullet \bullet D 6 D \bullet \bullet)$.

## Flexibility during installation

Thanks to its symmetrical design the device can be installed on hinged and sliding doors, either with right or left closing, without requiring any further adjustment.
The slotted brackets and the large actuator travel ( 60 mm ) allow the device to be installed and adjusted on profiles of various sizes.


## Mechanical stop

During door closing, a mechanical stop (A) prevents possible impacts between the actuator and the switch by constantly ensuring a safety distance $(B)$ between these two components and the switch housing.


## Padlocks

It is possible to fix up to 6 padlocks. Their function is to avoid the mechanical closing of the door and therefore accidental switching of the switch contacts.
Hole diameter for padlocks: 7 mm .


[^12]
## Code structure

 Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office
## VF AP-S13BP-200

|  | Mounting bracketsuppliedforinstallation |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A | FD |
|  | B | FG |
|  |  |  |

Plate configuration
001 without plate, with aluminium handle
002 without plate, with plastic handle
200 with plate for FG: with screwed-on aluminium handle
201 with plate for FD: with screwed-on aluminium handle
300 with plate for FG: with screwed-on plastic handle
301 with plate for FD: with screwed-on plastic handle

Note: the handle is supplied complete with switch actuator and fastening screws for fixing the switch to the plate.


## FD and FG series safety switches

FD series safety switches with separate actuator


FG series safety switches with solenoid and separate actuator

## Main features

- Actuator holding force: 2800 N
- 30 contact blocks with 4 contacts
- Metal housing, three M20 conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- Versions with key release and emergency release button
- Signalling LED
- Operation with energised or de-energised solenoid


## Description



This system with integrated closing mechanism is used on safety doors or safety enclosures as well as anywhere it is necessary to control access to dangerous areas of machines or systems.
The new safety handle P-KUBE 2, installed in combination with the NG series RFID safety switch with guard locking, provides an integrated locking system for the guards and access control to dangerous areas; this new combination makes it possible to obtain, with a single device, an access control function with the maximum PL e safety level according to EN 13849-1 or SIL 3 according to EN 62061.

## Maximum safety with a single device



The the NG series switches combined with the P-KUBE 2 handle are constructed with redundant electronics. As a result, the maximum PL e and SIL 3 safety levels can still be achieved through the use of a single device on a guard. This avoids expensive wiring in the field and allows faster installation. Inside the control cabinet, the two electronic safety outputs must be connected to a safety module with OSSD inputs or to a safety PLC.

## Series connection of several switches



One of the most important features of the NG series combined with the P-KUBE 2 handle is the possibility of connecting up to 32 sensors in series, while still maintaining the maximum safety levels PL e laid down in EN 13849-1 and SIL 3 acc.

## to EN 62061.

This connection type is permissible in safety systems which have a safety module at the end of the chain that monitors the outputs of the last NG switch.
The fact that the PL e safety level can be maintained even with 32 sensors connected in series demonstrates the extremely secure structure of each single device.


## RFID actuators with high coding level

The NG series is provided with an electronic system based on RFID technology to detect the actuator. This allows to provide each actua-
 tor with different coding and makes it impossible to tamper with a device by using another actuator of the same series. Millions of different coding combinations are possible for the actuators. They are therefore classified as high level coded actuators, according to EN ISO 14119.

## High protection degree



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required. Due to their special design, these devices are suitable for use in equipment subjected to cleaning with high pressure hot water jets. These devices meet the IP69K test requirements according to ISO 20653 (water jets with 100 bar and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## Emergency release button



The release button oriented towards the inside of the machine allows accidentally trapped personnel to escape from the danger area even during a power failure. To reset the switch, simply return the button to its initial position.
The emergency release button can be freely extended using the appropriate extensions, allowing its installation also on very thick jambs (see accessories).

## Centring



The switch is provided with a wide centring inlet for the actuator pin. This solution makes it easier to align the actuator and the opening hole on the head during installation. Moreover, this solution drastically reduces the probability of a collision between the switch and the actuator, making it possible to install the device even on inaccurately closing doors.

## Six LEDs for immediate diagnosis



As the LEDs have been designed for quick immediate diagnosis, the status of each input and output is highlighted by one specific LED. This makes it possible to quickly identify the interruption points in the safety chain, which device is released, which door is opened and any errors inside the device. All of this at a glance, without needing to decode complex flashing sequences.

## Easy to use

There are no specific sequences required for opening or closing the door, but only a single opening / closing movement.
If the door interlock is realised by means of a handle provided with a release push button, the door can be opened with a single movement even under stress (panic situations).


## Holding force of the locked actuator



9750 N The robust interlocking system guarantees a maximum actuator holding force of $F_{1 \text { max }}=9750 \mathrm{~N}$. This is one of the highest values currently available on the market today, making this device suitable for heavy-duty applications.

## Holding force of the unlocked actuator



The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of $30 \mathrm{~N} \sim$, stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them.

## Sturdiness and easy installation

The handle is provided with 5 mm thick sturdy brackets in painted steel. The slots in the brackets allow independent adjustments to be performed. This ensures easy installation, eliminating the need to make changes to structure of the existing guard.
The adjustments make it possible to attach the handle to aluminium profiles or steel frames of various dimensions, from $40 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ to $80 \times 80$ mm for the frame jamb (A) and from $20 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ to $40 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ for the door (B).
It can be installed both on hinged doors and sliding doors, either with right or left closing.
The handle is supplied with all of the components necessary for fastening at the appropriate distances with tamper-proof screws. The installer only has to assemble the components according to the application, fix the selected switch (supplied separately) and make centring adjustments.



Hinged door and jamb frontally aligned


Hinged door and jamb axially aligned


Hinged door and jamb frontally aligned


Sliding door and jamb axially aligned

## Padlocking option for protecting against errors

The lock-out device is simply pushed downward to expose the holes for mounting padlocks. As a result, padlocks can no longer be mounted incorrectly, since the holes are not exposed until the switch is fully locked. 9 holes for padlocks with a diameter of 7 mm are present. The head of the switch can be quickly rotated in four different directions after loosening the fixing screws, while the lock-out device reliably protects on 3 sides. The lock-out device can thus be used on hinged and sliding doors - with both right and left closing - without any modification.


## LOCK-OUT: maximum safety with just one movement

With a single operation, the lock-out device can close the centring hole in the NG switch as well as shield the RFID recognition system for detecting the actuator. Accidental closing of the guard is thereby prevented by inhibiting both the mechanical locking of the door and the electrical switching of the switch contacts.


## Head rotation

Because the lock-out device covers the switch head in the 3 possible approach directions, it can be used on hinged and sliding doors - with both right and left closing - without any additional modification.


## Code structure

## AP G1A-111P



Handle
P Plastic handle
M Metal handle
z Without handle
Plates for fastening the door handle
000 Without door fastening plate
1113 plates with multiple fastening options
0112 plates with multiple fastening options
200 Configuration with 1 fixed plate

Note: the handle is supplied with fastening screws for the handle, for the switch, and for bolting the plates together.


[^13]
## Profiled plate



## Description

Profiled lateral plate
Profiled plate to be installed under the fixing plate of the switch. Suitable for both right and left mounting and provided with holes, this plate can be used for the installation of housings for the EROUND line button panels by Pizzato Elettrica (by means of common self-threading screws available on the market).


Bits for safety screws


## Adhesive labels for emergency release button

Polycarbonate yellow adhesive, rectangular,
 $300 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}$, red inscription. It has to be fixed on the internal part of the jamb and helps finding the emergency release button.

| Article | Description and language |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VF AP-A1AGR01 | PREMERE PER USCIRE | ita |
| VF AP-A1AGR02 | PUSH TO EXIT | eng |
| VF AP-A1AGR04 | ZUM OFFNEN DRUCKEN | deu |
| VF AP-A1AGR05 | POUSSER POUR SORTIR | fra |
| VF AP-A1AGR06 | PULSAR PARA SALIR | spa |
| VF AP-A1AGR07 | HAЖATb ДЛЯ BЫXOДA | rus |
| VF AP-A1AGR08 | NACISNAĆ ABY WYJŚĆ | pol |
| VF AP-A1AGR09 | PRESSIONAR PARA SAIR | por |

## Complete housings for profiled plate



| Description |  | Features |  | Diagram |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Button-1NO <br> E2 1PU2R421L35 <br> Contacts <br> 1x E2 CF10G2V1 | flush, spring-return, green |  | $\text { pos. } 1$ $1$ | $E-1$ |
| Button-1NC <br> E2 1PU2S321L1 <br> Contacts <br> 1x E2 CF01G2V1 | projecting, spring-return, red |  | ed $\text { pos. } 1$ $1$ | E-4 |
| ES AC32043 |  |  |  |  |
| Description | Features |  |  | Diagram |
| Indicator light <br> E2 1ILA210 <br> LED unit <br> E2 LF1A2V1 | whiteWhite LED, $12 \ldots 30 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ |  |  |  |
| Button-1NO <br> E2 1PU2R4210 <br> Contacts <br> 1x E2 CF10G2V1 | flush, spring-return, green |  |  | $E-\downarrow$ |

ES AC33076
Illuminated button-1NO
E2 1PL2R2210
LED unit
E2 LF1A2V1
Contacts
1x E2 CP10G2V1
Illuminated button-1NO
E2 1PL2R5210
LED unit
E2 LF1A2V1
Contacts
1x E2 CP10G2V1

| Features |  |  | Diagram |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| flush, spring-return, white |  |  |  |
| White LED, $12 \ldots 30 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ |  |  | E-- |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { pos. } 2 \\ \text { / } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pos. } 3 \\ & \text { LED } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { pos. } 1 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| flush, spring-return, yellow |  |  |  |
| White LED, $12 \ldots 30 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ |  |  |  |
| $\text { pos. } 2$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { pos. } 3 \\ \text { LED } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { pos. } 1 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| rotary release, $\varnothing 40 \mathrm{~mm}$, red |  |  |  |
| yellow, $30 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ rectangular, no engraving |  |  | $(-F-\cdots-4$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { pos. } 2 \\ & 1 \mathrm{NC} \Theta \end{aligned}$ | pos. 3 | pos. 1 |  |
|  | 1 | $1 \mathrm{NC} \Theta$ |  |

## Extensions for release button

| Article | Description | Drawing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VN NG-LP30 | Metal extension for release button. For max. wall thickness of 30 mm |  |
| VN NG-LP40 | Metal extension for release button. For max. wall thickness of 40 mm | 율 <br> โ10. $\quad 30$ |
| VN NG-LP50 | Metal extension for release button. For max. wall thickness of 50 mm |  |
| VN NG-LP60 | Metal extension for release button. For max. wall thickness of 60 mm |  |
| VN NG-ERB | Red metal release button |  |




- Metal extensions can be combined with one another to achieve the desired length.
- Do not exceed an overall length of 500 mm between the release button and the switch.
Use medium-strength thread locker to secure the extensions

Dimensional drawings
AP G1A-111• safety handles


AP G1Z-200• safety handles


AP G0B-011• safety handles



AP G0B-111• safety handles


AP GOZ-200• safety handles


## Description



The rope switches from Pizzato Elettrica are the result of many years of experience and cooperation with major industrial machine manufacturers. The products can be used in nearly all industrial applications, including many niche solutions. The product range includes solutions for general start/stop applications as well as for emergency stop switches. The emergency-stop rope switches were the first on the market to satisfy the requirements of EN ISO 13850 with patented solutions in a small size. The range of products offered by Pizzato Elettrica is complemented with appropriate accessories for safe and long-term use, even under difficult environmental conditions. Among the latest product innovations, the fastening and tensioning systems of the "FAST" line are worth mentioning (patented). At the focus of this development was the fast installation and an attractive design that blends harmoniously into the flowing designs of current machine generations.


Rope switches are used to give different types of commands.

- For stop commands, rope switches with positive opening at medium rope tension are used; this also allows damage to the rope to be detected.
- For emergency stop, rope switches with positive opening in accordance with EN ISO 13850 are used. Here, the mechanical reset system opens the contact independent of the actuation speed of the rope, upon both actuation as well as breakage of the rope. With these switches, the reset system must be manually reset after each intervention.

|  | Requirements | Colours | How to install: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stop commands <br> example: FD 1879-M2 | Positive opening is required $\Theta$ | Black is the colour suggested by standards for stop operations. | The rope should be tensioned so as to enable detection of any breaks or stretching of the rope |
| Emergency stops <br> example: FD 1878-M2 | Positive opening is required <br> Compliance with EN ISO 13850 is required | For emergency stops red rope is compulsory. A yellow background is recommended (see function indicator). | The rope must be tensioned so as to enable detection of any breaks or stretching of the rope |

## Detection of an actuated or cut rope



Rope correctly mounted and in resting position, electric contacts closed.


Rope pulled by operator, electric contacts open.


Rope cut, electric contacts open.

## Accessories for rope locking and tightening, "FAST" system

Pizzato Elettrica has developed and patented special accessories for more quickly installing the ropes of safety switches and at the same time creating a more aesthetically pleasing system.
Compared to the traditional fixing method, the new accessories offer the following advantages:

- The installation is faster because only one screw is used for the fastening of every rope extremity, and the parts are designed to ease the installation. Practical tests have shown that the installation time is reduced by over half, hence the name: "FAST".
- The system is aesthetically pleasant, because thread parts (which sometimes tear operators' dresses) and the rope extremities, usually fixed by heat-shrinkable sheath or adhesive tape, have been hidden.
- The rope is fixed without kinking and, as a result, does not stretch over time; re-calibration of the rope tension is no longer necessary.
The system has been tested for correct function only if used with steel ropes of high quality like the ones Pizzato Elettrica supplies.


## Rope function indicator

These function indicators help in the visualization of the rope and its emergency function highlighting its presence as recommended by the standard EN ISO 13850 chap. 4.5.1 and 4.4.5.
They are fixed on the rope through screws and thanks to their handle-shape make the operation easier. The indicators can be supplied with different texts in several languages.

## LED signalling light

It is sometimes important to have an indicator that is visible on-site to indicate which rope switch has been actuated. The high luminosity LED signalling lights from Pizzato Elettrica were developed for this purpose and can be installed directly on the threaded cable glands of the switches. These signalling lights are robust and designed in protection degrees IP67 and IP69K. The inner part of the signalling light can rotate in such a
 way that it can be wired without any risk of kinking the wires. They are available for power supplies of $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}$ and 230 Vac and can be delivered in red, green, yellow and white. Rope switches with three contacts facilitate the realisation of systems in which each switch has two NC contacts with positive opening for the safety chain and one NO contact for the signalling light.
For more details see page 312.

## Safety springs

For some applications, ropes are needed for covering especially long spans. With day/night changes of temperature, the ropes are lengthened or shortened in proportion to the rope length, to the change of temperature and to the coefficient of expansion of the steel. The changes of the rope length do not have linear repercussions on the switch, because the very long ropes are regularly sustained by supports that modify the linearity of the system. With safety switches, the rope must be under tension within an operating tension range. As a result, an undesired actuation of the safety switch is possible with very long ropes or in the case of very high temperature differences. To reduce the effect of the changes of the temperature, it is possible to install a safety spring at the opposite extremity of the switch, so the rope elongation is equally divided between the two devices. The safety spring has been made to have an elastic coefficient equal to the spring inside the switch. In addition, the safety spring is equipped with a fixed ring that fully transfers the tensile force to the switch.

## Stainless steel rope pulleys

The pulleys in stainless steel are
 used in applications where the rope is rather long, to support its length or bend its route. The two available pulleys are robust and dimensioned so as not to deform and to securely hold the rope in the guide even if the rope is pulled energetically. The angular pulley is available in different designs with a slotted fixing hole. This simplifies installation and ensures that the rope retains the correct distance from guard edges.

## Safety modules

The rope safety switches inserted in the emergency chains can be connected with the Pizzato Elettrica safety modules in order to obtain safety circuits up to PLe in accordance with EN ISO 13849. Safety modules with instantaneous and delayed contacts are available for the realization of emergency circuits type 0 (immediate stop) or type 1 (monitored stop).


## Selection diagram


product option
accessory sold separately

## Code structure

| Housing |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FD | metal, one conduit entry |  |
| FL | metal, three conduit entries |  |
| FP | technopolymer, one conduit entry |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Contact block |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 1NO+1NC, slow action |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 2NC, slow action |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 1NO+2NC, slow action |  |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 3NC, slow action |  |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$ | 2NO+1NC, slow action |  |
| $\mathbf{3 4}$ | 2NC, slow action |  |

## Actuating head

78 Iongitudinal head
83 left transversal head (FD-FL housing only)
84 right transversal head (FD-FL housing only)

Actuating force
standard
E7 initial 20 N ...final 40 N (only head 78)
E9 initial 13 N ...final 75 N (only head 83-84)

Ambient temperature
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)
T6 $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Pre-installed cable glands or connectors
no cable gland or connector (standard)
K23 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$


K50 M12 metal connector, 5-pole

For the complete list of possible combinations please contact our technical department

## Threaded conduit entry

M2 M20×1.5 (standard)
PG 13.5

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating
Silver contacts, $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating (not for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34)



Contact block
$331 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action
34 2NC, slow action

Actuating head
78 longitudinal head
83 left transversal head
84 right transversal head

## Actuating force

standard
E7 initial 20 N ...final 40 N (only head 78)
E9 initial 13 N ...final 75 N (only head 83-84)

Ambient temperature

T6 $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Pre-installed cable glands or connectors no cable gland (standard)

K23 cable gland for cables $\emptyset 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$
K50 M12 metal connector, 5-pole

Threaded conduit entry
M2 M20×1.5 (standard)
PG 11

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating


## Main features

- Metal or plastic housing, from one to three conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- In compliance with EN ISO 13850
- 7 contact blocks available
- Versions with vertical or horizontal actuation
- Versions with assembled M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Quality marks:

## 

| IMQ approval: | EG605 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2007010305230000 |
|  | (FD-FL-FC series) |
|  | 2007010305230014 <br> (FP series) |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.АД35.B.00454 |

## Technical data

## Housing

FP series housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation:
FD, FL and FC series: metal housing, baked powder coating.
FD, FP, FC series: one threaded conduit entry: M20×1.5 (standard)
FL series: three threaded conduit entries: M20×1.5 (standard)
Protection degree:
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Safety parameters:
$B_{100}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Tightening torques for installation:

SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1

2,000,000 for NC contacts
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
1 cycle / 6 s
1 million operating cycles
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
see page 313-324

Max. cable cross section (flexible copper strands)
Contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34:
Contact blocks 18, 9:
min. $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 22)
max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 16)
$\min .1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 20$)$
max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 14)

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN ISO 13850, EN 418, UL 508, CSA 22.2
No. 14.
Approvals:
IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB14048.5-2001.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2004/122/EC.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
© If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.

| Electrical data |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Thermal current $\left(I_{\text {th }}\right):$ | Utilization category |  |
|  | Rated insulation voltage $\left(U_{i}\right):$ | 10 A |  |

## Description



These rope-operated safety switches are installed on machines or conveyor belts and allow the machine to be brought to an emergency stop from any point and with any pull on the rope. This means significant cost savings for medium and large machines, since multiple emergency-stop buttons can be replaced with a single switch. They are equipped with a self-control function that constantly checks the correct function and signals a possible loosening or breaking of the rope through the opening of the contacts. These safety switches keep the contacts open after activation until the reset is performed, even if the rope is released.

## Laser engraving

## Head with variable orientation



For all switches, the head can be adjusted in $90^{\circ}$ steps after removing the four fastening screws.

## Extended temperature range



These devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other equipment with low temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

Indicator for rope adjustment


All switches are provided with a green ring that shows the area of the correct tightening of the rope. The installer has only to tighten the rope until the black indicator will be in the middle of the green area. With this setting, the switch can be reset by pulling the blue knob to close the electrical safety
contacts.
If the tension (or loosening) on the rope is so high that the black indicator exits the green area, the electrical safety contacts will open and the reset device will trigger.

## Features approved by IMO




All devices are marked using a dedicated indelible laser system. These engravings are therefore suitable for extreme environments too. Thanks to this system that does not use labels, the loss of plate data is prevented and a greater resistance of the marking is achieved over time.

## Protection degree IP67



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required.

## Reduced actuating force



If the tension indicator is in the green area, the electrical safety contacts can be closed by pulling the blue knob. The reset status can be identified quickly by the green ring under the blue knob.

## Features approved by UL

| Utilization categories | O300 (69 VA, 125-250 Vdc) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | A600 (720 VA, 120-600 Vac) |

Housing features type 1, 4 X "indoor use only", 12, 13
For all contact blocks use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductor, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).

In compliance with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

| Dimensional drawings |  |  |  | All values in the drawings are in mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact type: <br> $\mathbf{L}$ = slow action |  |  |  |  |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| 18 L | FP 1878-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1 | FD 1878-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FD 1883-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO | FD 1884-M2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}}$ |
| $9 \square$ | FP 978-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FD 978-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FD 983-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FD 984-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 20 L | FP 2078-M2 $\odot$ 1NO+2NC | FD 2078-M2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC | FD 2083-M2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC | FD 2084-M2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 L | FP 2178-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FD 2178-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FD 2183-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FD 2184-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC |
| 22 L | FP 2278-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FD 2278-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FD 2283-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FD 2284-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC |
| 33 L | FP 3378-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FD 3378-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FD 3383-M2 $\bigodot$ 1NO+1NC | FD 3384-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $34 \square$ | FP 3478-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FD 3478-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FD 3483-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FD 3484-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| Actuating force | Intial $63 \mathrm{~N} . .$. final $83 \mathrm{~N}(90 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | Initial $63 \mathrm{~N} . .$. final $83 \mathrm{~N}(90 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | Initial $147 \mathrm{~N} . .$. final $235 \mathrm{~N}(250 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | Initial $147 \mathrm{~N} . .$. final $235 \mathrm{~N}(250 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 174-group 1 | page 174-group 1 | page 174 - group 2 | page 174 - group 2 |


| Contact block |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 L | FL 1878-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FL 1883-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FL 1884-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 9 L | FL 978-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FL 983-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FL 984-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 20 L | FL 2078-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FL 2083-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FL 2084-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 L | FL 2178-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FL 2183-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FL 2184-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC |
| 22 L | FL 2278-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FL 2283-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FL 2284-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC |
| 33 L | FL 3378-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FL 3383-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FL 3384-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 34 L | FL 3478-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FL 3483-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FL 3484-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| Actuating force | Initial $63 \mathrm{~N} . .$. final $83 \mathrm{~N}(90 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | Initial $147 \mathrm{~N} . .$. final $235 \mathrm{~N}(250 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | Initial $147 \mathrm{~N} . .$. final $235 \mathrm{~N}(250 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 174-group 1 | page 174-group 2 | page 174-group 2 |



How to read travel diagrams


Travel diagrams table


IMPORTANT:
In safety applications, actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.

## Application examples and max. rope length for switches with longitudinal head



Application examples and max. rope length for switches with transversal head


## Maximum spans

Maximum spans for switches with longitudinal head


The max. recommended spans are indicated in the diagram as a function of the temperature fluctuations (temperature differences) to which the switch may be exposed at the point of use For instance, with installation of type C and a temperature difference of $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the max. recommended rope length is 10 metres.


Important: The above data are guaranteed only using original rope and accessories. See page 185.

## Adjustment of the switching point



Tighten the rope connected to the switch, until the end of the indicator (1) reaches about the middle of the green ring (2).


Pull the knob (3) in order to close the safety contacts inside the switch. Below the knob a green ring (4) will be disclosed.

Selection diagram


[^14]
## Code structure

 Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office FD 1879-E7GM2K50T6

Contact block
$181 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action
9 2NC, slow action
20 1NO+2NC, slow action
21 3NC, slow action
22 2NO+1NC, slow action
$331 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action
34 2NC, slow action

## Ambient temperature

$$
\begin{array}{l|l} 
& -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (standard) } \\
\hline \text { T6 } & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
\end{array}
$$

Pre-installed cable glands or connectors no cable gland or connector (standard)

K23 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12$ mm

K50 M12 metal connector, 5-pole

For the complete list of possible combinations please contact our technical department.

Threaded conduit entry
M2 M20×1.5 (standard)
PG 13.5

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating
G1 Silver contacts, $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating (not for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34) options 5

## Housing

FC metal, one conduit entry

## Pre-installed cable glands

| Contact block |
| :--- |
| 33 |

K23 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$
K50 M12 metal connector, 5-pole
34 2NC, slow action
Actuating head
79 longitudinal head
80 transversal head

## Actuating force

standard
E7 initial 20 N ...final 40 N (only head 79)
E9 initial 13 N ...final 75 N (only head 80)
article

## FD 874-E7GM2K50T6

## Housing

FD metal, one conduit entry
FL metal, three conduit entries
FP technopolymer, one conduit entry
FR technopolymer, one conduit entry
FM metal, one conduit entry
FX technopolymer, two conduit entries
FZ metal, two conduit entries
Actuating force
standard
E7 initial 20 N ...final 40 N

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G
silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating
G1
silver contacts with $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating


## Main features

- Metal or plastic housing, from one to three conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- 7 contact blocks available
- Versions with vertical or horizontal actuation
- Versions with assembled M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Quality marks:



| IMO approval: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EG605 (FD-FL-FP-FC series) } \\ & \text { EG610 (FR-FX series) } \\ & \text { EG609 (FM-FZ series) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2007010305230000 <br> (FD-FL-FC series) |
|  | 2007010305230014 |
|  | (FP series) |
|  | 2007010305230013 |
|  | (FR-FX series) |
|  | 2007010305229998 |
|  | (FM-FZ series) |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.АДЗ5.В. 00454 |

## Technical data

## Housing

FP, FR, FX series housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation: $\square$
FD, FL, FC, FM, FZ series: metal housing, baked powder coating.
FD, FP, FC, FR, FM series: one threaded conduit entry: M20×1.5 (standard)
FX series: two knock-out threaded conduit entries: M20×1.5 (standard)
FZ series: two threaded conduit entries: M20×1.5 (standard)
FL series: three threaded conduit entries: M20×1.5 (standard)
Protection degree:
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
Safety parameters:
$\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Tightening torques for installation:
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
1 cycle / 6 s
1 million operating cycles
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
see page 313-324

Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)

Contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34

Contact blocks 18, 8, 9:
$\mathrm{min} .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 22) max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 16) min. $1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 20) max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times$ AWG 14)

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB14048.5-2001.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.


## Description



These rope-operated safety switches are installed on machines or conveyor belts and facilitate the simple shut-down of the machine from any point and with any pull on the rope.
Provided with self-control function, they allow the constant monitoring of correct functioning, signalling with the opening of the contacts an eventual loosening or breaking of the rope.

## Head with variable orientation



For all switches, the head can be adjusted in $90^{\circ}$ steps after removing the four fastening screws.

## Protection degree IP67



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required.

## Indicator for rope adjustment



The switches (head 79 and 80) are provided with a green ring that shows the area of the correct tightening of the rope. The installer has only to tighten the rope until the black indicator will be in the middle of the green area. If the tension (or loosening) on the rope is so high that the black indicator exits the green area, the
electrical safety contacts will open.

## Extended temperature range

$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
These devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other equipment with low temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## Actuating forces



These switches can be supplied with reduced hardness internal springs on request. The force required to actuate the switch can thereby be reduced without changing the actuating path of the electrical contacts. This is particularly advantageous for smaller spans, but must, however, always make use of rope pulleys.

## Features approved by IMO



[^15]| Dimensional drawings |
| :--- |
| Contact type: |
| $\mathbf{L}=$ slow action |



How to read travel diagrams


IMPORTANT:
In safety applications, actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Contact type: \& \& \& <br>
\hline L $=$ slow action

Contact block \&  \&  \&  <br>
\hline 8 L \& FP 874-M2 $\quad$ 1NC \& FD 874-M2 $\quad$ 1NC \& FL 874-M2 $\quad$ 1NC <br>
\hline Actuating force \& Initial 63 N ...final $83 \mathrm{~N}(90 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ \& Initial 63 N ...final $83 \mathrm{~N}(90 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ \& Initial 63 N ...final $83 \mathrm{~N}(90 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ <br>
\hline Travel diagrams \& page 182 - group 3 \& page 182 - group 3 \& page 182 - group 3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Contact block

## Travel diagrams table

| Contact block | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 18 & 1_{1}^{1} \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} & { }_{12}-t_{24}^{23} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll} 9 & 11 \\ \text { 2NC } & 4-\underbrace{21}_{12} & -4 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 21 & 41 & 21 & 31 \\ 3 N C & 7-7 & -7 & -7 \\ 12 & 22 & -32 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll} 33 & \dot{1}_{14}^{13}-\overbrace{22}^{21} \\ \text { 1NC+1NO } & 1_{2} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll} 34 & 11 & 2^{21} \\ 2 N C & -4^{2} & 22 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |

In the rest position (with rope correctly tightened) the
two contacts of con- 1121
tact block 8 are both $4-4$
vated respectively by 1222 tightening or loosening
the rope. In order to use this contact block for safety applications it is necessary to connect the two contacts in series. For this reason, in the wiring diagrams the contact block 8 is indicated as 1 NC , whereas in travel diagrams both contacts are indicated.

Application examples and max. rope length for switches with longitudinal head


Application examples and max. rope length for switches with transversal head


## Maximum spans

Maximum spans for switches with longitudinal head


The max. recommended spans are indicated in the diagram as a function of the temperature fluctuations (temperature differences) to which the switch may be exposed at the point of use. For instance, with installation of type $C$ and a temperature difference of $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the max. recommended rope length is 10 metres.


Important: The above data are guaranteed only using original rope and accessories. See page 185.

Adjustment of the switching point


For switches with head $\mathbf{7 9}$ and $\mathbf{8 0}$ : Tighten the rope connected to the switch, until the end of the indicator (1) reaches about the middle of the green ring (2).


For switches with head 74: Tighten the rope connected to the switch until the thimble will be at about 4 mm from the head.

Accessories for rope installation - FAST line


## Pulleys

| Article | Description | Article | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF AF-CA5 | Stainless steel pulley | VF AF-CA10 | Angular pulley, stainless steel |
|  |  |  |  |

## Safety springs



## Accessories for rope installation

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| VF AF-TR2X | Adjustable stay bolt <br> in stainless steel |



Accessories for rope installation


## Function indicators

| Article | Engraving |  | Language |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Notes | VF AF-IF1GR01 | STOP EMERGENZA | ita |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Ropes and further accessories

| Article | Description Weight ( Kg ) | Article | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF F05-100 | 100 m of rope on spool 5.1 | VF F05-400 | Rope |
| VF F05-035 | 35 m of rope on spool 1.8 |  | 400 m spool of zinc- |
| VF F05-020 | 20 m of rope, loose 1.0 |  | plated steel rope coated |
| VF F05-010 | 10 m of rope, loose 0.5 | - | with red plastic covering, |
|  | Zinc-plated steel rope coated with red plastic covering, 5 mm diameter. |  | Weight 20.5 Kg . |


| Article | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| VF F05-500B | Rope |
| 500 m spool of zinc- <br> plated steel rope coated <br> with white plastic cover- <br> ing, 5 mm diameter. |  |
| Weight 25.6 Kg. |  |



The rope is robust and has longlasting protection against mechanical damage and corrosion.


## Accessory sets for rope installation - FAST line

Practical installation set containing stay bolts and rope in the same package.


| Article | Set content |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF AF-KT10M0 | $1 x$ VF AF-TR5 |
|  | $1 x$ VF AF-MR5 |
|  | $1 x$ VF F05-010 |
| VF AF-KT20M0 | $1 x$ VF AF-TR5 |
|  | $1 x$ VF AF-MR5 |
|  | $1 x$ VF F05-020 |
| VF AF-KT35M0 | $1 x$ VF AF-TR5 |
|  | $1 x$ VF AF-MR5 |
|  | $1 x$ VF F05-035 |



| Article |
| :---: |
| VF AF-KT10M7 |
| VF AF-KT20M8 |
| VF AF-KT35M8 |



[^16][^17]
## Combination examples



This combination of accessories is suitable for medium rope lengths, where the two rope ends are far away from each other.


This combination of accessories is suitable for medium-high rope lengths (thanks to VF AF-ME78 safety spring) and where the two rope ends are far away from each other.


This combination of accessories is suitable for medium rope lengths or where the two rope ends are close to each other.

## A Installation of adjustable stay bolt VF AF-TR5



3 Installation of adjustable stay bolt VF AF-TR8


Application example: possibility of emergency stop along the whole perimeter of the machine. Rope supported by angular pulleys


Application example: availability of emergency stop along the frontal section of the machine


Any information or application example, connection diagrams included, described in this document are to be intended as purely descriptive.
The choice and application of the products in conformity with the standards, in order to avoid damage to persons or goods, is the user's responsibility.


## Main features

- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- Stainless steel captive screws
- 4 side cable entries
- Screw caps included in the scope of supply


## Quality marks:

C E ER
EAC approval: RU C-ІТ.АД35.В. 00454

## Technical data

## Housing

Material:

Material of the screws:
Conduit entries:

Emergency button
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation frequency:
Actuation travel:
Actuating force:
Actuating force at limit of travel:
Maximum travel:
Tightening torque of the fixing ring:

Self-extinguishing shock-proof polycarbonate with double insulation, UV-resistant and glass fibre reinforced, high shock resistance.
Stainless steel
$4 x$ knock-out side entries:
N ${ }^{\circ} 2$ M20-1/2 NPT, $N^{\circ} 2$ M20-1/2NPT - M25
2x M16 knock-out base entries
300,000 operating cycles
3600 operating cycles/hour
4 mm (NO contact),
4 mm (NC contact) 25 N
Push-pull 18.5 N (without contacts)
Rotary release, 35 N (without contacts)
9 mm
2 ... 2.5 Nm

## General data

Protection degree:

Ambient temperature:
Tightening torque of the cover screws: $1 \ldots 1.4 \mathrm{Nm}$ Utilization requirements:
see page 139 of the General Catalogue HMI 2017-2018.

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-5-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13850, UL 508, CSA 22-2 N 14.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

## General data

## Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K

|P69KThese devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required. Due to their special design, these devices are suitable for use in equipment subjected to cleaning with high pressure hot water jets. These devices meet the IP69K test requirements according to ISO 20653 (water jets with 100 bar and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## Fixing of EROUND housings

The new housings of the EROUND line by Pizzato Elettrica have 4 additional holes on the cover. The holes enable wall fixing from the outside by means of insertion of the screws, without the need to open the cover to access the holes. The wall fixing screws and the ones for closing the housing cover can be sealed with 4 caps (supplied with the housing). The caps not only give the housing a more pleasant look, but they also prevent the accumulation of dirt inside the recesses of the screws besides making tampering more difficult.
The external fixing of the housing is particularly valuable for already wired housings, since this simplifies the whole installation: you can simply fix the housing and connect the connector that, thanks to the presence of cable entries on the four sides of the housing, can be oriented in the preferred direction.

## One housing, two solutions



The housing can fit up to 3 contact blocks/LED units (E2 CP, E2 LP) for panel mounting by means of a mounting adapter (A) or up to 3 contact blocks/LED units (E2 CF, E2 LF) for base mounting directly on the bottom of the housing (B).

## Wiring through the lower surface



Enclosures have 2 conduit entries on the lower surface.
Cables can be connected via this surface, hiding them from view.

## Complete units with housing with emergency buttons



Other combinations on request.
The standard colour of the base for the codes mentioned above is RAL 9005
For properties of contact blocks, see the General Catalogue HMI


Other combinations on request.
The standard colour of the base for the codes mentioned above is RAL 9005.
$\rightarrow$ For the properties of contact blocks and luminous discs, please see the General Catalogue HMI.

## Spare caps

| Article |  | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VE TS35RA1 | 4 spare caps for ES series housing <br> cover. Colour: yellow |  |
|  | VETS39RA1 | 4 spare caps for ES series housing <br> cover. Colour: grey |

Dimensions
All values in the drawings are in mm



| Product code | Supply voltage | For applications up to |  | Output contacts <br> dafety |  |  | Housing <br> instantaneous |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Safety modules for emergency stops and end position monitoring for movable guards

| CS AR-01 | $24 \mathrm{Vac/dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}: 10 . .30 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | e | 3 | 4 | 2 NO + 1 NC | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS AR-02 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}: 10 . .30 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | e | 3 | 4 | 3 NO | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-04 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | e | 3 | 4 | 3 NO + 1 NC | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-05 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | e | 3 | 4 | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-06 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | e | 3 | 4 | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-07 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | e | 3 | 4 | $4 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | $22,5 \times 129 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-08 | $12 \mathrm{Vdc}, 24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | e | 3 | 4 | 2 NO | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-20 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | e | 3 | 3 | 2 NO | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-21 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | e | 3 | 3 | 2 NO | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-22 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | e | 3 | 3 | 3 NO + 1 NC | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-23 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | e | 3 | 3 | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-24 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | e | 3 | 3 | $4 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-25 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | e | 3 | 3 | $4 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-40 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | d | 2 | 2 | 2 NO | - | - | $22,5 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-41 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | d | 2 | 2 | 2 NO | - | - | $22,5 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-46 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | c | 1 | 1 | 1 NO | - | - | $22,5 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AR-91 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | e | 3 | 4 | 2 NO+1 PNP | - | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| CS AR-51 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | e | 3 | 4 | 2 NO |  | - | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Safety modules for emergency stop and end position monitoring for movable guards with delayed contacts at the opening of the inputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CS AT-03 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | e | 3 | 4 (2) | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 2 NO | - | $45 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS AT-13 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | e | 3 | 4 (2) | 3 No | 2 NO | - | $45 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CSAT-3 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | e | 3 | 4 (2) | 2 NO | 1 NO | - | $45 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Safety timer modules

| CS FS-13) | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | 1 NO + 2 NC | - | $45 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS FS-23 | $24 \mathrm{Vdc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac}$ | d | 2 | 3 | - | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}+1 \mathrm{Co}$ | - | $45 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS FS-33 | $24 \mathrm{Vdc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac}$ | d | 2 | 3 | - | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}+1 \mathrm{Co}$ | - | $45 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS FS-53) | $24 \mathrm{Vdc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac}$ | d | 2 | 3 | - | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}+1 \mathrm{Co}$ | - | $45 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Safety modules for two-hand controls or synchronism monitoring

| CS DM-01 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | III C acc. to EN 574 | $\mathbf{3}$ NO + 1 NC | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CS DM-02 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | III C acc. to EN 574 | $\mathbf{2 ~ N O}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS DM-20 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ | III A acc. to EN 574 | $\mathbf{2 ~ N O}$ | - | - |  |

Safety modules for motor standstill monitoring

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CS AM-0 | $24 \ldots 230 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | d | 2 | 3 | $\mathbf{2 ~ N O ~ + 1 ~ N C ~}$ | - | - | $45 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| Expansion modules with instantaneous contacts or delayed contacts at de-energizing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS ME-01 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | $5 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | - | 1 NC | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS ME-02 | 24 Vdc | (1) | (1) | (1) | $4 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |  | 1 NC | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS ME-03 | 24 Vdc | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3 NO | - | 1 NC | $22,5 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS ME-20VU24-5 | 24 Vdc | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | $4 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 NC | $22,5 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS ME-30VU24-(6) | 24 Vdc | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | $4 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 NC | $45 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| CS ME-31VU24-TS12 | 24 Vdc | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | $4 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 NC | $45 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

- Available for this article Not available for this article
(1) Depending on the base module (2) Category 4 for instantaneous contacts,
category 3 for delayed contacts
(3) Release times for delayed contacts

0 fixed time
1 adjustable, $0.3 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~s}, 0.3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
2 adjustable, $1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
3 adjustable, $3 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
4 adjustable, $30 \ldots 300 \mathrm{~s}, 30 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
(4) Connection type

[^18](5) Release time in absence of power supply

| TF0.5 | 0.5 s fixed time |
| :---: | :--- |
| TF1 | 1 s fixed time |
| TF2 | 2 s fixed time |
| TF3 | 3 s fixed time |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS AR-01 | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | (8) | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 193 |
| CS AR-02 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | (8) | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 195 |
| CS AR-04 | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | (8) | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 197 |
| CS AR-05 | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 199 |
| CS AR-06 | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 199 |
| CS AR-07 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | 201 |
| CS AR-08 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 203 |
| CS AR-20 | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 205 |
| CS AR-21 | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 205 |
| CS AR-22 | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 207 |
| CS AR-23 | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 207 |
| CS AR-24 | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 209 |
| CS AR-25 | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 209 |
| CS AR-40 | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 211 |
| CS AR-41 | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 211 |
| CS AR-46 | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 213 |
| CS AR-91 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 215 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS AR-51 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 217 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS AT-0 ${ }^{3}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | 219 |
| CS AT-13) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 221 |
| CS AT-3(3) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | 223 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS FS-13 | - | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | 225 |
| CS FS-23 | - | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 227 |
| CS FS-3 ${ }^{3}$ | - | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | 229 |
| CS FS-53) | - | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | 231 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS DM-01 | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 233 |
| CS DM-02 | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | 235 |
| CS DM-20 | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 237 |



| $-1 x^{1} 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS ME-01 | - | - | (1) | (1) | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 241 |
| CS ME-02 | - | - | (1) | (1) | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 243 |
| CS ME-03 | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 245 |
| CS ME-20VU24-5 | - | - | (1) | (1) | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 247 |
| CS ME-30VU24-(6) | - | - | (1) | (1) | - | $\square$ | - | - |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 249 |
| CS ME-31VU24-TS12 | - | - | (1) | (1) | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 249 |

(6) Release time in absence of power supply

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { TF1 } & 1 \mathrm{~s} \text { fixed time } \\
\ldots & \ldots . . . . \\
\text { TF12 } & 12 \mathrm{~s} \text { fixed time }
\end{array}
$$

(7) Input type
$\}$ electromechanical contacts
$\rightarrow$ semiconductor outputs (e.g. light barriers)
magnetic safety sensors
有: 4-wire safety mats and safety bumpers


Module for emergency stops, end position monitoring for movable guards and magnetic safety sensors

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start or monitored start
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- Output contacts:

2 NO safety contacts,
1 NC auxiliary contact

- Supply voltage:
$10 \ldots 30 \mathrm{Vdc}, 24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## 

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM
UL approval: E131787
CCC approval: 2013010305640211 RU C-IT.AД35.B. 00454

Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295, design A

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $U_{i m 0}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.3 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $U_{n}$ ):

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
10 ... 30 Vdc
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$-10 \% \ldots+15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
< 5VA
Power consumption DC:
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $\mathrm{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $t_{\mathrm{B} 1}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ : Simultaneity time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{C}}$ :

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{Ih}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
$\leq 50 \Omega$
30 mA (typical)
> 100 ms , > 50 ms (EO2)
$<50 \mathrm{~ms}$, < 150 ms (E02)
$<20 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<70 \mathrm{~ms}$, < $100 \mathrm{~ms}($ EO2 $)$
unlimited

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

Output circuit
Output contacts:
Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma I^{\prime}$ th$^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

2 NO safety contacts, 1 NC auxiliary contact forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy 230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$72 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. See page 241-250

## Code structure

## CS AR-01V024

| Connection type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| V | Screw terminals |
| M | Connector with screw terminals |
| X | Connector with spring terminals |

Connection type
V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
120120 Vac
230230 Vac
E02 $10 \ldots 30 \mathrm{Vdc}$

## Stock items <br> CS AR-01V024 <br> CS AR-01V120 <br> CS AR-01VE02

## Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ : | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption AC: | $230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption DC: | $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Max. current per contact: | 230 Vac |
| Utilization category | 6 A |
| Notes: | C 300 |
| - Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size $30-12 \mathrm{AWG}$. |  |
| -Tightening torque for terminal screws of 5-7 ll in |  |
| - Only for 24 Vac/dc versions: power supply only with class 2 sources or with |  |
| limited voltage and energy. (Supply from Remote Class 2 Source or limited |  |

## Safety module CS AR-01

## Pin assignment



## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start


Configuration with monitored start


Configuration with manual start


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {min }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ : simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : response time

Notes:
The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the S11/ S12 input only. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R} 1}$ referred to input S11/S12, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ referred to the supply, time $\mathbf{t}_{A}$ referred to input $S 11 / S 12$ and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ referred to the start.

Input configuration

| Emergency stop circuits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Input configuration with manual start |  |
| 1 channel | 2 channels |



The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product

## Automatic start

With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.


## Monitored start



Monitoring of movable guards and magnetic safety sensors
The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits, control circuits for movable guards as well as magnetic safety sensors. Replace the emergency stop contacts with switch contacts or sensor contacts.
The sensors can only be used in 2-channel configuration.


Module for emergency stops, end position monitoring for movable guards and magnetic safety sensors

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start or monitored start
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- Output contacts:

3 NO safety contacts

- Supply voltage:
$10 \ldots 30 \mathrm{Vdc}, 24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## C

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM

| UL approval: | E131787 |
| :--- | :--- |
| CCC approval: | 2013010305640211 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.АД35.B.00454 |

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295 , design A

## General data

SIL CL
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.3 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ):

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $\mathrm{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ :
10 ... 30 Vdc
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$
PTC resistance, $\mathrm{Ih}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
$\leq 50 \Omega$
< 30 mA
$>100 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<50 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<20 \mathrm{~ms}$
Release time in absence of power supply $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ :
Simultaneity time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ :
$<70 \mathrm{~ms}$
unlimited

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22. 2 n $14-95$

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

3 NO safety contacts,
forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$72 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. See page 241-250

## Code structure

## CS AR-02V024

| Connection type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| V | Screw terminals |
| M | Connector with screw terminals |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Connector with spring terminals |

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
120120 Vac
230230 Vac
E02 $10 \ldots 30 \mathrm{Vdc}$

## Stock items CS AR-02V024

Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ : | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption AC: | $230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption DC: | $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Max. current per contact: | 230 Vac |
| Utilization category | 6 A |
| Notes: C 300 <br> - Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size $30-12 \mathrm{AWG}$.  <br> -Tightening torque for terminal screws of 5-7 li in  <br> - Only for 24 Vac/dc versions: power supply only with class 2 sources or with  <br> limited voltage and energy. (Supply from Remote Class 2 Source or limited  |  |

Safety module CS AR-02

## Pin assignment



Internal block diagram
L/ +


## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start


Configuration with monitored start


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {min }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ : simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : response time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ : release time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ : $\quad$ release time in absence of power supply

Notes:
The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the S11/ S12 input only. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ referred to input S11/S12, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ referred to the supply, time $\mathbf{t}_{A}$ referred to input $S 11 / S 12$ and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ referred to the start.

Input configuration
Emergency stop circuits Input configuration with manual start
1 channel


The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product

## Automatic start

With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.

Monitored start



Monitoring of movable guards and magnetic safety sensors
The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits, control circuits for movable guards as well as magnetic safety sensors. Replace the emergency stop contacts with switch contacts or sensor contacts.
The sensors can only be used in 2-channel configuration.



Module for emergency stops, end position monitoring for movable guards and magnetic safety sensors

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start or monitored start
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- Output contacts:

3 NO safety contacts,
1 NC auxiliary contact

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## 

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM
UL approval:
E131787
CCC approval:
EAC approval:
2013010305640211
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454
Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295 , design A

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{j}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.3 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}\right)$ :

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 . . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

Power consumption AC.
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
Power consumption DC:
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $\mathrm{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $t_{R 1}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Simultaneity time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{C}}$ :

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
$\leq 50 \Omega$
30 mA (typical)
$>100 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<50 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<20 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<70 \mathrm{~ms}$
unlimited

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1,
EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22. 2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth ${ }^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

3 NO safety contacts
1 NC auxiliary contact forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$64 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS AR-04V024

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
120120 Vac
230230 Vac

## Stock items

CS AR-04V024

Features approved by UL


## Safety module CS AR-04

## Pin assignment



Internal block diagram


Input configuration

## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start


Configuration with monitored start


Configuration with manual start


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {min }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{c}}$ : simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : response time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{k} 1}$ : release time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ : $\quad$ release time in absence of power supply

Notes:
The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration only the effect of the S11/S12 input on the supply. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R} 1}$ referred to input S11/S12, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ referred to the supply, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{A}}$ referred to input S11/S12 and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$

| Emergency stop circuits |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input configuration with manual start |  |
| 1 channel | 2 channels |



The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product


Monitoring of movable guards and magnetic safety sensors
The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits, control circuits for movable guards as well as magnetic safety sensors. Replace the emergency stop contacts with switch contacts or sensor contacts.
The sensors can only be used in 2-channel configuration.


Module for emergency stops, end position monitoring for movable guards, semiconductor outputs (e.g. light barriers) and magnetic safety sensors

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start (CS AR-05 only) or monitored start (CS AR-06 only)
- Can be connected to semiconductor outputs (e.g. light barriers), to electromechanical contacts or to magnetic safety sensors
- Output contacts:

3 NO safety contacts,
1 NC auxiliary contact

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

CG:(0)w © $\mathbb{C H}$
EC type examination certificate: IMQ CP 432 DM

UL approval:
CCC approval:
EAC approval:

E131787
2013010305640211
RU C-IT.АДЗ5.В. 00454

Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295 , design A

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.3 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ):

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 . . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $t_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $t_{R 1}$ :
Release time in absence of power supp
Simultaneity time $t_{C}$ :
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22. 2 nº 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ Ith²: $^{2}$.
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

3 NO safety contacts
1 NC auxiliary contact forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$64 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS AR-05V024

| Start mode |  | Supply voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05 | manual or automatic start | 024 | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ |
| 06 | monitored start | 120 | 120 Vac |
| Connection type |  | 230 | 230 Vac |
| V | Screw terminals |  |  |
| M | Connector with screw terminals |  |  |
| X | Connector with spring terminals |  |  |

## Stock items

CS AR-05V024
CS AR-06V024
Features approved by UL


Safety module CS AR-05-06

## Pin assignment



## Internal block diagram



## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start (CS AR-05 only)


Configuration with monitored start (CS AR-06 only)


Configuration with manual start (CS AR-05 only)


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {мוм }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ : simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : response time
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ : release time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ : release time in absence of power supply

Notes:
The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the CH 1 input only. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ referred to input CH 1 time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ referred to the supply, time $\mathbf{t}_{\boldsymbol{A}}$ referred to input CH 1 and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {min }}$ referred to the start.

## Input configuration



Automatic start (CS AR-05 only)
Bridge the start button between S12 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.


## Monitored start

Use module CS AR-06 with the circuit diagrams for manual start.

## Monitoringofmovableguardsandmagneticsafetysensors

The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits, control circuits for movable guards as well as magnetic safety sensors.
 Replace the emergency stop contacts with switch contacts or sensor contacts. The sensors can only be used in
 2-channel configuration.

[^19]

Module for emergency stops and end position monitoring for movable guards

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start or monitored start
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- Output contacts:

4 NO safety contacts,
1 NC auxiliary contact

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## 

EC type examination certificate: IMQ CP 432 DM
UL approval:
E131787
CCC approval: 2013010305640211
EAC approval:
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454
Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295 , design $B$

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category: Safety parameters: Ambient temperature: Mechanical endurance: Electrical endurance: Pollution degree: Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ): Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.3 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $U_{n}$ ):
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $t_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $t_{R 1}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Simultaneity time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{C}}$ :
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22. 2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma \mid$ th $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

4 NO safety contacts 1 NC auxiliary contact forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 220 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$72 A^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. See page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS AR-07M024

Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$

## Stock items

CS AR-07M024

## Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage (U): | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption AC: | $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Power consumption DC: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C 300 |
|  |  |

Safety module CS AR-07

## Pin assignment



## Internal block diagram

L/+


## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start


Configuration with monitored start


Configuration with manual start


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {ммп }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ : simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : response time
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ : release time
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ : release time in absence of power supply

Notes:
The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the S11/ S12 input only. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R} 1}$ referred to input S11/S12, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ referred to the supply, time $\mathbf{t}_{A}$ referred to input $S 11 / S 12$ and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ referred to the start.

## Input configuration

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Emergency stop circuits |  |
| 1 Input configuration with manual start | 2 channels |



The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product



Module for emergency stops, end position monitoring for movable guards, semiconductor outputs (e.g. light barriers) and magnetic safety sensors

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start or monitored start
- Can be connected to semiconductor outputs (e.g. light barriers), to electromechanical contacts or to magnetic safety sensors
- Output contacts:

2 NO safety contacts

- Supply voltage:
$12 \mathrm{Vdc}, 24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$
- Possibility of parallel reset of several modules


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks:



EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM UL approval: E131787
CCC approval:
2013010305640211 TÜV
SÜD approval: Z10 100975157002 EAC approval:

RU C-IT.АДЗ5.В. 00454

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Code structure

## CS AR-08V024

| Connection type | Supply voltage |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{V}$ | Screw terminals | $\mathbf{U 1 2}$ | 12 Vdc |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Connector with screw terminals | $\mathbf{0 2 4}$ | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Connector with spring terminals | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | 120 Vac |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ | 230 Vac |

## Stock items

CS AR-08V024

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
Contact type:

Minimum current:
Contact resistance:

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295 , design $A$

## General data

SIL CL
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.3 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ :
12 Vdc
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
120 Vac; $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$ $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}:$
Supply voltage tolerance 12 Vdc :
$-10 \% \ldots+15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
Power consumption AC
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
Power consumption DC:
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $\mathrm{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Simultaneity time $t_{C}$ :

PTC resistance, lh=0.5 A
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$ $\leq 50 \Omega(15 \Omega)$ *
$30 \mathrm{~mA}(70 \mathrm{~mA})^{*}$ (typical)
$>200 \mathrm{~ms}(100 \mathrm{~ms})^{*}$
$<150 \mathrm{~ms}(220 \mathrm{~ms})^{*}$
$<20 \mathrm{~ms}(15 \mathrm{~ms})^{*}$
$<150 \mathrm{~ms}(50 \mathrm{~ms})^{*}$
unlimited

* Version CS AR-08•U12


## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 nº 14-95

Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
2 NO safety contacts,
forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma I^{\prime} h^{2}$ :
A
6 A
$36 A^{2}$
10 mA
External protection fuse:
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A
The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250

## Features approved by UL

Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ): $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}$;
$50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}: 230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Power consumption AC: $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ Power consumption DC: < 2 W Maximum switching voltage: 230 Vac
Max. current per contact: 6 A
Utilization category: C300

- Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 30-12 AWG

2 larminal screws of $5-7 \mathrm{lb}$ in.
Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ versions: power supply only with class 2 sources or with limited voltage and energy. (Supply from Remote Class 2 Source or limited voltage limited energy).

## Features approved by TÜV SÜD

Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ): $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, \pm 15 \%, 120 \mathrm{Vac} \pm 15 \%$, $230 \mathrm{Vac} \pm 15 \%$
Power consumption: 5VA max AC, 2 W max DC
Rated operating current (max.): 4 A
Maximum switching load (max.): 1380 VA
Ambient temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Protection degree: IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
In compliance with standards: 2006/42/EEC Machine Directive, EN ISO 13849-1 (up to cat. 4 PL e), EN 50178:1997, EN 60947-5-3/ A1:2005, EN 61508-1:1998 (SIL CL 1-3), EN 61508-2:2000 (SIL CL 1-3), EN 61508-4:1998 (SIL CL 1-3), IEC 62061:2005 (SIL CL 3)

Safety module CS AR-08
Pin assignment


## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start


Configuration with monitored start


Configuration with manual start


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {min }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{c}:$ simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : response time
Notes:
The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the CH 1 input only. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {1 }}$ referred to input CH 1 , time $\mathbf{t}_{\boldsymbol{R}}$ referred to the supply, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ referred to input CH 1 and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {Min }}$ referred to the start.

Input configuration


[^20]Automatic start
With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.


## Monitored start



## Monitoringofmovableguardsandmagneticsafetysensors

The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits, control circuits for movable guards as well as magnetic safety sensors. Replace the emergency stop contacts with switch contacts or sensor contacts.
The sensors can only be used in 2-channel confi-

 guration.


Module for emergency stops and end position monitoring for movable guards

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start (CS AR-20 only) or monitored start (CS AR-21 only)
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- 2 NO safety contacts
- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## CK (®l)w ©

EC type examination certificate: IMQ CP 432 DM UL approval: E131787
CCC approval: 2013010305640211
EAC approval: RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295 , design $A$

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage $\left(\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}\right)$ :
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 3 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.2 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $U_{n}$ ):

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$

Power consumption DC:
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits: PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $t_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Simultaneity time $t_{C}$ :

PTC resistance, lh=0.5 A
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
$\leq 50 \Omega$
70 mA (typical)
$>100 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<50 \mathrm{~ms}$
< 100 ms
unlimited

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma I^{\prime}$ th $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

2 NO safety contacts
forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy

230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$36 A^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250

## Code structure

## CS AR-20V024

| Sta | t mode |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | manual or automatic start |
|  | monitored start |
| Connection type |  |
| V | Screw terminals |
| M | Connector with screw terminals |
| X | Connector with spring terminals |

## Stock items <br> CS AR-20V024

## Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ): | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption AC: | < 5VA |
| Power consumption DC: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C300 |
| Notes: Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conducto Tightening torque for terminal screws Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ versions: power limited voltage and energy. (Supply | exible, wire size 30-12 AWG. <br> with class 2 sources or with te Class 2 Source or limited |

Safety module CS AR-20 / CS AR-21

## Pin assignment



## Internal block diagram



## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start (CS AR-20)


Configuration with monitored start (CS AR-21)


Configuration with manual start (CS AR-20)


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : response time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ : release time in absence of power supply

Notes:
The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the $\mathrm{CH} 1: \mathrm{A} 1$ input only. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ referred to input $\mathrm{CH} 1: \mathrm{A} 1$, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{A}}$ referred to input $\mathrm{CH} 1: \mathrm{A} 1$ and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {min }}$ referred to the start.

## Input configuration

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Emergency stop circuits |
| 1 Input configuration with manual start |  |



The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product

## Automatic start

With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.

## Monitored start

Use module CS AR-21 with the circuit diagrams for manual start.


## Movable guard monitoring

The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits and control circuits for movable guards. Replace the emergency stop contacts with the switch contacts.



Module for emergency stops and end position monitoring for movable guards

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start (CS AR-22 only) or monitored start (CS AR-23 only)
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- 3 NO safety contacts,

1 NC auxiliary contact

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## 

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM

UL approval:
CCC approval:
E131787
EAC approval:
2013010305640211

Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing Vo acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295, design A

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 3 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.2 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ):

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits: PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $\mathrm{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Simultaneity time $t_{C}$ :

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$ $\leq 50 \Omega$
70 mA (typical)
$>100 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<50 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<75 \mathrm{~ms}$
unlimited

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22. 2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

3 NO safety contacts
1 NC auxiliary contact forcibly guided gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$80 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS AR-22V024

| Start mode |  | Supply voltage |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | manual or automatic start |  | $\mathbf{0 2 4}$ | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | monitored start |  | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | 120 Vac |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ | 230 Vac |  |
| Connection type |  |  |  |  |
| V | Screw terminals |  |  |  |
| M | Connector with screw terminals |  |  |  |
| X | Connector with spring terminals |  |  |  |

## Stock items

CS AR-22V024

## Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ): | $24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 . . .60$ |
|  | $230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption AC: | $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Power consumption DC: | < 2 W |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C300 |
| Notes: <br> - Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors <br> - Tightening torque for terminal screws of - Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac/dc}$ versions: power su limited voltage and energy. (Supply fro voltage limited energy). | flexible, wire size 30-12 AWG. <br> with class 2 sources or with te Class 2 Source or limited |

Safety module CS AR-22 / CS AR-23

Pin assignment


Internal block diagram


## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start (CS AR-22)


Configuration with monitored start (CS AR-23)


Configuration with manual start (CS AR-22)


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {mis: }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse $\quad \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : $\quad$ response time
$\mathbf{t}_{c}:$ simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ : release time in power supply

Notes:
The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the $\mathrm{CH} 1: \mathrm{A} 1$ input only. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ referred to input $\mathrm{CH} 1: \mathrm{A} 1$, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ referred to input $\mathrm{CH} 1: \mathrm{A} 1$ and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {min }}$ referred to the start.

## Input configuration

Emergency stop circuits

## Input configuration with manual start

1 channel


The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product

## Automatic start

With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.

## Monitored start

Use module CS AR-23 with the circuit diagrams for manual start.

## Movable guard monitoring

The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits and control circuits for movable guards. Replace the emergency stop contacts with the switch contacts.



Module for emergency stops and end position monitoring for movable guards

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start (CS AR-24 only) or monitored start (CS AR-25 only)
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- 4 NO safety contacts
- 1 NC auxiliary contact
- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## Coss © © M ©

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM
UL approval: E131787

CCC approval: 2013010305640211
EAC approval:
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295 , design $A$

## General data

SIL CL
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 3 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.3 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ :
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $\mathrm{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $t$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Simultaneity time $t_{c}$ :
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U^{\text {n }}$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$ $\leq 50 \Omega$
30 mA (typical)
> 100 ms
$<100 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<40 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<170 \mathrm{~ms}$
unlimited

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1,
EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22. 2 n ${ }^{\circ} 14-95$

Output circuit
Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma I_{\text {th }}{ }^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

> 4 NO safety contacts
> 1 NC auxiliary contact forcibly guided
> gold-plated silver alloy
> $230 / 240$ Vac; 300 Vdc
> 6 A
> 6 A
> $72 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
> 10 mA
> $\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
> 4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250

## Code structure

| Start mode |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | manual or automatic start |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | monitored start |
|  |  |
| Connection type |  |
| V | Screw terminals |
| M | Connector with screw terminals |
| X | Connector with spring terminals |

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$

## Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ): | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 . . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power consumption AC: | $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Power consumption DC: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C300 |

Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, , rigid or fle
-Tightening torque for terminal screws of $5-7 \mathrm{lb}$ in.
Only for 24 Vac/dc versions:
Only for 24 Vac/dc versions: power supply only with class 2 sources or with limited voltage and energy. (Supply from Remote Class 2 Source or limited
voltage limited energy).

Safety module CS AR-24 / CS AR-25

Pin assignment


Internal block diagram


## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start (CS AR-24)


Configuration with monitored start (CS AR-25)


Configuration with manual start (CS AR-24)


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {min }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{c}_{\text {MiN }}}$ : simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{A}}$ : response time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ : release time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ : release time in absence of power supply

Notes:
The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the S11/ S12 input only. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R} 1}$ referred to input S11/S12, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ referred to the supply, time $\mathbf{t}_{A}$ referred to input $S 11 / S 12$ and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ referred to the start.

## Input configuration

| Emergency stop circuits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Input configuration with manual start |  |
| 1 channel | 2 channels |



The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product

Automatic start
With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.

## Monitored start

Use module CS AR-25 with the circuit diagrams for manual start.

## Movable guard monitoring

The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits and control circuits for movable guards. Replace the emergency stop contacts with the switch contacts.

$$
\mathrm{ov}^{4} \rightarrow \rightarrow
$$



Module for emergency stops and end position monitoring for movable guards

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 2/PL d
- Choice between automatic start, manual start (CS AR-40 only) or monitored start (CS AR-41 only)
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- 2 NO safety contacts
- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## C

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM

UL approval:
E131787
CCC approval:
2013010305640211
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 296 , design $D$

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 2 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL d acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 2 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.2 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ :
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
. 60 Hz
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$

Power consumption DC:
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $t_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Simultaneity time $t_{C}$ :

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{Ih}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
$\leq 50 \Omega$
70 mA (typical)
$>100 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<50 \mathrm{~ms}$
< 105 ms
unlimited

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
2 NO safety contacts
Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma I^{\prime} h^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
forcibly guided
silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$36 A^{2}$
10 mA
Contact resistance:
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
External protection fuse:
4 A
The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS AR-40V024

## Start mode

40
manual or automatic start
41 monitored start
Connection type
V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$

## Stock items

CS AR-40V024

## Features approved by UL

Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ): $\quad 24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Power consumption AC: $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ Power consumption DC: $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ Maximum switching voltage: $\quad 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ Max. current per contact: Utilization category

6 A
C300

Safety module CS AR-40 / CS AR-41

Pin assignment


Internal block diagram


## Function diagrams



## Input configuration



The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product

## Automatic start

With regard to the indicated diagram, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.


## Monitored start

Use module CS AR-41 with the circuit diagrams for manual start.

## Movable guard monitoring

The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits and control circuits for movable guards. Replace the emergency stop contacts with the switch contacts.



Module for emergency stop, end position monitoring for movable guards, and magnetic safety sensors and devices

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL $1 / \mathrm{PL}$ c
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- 1 NO safety contact
- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## C世, (1): © [ HR

EC type examination certificate: IMQ CP 432 DM UL approval:

E131787
CCC approval
2013010305640211
EAC approval:
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 296, design D

## General data

SIL CL
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $U_{i m p}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 1 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL c acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 1 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.2 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $U_{n}$ ):
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U$
< 5VA
Power consumption DC: <2 W

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Simultaneity time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ :

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
$\leq 50 \Omega$
20 mA (typical)
$<15 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<20 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<100 \mathrm{~ms}$
unlimited

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 nº 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

1 NO safety contact
silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A
contactors. see page 241-250

## Code structure

## CS AR-46V024

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$

## Stock items

CS AR-46V024

## Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage (U): | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption AC: | $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Power consumption DC: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C300 |
|  |  |

## Safety module CS AR-46

## Pin assignment



## Function diagrams



Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{c}}$ : simultaneity time
${ }_{A}$ : response time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A} 1}$ : release time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ : release time in absence of power supply

Internal block diagram


## Input configuration

Emergency stop circuits
Input configuration with automatic start
2 channels and 2 emergency buttons


[^21]Monitoring of movable guards and magnetic safety sensors


1 channel and 1 emergency button



Module for emergency stops, end position monitoring for movable guards and magnetic safety sensors

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL 3/PL e
- Choice between automatic start, manual start or monitored start
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- Output contacts:

2 NO safety contacts, 1 NO opto-decoupled auxiliary contact

- Supply voltage: $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
- Insensitive to voltage dips


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

CK:(0). © C EHI
IMQ certificate of conformity no. 340 (EN 81-20:2014; EN 81-50:2014; EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009; EN 81-2:1998+A3:2009)
EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM (Machinery Directive)
EC type examination certificate: IMO 236 (Machinery Directive)
CCC approval:
2013010305640211
EAC approval:
RU C-IT.АДЗ5.В. 00454
Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295, design A

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.2 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ):
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Power consumption AC:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; \pm 15 \% ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
Power consumption DC:
< 5VA

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC response time:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $\mathrm{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $t_{\mathrm{B} 1}$ :
Simultaneity time $t_{c}$ :
$<2.5 \mathrm{~W}$
unlimited
Response time starting from application of the supply: $<300 \mathrm{~ms}$

## Auxiliary signalling circuit

Auxiliary output (Y43-Y44):
Rated operating voltage ( $U_{\mathrm{e}}$ ):
Rated operating current $\left(l_{e}\right)_{\text {: }}$ :
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Release time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}$ :
1 NO opto-decoupled
24 Vdc
25 mA
4 kV
$<1 \mathrm{~ms}$

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma I^{\prime}$ th$^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

2 NO safety contacts,
forcibly guided

## gold-plated silver alloy

230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$36 A^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A type F

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. See page 241-250.

Code structure

## CS AR-91V024

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$

## Features approved by UL



## Safety module CS AR-91

## Pin assignment



Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations

The CS AR-91 safety module has a built-in voltage drop sensor which serves to protect and safeguard the internal state of the safety relays, in the event of dips or short voltage interruptions. This is to prevent unwanted switching states in relation to the state of the inputs from occurring. When voltage is restored, the device continues to operate with a switching state that is consistent with the input signals. The safety module retains its normal function during voltage dips and brief interruptions; for longer voltage interruptions, the safety outputs open and reset themselves automatically during an automatic start if voltage is restored or in the case of a manual or monitored start - require that the system be reset by the operator.

## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start


Configuration with monitored start


Configuration with manual start


The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the S11/ S12 input only. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R} 1}$ referred to input S11/S12, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ referred to the supply, time $\mathbf{t}_{A}$ referred to input $S 11 / S 12$ and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ referred to the start.

Input configuration


The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product

## Automatic start

With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.

## Monitored start



Monitoring of movable guards and magnetic safety sensors
The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits, control circuits for movable guards as well as magnetic safety sensors. Replace the emergency stop contacts with switch contacts or sensor contacts.
The sensors can only be used in 2-channel confi-
 guration.


Module for emergency stops, end position monitoring for movable guards, safety mats and safety bumpers with 4-wire technology

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start or monitored start
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Can be connected to electromechanical contacts, safety mats or safety bumpers with 4-wire technology
- Output contacts:

2 NO safety contacts,

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## Coss c(4)us @C) EH[

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM UL approval: E131787
CCC approval:
2013010305640211
EAC approval:
RU C-IT.AД35.B. 00454

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295 , design A

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3 , internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.3 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $U_{n}$ ):
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2.5 \mathrm{~W}$

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
$\leq 200 \Omega$
10 mA (typical)
> 150 ms
$<120 \mathrm{~ms}$
< 15 ms
$<100 \mathrm{~ms}$
unlimited

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $t_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$
Simultaneity time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{C}}$ :

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth²: $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

## 2 NO safety contacts

forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
$230 / 240$ Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$36 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS AR-51V024

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$

## Stock items

CS AR-51V024

## Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage (U): | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption AC: | $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Power consumption DC: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C 300 |
|  |  |

Safety module CS AR-51

## Pin assignment



## PE terminal connection

The PE terminal has to be connected to the equipotential circuit of machine protection if it is necessary.
This connection is made for functional reason, to reduce effects of an insulation fault on the machine operation.
In particular, ground faults in control circuits must not cause unwanted start-up or dangerous movements or prevent the machine from stopping.

## Function of "EXT. FAULT" LED

When a pressure is exerted on the surface of a safety bumper or safety mat, a shortcircuit occurs between the two conductive elements, which constitute the apparatus and can be connected to the input channels of the safety module.
The signal thereby generated causes the EXT.FAULT LED to illuminate and signal the shortcircuit and the opening of the output contacts, resulting in the blocking of the control circuit and causing the machine to switch to the safety setting. The EXT. FAULT LED does not switch on if the wires or internal connections of the safety mat or safety bumper are interrupted.

## Internal block diagram



N / -
Input configuration

| Safety mats and safety bumpers |
| :---: |
| Input configuration with manual start |
| 2 channels |



Emergency stop circuits
Input configuration with manual start

$$
2 \text { channels }
$$



## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start


Configuration with monitored start


Configuration with manual start


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {min }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{c}:$ simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{A}$ : response time
release time

| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}:$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}:$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { release time } \\ \text { release time in absence of }\end{aligned}$ | power supply

Automatic start
With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.


## Monitored start

With regard to the indicated diagrams, establish the connection between S34 and S37 in order to activate the monitored start module.


## Movable guard monitoring

The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits and control circuits for movable guards. Replace the emergency stop contacts with the switch contacts



Module for emergency stops, end position monitoring for movable guards with delayed contacts at the opening of the input channels, semiconductor outputs (e.g. light barriers) and magnetic safety sensors

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start or monitored start
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Can be connected to semiconductor outputs (e.g. light barriers), to electromechanical contacts or to magnetic safety sensors
- Standard housing width of 45 mm
- 2 instantaneous NO safety contacts,

1 instantaneous NC auxiliary contact, 2 delayed NO safety contacts.

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$

Utilization categories
Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:



EC type examination certificate: IMQ CP 432 DM

UL approval:
CCC approval:
E131787

EAC approval:
2013010305640211
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454
Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 296 , design C

## General data

SIL CL: up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
Performance Level (PL): up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
Safety category:

Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $U_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to category 4 (instantaneous contacts),
category 3 (delayed contacts)
acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.5 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ :

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $t_{\text {MIIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Release time, delayed contacts $t_{\text {R2 }}$ :
Simultaneity time $t_{C}$ :
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$-10 \% \ldots+15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
$<10 \mathrm{VA}$
$<5 \mathrm{~W}$

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 nº 14-95

Output circuit
Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (Ith):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

2 instantaneous NO safety contacts, 1 instantaneous NC auxiliary contact, 2 delayed NO safety contacts.
forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
72 (instant. contacts), 36 (del. contacts) $\mathrm{A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS AT-00V024-TF1

Release time, delayed contacts ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}$ )
0 Fixed time (see TF)
$10,3 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~s}, 0,3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
$21 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
$3 \quad 3 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
$430 \ldots 300 \mathrm{~s}, 30 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
Connection type
V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Release time, delayed contacts ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}$ )
TF0.5 0.5 s fixed time
TF1 1 s fixed time
TF3 3 s fixed time

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
120 120 Vac
230230 Vac

| Stock items |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CS AT-01V024 |  |
| CS AT-02V024 |  |
| CS AT-03V024 |  |
| Features approved by UL |  |
| Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{n}$ ): | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption AC: | < 10 VA |
| Power consumption DC: | $<4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C300 |
| Notes: <br> Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, <br> - Tightening torque for terminal screws of Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ versions: power su limited voltage and energy. (Supply fro voltage limited energy). <br> Surrounding air of $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | lexible, wire size 30-12 AWG. with class 2 sources or with te Class 2 Source or limited |

CS AT-01V024
CS AT-02V024
AT-03V024

## Safety module CS AT-0

Pin assignment


Internal block diagram


## Input configuration



## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start


Configuration with monitored start


Configuration with manual start


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ mis $:$ simultaneity time
${ }_{\mathrm{c}}$ : : simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}:$ response time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ : release time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ : release time in absence of
power supply
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}$ : release time, delayed contacts

Notes:
The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the S11/S12 input only. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ and $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}$ referred to input S11/S12, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ referred to the supply, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ referred to input $\mathrm{S} 11 / \mathrm{S} 12$ and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ referred to the start.

Automatic start
With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.

## Monitored start

With regard to the indicated diagrams, remove the connection between S22 and S35 in order to activate the monitored start module.


## Monitoringofmovableguardsandmagneticsafetysensors

The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits, control circuits for movable guards as well as magnetic safety sensors. Replace the emergency stop contacts with switch contacts or sensor contacts.
The sensors can only be used in 2-channel configuration.



Module for emergency stops, end position monitoring for movable guards with delayed contacts at the opening of the input channels, semiconductor outputs (e.g. light barriers) and magnetic safety sensors

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start or monitored start
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Can be connected to semiconductor outputs (e.g. light barriers), to electromechanical contacts or to magnetic safety sensors
- Standard housing width of 45 mm
- 3 instantaneous NO safety contacts,

2 delayed NO safety contacts.

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

C $_{0051}^{\epsilon}$ © UL us ©CC EFL
EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM

UL approval:
CCC approval: E131787

EAC approval:
2013010305640211

Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 296 , design $C$

## General data

SIL CL: up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
Performance Level (PL): up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
Safety category:

Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
up to category 4 (instantaneous contacts),
category 3 (delayed contacts)
acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
Weight:
0.5 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ):

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 . . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
< 10 VA
$<5 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $\mathrm{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $t_{\text {R1 }}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Release time, delayed contacts $t_{R 2}$ :
Simultaneity time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{C}}$ :

PTC resistance, Ih=0.5 A
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
$\leq 50 \Omega$
30 mA (typical)
$>200 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<150 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<20 \mathrm{~ms}$
< 150 ms
see "Code structure"
unlimited

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22. 2 n ${ }^{\circ} 14-95$

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma I^{\prime} h^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

3 instantaneous NO safety contacts, 2 delayed NO safety contacts. forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
72 (instant. contacts), 36 (del. contacts) $\mathrm{A}^{2}$ 10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS AT-10V024-TF1

Release time, delayed contacts ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}$ )
0 Fixed time (see TF)
$10,3 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~s}, 0,3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
$21 \ldots 10$ s, 1 s steps
$3 \quad 3 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
$430 \ldots 300 \mathrm{~s}, 30$ s steps

## Connection type

| V | Screw terminals |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Connector with screw terminals |

X Connector with spring terminals

Release time, delayed contacts $\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}\right)$
TF0.5 0.5 s fixed time
TF1 1 s fixed time
TF3 3 s fixed time

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
120 120 Vac
230230 Vac

## Stock items

CS AT-12V024

## Features approved by UL



Safety module CS AT-1

Pin assignment


## Internal block diagram



## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start


Configuration with monitored start


Configuration with manual start


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {cin }}:$ simultaneity time
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ : simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{A}}:$
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R} 1}:$ response time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ : release time in absence of power supply
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}$ : release time, delayed contacts

Notes:
The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the S11/S12 input only. In this case it is necessary to consider time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ and $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}$ referred to input S11/S12, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ referred to the supply, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ referred to input $\mathrm{S} 11 / \mathrm{S} 12$ and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ referred to the start.

## Input configuration



## Automatic start

With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.


## Monitored start

With regard to the indicated diagrams, remove the connection between S22 and S35 in order to activate the monitored start module.


## Monitoringofmovableguardsandmagneticsafetysensors

The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits, control circuits for movable guards as well as magnetic safety sensors. Replace the emergency stop contacts with switch contacts or sensor contacts.
The sensors can only be
 used in 2-channel configuration.


Module for emergency stop and end position monitoring for movable guards with delayed contacts at the opening of the input channels and magnetic safety sensors

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Input with 1 or 2 channels
- Choice between automatic start, manual start or monitored start
- Can be connected to electromechanical
contacts or to magnetic safety sensors
- 45 mm housing
- 2 instantaneous NO safety contacts,

1 delayed NO safety contact.

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## 

EC type examination certificate: IMQ CP 432 DM

UL approval:
CCC approval:
EAC approval:
E131787
2013010305640211
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454
Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 296, design C

## General data

SIL CL
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:

Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ :
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Min. duration of start impulse $t_{\text {MIN }}$ :
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $t_{\text {R1 }}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Release time, delayed contacts $t_{\text {R2 }}$ :
Simultaneity time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{C}}$ :
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to category 4 (instantaneous contacts) category 3 (delayed contacts)
acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.3 kg
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
< 10 VA
$<5 \mathrm{~W}$

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
$\leq 50 \Omega$
30 mA (typical)
$>100 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<70 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<15 \mathrm{~ms}$
< 100 ms
see "Code structure"
unlimited

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22. 2 nº 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma I^{\prime}$ th $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

2 instantaneous NO safety contacts, 1 delayed NO safety contact. forcibly guided gold-plated silver alloy 230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$36 A^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250.

Code structure

## CS AT-30V024-TF1

Release time, delayed contacts $\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}\right)$
0 Fixed time (see TF)
$10,3 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~s}, 0,3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
$21 \ldots 10$ s, 1 s steps
$3 \quad 3 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
$430 \ldots 300 \mathrm{~s}, 30$ s steps

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Stock items

## Features approved by UL

Rated supply voltage ( $U_{\mathrm{n}}$ ):
Power consumption AC: $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Power consumption AC: $<10 \mathrm{VA}$ Power consumption DC: $<4 \mathrm{~W}$ Maximum switching voltage: Max. current per contact: Utilization category

[^22]
## Safety module CS AT-3

## Pin assignment



Internal block diagram


## Function diagrams

Configuration with automatic start


Configuration with monitored start


Configuration with manual start


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {min }}$ : Min. duration of start impulse
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ : : simultaneity time
${ }_{\mathrm{c}}$ : simultaneity tim
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}: & \text { response time } \\ \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}: & \text { release time }\end{array}$
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ : release time in absence of power supply
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}$ : release time, delayed contacts

## Notes:

The configurations with one channel are obtained taking into consideration the S11/ S12 input only. In this case it is necessary to consider times $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ and $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}$ referred to input S11/S12, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ referred to the supply, time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{A}}$ referred to input $\mathrm{S} 11 / \mathrm{S} 12$ and to the start, and time $\mathbf{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ referred to the start.

## Input configuration

|  | Emergency stop circuits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Input configuration with manual start |  |
| 1 channel | 2 channels |



The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product

## Automatic start

With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.


The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product


Monitoringofmovableguardsandmagneticsafetysensors
The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits, control circuits for movable guards as well as magnetic safety sensors. Replace the emergency stop contacts with switch contacts or sensor contacts. The sensors can only be used in
2-channel configuration. $\rightarrow$ 2-channel configuration.


Safety timer module with delayed contacts at energizing
Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Timing circuits by means of safety system with self-monitoring and redundancy
- Release command for interlocked safety devices
- 45 mm housing
- Output contacts:

1 NO safety contact,
2 NC auxiliary contacts

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## 

EC type examination certificate: IMQ CP 432
DM UL approval: E131787
CCC approval: 2013010305640211
EAC approval: RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454
Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 296 , design $C$

## General data

SIL CL
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
Supply
Rated supply voltage ( $U_{n}$ ):

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO13849-1
(depending on circuit structure)
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.2 kg
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time in absence of
power supply $t_{R}$ :

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time > 100 ms , release time > 3 s
see "Code structure"
$<60 \mathrm{~ms}$

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1,
EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 nº 14-95

## Output circuit <br> Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth²: $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:
1 NO safety contact, 2 NC auxiliary contacts
forcibly guided
silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$36 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A
The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS FS-11V024-TF1

|  | nse time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Fixed time (see Tfx) |
| 1 | 0,3... 3 s , 0,3 s steps |
| 2 | $1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ steps |
| 3 | $3 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps |
| 4 | $30 . .300 \mathrm{~s}, 30 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{st}$ |

## Connection type

| V | Screw terminals |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Connector with screw terminals |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Connector |

X Connector with spring terminals

Response time ( $t_{A}$ )
TF0.5 0.5 s fixed time
TF1 1 s fixed time
TF3 3 s fixed time
TF10 10 s fixed time
Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
120 120 Vac
230230 Vac

Stock items
CS FS-14V024
Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ): | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 . . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power consumption AC: | < 5 VA |
| Power consumption DC: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C300 |
| Notes: <br> - Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, <br> - Tightening torque for terminal screws of <br> - Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ versions: power supp limited voltage and energy. (Supply from voltage limited energy). | flexible, wire size 30-12 AWG. <br> with class 2 sources or with te Class 2 Source or limited |



## Internal block diagram



Y1-Y2: optional feedback inputs from any external contactors which are directly controlled by the module.

## Circuit structure



[^23]

## Safety timer module with delayed contacts at energizing

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 2/PL d
- Timing circuits by means of safety system with self-monitoring and redundancy
- Release command for interlocked safety devices
- 45 mm housing
- Output contacts:

1 NO safety contacts, 1 NC auxiliary contact, 1 CO auxiliary contact

- Supply voltage:

24 Vdc, 120 Vac

## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks:


EC type examination certificate: M6A 161075157013
UL approval:
E131787
CCC approval:
2013010305640211
TÜV SÜD approval: Z10 120475157003 EAC approval: RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454
Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 296 , design $C$

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage (U):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 2 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL d acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 3 acc. to EN ISO13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
>100,000 operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.2 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $U_{n}$ ):
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:
$24 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{A} 1-\mathrm{A} 2)$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (B1-B2)
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U^{n}$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time > 100 ms , release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
see "Code structure"
< 100 ms

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 nº 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (Ith):
Max. total current $\Sigma I^{\prime} h^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:
Error signal output (Y14):
Rated operating voltage ( $U_{\mathrm{e}}$ ):
Rated operating current (le):
1 NO safety contact,
1 NC auxiliary contact,
1 CO auxiliary contact,
forcibly guided
silver alloy
$230 / 240 \mathrm{Vac} ; 300 \mathrm{Vdc}$
6 A
6 A
$36 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A
Type: PNP
24 Vdc
10 mA

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. See page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS FS-20VU24-TFxx

| Response time $\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Fixed time (see Tfx) |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $0,3 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~s}, 0,3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ steps |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $30 \ldots 300 \mathrm{~s}, 30 \mathrm{~s}$ steps |

## Connection type

| $\mathbf{V}$ | Screw terminals |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Connector with screw terminals |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Connector with spring terminals |

Response time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ )

$$
\text { TFxx } \begin{aligned}
& x x=s \\
& \text { ffixed }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Safety module CS FS-2

## Pin assignment



## Function diagram

CS FS-2••••• Delay on
Normal operation without faults


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{A}}$ : adjustable response time (see "Code structure")
$t_{R}$ : release time in absence of power supply

Internal block diagram


A1-A2: 24 Vdc
B1-B2: 120 Vac
Y14: auxiliary output, activated when the module enters fault state.


## Safety timer modules with response delay

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 2/PL d
- Timing circuits by means of safety system with self-monitoring and redundancy
- Release command for interlocked safety devices
- 45 mm housing
- Output contacts:

1 NO safety contacts, 1 NC auxiliary contact, 1 CO auxiliary contact

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 161075157013
UL approval:
E131787
CCC approval:
2013010305640211 TÜV
SÜD approval: Z10 120475157003 EAC approval: RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions
see page 296 , design $C$

## General data

SIL CL
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ :
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Release time $t_{A}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ : Start-up time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{s}}$ :
up to SIL CL 2 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL d acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 3 acc. to EN ISO13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.2 kg
$24 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{A} 1-\mathrm{A} 2)$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (B1-B2)
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$ see "Code structure"
$<100 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<200 \mathrm{~ms}$

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22. 2 nº 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:
Error signal output (Y14):
Rated operating voltage $\left(U_{e}\right)$ :
Rated operating current $\left(I_{\mathrm{e}}\right)_{\mathrm{e}}$ :

1 NO safety contact, 1 NC auxiliary contact, 1 CO auxiliary contact, forcibly guided
silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$36 A^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A
Type: PNP
24 Vdc
10 mA

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. See page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS FS-30VU24-TFxx

Release time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ )
0 Fixed time (see Tfx)
$10,3 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~s}, 0,3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
$21 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ steps
$3 \quad 3 \ldots 30$ s, 3 s steps
$430 \ldots 300 \mathrm{~s}, 30 \mathrm{~s}$ steps

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Release time ( $t_{A}$ )
TFxx $x x=s$ (fixed time)

## Supply voltage

U24 24 Vdc
$12024 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{A} 1-\mathrm{A} 2)$

Features approved by UL
Rated supply voltage (U): $24 \mathrm{Vdc} ; 120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Power consumption AC: $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ Power consumption DC: < 2 W
Maximum switching voltage: 230 Vac
Max. current per contact: 6 A
Utilization category: C300

- Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 30-12 AWG. -Tightening torque for terminal screws of $5-7 \mathrm{lb}$ in.
Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ versions: power supply only with class 2 sources or with limited voltage and energy. (Supply from Remote Class 2 Source or limited voltage limited energy).


## Features approved by TÜV SÜD

Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ): $24 \mathrm{Vdc} ; \pm 15 \%, 120 \mathrm{Vac} \pm 15 \%$ Power consumption: 5 VA max AC, 2 W max DC
Rated operating current (max.): 4 A
Maximum switching load (max.): 1380 VA
Ambient temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Protection degree: IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
In compliance with standards: 2006/42/EEC Machine Directive,
EN ISO 13849-1 (up to cat. 4 PL e), EN 50178:1997, EN 60947-5-3/
A1:2005, EN 61508-1:1998 (SIL CL 1-3), EN 61508-2:2000 (SIL CL
1-3), EN 61508-4:1998 (SIL CL 1-3), IEC 62061:2005 (SIL CL 3)

## Safety module CS FS-3

## Pin assignment



## Internal block diagram



A1-A2: 24 Vdc
B1-B2: 120 Vac
Y14: auxiliary output, activated when the module enters fault state.

## Function diagram

CS FS-3••••• Delay off
Normal operation without faults


Operation without power supply


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : release time (see "Code structure")
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{A} 1}$ : release time if duration of power supply is less than $t_{A}$
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ : release time in absence of power supply
start-up time


Safety timer module with delayed contacts upon opening of the input

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 2/PL d
- Timing circuits by means of safety system with self-monitoring and redundancy
- Release command for interlocked safety devices
- 45 mm housing
- Output contacts:

1 NO safety contact, 1 NC auxiliary contact, 1 CO auxiliary contact,

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks:



EC type examination certificate: M6A 161075157013 UL approval: E131787
CCC approval: 2013010305640211 TÜV SÜD approval: Z10 120475157003 EAC approval: RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree: IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip) Dimensions: see page 296, design C

## General data

SIL CL
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ :
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Release time $t_{A}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :

## Input circuit

Maximum resistance per input:
up to SIL CL 2 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL d acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 3 acc. to EN ISO13849-1
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.2 kg
$24 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{A} 1-\mathrm{A} 2)$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (B1-B2)
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$
PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$ see "Code structure"
< 100 ms

Current per input:
$\leq 50 \Omega$
. $<110 \mathrm{~ms}$
Min. duration input signal $\mathrm{t}_{\text {MIN }}$ :
$>50 \mathrm{~ms}$

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22. 2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:
Error signal output (Y14):
Rated operating voltage ( $U_{\mathrm{e}}$ ):
Rated operating current $\left(I_{e}\right)$ :

1 NO safety contact,
1 NC auxiliary contact,
1 CO auxiliary contact,
forcibly guided
silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$36 A^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A
Type: PNP
24 Vdc
10 mA

## Code structure

## CS FS-50VU24

| Release time $\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Fixed time (see Tfx$)$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $0,3 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~s}, 0,3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ steps |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ steps |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $30 \ldots 300 \mathrm{~s}, 30 \mathrm{~s}$ steps |


| Connection type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| V | Screw terminals |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Connector with screw terminals |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Connector with spring terminals |

Features approved by UL
Rated supply voltage (U): 24 Vdc; 120 Vac; $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Power consumption AC: $<5 \mathrm{VA}$
Power consumption DC: < 2 W
Maximum switching voltage: 230 Vac
Max. current per contact: 6 A
Utilization category: C300

- Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 30-12 AWG. -Tightening torque for terminal screws of $5-7 \mathrm{lb}$ in.
Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ versions: power supply only with class 2 sources or with limited voltage and energy. (Supply from Remote Class 2 Source or limited


## Features approved by TÜV SÜD

Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ): $24 \mathrm{Vdc} ; \pm 15 \%, 120 \mathrm{Vac} \pm 15 \%$ Power consumption: 5 VA max AC, 2 W max DC
Rated operating current (max.): 4 A
Maximum switching load (max.): 1380 VA
Ambient temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Protection degree: IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
In compliance with standards: 2006/42/EEC Machine Directive,
EN ISO 13849-1 (up to cat. 4 PL e), EN 50178:1997, EN 60947-5-3/
A1:2005, EN 61508-1:1998 (SIL CL 1-3), EN 61508-2:2000 (SIL CL
1-3), EN 61508-4:1998 (SIL CL 1-3), IEC 62061:2005 (SIL CL 3)

## Safety module CS FS-5

## Pin assignment



## Internal block diagram



A1-A2: 24 Vdc
B1-B2: 120 Vac
Y14: auxiliary output, activated when the module enters fault state.

## Input configuration

|  | Movable guard monitoring |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input configuration with manual start |  |
| 1 channel |  |

## Automatic start

With regard to the indicated diagrams, bridge the start button between S33 and S34 in order to activate the automatic start module.

## Monitoringofmovableguardsandmagneticsafetysensors

The safety module can monitor control circuits for movable guards as well as magnetic safety sensors. To do this, the switch contacts must be replaced with sensors.
The sensors can only be used in 2-channel configuration.

## Function diagram

Configuration with automatic start


Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : release time (see "Code structure")
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ : release time in absence of power supply
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{s}}$ : response time
$\mathbf{t}_{\text {min }}$ : min. duration input signal



Two-hand control device according to EN 574: type III C or safety module with synchronism control

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Two-channel inputs for two-hand control device or movable guards
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- 3 NO safety contacts,

1 NC auxiliary contact

- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## C

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM UL approval: E131787
CCC approval: 2013010305640211
EAC approval:

$$
\text { RU C-IT.АДЗ5.В. } 00454
$$

## Compliance with the requirements of

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree: IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip) Dimensions: see page 295, design A

## General data

SIL CL
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Type of two-hand control device:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ :

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits: PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time $t_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Time range for synchronised actuation $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{sN}}$ :
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
EN 574: type III C
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.3 kg
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

PTC resistance, lh=0.5 A
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
$\leq 50 \Omega$
30 mA (typical)
$<50 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<20 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<70 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<0.5$ s

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 nº 14-95

## Output circuit <br> Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

3 NO safety contacts,
1 NC auxiliary contact forcibly guided gold-plated silver alloy 230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$64 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS DM-01V024

| Connection type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| V | Screw terminals |
| M | Connector with screw terminals |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Connector with spring terminals |

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
120120 Vac
230230 Vac

## Stock items

CS DM-01V024

Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ): | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power consumption AC: | $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Power consumption DC: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C300 |
| Notes: <br> - Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors <br> - Tightening torque for terminal screws of <br> - Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ versions: power sup limited voltage and energy. (Supply from | exible, wire size 30-12 AWG. <br> with class 2 sources or with te Class 2 Source or limite |

## Pin assignment



## Function diagram



Internal block
diagram


Application example on page 254.

## Input configuration

Circuit with two-hand control device type III C according to EN 574

The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product


Movable guard monitoring with automatic start and simultaneity between channels $<0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ (safety category 4)


Guard closed


Two-hand control device according to EN 574: type III C or safety module with synchronism control

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Two-channel inputs for two-hand control
device or movable guards
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- 2 NO safety contacts
- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## C

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM
UL approval:
E131787
CCC approval:
2013010305640211
EAC approval:
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454
Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295 , design A

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Type of two-hand control device:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $U_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
EN 574: type III C
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
250
11
0.3 kg

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $U_{n}$ ):

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U$
$<5$ VA
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits: PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Response time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ :
Release time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Time range for synchronised actuation
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{sN}}$ :

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{Ih}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$ $\leq 50 \Omega$
30 mA (typical)
$<30 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<25 \mathrm{~ms}$
< 90 ms
$<0.5$ s

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1,
EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 n 14 -95

## Output circuit <br> Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ thh $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

## 2 NO safety contacts,

forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
$230 / 240 \mathrm{Vac} ; 300 \mathrm{Vdc}$
6 A
6 A
$36 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors. see page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS DM-02V024

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
120120 Vac
230230 Vac

Stock items

Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage ( $U_{\text {n }}$ ): | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | $230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption AC: | $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Power consumption DC: | < 2 W |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C300 |
| Notes: <br> - Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors <br> -Tightening torque for terminal screws of Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ versions: power su limited voltage and energy. (Supply fr limited voltage and ene voltage limited energy). | lexible, wire size 30-12 AWG. <br> with class 2 sources or with te Class 2 Source or limite |

Safety module CS DM-02

Pin assignment


## Function diagram



## Internal block diagram



Application example on page 254.

## Input configuration

Movable guard monitoring with automatic start and simultaneity between channels $<0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ (safety category 4)

Circuit with two-hand control device type III C according to EN 574


The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product


Device 02

Guard closed


Two-hand control device according to EN 574: type III A or safety module with synchronism control

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 1/PL c
- Two-channel inputs for two-hand control device or movable guards
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- 2 NO safety contacts,
- Supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}, 120 \mathrm{Vac}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates: <br> 

EC type examination certificate :IMQ BP 210 DM

UL approval:
CCC approval:
EAC approval: E131787 2013010305640211 RU C-ІТ.АД35.В. 00454

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295 , design A

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Type of two-hand control device:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 1 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL c acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 1 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
EN 574: type III A
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ :

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:
0.2 kg
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$230 \mathrm{Vac} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
$<5 \mathrm{VA}$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Current per input:
Response time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ :
Release time $t_{\text {R1 }}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Time range for synchronised actuation
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{sN}}$ :
PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$, release time $>3 \mathrm{~s}$
$\leq 100 \Omega$
32 mA (typical)
$<12 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<10 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<200 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<0.5$ s

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 nº 14-95


## Code structure

## CS DM-20V024

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
120120 Vac
230230 Vac

Stock items

Features approved by UL


Safety module CS DM-20

Pin assignment


## Function diagram



## Internal block diagram



## Input configuration

Circuit with two-hand control device type III A according to EN 574

Movable guard monitoring with automatic start and simultaneity between channels < 0.5 s
feedback circuit


Guard closed


## Safety modules for motor standstill monitoring

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 2/PL d
- Select from 10 different residual voltages on motor standstill.
- Galvanic separation between control circuit and measurement circuit.
- 45 mm housing
- 2 NO safety contacts

1 NC auxiliary contact

- 2 semiconductor outputs:
-     - 1 signalling output for failure state
-- 1 signalling output for switching state of safety relays
- Possibility to connect single-phase or threephase motors to measuring circuits.
- Supply voltages: 24 ... $230 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## C

EC type examination certificate :IMQ CS 487 DM
EAC approval:
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454
UL approval:
E131787
CCC approval:
2013010305640211

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
Dimensions:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
General data

## SIL CL:

Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight: see page 296, design C
up to SIL CL 2 acc. to EN 62061 up to PL d acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 up to cat. 3 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
$<0.3 \mathrm{~kg}$

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $U_{n}$ ):
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:
$24 \ldots 230 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
10\%
$\pm \pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$

## Input circuit

Voltage between terminals L1-L2-L3
Frequency:
Input impedance:
Started motor threshold voltage:
Stopped motor threshold voltage:
Maximum input impedance Y1-Y2:
Current in START Y1-Y2 circuit:
RESET input voltage:
RESET input current:
$<6$ VA
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Response time $t_{A}$ : $<3 \mathrm{~s}$
Release time $t_{\text {B1 }}$ : $<200 \mathrm{~ms}$
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :
Simultaneity time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{C} 1}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{C} 2}$ :
Test:
Test duration:
$<3 \mathrm{~s}$
3 s
Self-test upon activation of the supply voltage and after activation of the RESET input.
2.5 s (During the test, the voltage in the measurement circuits must be less than the threshold voltage of the motor while at a standstill)
0 ... 690 Vac
$0 \ldots 3 \mathrm{kHz}$
$>1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
from 20 mV to 500 mV adjustable in 10 increments half the motor threshold voltage with motor
in operation
$<20 \Omega$
70 mA (typical)
$24 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 20 \%$
10 mA (typical)

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1,
EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA' C22.2 no 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:
Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ Ith $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:
Semiconductor outputs:
Switching voltage:
Switching current:
External supply voltage:

2 NO safety contacts, 1 NC auxiliary contact
forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$36 A^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A
PNP outputs galvanically separated,
overvoltage and short-circuit protected
24 Vdc
50 mA
24 Vdc $\pm 20 \%$

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion
modules or contactors. See page 241-250.

## Code structure

## CS AM-01VE01

Adjustment range for the threshold voltage of the motor while at a standstill
01 from 20 to $500 \mathrm{mV}, 53 \mathrm{mV}$ step

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals infinite on standstill and minimum activation time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ )

## Features approved by UL

Rated supply voltage ( $U_{n}$ ): $24 \ldots 230 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$;
Power consumption AC. $\quad 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

Power consumption AC: <9VA
Power consumption DC: $<2 \mathrm{~W}$
Motor input:
up to 600 V
Output relay:
C300 pilot duty
Notes:
Suitable for use in environment with pollution degree 2

- Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 30-12 AWG,
- Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 30-12 AWG.
- Tightening torque for terminal screws of $5-7 \mathrm{lb}$ in.
Threshold voltage for motor at standstill

CS AM-01VE01

## Safety module CS AM-0

## Pin assignment



## Internal block diagram



## Function diagrams




Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{c}}$ : simultaneity time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{c}_{\mathbf{A}}}$ : response time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ : release time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{R}}^{\mathrm{R}}$ : release time in absence of power supply

## Input configuration



$$
\text { 人 I } \triangle \text { In case of star/delta starting, connect the module to the ends of a single winding }
$$

For dc motors connect + with L1 and - with L3.
The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product



## Expansion module with output contacts

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Possibility of control with one or two channels
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- Output contacts:

5 NO safety contacts,
1 NC auxiliary contact,
1 NC feedback contact

- Supply voltage: $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:



EC type examination certificate: IMQ CP 432 DM

| UL approval: | E131787 |
| :--- | :--- |
| CCC approval: | 2013010305640211 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.АД35.В.00454 |

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree: IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions: see page 295, design A

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:

## Supply

Rated supply voltage ( $U_{n}$ ):
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption AC:
Power consumption DC:

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time > 100 ms , release time > 3 s
$\leq 50 \Omega$
$<40 \mathrm{~ms}$
$<50 \mathrm{~ms}$

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 nº 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts: Maximum switching voltage: Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

5 NO safety contacts,
1 NC auxiliary contact,
1 NC feedback contact
forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$72 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

## Code structure

## CS ME-01V024

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
$02424 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$

## Stock items

CS ME-01V024

## Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage (U. $)$ : | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption AC: | $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Power consumption DC: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C300 |
|  |  |

CS ME-01 expansion module

## Pin assignment



## Function diagram



Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{A}}$ : response time
release time in absence of power supply

## Internal block diagram



## Input configuration



N/-


The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product


## Expansion module with output contacts

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Possibility of control with one or two channels
- Connection of input channels of opposite potentials
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- Output contacts:

4 NO safety contacts,
2 NC auxiliary contacts,
1 NC feedback contact

- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## $C_{0051}^{\epsilon}$ © UL Us ©

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM

| UL approval: | E131787 |
| :--- | :--- |
| CCC approval: | 2013010305640211 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.АД35.В.00454 |

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree: IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions: see page 295, design A

## General data

SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight: $\quad 0.3 \mathrm{~kg}$

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ : 24 Vdc
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption DC:
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U^{n}$
$<2$ W

## Control circuit

Protection against short circuits:
PTC times:
Maximum resistance per input:
Response time $t_{A}$ :
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ :

PTC resistance, $\mathrm{lh}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Response time > 100 ms , release
time > 3 s
$\leq 50 \Omega$
< 100 ms
$<60 \mathrm{~ms}$

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 nº 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

4 NO safety contacts,
2 NC auxiliary contacts,
1 NC feedback contact
forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$64 A^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

## Code structure

## CS ME-02VU24

## Connection type

V Screw terminals
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

Supply voltage
U24 24 Vdc

## Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage (U): | 24 Vdc |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption DC: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C300 |

CS ME-02 expansion module

## Pin assignment



## Function diagram



Legend:
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : response time
release time in absence of power supply

## Internal block diagram



## Input configuration



The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product


## Expansion module with output contacts

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Module for semiconductor outputs (light
barriers type 2 and 4)
- 2 OSSD inputs
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- Output contacts:

3 NO safety contacts,
1 NC feedback contact/EDM

- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## C世, (1). ©

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM UL approval:

E131787
CCC approval:
2013010305640211
EAC approval:
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

## Housing

Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree: IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions: see page 296, design D
General data
SIL CL:
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:

Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage $\left(U_{i m p}\right)$ :
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
(dependent on semiconductor outputs)
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ : 24 Vdc
Max. DC residual ripple in DC: 10\%
Supply voltage tolerance: $\quad \pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
Power consumption DC: <2W
Consumption at start: <3W

## Control circuit

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Response time } \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}: & <40 \mathrm{~ms} \\ \text { Release time } \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}: & <15 \mathrm{~ms}\end{array}$

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

| Output circuit |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output contacts: | 3 NO safety contacts, 1 NC feedback |
|  | contact |
| Contact type: | forcibly guided |
| Material of the contacts: | gold-plated silver alloy |
| Maximum switching voltage: | $230 / 240 \mathrm{Vac} ; 300 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Conventional free air thermal current (Ith): | 6 A |
| Max. total current $\Sigma$ Ith 2 : | 36 A |
| Minimum current: | 10 mA |
| Contact resistance: | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| External protection fuse: | 4 A |

## Output circuit

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma$ lth $^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
External protection fuse:

3 NO safety contacts, 1 NC feedback contact
forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
6 A
6 A
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

## Code structure

## CS ME-03VU24

| Connection type |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| V | Screw terminals |
| M | Connector with screw terminals |
| X | Connector with spring terminals |

## Stock items

CS ME-03VU24

Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage (U): | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc} ; 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption DC: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C 300 |

CS ME-03 expansion module

## Pin assignment



## Function diagram



## Internal block diagram



## Application example on page 253.

## Input configuration

Semiconductor outputs (e.g. light barriers)



Expansion module with delayed output contacts at de-energizing

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Possibility of control with one or two
channels
- 4 delay times 0.5-1-2 and 3s
- Reduced housing width of 22.5 mm
- Output contacts:

4 NO safety contacts,
2 NC auxiliary contacts,
1 NC feedback contact

- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## C

EC type examination certificate: IMO CP 432 DM

| UL approval: | E131787 |
| :--- | :--- |
| CCC approval: | 2013010305640211 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.АД35.В.00454 |

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 295 , design A

## General data

SIL CL
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category:
Weight:

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ : 24 Vdc
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption DC:
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$ $<2$ W

## Control circuit

Maximum resistance per input: $\leq 50 \Omega$
Response time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : $\quad<120 \mathrm{~ms}$
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ : see Code structure

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22. 2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

Output circuit
Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma I^{\prime} h^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
up to cat. 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
(see base module category)
see page 349
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$>10$ million operating cycles
$>100,000$ operating cycles
external 3, internal 2
4 kV
250 V
II
0.2 kg

CS ME-20 expansion module

## Pin assignment



## Function diagram



Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{A}}$ : response time
release time in absence of power supply (see "Code structure")

## Internal block diagram



## Input configuration



The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product


Expansion module with delayed output contacts at de-energizing

## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Possibility of control with one or two
channels
- Fixed or adjustable delay times
- 45 mm housing
- Output contacts:

4 NO safety contacts,
2 NC auxiliary contacts,
1 NC feedback contact

- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc


## Utilization categories

Alternating current: AC15 (50... 60 Hz )
Ue (V) 230
le (A) 3
Direct current: DC13 (6 oper. cycles/min.)
Ue (V) 24
le (A) 4

## Quality marks and certificates:

## 

EC type examination certificate: IMQ CP 432 DM

UL approval:
CCC approval
E131787

EAC approval:
2013010305640211
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Technical data

Housing
Polyamide housing PA 66, self-extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94
Protection degree:
IP40 (housing), IP20 (terminal strip)
Dimensions:
see page 296 , design $C$

## General data

SIL CL
up to SIL CL 3 acc. to EN 62061
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Safety parameters:
Ambient temperature:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Pollution degree:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Overvoltage category: Weight:

## Supply

Rated supply voltage $\left(U_{n}\right)$ : 24 Vdc
Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
Supply voltage tolerance:
Power consumption DC:
10\%
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U$
$<2 \mathrm{~W}$

## Control circuit

Maximum resistance per input: $\leq 50 \Omega$
Response time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : $<200 \mathrm{~ms}$
Release time in absence of power supply $t_{R}$ : see Code structure

## In compliance with standards:

EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 60664-1, EN 60947-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95

## Output circuit

Output contacts:

Contact type:
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Max. current per contact:
Conventional free air thermal current (lth):
Max. total current $\Sigma I_{\text {th }}{ }^{2}$ :
Minimum current:
Contact resistance:
External protection fuse:

4 NO safety contacts,
2 NC auxiliary contacts,
1 NC feedback contact
forcibly guided
gold-plated silver alloy
230/240 Vac; 300 Vdc
6 A
6 A
$64 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
4 A

## Code structure

## CS ME-30VU24

|  | Fixed or adjustable time |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{0}$ | fixed time |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | adjustable time |
|  | Connection type |  |
| V | Screw terminals |  |
| M | Connector with screw terminals |  |
| X | Connector with spring terminals |  |

Release time in absence of power supply ( $t_{R}$ )
TF1 1 s fixed time
(CS ME-30 only)
...
TF12
12 s fixed time (CS ME-30 only) Time adjustable from
TS12 1 to 12 s in increments of 1 s (CS ME-31 only)

## Features approved by UL

| Rated supply voltage (U): | 24 Vdc |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption DC: | $<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Maximum switching voltage: | 230 Vac |
| Max. current per contact: | 6 A |
| Utilization category | C300 |

Notes: Tightening torque for terminal screws of $5-7 \mathrm{lb}$ in.
Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ versions: power supply only with class 2 sources or with mited voltage and energy. (Supply from Remote Class 2 Source or limited

## CS ME-30 / CS ME-31 expansion module

## Pin assignment



CS ME-30


CS ME-31

Internal block
diagram


## Input configuration

## Single channel control



Double channel control

## Function diagram



Legend:
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : response time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ : release time in absence of power supply (see "Code structure")

Release time selection $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ (CS ME-31 only)


External contactors for increasing the number and the load capacity of the contacts


If necessary the number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors with forcibly guided contacts. For control of the external contactors, a NC contact of each relay is connected to the safety module feedback circuit between the start button terminals.

Application examples: monitoring of movable guards, up to category 4 according to EN ISO 13849-1


Monitoring of one movable guard through two switches with different technology. System in safety category 4.

Application examples: monitoring of safety magnetic sensors, up to category 4 according to EN ISO 13849-1


Compatible modules CS AR-01•E02 CS AR-02•E02 CS AR-04•024 CS AR-05•••• CS AR-06•••• CS AR-08••••
CS AT- $0 \bullet \bullet \bullet \cdot$ CS AT- $1 \cdot \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$
CS AT-3••••• CS AR-91•024

Monitoring of one movable guard through one coded magnetic sensor. System in safety category 4.

Application examples: light barrier monitoring, up to category 4 according to EN ISO 13849-1


[^24]Application examples: monitoring of a switch and a button for emergency stop, up to cat. $\mathbf{3}$ according to EN ISO 13849-1


Application examples: monitoring of a series of switches and magnetic sensors, up to cat. 3 according to EN ISO 13849-1


Compatible modules


CS AR-01•E02 CS AR-02•E02 CS AR-04•024 CS AR-05••••
CS AR-06•••• CS AR-08•••• CS AT-0••••• CS AT-1•••••
CS AT-3••••• CS AR-91•024
Monitoring of several guards through switches and magnetic sensors. System in category 3. For the calculation of the diagnostic coverage, see ISOTR24119.

- The use of just one switch per guard requires that it be possible to exclude the possibility of mechanical breakage of the switch during the risk assessment.
- The sensor must have two channels and be coded.
- If available, verify the provisions of the Type C standard for your own machine

Application examples: possibility of parallel module reset, up to category 4 according to EN ISO 13849-1


Monitoring of several guards through different technologies. System in safety category 4. The example shows the possibility of a contemporaneous reset of several modules via a single contact of a button.

## Compatible modules

CS AR-04•024 CS AR-05•024 CS AR-06•024
CS AR-08•024 CS AR-91•024

## Application examples

Movable guard monitoring in category 4 up to PLe acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
Guard interlock in category 2 up to PL d acc. to EN ISO 13849-1


Guard monitoring and interlock by means of interlocking device with RFID technology in category 4, PL e SIL3.
Release command enabled by the safety module for standstill monitoring.
Movable guard monitoring in category 4 up to PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
Guard interlock in category 2 up to PL d acc. to EN ISO 13849-1


Guard monitoring and interlock by means of interlocking device with RFID technology in category 4, PL e SIL3.
Release command enabled by the safety timer.
Connection of two expansion modules to the PNP safety outputs of a programmable module of the GEMNIS series


[^25]Monitoring of guards by means of sensors with RFID technology in series connection


Direct monitoring of the status of the contactors via the EDM input of the last sensor in the series connection

Category IIIC two-hand control acc. to EN574


EA AC37041


Introduction


## GEMNIS

## General features of safety modules

Gemnis series modules can manage all of the following safety device types:

- Mechanical safety switches
- Switches with solenoid for guard interlock
- Magnetic safety sensors
- Safety light barriers or optical safety sensors (category 4)
- Safety sensors
- Mushroom buttons for emergency stop
- Rope switches for emergency stop
- Safety mats or safety bumpers with 4-wire technology
- Category IIIA or IIIC two-hand controls
- Safety selector switches
- Enabling devices
- Analogue sensors 4-20 mA (Gemnis Studio 11)
- 0-4 kHz frequency signals (Gemnis Studio 11)
- Dual-beam muting systems (Gemnis Studio 11).

This modules are also equipped with functionality allowing you to also implement:

- Safety timers
- Detection of various types of faults in safety devices or their connections
- Verification of the module's internal temperature limit values
- Status communication via USB port.


Finally, Gemnis series modules can:

- Manage up to eight different electronic safety outputs or four relay outputs
- Manage various signalling outputs (not safety-related)
- Status information and data settings via the USB communication port.

Gemnis design safety modules can implement safety circuits with up to SIL CL3 acc. to EN ISO 62061, PL e and category 4 acc. to EN ISO 13849-1.

## Website

This product line is supported online via the www.gemnis.com website, where you can:

- Download the gemnis studio installation package (following registration)
- Download support files
- Get the most up to date version of the instruction manual
- Get examples and other support information which will be added over time
- Watch videos illustrating Gemnis Studio 11 program operation.



## Hardware structure of the modules

Gemnis design modules are created with increased flexibility - even at the hardware level. These products are made up of various electronic circuit boards which are sold in various combinations, but which are always contained in a single housing and with one unique product code.
The Gemnis line modules have a general redundant and self monitoring type structure, they are controlled by a pair of processors which simultaneously run the application program and constantly monitor their operation and system integrity in parallel.

Each module is supplied in a single housing, of the minimum width required to house the boards which make up the module. 45 mm to 90 mm wide housings are available. The customer does not need to worry therefore about wiring the various parts.


The USB port integrated within the module is used for programming and debugging of the Gemnis Studio program module. Once a module is programmed, you can also use the USB port for communicating with a PC installed on the machine, and for the exchange of information relating to the module state.

The main hardware innovations introduced to version 11 by the safety module update are the following:

- Ability to manage programs up to 4 times larger
- The ability, with new dedicated modules, to manage analogue and/or speed inputs
- Models with 8 electronic safety outputs
- New module configurations available (see following table).

| Module | Inputs type I | Inputs type J | Inputs type C | Inputs type F | Test signals T | OS safety outputs | O signalling outputs | Port | Width (mm) | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS MP201M0 | 8 | - | - | - | 8 | 3NO | 4 | USB | 45 | 261 |
| CS MP202M0 | 16 | - | - | - | 4 | 4 PNP | 4 | USB | 45 | 262 |
| CS MP203M0 | 12 | - | - | - | 4 | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ | 4 | USB | 45 | 263 |
| CS MP204M0 | 12 | - | - | - | 4 | 3NO | 4 | USB | 45 | 264 |
| CS MP205M0 | 4 | 4 | - | 4 | 4 | 4 PNP | 4 | USB | 45 | 265 |
| CS MP206M0 | 8 | - | - | - | 4 | 4 PNP | 12 | USB | 45 | 266 |
| CS MP207M0 | 4 | - | 2 | - | 4 | 4 PNP | 4 | USB | 45 | 267 |
| CS MP208M0 | 16 | - | - | - | 4 | 8 PNP | - | USB | 45 | 268 |
| CS MP301M0 | 24 | - | - | - | 8 | 3NO | 4 | USB | 67.5 | 269 |
| CS MP302M0 | 24 | - | - | - | 12 | 4 PNP | 4 | USB | 67.5 | 270 |
| CS MP303M0 | 32 | - | - | - | 4 | 4 PNP | 4 | USB | 67.5 | 271 |
| CS MP304M0 | 28 | - | - | - | 4 | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ | 4 | USB | 67.5 | 272 |
| CS MP305M0 | 24 | - | - | - | 4 | 4 PNP | 12 | USB | 67.5 | 273 |
| CS MP306M0 | 20 | - | - | - | 4 | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ | 12 | USB | 67.5 | 274 |
| CS MP307M0 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 PNP | 4 | USB | 67.5 | 275 |
| CS MP308M0 | 24 | - | - | - | 4 | 8 PNP | 8 | USB | 67.5 | 276 |
| CS MP309M0 | 32 | - | - | - | 4 | 8 PNP | - | USB | 67.5 | 277 |
| CS MP401M0 | 40 | - | - | - | 4 | 4 PNP | 12 | USB | 90 | 278 |
| CS MP402M0 | 32 | - | - | - | 12 | 8 PNP | 8 | USB | 90 | 279 |
| CS MP403M0 | 40 | - | - | - | 4 | 8 PNP | 8 | USB | 90 | 280 |

[^26]$\mathrm{T}=$ Test signals
OS = OSSD safety outputs (PNP)
nn = Relay safety outputs
$\mathrm{O}=$ signalling outputs (PNP)

## Software Gemnis Studio

Gemnis Studio is software designed to allow the user to program a module belonging to the Gemnis line. This software has a graphical interface to visually display, in a natural and intuitive way, the assembly of operations that the application program will execute, once loaded to the module. Gemnis Studio allows you to attach supporting information and useful notes to the configuration information, for overall understanding of the program. Gemnis Studio also allows you to check correct application program operation prior to sending it to the module via the simulation.
Finally, Gemnis Studio allows you to carry out monitoring and detection operations, and to
 graphically represent the state of an active operational device in real time.

## Desktop



The Gemnis Studio software has been designed with the objective of making Gemnis series module operation as immediate and visual as possible. With this aim, we decided to create a work environment - the Desktop - where, as far as possible, the user can amass all the information required to actually "view" and not just "imagine" the behaviour of the project under development. This is the reason we have made room for graphical object representations, of the physical characteristics of the module in use, and immediate interaction, by means of simulation, with the created program.
The desktop is the main user work area, the zone where the flow and processing to be applied to the data detected by the module are defined using the graphical program interface.

The desktop is divided into three parts:
1.1) the sensor zone
1.2) the functional block zone
1.3) the output zone

In the sensor zone (1.1) the user indicates the external device types connected to the module terminals, and all the parameters needed to define them.
In the output zone (1.3) all the output devices present in the selected module (relays, transistors etc.) are immediately shown.
In the function block zone (1.2) the user will enter all the logical functions needed to process the flow of data coming from the sensors, and will proceed to make the connections to transfer this data between the objects in the desktop and finally to the outputs.
The desktop includes a dotted box (1.4) which represents the area "occupied by the module", or, everything enclosed within the physical module, from terminals to code. The area outside this box, meanwhile, is occupied by images of the physical devices external to the module (switches, buttons, etc.), illustrating their expected internal structure and any description.
At the user's request, the desktop content is compiled and, provided there are no errors, it is translated into the application program. If a module is connected to the computer, you can immediately transfer the application program to it, and thereby check its effective operation in the field.
Otherwise it is possible to simulate application program operation directly on the desktop, by interacting with the sensors and evaluating their effects graphically.

## Project

The collection of information required to configure a module and describe its activities is called a "Project". Using Gemnis Studio, the user can assemble the textual and graphical information required to elaborate and comment the functions which will be carried out by the program, once installed on a Gemnis line module.

## Printing

Gemnis Studio can generate a Connection Report, which includes all connections to the module terminals, and a user Program Report, allowing you to print the Application Program.

## Password

The password gives the option of protecting a module's interaction capacity, and the ability to modify the project file.

Sensors


The sensor zone indicates the external device types which can be connected to the module terminals, and all the parameters needed to define them.
Each sensor created displays a view of the internal contact configuration and of how the contacts are connected to the module terminals, a box with the associated safety function, and the parameters selected for the function.
From the sensor panel, you can select a sensor using the mouse and drag it into the dedicated desktop area.
A full list of the available sensors follows.

## Sensor list

Sensor type
Sensor with 1 not testable channel
Sensor with 2 not testable channels, with
interdependent signals
Sensor with 1 tested channel
Sensor with 2 independent tested channels
Sensor with 2 dependent tested channels

Sensor with 2 always-closed tested channels, short circuit permitted between the channels

Sensor with 2 tested channels which can be crossed

Sensor with 2 tested channels which cannot be crossed

Sensor with 2 to 8 tested channels which cannot be crossed and which may only be active one at a time

Sensor with 2 tested channels which cannot be crossed and which must follow a very precise activation/deactivation sequence made up of three states: rest, work, stop

Dual temperature sensor integrated in module

Monitoring of a pair of analogue sensors with $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ output in both 2 -wire and 3 -wire versions

Monitoring of a pair of signals with frequencies up to 4 KHz

Diagram Examples


Function blocks


The function blocks represent all the logic functions required to process the data flow between sensors and outputs. From the function block panel, a block can be selected using the mouse and dragged into the dedicated desktop area.
A full list of the available function blocks follows.

## Function block list



## Programmable multifunction safety modules <br> 

 ([^27]
## Technical support

Complementary technical support is currently available to users who have registered on the website and downloaded Gemnis Studio.

The information requested must be relevant to the functionality of the module. We do not provide a consulting service based on the customer's application.


## Online support

The site www.gemnis.com contains video tutorials illustrating Gemnis Studio 11 program operation.



## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval: Z10 160575157009 RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PLe |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 135 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 1.44E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 40 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 45 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 8 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs (Tx) | 8 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits ( $0 x$ ) | 4 | 282 part 11 |
| Safety relay circuits | 3 NO | 282 part 14 |
| Weight | 300 g |  |

## Internal block diagram



## Code structure

## CS MP201M0

## Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals


## Main features

－For safety applications up to SIL CL 3／PL e
－Supply voltage： 24 Vdc
－Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
－Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
－Custom configured versions available on request

## Quality marks：

## C

EC type examination certificate：M6A 160675157010 UL approval：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { E131787 } \\
& \text { Z10 } 160575157009 \\
& \text { RU C-ІТ.АД35.В. } 00454
\end{aligned}
$$

TUV SUD approval：
EAC approval：

| Main technical features |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter： | Value： | Page： |
| SIL CL acc．to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level（PL）acc．to EN ISO 13849－1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc．to EN ISO 13849－1 | up to cat． 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 614 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 1．32E－09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | ＜ 30 ms |  |
| Dimensions（HxLxW） | $111.5 \times 45 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs（lx） | 16 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs（Tx） | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits（0x） | 4 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits（OSx） | 4 PNP | 282 part 12 |
| Weight | 250 g |  |


| T01 T02 T03 T04 111112113114 |
| :---: |
| ANAOANAO |
| A1 A2 24V ov 115 ll 11617118 |
|  |
| 1 pizzato CSMP202 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{OPWR}_{\bigcirc}^{\bigcirc}$ |
| $\mathrm{O}_{001}^{\mathrm{O}} \bigcirc$ |
|  |
|  |
| （120 |
| $001002003004 \quad 121122123124$Øひひひひひひ |
|  |  |
|  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP202M0

| Connection type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| M | Connector with screw terminals |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Connector with spring terminals |

## Stock items

X Connector with spring terminals


## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## 

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval:
EAC approval:

## Pin assignment



## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 103 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | $1.61 \mathrm{E}-09$ |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 40 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 45 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (lx) | 12 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs (Tx) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits (0x) | 4 | 282 part 11 |
| Safety relay circuits | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ | 282 part 14 |
| Weight | 300 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP203M0

## Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals


## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { E131787 } \\
& \text { Z10 } 160575157009 \\
& \text { RU C-IT.АД35.В. } 00454
\end{aligned}
$$

EAC approval:

## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 134 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 1.52E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 40 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 45 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (lx) | 12 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs (Tx) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits ( $0 x$ ) | 4 | 282 part 11 |
| Safety relay circuits | 3NO | 282 part 14 |
| Weight | 300 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP204M0

```
Connection type
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals
```



## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval: E131787
Z10 160575157009 Z10 160575157009
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

TÜV SÜD approval: EAC approval:

## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 373 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 2.19E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 30 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 45 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 4 | 281 part 6 |
| Decoupled digital inputs ( J ) | 4 | 281 part 7 |
| Inputs for frequency signals from 0 to 4 kHz (Fx) | 4 | 281 part 9 |
| Test outputs (Tx) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits (0x) | 4 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 4 PNP | 282 part 12 |
| Weight | 250 g |  |

## Pin assignment



A1 A2 24V ov F1A F1B F2A F2B
ØØØØØØØØØ



$\tau_{\text {USB }} 025$
$Q Q Q Q Q Q A$

 Os10s20S3 OS4 J25 J26 J27 J28

## Internal block diagram



## Code structure

## CS MP205M0

## Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals


## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:
TUV SUD approval:
EAC approval:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { E131787 } \\
& \text { Z10 } 160575157009 \\
& \text { RU C-ІТ.АД35.В. } 00454
\end{aligned}
$$

Pin assignment


## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 3314 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 1.09E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 30 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 45 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 8 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs (Tx) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits (0x) | 12 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 4 PNP | 282 part 12 |
| Weight | 250 g |  |



## Code structure

## CS MP206M0

```
Connection type
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals
```



## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## 

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval:
EAC approval:

## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 431 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 7.08E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 30 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 45 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 4 | 281 part 6 |
| Inputs for 4-20 mA analogue signals (Cx) | 2 | 281 part 8 |
| Test outputs ( $T x$ ) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits (0x) | 4 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 4 PNP | 282 part 12 |
| Weight | 250 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP207M0

## Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals


## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval: TUV SUD approval: EAC approval:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { E131787 } \\
& \text { Z10 } 160575157009 \\
& \text { RU C-IT.АД35.В. } 00454
\end{aligned}
$$

Pin assignment


## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 633 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 7.02E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 30 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 45 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (Ix) | 16 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs ( $T x$ ) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 8 PNP | 282 part 13 |
| Weight | 250 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP208M0

```
Connection type
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals
```



## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## 

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval: Z10 160575157009 RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 128 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 1.88E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 40 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 67.5 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 24 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs (Tx) | 8 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits ( $0 x$ ) | 4 | 282 part 11 |
| Safety relay circuits | 3 NO | 282 part 14 |
| Weight | 400 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP301M0

## Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals


Main features
－For safety applications up to SIL CL 3／PL e
－Supply voltage： 24 Vdc
－Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
－Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
－Custom configured versions available on request

## Quality marks：

## C

EC type examination certificate：M6A 160675157010 UL approval：E131787 TÜV SÜD approval：Z10 160575157009 EAC approval：

| Main technical features |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter： | Value： | Page： |
| SIL CL acc．to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level（PL）acc．to EN ISO 13849－1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc．to EN ISO 13849－1 | up to cat． 4 |  |
| MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ | 535 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 1．57E－09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | $<30 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |
| Dimensions（HxLxW） | $111.5 \times 67.5 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs（1x） | 24 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs（Tx） | 12 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits（ Ox ） | 4 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits（OSx） | 4 PNP | 282 part 12 |
| Weight | 350 g |  |

## Pin assignment

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| T01 T02 T03 T04 T11 111 T12 112 | 131132133134 |
| ONANANAEA | NTANO |
| A1 A2 24V ov T13 li3 T14 114 | 135136137138 |
| ØØØの日の日の | ØØØØ |
| －pizzato csmp302 |  |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|ccc\|} \hline \mathrm{PWR} & \mathrm{P} 1 & \mathrm{P} \\ \mathrm{P}_{2} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} \\ \hline 112 \end{array}\right.$ | $\mid \underset{131}{\bigcirc \bigcirc} \underset{132}{\bigcirc} \underset{133}{\bigcirc} \underset{134}{\bigcirc}$ |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{\|ccc} \circ O 01002003004 & \mathrm{OO} & \mathrm{O} \\ \hline 113 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{llll} 0 & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} \\ \hline 136 \\ \hline 138 \end{array}\right\|$ |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|lll} \mathrm{OS1OSOOSO} \mathrm{OO} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} \\ 121 \end{array}\right.$ | $\bigcirc \mathrm{O}_{141} \mathrm{O}_{142} \mathrm{O}_{143} \mathrm{O}_{144}^{0}$ |
| $\tau_{\text {USB }} O_{123}^{\circ}$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc_{145}^{\bigcirc} \bigcirc_{146}^{\bigcirc} \bigcirc_{147} \bigcirc_{148}^{\bigcirc}$ |
| $Q Q Q Q Q Q$ | $Q Q Q$ |
| 001002003004 T21 121 T22 122 | 141142143144 |
|  | 『サ®区 |
| OS1OS2OS30S4 T23 L23 T24 24 | 145146147148 |
|  |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP302M0

## Stock items

CS MP302M0

| Connection type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| M | Connector with screw terminals |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Connector with spring terminals |



## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval:
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 485 |  |
| $\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {D }}$ | $1.76 \mathrm{E}-09$ |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 30 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 67.5 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 32 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs ( T ) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits (Ox) | 4 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 4 PNP | 282 part 12 |
| Weight | 350 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP303M0

## Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals


## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { E131787 } \\
& \text { Z10 } 160575157009 \\
& \text { RU C-IT.АД35.В. } 00454
\end{aligned}
$$

## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 98 |  |
| $\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {D }}$ | 2.05E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 40 ms |  |
| Dimensions ( HxLxW ) | $111.5 \times 67.5 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs ( 1 x ) | 28 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{x} \text { ) }}$ | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits (Ox) | 4 | 282 part 11 |
| Safety relay circuits | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ | 282 part 14 |
| Weight | 400 g |  |

## Internal block diagram



## Code structure

## CS MP304M0

```
Connection type
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals
```



## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval:
RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 535 |  |
| $\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {D }}$ | 1.57E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 30 ms |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{LxW}$ ) | $111.5 \times 67.5 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 24 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{x} \text { ) }}$ | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits ( $0 x$ ) | 12 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 4 PNP | 282 part 12 |
| Weight | 350 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP305M0

## Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals


## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval: Z10 160575157009
EAC approval:

Pin assignment


## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 100 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 1.86E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 40 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 67.5 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 20 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs (Tx) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits (0x) | 12 | 282 part 11 |
| Safety relay circuits | $3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ | 282 part 14 |
| Weight | 400 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP306M0

```
Connection type
M Connector with screw terminals
    X Connector with spring terminals
```



## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## 

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval: RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 289 |  |
| $\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {D }}$ | 8.38E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | $<30 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W}$ ) | $111.5 \times 67.5 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 8 | 281 part 6 |
| Decoupled digital inputs ( Jx ) | 4 | 281 part 7 |
| Inputs for 4-20 mA analogue signals (Cx) | 2 | 281 part 8 |
| Inputs for frequency signals from 0 to 4 kHz (Fx) | 4 | 281 part 9 |
| Test outputs ( $T \mathrm{x}$ ) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits ( $0 x$ ) | 4 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 4 PNP | 282 part 12 |
| Weight | 350 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP307M0

## Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals


## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:

E131787
TUV SUD approval: Z10 160575157009
EAC approval:

## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 548 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 7.27E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 30 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 67.5 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 24 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs (Tx) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits (Ox) | 8 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 8 PNP | 282 part 13 |
| Weight | 350 g |  |

## Pin assignment



## Code structure

## CS MP308M0

```
Connection type
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals
```



## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## 

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval:
RU C-IT.АДЗ5.В. 00454

## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 496 |  |
| $\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {D }}$ | 7.46E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | $<30 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{LxW}$ ) | $111.5 \times 67.5 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs ( 1 x ) | 32 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs ( $\mathrm{T}_{\text {x }}$ ) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 8 PNP | 282 part 13 |
| Weight | 350 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP309M0

## Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals


## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## C

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { UL approval: } & \text { E131787 } \\ \text { TÜV SÜD approval: } & \text { Z10 } 160575157009 \\ \text { EAC approval: } & \text { RU C-IT.АД35.В.00454 }\end{array}$

## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 434 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 1.73E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 30 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 90 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 40 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs (Tx) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits (0x) | 12 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 4 PNP | 282 part 12 |
| Weight | 500 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP401M0

```
Connection type
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals
```



## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## 

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval: Z10 160575157009 RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454

Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 478 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 7.24E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 30 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 90 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (1x) | 32 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs ( $T x$ ) | 12 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits (0x) | 8 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 8 PNP | 282 part 13 |
| Weight | 500 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP402M0

## Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals


## Main features

- For safety applications up to SIL CL 3/PL e
- Supply voltage: 24 Vdc
- Gemnis Studio for easy and intuitive programming and program simulation
- Large selection of logical blocks for the management of external devices and programs
- Custom configured versions available on request


## Quality marks:

## 

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010 UL approval: TÜV SÜD approval: EAC approval:

## Z10 160575157009

 RU C-IT.АД35.В. 00454Pin assignment


## Main technical features

| Parameter: | Value: | Page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL CL acc. to EN IEC 62061 | up to SIL CL 3 |  |
| Performance Level (PL) acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to PL e |  |
| Safety category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 | up to cat. 4 |  |
| MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 438 |  |
| PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 7.42E-09 |  |
| Service life | 20 years |  |
| System response time | < 30 ms |  |
| Dimensions (HxLxW) | $111.5 \times 90 \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Housing data |  | 281 part 1 |
| Environmental data |  | 281 part 2 |
| Supply |  | 281 part 3 |
| In compliance with standards |  | 281 part 4 |
| Programming software | Gemnis Studio | 281 part 5 |
| USB port | Yes |  |
| Safety inputs (lx) | 40 | 281 part 6 |
| Test outputs (Tx) | 4 | 281 part 10 |
| Semiconductor signalling output circuits ( Ox ) | 8 | 282 part 11 |
| Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) | 8 PNP | 282 part 13 |
| Weight | 500 g |  |

Internal block diagram


## Code structure

## CS MP403M0

Connection type
M Connector with screw terminals
X Connector with spring terminals

## Technical data

| 1) Housing |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing: | polyamide PA 6.6, self extinguishing V0 acc. to UL 94 |
| Protection degree: | IP40 (housing) |
|  | IP20 (terminal strip) |
| Dimensions, cable cross sections, terminal tightening torque: | page 296-297, design |
| 2) Environmental |  |
| Operating temperature: | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature: | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Pollution degree: | external 3, internal 2 |
| Overvoltage category: | II |

## 3) Power supply

## Rated voltage A1-A2 ( $U_{n}$ ):

Max. DC residual ripple in DC:
24 Vdc
10\%

Rated consumption (w/o load):
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
$<3 \mathrm{~W}$
Protection against short circuits:
PTC response time:
Internal protection against short circuits on outputs ( $\mathrm{Tx}, \mathrm{Ox}$ ):
Maximum current output of the module as the total current of the Ox and Tx outputs: 0.5 A
Self-test duration on startup: <2 s

## 4) Compliance with standards

EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 13849-1,
EN ISO 13855, EN 1037, EN ISO 12100, EN ISO 13850, EN 60529,
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61326-1, EN 61326-3-1, EN 60664-1, EN 62061, UL 508, CSA C22.2 n ${ }^{\circ}$ 14-95.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

## Features approved by UL

Rated supply voltage: 24 Vdc
Power consumption DC: <3W
Relay output:

- maximum switching voltage: 230/240 Vac,
- maximum current: 4 A
- utilization category: C300 pilot duty

Semiconductor outputs:

- maximum switching voltage: 24 V dc
- maximum current: 500 mA

Notes:

- Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire
size 30-12 AWG
- Tightening torque for terminal screws of $5-7 \mathrm{lb}$ in.
- Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ versions: power supply only with class

2 sources or with limited voltage and energy. (Supply from
Remote Class 2 Source or limited voltage limited energy).

## 5) Gemnis Studio

The Gemnis Studio software is the graphic development environment for the creation, simulation and debugging of programs designed for upload to Gemnis line modules.
This software is licensed to users wishing to program these modules, subject to prior registration at www.gemnis.com.
You can download the latest Gemnis Studio software version from the site, which will allow you to program Gemnis line safety modules.

## Gemnis Studio software minimum download requirements

Computer and processor:
Memory:
Hard disk:

X86 with clock frequency of 1 GHz
512 MB
200 MB

Monitor with $1024 \times 768$
resolution or higher.
Microsoft Windows 7 or
Microsoft Windows 10
Microsoft Framework .NET
3.5 or higher

Microsoft Report Viewer
Acrobat Reader

## 6) Input circuits (Ix)

Voltage and current in the input circuits:

$$
24 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~mA}
$$

Input signals:
$0-8 \mathrm{~V}$ (Off), 12-24 V (On)
Galvanic separation:
Minimum duration of input signal:
Input signal filtering:
Maximum input resistance:
Maximum input capacitance:
10 ms
Yes, maximum interference period 0.4 ms
100 Ohm
470 nF to ground
470 nF between two conductors

## 7) Decoupled input circuits (Jx)

Voltage and current in the input circuits:
$24 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~mA}$
Input signals:
$0-8 \mathrm{~V}$ (Off), 12-24 V (On)
Galvanic separation:
Yes
Insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Minimum duration of input signal:
Input signal filtering:
Maximum input resistance:
Maximum input capacitance:
500 V
10 ms
Yes, maximum interference period 0.4 ms
100 Ohm
470 nF to ground
470 nF between two conductors

NB: Voltage and current values indicated refer to the power supply terminals (Ax, see each module individually) of the board where the Jx type terminals are present

## 8) Analogue input circuits (Cx)

Rated supply voltage:
$24 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 15$ \%
Analogue input type:
4-20 mA current loop
Measurement range:
0 ... 25 mA
Accuracy over entire measurement range: $1 \% \pm 1$ digit
Resolution:
0.01 mA

Input resistance:
100 Ohm
Maximum applicable current:
30 mA
Managed sensors:
Galvanic separation:
"source" type with $2 / 3$ wires

Insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):

Yes
500 V

NB: Voltage and current values indicated refer to the power supply terminals (Ax, see each module individually) of the board where the Cx type terminals are present

## 9) Frequency input circuits (Fx)

Rated supply voltage:
Input circuit voltage and current:
Check of the supply voltage of the connected proximity sensors:
Maximum detectable frequency: 4 kHz Minimum detectable frequency: 1 Hz Frequency detection accuracy: $\quad 1 \% \pm 1$ digit Resolution: 0.1 Hz

Minimum time for standstill detection: Galvanic separation:1 s

Insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
Yes
500 V

NB: Voltage and current values indicated refer to the power supply terminals (Ax, see each module individually) of the board where the Fx type terminals are present

## 10) Circuits with Test signals (Tx)

Signal type:

| Max. total current: | See Supply <br> Protected against short circuit: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Yes |  |

12) Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) with 4 safety

## outputs

Rated voltage 24V-0V: 24 Vdc
Number of outputs:
Output type:
Maximum current per output:
Max. total output current:
Minimum current:
Maximum capacitive load to ground per output:
Maximum inductive load per output:
Protection fuse:
Galvanic separation: 4
PNP

Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Short circuit detection between
0.5 A

2 A
outputs:
Duration of the deactivation impulses at $<300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ the safety outputs:
13) Semiconductor safety output circuits (OSx) with 8 safety

## outputs

Rated voltage 24V-0V: 24 Vdc
Number of outputs:
Output type:
Maximum current per output:
Max. total output current:
Minimum current:
10 mA
400 nF
500 mH
2 A type gG
Yes
0.8 kV

32 V
Yes

Maximum capacitive load to ground per output:
Maximum inductive load per output:
Protection fuse:
Galvanic separation:
Impulse withstand voltage $\left(U_{i m p}\right)$ :
Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
8
PNP
0.4 A

3 A
10 mA

Short circuit detection between outputs:
Duration of the deactivation impulses at the safety outputs:
$<300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

## 14) Safety relay circuits

Rated voltage 24V-0V: 24 Vdc
Contact type: Forcibly guided contacts
acc. to EN 50205
Material of the contacts:
Maximum switching voltage:
Maximum current per contact:
Max. total current $\Sigma I_{\text {th2 }}$ :
Minimum current:
Protection fuse: 4 A type gG
Maximum load:
Impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):
Utilization category (EN 60947-5-1):

Utilization category (UL 508):
Contact resistance:
Mechanical endurance:
Electrical endurance:
Galvanic separation:

The number and the load capacity of output contacts can be increased by using expansion modules or contactors.
See page 241-250.

Introduction


GEMNIS

An increasing number of users requires products which carry out several safety functions without needing the complex management of a safety PLC or the complex wiring of many traditional safety modules. Such problems arise mainly when the safety functions are typically greater than 3 or 4, and/or when managing a safety PLC software (software purchase, training courses, programming of all modules, software management and filing, updates etc.) turns out to be too great an overhead in relation to problem complexity.
Pizzato Elettrica introduces Gemnis, a series of electronic modules which are pre-programmed for specific customer applications or for generic safety macro-functions commonly used in industrial contexts. The following pages list some of the pre-programmed products for generic macro-functions commonly used in the industrial sector. These products are also available for individual purchase. Any customer requiring a product pre-programmed to their particular specification can contact the Pizzato Elettrica technical department (minimum volumes are requested).
The resulting advantages for customers typically include simplified product management (purchase of finished components) and reduced general costs (no software to be installed and managed, products are immediately operational).
All Gemnis series products are able to provide circuit solutions at SIL 3 (EN 62061), PL e (EN ISO 13849-1) or category 4 (EN ISO 13849-1) levels.

## Quality marks:

## C $\in$, (1)

EC type examination certificate: M6A 160675157010
UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval:
EAC approval:

## Code structure

## CS MF201M0-P••

Hardware code
-•• hardware code

## Connection type

M Connector with screw terminals

P•• program code

## Supply voltage

024 Vdc

| Product list |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product code | Functions executed |  | Safety outputs | Signalling outputs | Page |
| CS MF201M0-P1 | Monitoring of 2 guards in AND and 1 emergency stop with automatic start or manual monitored start. |  | 3 NO | 4 PNP | 285 |
| CS MF202M0-P2 | Monitoring of 4 guards in AND, 1 bypass selector, 1 emergency stop, automatic start or manual monitored start, general enabling signal. |  (a) " (1) EN | 4 PNP | 4 PNP | 286 |
| CS MF202M0-P3 | Monitoring of 6 guards in AND (2NC contacts), 1 emergency stop, automatic start or manual monitored start. |  <br>  | 4 PNP | 4 PNP | 287 |
| CS MF202M0-P4 | Monitoring of 6 guards in AND (1NC+1NO contacts), 1 emergency stop, automatic start or manual monitored start. |  <br>  | 4 PNP | 4 PNP | 288 |
| CS MF202M0-P5 | Monitoring of 4 guards with independent outputs, 1 bypass selector, 1 emergency stop, automatic start or manual monitored start, general enabling signal. |  (a) 㞒 (1) EN | 4 PNP | 4 PNP | 289 |
| CS MF202M0-P6 | Monitoring of 2 guards, 1 bypass selector, 1 emergency stop, automatic start or manual monitored start, general enabling signal. Three instantaneous outputs and one delayed output with selector switch with 4 times. Selectable On/Off delay. |  <br> (I) EN | 4 PNP | 4 PNP | 290 |
| CS MF202M0-P7 | Monitoring of 4 guards (AND linked) with switches with guard locking, operating principle "D", 1 emergency stop, monitored start. Two instantaneous outputs and two delayed outputs with selector switch with 4 times. |  (8) (I) EN : | 4 PNP | 4 PNP | 291 |
| CS MF202M0-P8 | Monitoring of 4 guards in AND with switches with guard locking, operating principle "E", 1 emergency stop, monitored start. Two instantaneous outputs and two delayed outputs with selector switch with 4 times. | (4) ce. (1) EN (1) | 4 PNP | 4 PNP | 292 |

## Legend

| (48474 | Movable guard monitoring | (1) ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | Start function | $\ddot{\square}$ | Time selector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\sqrt{4+19}$ | Monitoring of a movable guard with lock | (2) | Bypass selector | EN | Enabling input |
| ce. | Emergency stop |  |  |  |  |



## Application program: P1

The application program stored in the module executes one or more safety functions, as shown in the following block diagram:



Application program: P2
The application program stored in the module executes one or more safety functions, as shown in the following block diagram:



Application program: P3
The application program stored in the module executes one or more safety functions, as shown in the following block diagram:



## Application program: P4




- Automatic start or monitored manual start


## Application program: P5

The application program stored in the module executes one or more safety functions, as shown in the following block diagram:



Application program: P6
The application program stored in the module executes one or more safety functions, as shown in the following block diagram:



## Main functions

- Monitoring of 4 guards with switches with guard locking, operating principle "D" (guard locked if solenoid is deenergised)
- 1 emergency stop
- Monitored start


## Outputs

- 2 instantaneous outputs and 2 delayed

PNP safety outputs with selector switch
Technical data see CS MP202M0
Dimensions, cable cross sections, terminal tightening torque: page 296, design C
Internal block diagram: page 298
Terminal layout: page 298

- 4 PNP signalling outputs
- OS4 output for door locking control


## Application program: P7

The application program stored in the module executes one or more safety functions, as shown in the following block diagram:



## Main functions

- Monitoring of 4 guards with switches with guard locking, operating principle "E" (guard locked if solenoid is energised)
- 1 emergency stop
- Monitored start


## Outputs

- 2 instantaneous outputs and 2 delayed PNP safety outputs with selector switch with 4 times
- 4 PNP signalling outputs
- OS4 output for door locking control


## Application program: P8

The application program stored in the module executes one or more safety functions, as shown in the following block diagram:


Notes: The positions of the contacts shown in the diagram are shown only as examples, and they refer to expected working conditions, with machinery in operation, guards closed, and safety devices not activated. For further explanations, please see documentation relating to each specific safety function (page 281).
Legend

| $\chi^{\text {In }}$ | Input terminal n | - |  | Electronic signalling | Sensors |  |  | Functions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | ID | $02 \mathrm{S2Cl}$ | Type | ID | 09 START | Type |
| $\bigotimes^{\mathrm{Tn}}$ | Test signal terminal n | , | $\mathrm{OSn}_{\boxed{~}}$ | Electronic safety output n |  | OUT <br> ERROR |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline \text { IN } & \text { OUT } \\ \text { CONTROL } \end{array}$ |  |
| - | state with error code n (see Operation) | - | ${ }^{n}$ ® | Relay safety output $n$ |  | $\square 2 \mathrm{NC}$ | Parameters |  | MAN - -1 | Parameters |

## Definitions

Application program: The internal software component of this module which is aimed at the application.
"Power On" state: The device state, which lasts from the time it is switched on until the end of the internal controls.
"Run" state: The device state on completion of the "Power-On" phase (if no errors have been detected) in which the Application program is run.
"Error" state: The device state when a fault is detected. In this state, the module switches to the safe state, i.e., all safety outputs are open.
Fault: A fault can be internal or external to the safety module. Internal faults are autonomously detected by the module thanks to its redundant and self-monitored structure. An external fault can be detected by the application program. It follows that the definition of external fault is strictly dependent on the application (see note A).

## Operation

When supplied with power, the module enters the Power-On state and runs an internal self-diagnosis. In this phase, the two processor LEDs (P1, P2) remain illuminated red for about 1 second. If the internal tests are completed without malfunction, the two LEDs are switched off, the module enters the Run state, and runs the application program. If the start tests are not passed, the module enters the Error state and the malfunction is indicated by the processor LEDs remaining illuminated red.
The green LEDs relating to the power supply and the module inputs are not controlled by processors, and they immediately begin indicating the states of the respective inputs/outputs.
When the module is in the RUN state, and no faults are detected, the two LEDs (P1, P2) remain switched off.
In the Run state, the module can detect faults external to the module, for example caused by short circuits, or invalid input states (see note A). Depending on the fault type detected, the application program may place the module in error state, to indicate the malfunction. In this case, the application program can communicate an error code by making the LEDs (P1, P2) flash in sequence.
During the Run state, simultaneously with application program execution, the module constantly runs a series of internal tests to check for correct hardware operation. If a malfunction is detected, the module state changes to Error.
Once in Error state, the module is placed in a safe condition, that is with all the safety outputs open; the application program is no longer evaluated, and neither are the system inputs. Furthermore, the semiconductor signalling outputs are left unaltered (changes in inputs do not affect them) at the value imposed by the application program before entering the error state. To reset the module, just switch it off for the required duration (see technical data) and then switch it on again.

Note A: A short circuit is not always a fault. For example, in the case of an ordinary push button for emergency stops equipped with two NC contacts, contact opening is the signal to be evaluated and a short circuit between the two contacts is a fault. In contrast, in the case of a safety mat with 4 -wire technology, the opposite is true, i.e. a short circuit between the wires is the signal to be evaluated whereas wire interruption is a fault.

## Fault signalling

| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { PWR } \\ \text { LED } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEDs } \\ & \text { P1 and P2 } \end{aligned}$ |  | Possible fault cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Off | $\bigcirc$ | Off | $\bigcirc$ | No power supply, incorrect connections, power wires cut, external fuses broken. Module fault. |
| Green | - | Off | $\bigcirc$ | Normal operation. |
| Green | $\bigcirc$ | Red | $\bigcirc$ | Non-restorable fault. <br> Recommended action: Send module for repair. |
| Green | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Red } \times 1 \\ & \text { Blue } \mathrm{x} 1 \end{aligned}$ | - )) 1 <br> ()) 1 | Restorable fault: Overcurrent on Tx or Ox outputs. <br> Recommended action: Disconnect the semiconductor signalling outputs ( Ox ) and the test outputs (Tx) to check whether an external short circuit is present. |
| Green | - | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Red } \times 1 \\ \text { Blue } \times 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \\|)!1 \\ & \\|)! \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Restorable fault. Problem detected on OSx (short circuit towards earth or positive pole, or else short circuit between two OSx). <br> Suggested action: Disconnect the safety outputs to check if there are any problems on the external connections of the OSx outputs. |
| Green | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Red x } 1 \\ \text { Blue } \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { !) } 1 \\ \text { \\|) } 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Restorable fault. Module temperature outside the limits. <br> Recommended action: Restore module temperature to within permissible limits. |
| Green | - | Blue x N | ()) N | Module entered Error state at the request of the application program. Error code N. Typically due to incorrect input conditions (external short circuits, status not permitted). <br> Recommended action: Disconnect the inputs to find any short circuits. Check the documentation supplied with the application program for further details. |

## Quick description of the main safety functions (CS MF•••••)

SENSORS

| Sensor | S1C | Monitoring of one contact |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | OUT | The OUT output is active when the input is closed and there is no error |
|  | ERROR | The ERROR output is active in the case where an electrical malfunction is detected in the input signal |
| Parameters | None |  |
| Examples | Start button. Stop button. Simple contact |  |


| Sensor | S1S | Monitoring of one static signal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | OUT | The OUT output is active if 24 Vdc is applied to the input |
| Parameters | None |  |
| Examples | Generic sensors with PNP output. Enabling signals |  |


| Sensor | S2CD | Monitoring of two dependent contacts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | OUT | The OUT output is active when both inputs are in normal or safety state and there is no error |
|  | ERROR | The ERROR output is active in the case where simultaneity times are not respected, or in the case where an electrical malfunction is <br> detected at the input signals |
| Parameters | 2NC / 1NO+1NC | Contact position in normal or safety state |
| Examples |  |  |


| Sensor | S2CI | Monitoring of two independent contacts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | OUT | The OUT output is active when both inputs are in normal or safety state and there is no error |
|  | ERROR | The ERROR output is active in the case where an electrical malfunction is detected in the input signals |
| Parameters | 2NC / 1NO+1NC | Contact position in normal or safety state |
| Examples | Two switches. Magnetic sensor |  |


| Sensor | SSE8 | Mode selector with 2 to 8 positions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | OUT | The output gives a numerical value of 1 to 8 corresponding to the active input, 0 in case of error |
|  | ERROR | The ERROR output is active if multiple inputs are active or if no input is active, or if an electrical failure is detected in the input signals |
| Parameters | NumPos | Number of input signals (2 to 8) |
| Examples | Mode selectors with a common contact and between 2 and 8 outputs |  |

## FUNCTIONS

| Function | AND | AND logical function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | OUT | The OUT output is only active if all IN input signals are present |
| Function DELAY Delayed process activation/deactivation <br> Outputs OUT The OUT output is activated if a signal is present at the IN input with a delay of Td (parameter type Don) <br> If the signal at the IN input drops out, the OUT output is deactivated with a delay of Td (parameter type Doff) <br>  Don / Doff Delay type, Don (delay on) on activation or Doff (delay-off) on cut-off <br>  Td Length of delay on activation or cut-off |  |  |


| Function | NOR | NOR logical function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | OUT | The OUT output is only active in the absence of all IN input signals |


| Function | OR | OR logical function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | OUT | The OUT output is only active if at least one IN input signal is present |
|  |  |  |
| Function | PULSE | Activation of a process for a short time |
| Outputs | OUT | The OUT output is activated on the IN signal falling edge and remains active for the time set by Tp |
| Parameters | Tp | Pulse duration |


| Function | START | Activation of a process |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | OUT | The OUT output is activated by the edge (see parameters) of the CONTROL signal if the IN input signal is present. <br> Thus, it remains active as long as the signal is present at IN |
| Parameters | MAN / CNT | MAN = activation on rising edge, CNT = activation on falling edge |
|  |  |  |
| Function | LKTBL | Lookup table; Conversion table between data of the same type |
| Outputs | BOUT | Converted data at output. Initial value $=0$. |
| Parameters | Number of data | Number of data present in the table |

## Disclaimer:

Subject to modifications without prior notice and errors excepted. The data given in this sheet are accurately checked and refer to typical mass production values. The device descriptions and its applications, the fields of application, the external control details, as well as information on installation and operation, are provided to the best of our knowledge. This does not in any way mean that the characteristics described may entail legal liabilities extending beyond the "General Terms of Sale", as stated in the Pizzato Elettrica general catalogue. The customers/user is required to read our information and recommendations as well as the pertinent technical provisions before using the products for his own purposes.

## Design A, housing thickness $\mathbf{2 2 . 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$

## Connection data

Terminal tightening torque:
Cable cross section:
$0.5 \ldots 0.6 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.2 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$24 \ldots 12 \mathrm{AWG}$

## Installation

Snap-mounting on DIN rails


Screw terminals

## Design B, housing thickness $\mathbf{2 2 . 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$

## Connection data

Terminal tightening torque:
Cable cross section:
$0.5 \ldots 0.6 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.2 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
24... 12 AWG

## Installation

Snap-mounting on DIN rails


Connector with screw terminals


Connector with spring terminals


Connector with screw terminals


Connector with spring terminals

## Design C, housing thickness 45 mm

## Connection data

Terminal tightening torque:
Cable cross section:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.5 \ldots 0.6 \mathrm{Nm} \\
& 0.2 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\
& 24 \ldots 12 \mathrm{AWG}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Installation

Snap-mounting on DIN rails


Screw terminals


Connector with screw terminals


Connector with spring terminals

Design $D$, housing thickness $\mathbf{2 2 . 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$

## Connection data

Terminal tightening torque:
Cable cross section:

## Installation

Snap-mounting on DIN rails
$0.5 \ldots 0.6 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.2 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ 24... 12 AWG


Connector with screw terminals



Connector with spring terminals

## Connection data

Terminal tightening torque: 0.5...0.6 Nm

Cable cross section:
$0.2 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
24... 12 AWG

## Installation

Snap-mounting on DIN rails


Screw terminals


Connector with spring terminals

## Design $F$, housing thickness $90 \mathbf{m m}$

## Connection data

| Terminal tightening torque: | $0.5 \ldots 0.6 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cable cross section: | $0.2 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | $24 \ldots 12 \mathrm{AWG}$ |

## Installation

Snap-mounting on DIN rails


## Pin assignment CS MF series



CS MF201


CS MF202

## CS MF series internal block diagram



M12 male connectors


These standard M12 male connectors are ready for the installation on the switches.
Their wires have the right length for the connection to the contact blocks and are provided with wire-end sleeves. On request they can be delivered already wired to the switch. The connectors are used where a very short machine down time is required (e.g. in big plants). The connector-provided switch can be replaced very quickly with an identical one with no chance of incorrect wiring.

## Technical data:

Max. operating voltage:
Max. operating current:

Protection degree:
Ambient temperature:
Tightening torque:
Wire cross-section:

Contact type:

250 Vac / 300 Vdc (4/5-pole)
30 Vac / 36 Vdc (8/12-pole)
4 A (4/5-pole)
2 A (8-pole)
1.5 A (12-pole)

IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
1 ... 1.5 Nm
$0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG) for 4/5-pole $0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) for 8-pole $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (26 AWG) for 12-pole gold-plated


## Pin assignment



## Code structure

Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.


ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads. Note: the 12-pole connector is only available in metal with $\mathrm{M} 20 \times 1.5$ thread and 16 cm cables.


## Technical data:

- Polyurethane connector body
- Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228 - mobile installation
- Gold-plated contacts (resistance $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ )
- Self-locking ring nut
- High flexibility cable with PVC sheath suitable to be used in drag chains, acc. to IEC 60332-3 and CEI 20-22II. With polyurethane sheath on request

Technical data:
Max. operating voltage:

Max. operating current: Protection degree:

Ambient temperature:
Wire cross-section:

Minimum bending radius:

250 Vac / 300 Vdc (4/5-pole)
30 Vac / 36 Vdc (8/12-pole)
4 A (4-5-pole), 2 A (8-pole), 1.5 A (12-pole)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for fixed installation
$-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for mobile installation
$0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (22 AWG) for 4-pole
$0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) for 5/8-pole
$0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (26 AWG) for 12-pole
> cable diameter $\times 15$

## Pin assignment

| 4 poles | 5 poles | 8 poles | 12 poles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underbrace{0}_{3} \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array})^{1} 2$ | ${ }_{4} \underbrace{1}_{5} \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} 0_{2}^{2}$ |  |  |


| Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Brown | 1 | Brown | 1 | White | 1 | Brown |
| 2 | White | 2 | White | 2 | Brown | 2 | Blue |
| 3 | Blue | 3 | Blue | 3 | Green | 3 | White |
| 4 | Black | 4 | Black | 4 | Yellow | 4 | Green |
|  |  | 5 | Grey | 5 | Grey | 5 | Pink |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | Pink | 6 | Yellow |
|  |  |  |  | 7 | Blue | 7 | Black |
|  |  |  |  |  | Red | 8 | Grey |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9 | Red |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 | Purple |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11 | Grey-Pink |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Red-Blue |  |

## Code structure

Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.
VF CA4PD3M

Stock items
VF CA4PD3M
VF CA4PD5M
VF CA4PD0M
VF CA5PD3M
VF CA5PD5M
VF CA5PDOM
VF CA8PD5M
VF CA8PD0M
VF CA12PD5M
VF CA12PD0M

Attention! No stock items, minimum order quantity 100 pcs.

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.

## Accessories

## Technical data:

- Polyurethane connector body
- Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228 - mobile installation
- Gold-plated contacts (resistance $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ )
- Self-locking ring nut
- High flexibility cable with PVC sheath suitable to be used in drag chains, acc. to IEC 60332-3 and CEI 20-22II. With polyurethane sheath on request

Technical data:
Max. operating voltage:

Max. operating current: Protection degree:

Ambient temperature:
Wire cross-section:
Minimum bending radius:

250 Vac / 300 Vdc (5-pole)
$30 \mathrm{Vac} / 36 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (8-pole)
4 A (5-pole), 2 A (8-pole)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for fixed installation
$-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for mobile installation
0.25 mm 2 (23 AWG)
> cable diameter $\times 15$

$\varnothing$ d: 5 mm for 5-pole 6 mm for 8 -pole

## Pin assignment



## Code structure

## VF CF5PD3M



## Articles <br> VF CF5PD3M <br> VF CF8PD3M

Attention! No stock items, minimum order quantity 100 pcs.

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.

## Field wireable M12 female connectors



## General data

Technopolymer connector body
Gold-plated contacts
Screw terminals for cable screw fittings
Max. operating voltages $250 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ (4 and 5-pole)
Maximum $30 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ (8-pole)
Maximum current 4 A (4 and 5-pole)
2 A (8-pole)
Protection degree IP67 acc. to EN 60529


Ambient temperature
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Wire cross-section
$0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) ... $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG)

| Article | Description | no. of poles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF CBMP4DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 4 |
| VF CBMP5DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 5 |
| VF CBMP8DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 8 |

Field wireable M12 male connectors


General data
Technopolymer connector body
Gold-plated contacts
Screw terminals for cable screw fittings
Max. operating voltages
$250 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ (5-pole)
$30 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ (8-pole)
Maximum current
4 A (5-pole)
2 A (8-pole)


Protection degree
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
Ambient temperature
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) ... $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG)

| Article | Description | no. of poles |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| VF CCMP5DM04 | Field wireable M12 male connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 5 |
| VF CCMP8DM04 | Field wireable M12 male connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 8 |

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.

## Accessories

## Series connection with Y-shaped M12 connectors

To facilitate and simplify the series wiring of the safety devices, a variety of accessories designed specifically for this purpose are available. With the help of the proven M12 round connector and the connection of standard elements, safety equipment of Category 4, SIL3 and PL e with up to 32 elements connected in series is possible. All of which is possible without the risk of connection errors and with a high IP67 protection degree. The safety circuits consist of a 24 Vdc power supply unit, a number of extensions to the installed devices, $Y$ connectors for branching out from the chain to each individual device and a terminating plug.
In addition to the power supply unit, a suitable safety module is used to assess the state of the safety outputs within the safety chain.

## Devices suitable for series connection

The series may consist both of devices that are identical to one another (homogeneous series) or that belong to different series (mixed series).
Only the following Pizzato Elettrica devices may be connected in series using the Y connectors:
ST series safety sensors with RFID technology: ST $D \cdot 31 \bullet M \bullet$, ST D•71•M•
NG series safety switches with solenoid and RFID technology: Any item with an M12 connector for series connection with a " $Y$ " connector or with option: K950, K951, K952.
NS: Any item with an M12 connector for series connection with a "Y" connector or with the option "integrated cable or connector", letter "Q". HX series safety hinge switches: HX BEE1-••M.

## Electrical connection of the chain

| Pin | Colour | Connection |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Brown | A1 | Supply input +24 Vdc |
| 2 | White | OS1 | Safety output |
| 3 | Blue | A2 | Supply input 0V |
| 4 | Black | OS2 | Safety output |
| 5 | Grey | 14 | Solenoid activation input |

Note: By activating/deactivating input 14 , all switches of the NG and NS series in the chain simultaneously block/open all guards. Activation and deactivation of input 14 has no effect on the ST sensors and HX hinges in the chain.


Attention! For proper operation of the devices connected in series via cables, $Y$ connectors or junction boxes, it is necessary to pay particular attention to the voltage drop that occurs in the circuit. Pay particular attention to the flowing currents and cross-section/length of the used cables to ensure that the supply voltage of the components at the end of the series connection remains within the specified limit values during effective operation.


## Technical data:

Polyurethane connector body
Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228
Gold-plated contacts (resistance $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ )
Self-locking ring nut
High flexibility cable with PVC sheath suitable to be used in drag chains, acc. to IEC 60332-3 and CEI 20-22II.

## Technical data:

Max. operating voltage:
Max. operating current:
Protection degree:

Ambient temperature:
Wire cross-section:
Minimum bending radius:

250 Vac / 300 Vdc (5-pole)
30 Vac / 36 Vdc (8-pole) 4 A (5-pole), 2 A (8-pole)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 2653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for fixed installation
$-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for mobile installation
$0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG) (5-pole)
$0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) (8-pole)
> cable diameter x 15

## VF CA5PD3M-MD

| No. of poles |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 poles |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 8 poles |

Cable sheath
P PVC


ø d: 6.4 mm for 5 -pole
6 mm for 8-pole

## Pin assignment



11 Stock items
VF CA5PD3M-MD VF CA5PD5M-MD VF CA5PDOM-MD
VF CA8PD3M-MD
VF CA8PD5M-MD

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.

## Technical data:

Polyurethane connector body
Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228
Gold-plated contacts (resistance $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ )
Self-locking ring nut
High flexibility cable with PVC sheath suitable to be used in drag chains, acc. to IEC 60332-3 and CEI 20-22II.

## Technical data:

Max. operating voltage: Max. operating current: Protection degree:

Ambient temperature:

Wire cross-section:
Minimum bending radius:

## $30 \mathrm{Vac} / 36 \mathrm{Vdc}$

4 A (5-pole), 2 A (8-pole)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 2653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for fixed installation
$-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for mobile installation
$0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG)
> cable diameter x 15
Internal block diagram, Y-shaped connector
8-pole M12 female connector



Pin assignment


| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF CY201P0 | M12 connectors, Y-shaped, for series connections |

## M12 terminating plugs for series connections



## Technical data:

Polyurethane connector body
Gold-plated contacts (resistance $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ )
Self-locking ring nut
Protection degree:
Max. operating voltage
IP67 acc. to EN 60529

Max. operating current:
$250 \mathrm{Vac} / 300 \mathrm{Vdc}$
4 A


Pin assignment
Internal block diagram of the terminating plug


| Article |
| :---: |
| VF CY100P0 |

Description
VF CY100P0
M12 terminating plugs for series connections, 4-pole

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads

## Accessories

Junction box for series connection of up to 4 devices


Technical data:

Material:

Material of the screws:
Protection degree:
Conduit entries:

Ambient temperature:
Tightening torque of the cover screws: Connection system:
Cross-section of rigid/flexible wires w. wire-end sleeve:
Wire cross-section with pre-insulated wire-end sleeve:
Cable stripping length $(x)$ :

Self-extinguishing shock-proof polycarbonate with double insulation, UV-resistant and glass fibre reinforced, high shock resistance.
stainless steel
IP67 acc. to EN 60529, IP69K acc. to ISO 20653, with
cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

- $2 x$ M20-1/2 NPT knock-out upper and lower entries
- 2x M20-1/2 NPT - M25 knock-out side entries
- $2 \times$ M16 knock-out base entries
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$1 \ldots 1.4 \mathrm{Nm}$
PUSH-IN spring type
min. $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 24)
max. $1 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 16)
$\min .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 24)
max. $1 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 18)
min .: 8 mm
max.: 12 mm


| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF CY302P0 | Junction box for series connection of up to 4 devices |

## Pin assignment



## Example of series connection of 4 NG series switches

| Terminal box | Connection |  | Terminal box | Connection |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A | A1 | Supply input +24 Vdc | 1 C | A1 | Supply input +24 Vdc |
| 2 A | A2 | Supply input 0 V | 2 C | OS1 | Safety output |
| 3A | OS1 | Safety output | 3 C | A2 | Supply input 0 V |
| 4A | OS2 | Safety output | 4 C | IS1 | Safety input |
| 5A |  | Auxiliary connection |  | O3 | Signalling output, actuator in |
| 6 A |  | Auxiliary connection | 5 C | O4 | Signalling output, actuator i |
| 7A | OAUX1 | Auxiliary output Oaux1 |  | O4 | and locked |
| 8A | OAUX2 | Auxiliary output Oaux2 | 6C | OS2 | Safety output |
| 9A | OAUX3 | Auxiliary output Oaux3 | 7 C | IS2 | Safety input |
| 10A | OAUX4 | Auxiliary output Oaux4 | 8C | 14 | Solenoid activation input |
| 11A | 14 | Solenoid activation input |  |  |  |
| Terminal box | Connection |  |  |  |  |
| 1B | A1 | Supply input +24 Vdc |  |  |  |
| 2B | A2 | Supply input 0 V |  |  |  |
| 3B | IS1 | Safety input |  |  |  |
| 4B | IS2 | Safety input |  |  |  |
| 5B |  | Auxiliary connection |  |  |  |
| 6B |  | Auxiliary connection |  |  |  |
| 7 B | OAUX1 | Auxiliary output Oaux1 |  |  |  |
| 8B | OAUX2 | Auxiliary output Oaux2 |  |  |  |
| 9B | OAUX3 | Auxiliary output Oaux3 |  |  |  |
| 10B | OAUX4 | Auxiliary output Oaux4 |  |  |  |
| 11B | 14 | Solenoid activation input |  |  |  |




## Technical data:

Polyurethane connector body
Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228
Gold-plated contacts (resistance $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ )
Self-locking ring nut
High flexibility cable with PVC sheath suitable to be used in drag chains, acc. to IEC 60332-3 and CEI 20-22II. With polyurethane sheath on request.

Max. operating voltage: Max. operating current: Protection degree:

Ambient temperature:
Wire cross-section:
Minimum bending radius:

## $60 \mathrm{Vac} / 75 \mathrm{Vdc}$

4 A
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for fixed installation
$-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for mobile installation
0.25 mm 2 (23 AWG)
> cable diameter $\times 15$

## Pin assignment

4 poles


| Pin | Colour |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Brown |
| 2 | White |
| 3 | Blue |
| 4 | Black |

## Code structure

## VF CA4PD3K



## (1i) Stock items <br> VF CA4PD3K VF CA4PD5K

Attention! No stock items, minimum order quantity 100 pcs.

## Accessories

Field wireable M23 female connectors


## General data:

- Nickel-plated metal connector body
- Gold-plated contacts
-12-pole or 19-pole versions

Technical data:
Max. operating voltage:
Max. operating voltage:
Max. operating current:
Protection degree:
Ambient temperature:
Tightening torque:
Contact type:
Pollution degree:
Switching cycles:
$250 \mathrm{Vac}(12$-pole)
100 Vac (19-pole)
8 A
IP67 / IP69K
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
1... 1.5 Nm
gold-plated (resistance $<3 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ )
3
> 1000


## Pin configuration

12 poles

clockwise numbering counterclockwise numbering
19-pole

clockwise numbering

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF AC2205 | Mounting key. <br> Necessary for opening <br> and wiring the <br> connector. |

## Code structure

## VF CBSM12TC07

Connection type
S M23x1
Body material
M metal
No. of poles
1212 poles
19 19-pole

Cable diameter
$07 \varnothing 7 \ldots \varnothing 12$ mm
Pin connection type
C crimp connection (stan-
dard) $0.34 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
solder connection
$0.34 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

## Connector type

T clockwise numbering (standard)
D counterclockwise numbering
(11) Stock items VF CBSM12TC07 VF CBSM19TC07 VF CBSM12TS07

Note: For crimp connections, use, e.g., Knipex pliers, article number 975263.

## General data:

- Polyurethane connector body
- Class 5 copper conductors acc. to VDE 0295 (12-pole)
- Class 2 copper conductors acc. to VDE 0295 (19-pole)
- Gold-plated contacts (resistance $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ )
- Self-locking ring nut
- Cable with PVC sheath acc. to IEC 60332-3, CEI 20-22 II e CEI 20-35/1-2 (flame retarding)


## Technical data:

Max. operating voltage:
Max. operating current:
Protection degree:
250 Vac (12-pole)
100 Vac (19-pole)
4 A
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)
Ambient temperature:
$-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Wire cross-section:
$0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG) (12-pole)
$0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (22 AWG) (19-pole)
Minimum bending radius:
> cable diameter $\times 15$
Pin assignment
12-pole
19-pole

$\varnothing$ d: 8.2 mm for 12 -pole 8.6 mm for 19 poles

| Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | White | 1 | White |
| 2 | Brown | 2 | Brown |
| 3 | Green | 3 | Green |
| 4 | Yellow | 4 | Yellow |
| 5 | Grey | 5 | Grey |
| 6 | Pink | 6 | Pink |
| 7 | Blue | 7 | Blue |
| 8 | Red | 8 | Red |
| 9 | Black | 9 | Black |
| 10 | Purple | 10 | Purple |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Grey-Pink | 11 | Grey-Pink |
| 12 | Red-Blue | 12 | Red-Blue |
|  |  | 13 | White-Green |
|  |  | 14 | Brown-Green |
|  |  | 15 | White-Yellow |
|  |  | 16 | Yellow-Brown |
|  |  | 17 | White-Grey |
|  |  | 18 | Grey-Brown |
|  |  | 19 | White-Pink |

Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.

## Code structure

## VF CA12PD20S

| No. of poles |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 12 -pole |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 19-pole |

Cable sheath
P PVC (standard)

## Connection type

S M23x1

Cable length (L)
010 metres
2020 metres
Other lengths on request

## Articles

> VF CA12PD0S
> VF CA12PD20S VF CA19PD0S VF CA19PD20S

Attention! No stock items, minimum order quantity 50 pcs.

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.


This particular design ensures high resistance to traction of the cable glands. All cable glands are also suitable for a wide range of cable diameters.
Suitable for circular cross-section cables only.

## Technical data:

Body and ring material:
Protection degree:
Tightening torque:
technopolymer without halogen IP67 acc. to EN 60529
$3 \ldots 4 \mathrm{Nm}$ (PG 13.5/M20)
2 ... 2.5 Nm (PG 11/M16)


|  | Article | Description | A | $\square_{M}$ | N | 0 | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VF PAM25C7N | Cable gland M25x1.5 for a cable from Ø 10 to Ø 17 mm | $\bigcirc$ | 30 | 10 | 28 | M $25 \times 1.5$ |
|  | VF PAM20C6N | $\mathrm{M} 20 \times 1.5$ cable gland for one cable $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 24 | 9 | 24 | M20x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM20C5N | $\mathrm{M} 20 \times 1.5$ cable gland for one cable $\varnothing 5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 24 | 9 | 24 | M20x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM20C3N | $\mathrm{M} 20 \times 1.5$ cable gland for one cable $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 24 | 9 | 24 | M20x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM16C5N | M16x1.5 cable gland for one cable $\varnothing 5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | M16x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM16C4N | M16x1.5 cable gland for one cable $\varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | M16x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM16C3N | $\mathrm{M} 16 \times 1.5$ cable gland for one cable $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | M16x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM20CBN | M $20 \times 1.5$ multi-hole cable gland for 2 cables $\varnothing 3 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8 | 24 | 9 | 23 | M20x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM20CDN | M20x1.5 multi-hole cable gland for 3 cables Ø $1 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8 | 24 | 9 | 23 | M20x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM20CEN | M $20 \times 1.5$ multi-hole cable gland for 3 cables $\varnothing 3 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8 | 24 | 9 | 23 | M20x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM20CFN | M $20 \times 1.5$ multi-hole cable gland for 4 cables $\varnothing 1 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8 | 22 | 9 | 23 | M20x1.5 |
|  | VF PAP13C6N | PG 13.5 cable gland for one cable from $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 24 | 9 | 24 | PG 13.5 |
|  | VF PAP13C5N | PG 13.5 cable gland for one cable from $\varnothing 5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 24 | 9 | 24 | PG 13.5 |
|  | VF PAP13C3N | PG 13.5 cable gland for one cable from $\emptyset 3 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 24 | 9 | 24 | PG 13.5 |
|  | VF PAP11C5N | PG 11 cable gland for one cable from $\varnothing 5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | PG 11 |
|  | VF PAP11C4N | PG 11 cable gland for one cable from $\varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | PG 11 |
|  | VF PAP11C3N | PG 11 cable gland for one cable from $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | PG 11 |

## Thread adapters

## Packs of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ pcs.



Protection caps
Packs of $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ p c s}$.


|  |  | Technical data: Body material: Tightening torque: | technopolymer $1.2 \ldots 2 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $\frac{P}{\text { P }}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{S}}{\mathrm{~B}_{1}^{\prime}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Article | Description |  | S | CH | P |
|  | VF DFPM25 | Plastic nut, threaded, M |  | 6 | 32 | M $25 \times 1.5$ |
| - | VF DFPM20 | Plastic nut, threaded, M2 |  | 6 | 27 | M20x1.5 |
| $\frac{\pi}{\square}$ | VF DFPM16 | Plastic nut, threaded, M |  | 5 | 22 | M16x1.5 |
|  | VF DFPP13 | Plastic nut, threaded, PG |  | 6 | 27 | PG 13.5 |
| $\stackrel{\text { T }}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | VF DFMM20 | M20x1.5 threaded nut in | ted brass | 3 | 23 | M20x1.5 |

Chock plugs
Packs of $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ p c s . ~}$


## Technical data:

Body material:
Protection degree:
Tightening torque:
technopolymer
IP54 acc. to EN 60529
$0.8 \ldots 1 \mathrm{Nm}$


Notes: Use a socket wrench for tightening.

| Article | Description | A |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| VF PFM20C8N | M20x1.5 chock plug for cables from $\varnothing 8 \ldots \varnothing 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7.5 |
| VF PFM20C4N | M20x1.5 chock plug for cables from $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | M20×1.5 |

Torx safety screws Packs of $\mathbf{1 0}$ pcs.


Pan head screws with Torx fitting and pin, stainless steel.
Use a thread locker where required for applications acc. to. EN ISO 14119.

| Article |
| :--- |
| VF VAM4X10BX-X |
| VF VAM4X15BX-X |
| VF VAM4X20BX-X |
| VF VAM4X25BX-X |
| VF VAM4X30BX-X |
| VF VAM5X10BX-X |
| VF VAM5X15BX-X |
| VF VAM5X20BX-X |
| VF VAM5X25BX-X |
| VF VAM5X35BX-X |
| VF VAM5X45BX-X |

## Description

M4x10 screw, with Torx T20 fitting, AISI 304 M4x15 screw, with Torx T20 fitting, AISI 304 M4×20 screw, with Torx T20 fitting, AISI 304 M4×25 screw, with Torx T20 fitting, AISI 304 M4×30 screw, with Torx T20 fitting, AISI 304 M $5 \times 10$ screw, with Torx T25 fitting, AISI 304 M $5 \times 15$ screw, with Torx T25 fitting, AISI 304 M5×20 screw, with TorxT25 fitting, AISI 304 M5×25 screw, with Torx T25 fitting, AISI 304 M5x35 screw, with Torx T25 fitting, AISI 304 M5×45 screw, with Torx T25 fitting, AISI 304

## Bits for Torx safety screws

|  | Bits for Torx safety screws with pin, <br> with $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ hexagonal connection. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Article | Description |
| VF VAIT1T20 | Bits for M4 screws with Torx T20 fitting |
| VF VAIT1T25 | Bits for M5 screws with Torx T25 fitting |
| VF VAIT1T30 | Bits for M6 screws with TorxT30 fitting |

One-Way safety screws
Packs of $\mathbf{1 0}$ pcs.


Pan head screws with OneWay fitting in stainless steel.
This screw type cannot be removed or tampered with using common tools. Ideal for fixing safety device actuators in accordance with EN ISO 14119.

| Article | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| VF VAM4X10BW-X | $M 4 \times 10$ screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM4X15BW-X | $M 4 \times 15$ screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM4X20BW-X | $M 4 \times 20$ screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM4X25BW-X | $M 4 \times 25$ screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X10BW-X | $M 5 \times 10$ screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X15BW-X | M5×15 screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X20BW-X | M5×20 screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X25BW-X | M5 525 screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |

## Accessories

## Fixing plates



Metal fixing plate, for fixing rope switches on the ceiling
The plate is provided with bore holes for fasting switches of the FD, FL, FC, FP, FR, FM, FZ, FX, FK series. It is supplied without screws.

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF SFP2 | Ceiling fixing plate |

## Fixing plates



Fixing plate (complete with fastening screws) provided with long slots for adjusting the operating point.
Each plate is provided with two pairs of fixing holes, one for standard switches and one for switches with reset device. The actuator thus always has the same actuating point.

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF SFP1 | Fixing plate (FR series) |
| VF SFP3 | Fixing plate (FX series) |

## LED signalling lights



## Technical data:

Protection degree:
Ambient temperature:
Operating voltage $U_{n}$ :

Tolerance on the
supply voltages:
Operating current:
Connection system:
Cross-section of rigid/flexible wires w. wire-end sleeve:
Wire cross-section with pre-insulated wire-end sleeve:
Cable stripping length $(x)$ :

Tightening torque.

These signalling lights with high luminosity LEDs are used for signalling that an electric contact has changed its state inside the switch. They can be installed only on switches of the FL, FX, FZ, FW, FG, NG or FS series by screwing them on one of the conduit entries not used for electric cables. They can be used for many different purposes: for example, in combination with a rope switch (e.g. FL 1878-M2) they can be used to signal (even from a distance) if the switch has been actuated.
In combination with safety switches with separate actuator (e.g. FL 693-M2), they can instead be used to signal whether or not the protection is closed correctly. In combination with solenoid safety switches (FS, FG or NG series), they can signal if the protection is locked or unlocked. If they are combined with any switch of the FL, FX, FW or FZ series they can be used to calibrate the actuator. The inner part can rotate in such a way that it can be wired and screwed on the switch without any risk of twisting the wires.

IP67 acc. to EN 60529 and IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
120 Vac
230 Vac
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
10 mA
PUSH-IN spring type
min. $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 24)
max. $1 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 16)
min. $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 24)
max. $1 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 18)
min .: 8 mm
max.: 12 mm
$1.2 \ldots 2 \mathrm{Nm}$


## Code structure

## Operating voltage

$124 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$
3120 Vac
4230 Vac

## Body design

Total height 40 mm ,
A spherical lens, threading M20×1.5mm

## Type of light source

A
standard LED with continuous light

## Stock items

## VF SL1A3PA1 VF SL1A5PA1

## Installation of single switches with safety functions

- Use only switches with the symbol $\Theta$ (see figure on the side).
- Connect the safety circuit to the NC normally closed contacts (11-12, 21-22 or 31-32).
- The NO normally open contacts (13-14, 23-24, 33-34) should be used only for signalling; these contacts are not to be connected with the safety circuit. However, if two or more switches are used on the same guard, a connection can be established between the NO contacts and the safety circuit.
In this case at least one of the two switches must have positive opening and a normally closed contact NC (11-12,
21-22 or 31-32) must be connected to the safety circuit.
- Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$.
- The actuation system must be able to exert a force that is greater than the positive opening force, as specified in brackets below each article, next to the minimum force value.
- The device must be affixed in compliance with EN ISO 14119.

Whenever the machine guard is opened and during the whole opening travel, the switch must be pressed directly (fig. 1) or through a rigid connection (fig. 2).
Only in this way the positive opening of the normally closed NC contacts (11-12, 21-22, 31-32) is guaranteed.


In safety applications with only one switch for each guard, the switches must never be activated by a release (fig. 3 and 4) or through a non rigid connection (i.e. by a spring).



Fig. 4

## Mechanical stop

Acc. to EN ISO 14119 paragraph 5.2 letter h) "the position sensors must not be used as mechanical stop".


The actuator must not exceed the max. travel as indicated in the travel diagrams.


The guard must not use the switch head as a mechanical stop.


The actuator must not strike directly against the switch head.


The actuator must not strike directly against the magnetic sensor.

## Actuation modes

Recommended application

## Switches for heavy duty applications

## Maximum and minimum actuation speed - FD-FL-FP-FC series

## Roller lever - Type 1



Roller lever - Type 3

$\mathbf{R}=$ snap action
Tightening torques FD-FL-FP-FC-FG-FS-NG series

| Cover screws 1 | 0.8 ... 1.2 Nm |
| :---: | :---: |
| Head screws 2 | $0.8 \ldots 1.2 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Lever screw 3 | $0.8 \ldots 1.2 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Protection caps 4 (conduit entry M20/PG13.5) (conduit entry M16/PG11) | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \ldots 1.6 \mathrm{Nm} \\ 1 \ldots 1.4 \mathrm{Nm} \end{gathered}$ |
| Contact block screws 5 | $0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| M5 fixing screws, body FD, FL, FP, FC, FG, FS, | NG |
| (with washer for FS series) 6 | $2 \ldots 3 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| M5 fixing screws, body NS |  |
| (with washer) $7 \quad 3 \mathrm{Nm}$ |  |

Actuator screws VF KEY••• 8 1.2 1.6


FD-FL-FC-FP

Roller plunger - Type 2

| $\varphi$ | Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L}$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{R}$ |  |  |  |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 1 | 4 | 0,04 |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 0,5 | 2 | 0,02 |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 0,3 | 1 | 0,01 |



Plunger - Type 4

| $\mathbf{V m a x}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> B |
| 0,5 | 1 | 0,01 |



NS
FG-NG

FD-FL-FP-FC series switches for heavy duty applications


Legend
Closed contact $\mid \rightleftharpoons$ Open contact $\mid \Theta$ Positive opening travel acc. to EN 60947-5-1 $\mid \downarrow$ Switch pressed / 4 Switch released

## Switches for normal duty applications

## Maximum and minimum actuation speed - FR-FM-FX-FZ-FK series

## Roller lever - Type 1

$\left.\begin{array}{cccc}\hline \varphi & \begin{array}{c}\text { Vmax } \\ (\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Vmin } \\ (\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Vmin } \\ (\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})\end{array} \\ \hline \mathbf{R}\end{array}\right]$

Roller plunger - Type 2


| $\boldsymbol{\varphi}$ | $\mathbf{V m a x}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | $\mathbf{V m i n}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{V m i n}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 1 | 4 | 0,04 |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 0,5 | 2 | 0,02 |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 0,3 | 1 | 0,01 |



Plunger - Type 4

| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L}$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0,5 | 1 | 0,01 |



Roller plunger - Type 5

| $\varphi$ | Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\boxed{\mathbf{L}}$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 0,3 | 4 | 0,04 |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 0,2 | 2 | 0,02 |



## Tightening torques - FM and FZ series

Cover screws $\sqrt{1}$
Head screws 2
Lever screw $\mathbf{3}$
Protection caps $\mathbf{4}$
Contact block screws $\mathbf{5}$
M4 fixing screws, body $\mathbf{6}$
$0.5 \ldots 0.7 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.5 \ldots 0.7 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.8 \ldots 1.2 \mathrm{Nm}$
$1.2 \ldots 1.6 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$
$2 \ldots 3 \mathrm{Nm}$

Cover screws 1
Head screws 2
Lever screw 3
Protection caps 4
Contact block screws 5
M4 fixing screws, body
(with washer for FR-FK series) 6
M5 fixing screws, body
(with washer for FW series) 7
Actuator screws VF KEY ••• 8
$0.7 \ldots 0.9 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.5 \ldots 0.7 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.7 \ldots 0.9 \mathrm{Nm}$
$1.2 \ldots 1.6 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$
$2 \ldots 2.5$ Nm
$2 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{Nm}$
$1.2 \ldots 1.6 \mathrm{Nm}$


FR-FX-FK-FM-FZ


FR-FM-FX-FZ-FK series switches for normal duty applications


Legend

## FR-FM-FX-FZ-FK series switches with W3 reset for normal duty applications

## Travel diagrams



Legend
Cegend contact $\mid \longleftarrow$ Open contact $\mid \Theta$ Positive opening travel acc. to EN 60947-5-1 | Switch pressed/ $\downarrow$ Switch released $\mid \mathrm{R}$ reset engagement travel

## FA series pre-wired switches

## Travel diagrams



Legend
Closed contact $\|$ Open contact $\mid ~ \Theta$ Positive opening travel acc. to EN 60947-5-1 \| Switch pressed / $\downarrow$ Switch released

FR-FM-FX-FZ-FK-FW series switches for safety applications

Travel diagrams


Legend
Closed contact $\mid \longleftarrow$ Open contact $\mid \Theta$ Positive opening travel acc. to EN 60947-5-1 $\mid>$ Switch pressed / $\backslash$ Switch released

## NA-NB-NF series modular pre-wired switches

## Maximum and minimum actuation speed

## Roller lever - Type 1

| $\varphi$ | Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L}$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 2,5 | 9 |  |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 1,5 | 8 | 0,07 |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 1 | 7 |  |
| $60^{\circ}$ | 0,75 | 7 |  |



## Roller plunger - Type 2

| $\varphi$ | Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | $\mathbf{V m i n}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 1 | 4 | 0,04 |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 0,5 | 2 | 0,02 |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 0,3 | 1 | 0,01 |



| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | R |  |



## Roller plunger - Type 5

| $\varphi$ | Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m / s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 0,3 | 4 | 0,04 |



Contact type:

| $\mathbf{R}$ | $=$ snap action |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | $=$ slow action |

Screw tightening torques


For NA and NB series:
Head screws
Lever screws
Connector screw 3
M4 fixing screws, body

## For NF series:

| Head screws 1 | $\mathbf{0 . 3 \ldots \mathbf { 0 . 4 ~ N m }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lever screws 2 | $\mathbf{0 . 8} \ldots \mathbf{1 . 2 ~ N m}$ |
| Connector screw ${ }^{3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 \ldots 0 . 3 ~ N m}$ |
| M4 fixing screws, body 4 | $\mathbf{2 \ldots 3 ~ N m}$ |

Lever screws
Connector screw 3
M4 fixing screws, body
$0.5 \ldots 0.7 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.8 \ldots 1.2 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.3 \ldots 0.6 \mathrm{Nm}$
2 ... 3 Nm

2 ... 3 Nm

NA-NB-NF series modular pre-wired switches
Travel diagrams


Legend
Closed contact $\mid \longleftarrow$ Open contact $\mid \Theta$ Positive opening travel acc. to EN 60947-5-1 $\mid$ Switch pressed / $<$ Switch released

## MK series microswitches

## Maximum and minimum actuation speed

## Plunger - Type 1

| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> 0,5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0,05 |  |$\quad \square \vee \mathrm{~V}$



## Lever with direct action (D) - Type 3

| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0,03 \times \mathrm{L}$ | $0,0166 \times \mathrm{L}$ |



Roller lever with direct action (D) - Type 6

## Roller plunger - Type 2



Lever with inverted action (R) - Type 4
Lever with direct action, rear (F) - Type 5

| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0,015 \times L$ | $0,0083 \times L$ |



Roller lever with direct action, rear (F) - Type 8


Tightening torques


Tighten the nuts 1 with a torque of $\mathbf{2} \ldots \mathbf{3} \mathrm{Nm}$. Tighten the head screws 2 with a torque of $0.3 \ldots 0.4 \mathrm{Nm}$.
Tighten the M4 screws 3 with a torque of 0.8 ... 1.2 Nm , insert washer.

Attention: A tightening torque higher than 1.2 Nm can cause the breaking of the microswitch.


Tighten the terminal screws ${ }^{4}$ with a torque of $\mathbf{0 . 6} \ldots \mathbf{0 . 8} \mathrm{Nm}$.

## General requirements

The device is designed to be installed on industrial machineries.
The installation must be performed only by qualified staff aware of the regulations in force in the country of installation.
The device must be used exactly as supplied, properly fixed to the machine and wired.
It is not allowed to disassemble the product and use only parts of the same, the device is designed to be used in its assembly as supplied. It is prohibited to modify the device, even slightly e.g.: replace parts of it, drill it, lubricate it, clean it with gasoline or gas oil or any aggressive chemical agents.
The protection degree of the device refers to the electrical contacts only. Carefully evaluate all the polluting agents present in the application before installing the device, since the IP protection degree refers exclusively to agents such as dust and water according to EN 60529. Thus the device may not be suitable for installation in environments with dust in high quantity, condensation, humidity, steam, corrosive and chemical agents, flammable or explosive gas, flammable or explosive dust or other polluting agents.
Some devices are provided with a housing with openings for connecting the electrical cables. To guarantee an adequate protection degree of the device, the opening that the wiring passes through must be protected against the penetration of harmful materials by means of an appropriate seal. Proper wiring therefore requires the use of cable glands, connectors or other devices with IP protection degree that is equal to or greater than that of the device.
Store the products in their original packaging, in a dry place with temperature between $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Failure to comply with these requirements or incorrect use during operation can lead to the damage of the device and the loss of the function performed by the device itself. This will result in termination of the warranty on the item and will release the manufacturer from any liability.

## Using the devices

- Before use, check if the national rules provide for further requirements in addition to those given here.
- Before installation, make sure the device is not damaged in any part.
- All devices are designed for actuation by moving parts of industrial machines.
- Do not use the device as mechanical stop of the actuator.
- Do not apply excessive force to the device once it has reached the end of its actuation travel.
- Do not exceed the maximum actuation travel.
- Avoid contact of the device with corrosive fluids.
- Do not stress the device with bending and torsion.
- Do not disassemble or try to repair the device, in case of defect or fault replace the entire device.
- In case the device is deformed or damaged it must be entirely replaced. Correct operation cannot be guaranteed when the device is deformed or damaged.
- Always attach the following instructions to the manual of the machine in which the device is installed.
If specific operating instructions exist for a device (supplied or downloadable from www.pizzato.com), they must always be included with the machine manual and be available for the entire service life of the machine.
-These operating instructions must be kept available for consultation at any time and for the whole period of use of the device.


## Wiring and installation

- Installation must be carried out by qualified staff only.
- Use of the device is limited to function as a control switch.
- Observe minimum distances between devices (if provided).
- Comply with the tightening torques indicated in this catalogue.
- Keep the electrical load below the value specified by the respective utilization category.
- Disconnect the power before to work on the contacts, also during the wiring. - Do not paint or varnish the devices.
- Install the product on flat and clean surfaces only.
- Do not bend or deform the device during installation.
- Never use the device as support for other machine components (cable ducts, tubes, etc.)
- For installation on the machine, use the intended bore holes in the housing. The device must be fixed with screws of adequate length and resistance to the expected stress. At least two screws must be used to fix the housing to the machine.
- After and during installation, do not pull the electrical cables connected to the device. If excessive tension is applied to the cables (that is not supported by an appropriate cable gland), the contact block may be damaged.
- During wiring comply with the following requirements:
- For terminals (if present), comply with the minimum and maximum crosssections of the conductors.
- Tighten the electrical terminals with the torque indicated in this catalogue (if present).
- Do not introduce polluting agents into the device as: talc, lubricants for cable sliding, powder separating agents for multipolar cables, small strands of copper and other pollutants that could affect the proper functioning of the
device.
- Before closing the device cover (if present) verify the correct positioning of the gaskets.
- Verify that the electrical cables, wire-end sleeves, cable numbering systems and any other parts do not obstruct the cover from closing correctly or if pressed between them do not damage or compress the internal contact block.
For devices with integrated cable, the free end of the cable must be properly connected inside a protected housing. The electrical cable must be properly protected from cuts, impacts, abrasion, etc.
- After installation and before commissioning of the machine, verify:
- the correct operation of the device and all its parts;
- the correct wiring and tightening of all screws;
- the actuating travel of the actuator must be shorter than the maximum travel allowed by the device.
- After installation, periodically check for correct device operation.


## Do not use in following environments:

- Environments where dust and dirt can cover the device and by sedimentation stop its correct working.
- Environment where sudden temperature changes cause condensation.
- Environments where coatings of ice may form on the device.
- Environments where the application causes knocks or vibrations that could damage the device.
Environment with presence of explosive or flammable gas or dust.


## Limits of use

- Use the devices following the instructions, complying with their operation limits and the standards in force.
- The devices have specific application limits (min. and max. ambient temperature, mechanical endurance, protection degree, utilisation category, etc.) These limits are met by the different devices only if considered individually and not if combined with each other. For further information contact our technical department.
- The utilization implies knowledge of and compliance with following standards: EN 60204-1, EN 60947-5-1, ISO 12100, EN ISO 14119.
- Please contact our technical department for information and assistance (phone +39.0424.470.930 / fax +39.0424.470.955 / e-mail tech@pizzato. com) in the following cases:
- Cases not mentioned in the present utilization requirements.
- In nuclear power stations, trains, airplanes, cars, incinerators, medical devices or any application where the safety of two or more persons depend on the correct operation of the device.


## Additional requirements for safety applications

Provided that all previous requirements for the devices are fulfilled, for installations with operator protection function additional requirements must be observed:

- The utilization implies knowledge of and compliance with following standards: IEC 60204-1, IEC 60947-5-1, ISO 12100, EN ISO 14119, EN 62061, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13850.
- The protection fuse (or equivalent device) must be always connected in series with the NC contacts of the safety circuit.
- Periodically verify the correct working of the safety devices; the periodicity of this verification is settled by the machine manufacturer based on the machine danger degree and it does not have to be less than one a year.
After installation and before commissioning of the machine, verify:
- the correct operation of the device and all its parts;
- the correct wiring and tightening of all screws;
- the actuating travel of the actuator must be shorter than the maximum travel allowed by the device;
- the actuating travel of the actuator must be greater than the positive opening travel;
- the actuation system must be able to exert a force that is greater than the positive opening force.
- Devices with a safety function have a limited service life. Although still functioning, after 20 years from the date of manufacture the device must be replaced completely. The production date can be derived from the production batch on the item. Example: A10 FD7-411. The batch's first letter refers to the month of manufacture ( $\mathrm{A}=$ January, $\mathrm{B}=$ February, etc.). The second and third letters refer to the year $(10=2010,11=2011$, etc.).


## Features

The contact blocks developed by Pizzato Elettrica are the result of 30 years of development experience and millions of sold switches. The range of contact blocks presented in this chapter is one of the most extensive in the world in the sector of position switches.
This chapter introduces to some features of Pizzato Elettrica contact blocks, in order to give the final user a better understanding of the technologies behind that element simply named "contact".
We underline that contact blocks are not available for sale (to the public) separately from switches, both because some of them are mechanically connected to the switch and because some technical features may change in accordance with the switch and its function. The following data is only intended to serve as an aid for the initial selection of the contact block. It is not to be used for determining the characteristics of the switch that uses this contact block. For example, the use of a contact block with positive opening with a switch with flexible actuator results in the combination of the two devices not having positive opening.
In this chapter, the properties of the E1 electronic contact block are explained in detail. It is used with position switches with multiple monitoring tasks that would require extensive effort to realize with electronic sensors. There is no other electronic sensor on the market that can match this contact unit with respect to precision and repeatability, adjustment of the switching point, operating temperature and price.


## Description

1 Captive screws
2 Finger protection
3
Clamping screw plates for cables with various diameters

4 Self-lifting clamping screw plates
Material of the contacts: Silver alloy or gold-plated silver alloyContact technology and reliability: Single bridge, double bridgeOperating voltages and currents for reliable switching

## Captive screws

Switches with this characteristic have clamping screws that remain in place even if completely unscrewed. This feature reduces wiring time, since the operator does not have to be careful not to unscrew the screws completely and does not risk to lose them by mistake, which is very useful in case of wirings in uncomfortable position

## Finger protection

All terminals in the contact blocks have protection degree IP20 in accordance with EN 60529, they are therefore protected against access to dangerous parts with a diameter greater than 12 mm .

3 Clamping screw plates for cables with various diameters


The clamping screw plates are provided with a particular "roofing tile" structure and are loosely coupled to the clamping screw. The design causes connection wires of different diameter to be pulled towards the screw when tightening the screw (see figure), preventing the wires from escaping towards the outside.

## 5 Contact material: gold-plated silver alloy

The contact blocks can be supplied with silver electric contacts with a special gold-plated surface, with total gold thickness of one micron. This type of treatment can be useful in environments which are aggressive against silver (very humid or sulphurous atmospheres) and in case of very small electric loads, usually with low voltages and supply currents. This thickness of the gold coating permits several million switching cycles.


## 4 Self-lifting clamping screw plates

Switches with this feature are equipped with clamping screw plates that move up or down by turning the clamping screw; wiring is easier and faster as a result.

## 6 Contact technology and reliability

Very rarely, an electric contact does not function. A failed switching operation is a typical consequence of an exceptionally high contact resistance caused by dust, a thin layer of oxidation or other impurities that could penetrate the switch during wiring. Thus, the repeated occurrence of faulty switching depends not only on the sensor type, but also on its environmental conditions and the load that the switch drives. These effects are more evident with low electrical loads if the electric voltage cannot penetrate the thin layers of oxide or small grains of dust.
This type of malfunction can normally be tolerated with hand-operated devices, because repeating the operation is enough to restore the function. This is not the case with position switches, as severe machine damage could result if the end position is not ascertained.
In the following table we refer to two typical contact structures (type A and B) normally used in the industry and the ones which have been used by Pizzato Elettrica for several years in most switches: movable contacts with double interruption and twin bridge (type C)
As you can see from the table below, the last structure (type C) has the same contact resistance ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) as the simple mobile contact (type A), but with a much lower probability of failure ( $\mathbf{f e}$ ).
With a failure probability of $\mathbf{x}$ for a single switching operation, the failure probability for type $A$ is $\mathbf{f e}=\mathbf{x}$, for type $B \mathbf{f e} \cong \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{x}$, whereas for type $C$ it is $\mathbf{f e} \mathbf{4} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{2}$


This means that if the probability of a switching failure is $x$ in a given situation, e.g., $1 \times 10-4$, ( 1 switching failure in 10,000 ), the result is as follows:

- for type A one failed commutation every 10,000.
- for type B one failed commutation every 5,000.
- for type C one failed commutation every 25,000,000.



## 7 Minimum operating voltages and currents for reliable switching

The reliability of an electric contact depends on several factors, whose influence varies depending on the type of load. For high power loads is necessary for the contact to be able to dissipate the heat generated during switching. For low power loads, instead, it is important that it oxides and other impurities do not obstruct the passing of the electric signal. As a result, the material chosen for the electric contacts is a compromise among different and sometimes contrasting needs. In position switches contacts are usually made of a silver that has proved to be suitable for the switching of loads in the range of approximately 1 kW to 0.1 W . However, at lower loads, the effects of the oxide, which silver naturally develops upon contact with air, may occur; additionally to be taken into account are possible contaminations or impurities in the contact switching chamber (for example the talc powder in the cable sheaths that an installer could accidentally insert in the switch may have a similar effect).

It is impossible to define a fix threshold above which the "missing switching phenomenon" does not appear, because there are a lot of mechanical end electric parameters that influence this value. For example, in laboratory environment a good twin bridge electric contact is able to switch loads in the $\mu \mathrm{W}$ range for dozens of millions of handling operations, without losing signals. However, this does not mean that the same contact will have the same performance when the switch operates in environments with sudden changes of temperature (condensation) or where few switching occur (oxidation).

In order to avoid this kind of problem, gold plated contacts are used for very low loads profiting from the non-oxidability of this material. The gold-plating layer should be thick enough to be mechanically resistant to switching as well as electrically resistant to possible sparks that may vaporize it. For this reason Pizzato Elettrica uses micron thickness gold plating suitable for millions of working cycles. Thinner gold plating layers have often a purely aesthetic function and are only suitable to protect the product against oxidation during long time storage.

The minimum current and voltage values recommended by Pizzato Elettrica are shown in the diagram below, that is divided into two areas defined by a steady power limit. These values identify voltage and current combinations with high commutation reliability in most industrial fields. The lower voltage and current limits shown in the diagram are typical minimum values for industrial applications. They may also be reduced in non typical conditions. It is recommended, however, to always evaluate that the signal power to be switched is at least one magnitude order higher than the noise produced in the electric circuit, in particular when circuit cables are long and pass through areas with high electromagnetic fields and especially for powers lower than 10 mW .

$\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m W}$ Suggested limit for general applications with snap action contact blocks with silver alloy contacts.
$\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m W}$ Recommended limit for general applications with slow action contact blocks with silver alloy contacts.

Classification of the contact block acc. to the EN 60947-5-1


## Electrically separated contacts

The "+" symbol between two designs (e.g., $\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Za}+\mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}$, etc.) represents the combination of simple, electrically separated contact blocks.
The electrically separated contacts allow different voltages to be applied between the contacts and loads to be connected to different polarities (figure 1).

## Requirements and restrictions for Za contacts

Electrical loads must be connected to the same phase or polarity. The contacts are not electrically separated. As a result, different voltages may not be applied to the NC and NO contacts (figures 2 and 3).
According to EN 60947-5-1 section K.7.1.4.6.1., the following restrictions apply for positive opening contacts of design Za when used for safety applications:
"If the control switch has changeover contact element of design C or Za , only one contact element may be used (closure or interruption). For changeover contact elements of design Zb , both contacts may be used..."

## Contact design Za



9 Contact blocks with different operating principle: slow action and snap action

## Contact blocks with slow action: component where the speed

 of the contact movement (V1) depends on the speed of the switch actuation (V). The contact carrier moves at a rate proportional to the actuation speed.The slow action contact block is suitable for applications having low to medium currents and quick actuation movements. It has no differential travel.

$$
\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{V} 1
$$



Contact block with snap action: component where the speed of the contact movement (V1) doesn't depend on the speed of the switch actuation (V). Upon reaching a predetermined point in the actuation travel, the contact carrier triggers and switches the contacts.
The snap action contact block is suitable for applications having high currents and/or slow actuation movements. This kind of contact block has a differential travel.

## $\mathrm{V} \neq \mathrm{V} 1$



## 10 Contact blocks: diagrams of the force on the contacts

The following diagrams show the relationship between of the force exerted on the contacts (F) and the actuation travel to the end position.




## Contact block with slow action



Contact block with snap action and constant pressure: 5, 11, 12.
The pressure on the contacts remains constant as the switching point is approached


Contact block with snap action: 2, 3, 17
The pressure on the contacts decreases as the switching point is approached

## Contact block

| Contact blocks of the FD-FP-FL-FC-FR-FM-FX-FZ-FK-FW-FS series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ct block | Contact diagram | Linear travel diagram | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact } \\ & \text { design } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operation } \\ & \text { type } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Positive } \\ \text { opening } \Theta \end{gathered}$ | Contact type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Captive } \\ & \text { screws } \end{aligned}$ | Terminals with finger protection | Gold-plated contacts |
| 2 | 2x(1NO-1N0) |  | $2 \times=\frac{1.3}{6.7}$ | 2a+za | srap action | no | Double interuption | no | no | Notavalable |
| 3 | 1NO-1NC | $\underbrace{30}_{102}$ |  | za | snap action | no | Double interruption | no | no | Not availa |
| 5 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\stackrel{13}{13}_{13}^{21} \frac{21}{21}$ |  | zb | snap action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 6 | ${ }^{1 N 0+1 N C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & \overbrace{12}^{12}-1_{24}^{23} \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{0_{1.5}^{\ominus_{3}}}_{3.1}$ | ${ }^{\text {zb }}$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 7 | 1NO+1NC | $\begin{aligned} & 11-t^{23} \\ & t_{12}-1_{24} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{E_{1.6}^{3}}{ }^{3.1-9466}$ | zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 8 | 1 NC |  |  | r | slow action | yes | Double interruption win bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 9 | 2 NC | $4_{12} 12$ | $\stackrel{2989}{ }$ | Y+Y | slow action | ves | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | G/61 |
| 10 | 2 NO | $\stackrel{14}{14}_{1.23}^{23}$ |  | x+x | slow action | no | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 11 | 2 NC | $\stackrel{11}{1} \stackrel{21}{12}_{21}^{21}$ | $\overbrace{0.6}^{0-e^{+4}}$ | $Y+Y$ | snap action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 12 | 2NO | $\stackrel{13}{14}_{i_{24}^{23}}^{t_{24}}$ | $8$ | x+x | snap action | no | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 13 | 2 NC | $y_{12} 9$ |  | Y+Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 14 | 2 NC | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & \overbrace{12}^{21} \end{aligned}$ |  | $Y+\gamma$ | stow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 15 | 2 NO | $\stackrel{14}{14}_{i_{24}^{23}}^{t_{24}}$ | $\stackrel{0^{1.4}{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}{ }^{6}}{6}$ | x+x | slow action | no | Double interruption win bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 16 | 2 NC | $y_{12}^{12}-y_{23}^{23}$ |  | $Y+\gamma$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 18 | 1NO+1N0 | $7_{12}^{11}-\underbrace{23}_{24}$ |  | zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 20 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |  |  | Y+Y+X | stow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | G |
| 21 | 3nc |  |  | $Y_{+Y+Y}$ | stow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 22 | 2NO+1NC | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & y_{12}^{23} 7_{24}^{23} 7_{34}^{33} \end{aligned}$ |  | Y+X+X | stow action | yes | Double interruption win bridge | yes | yes | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 28 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 112 \\ 1 \\ 12 \end{array} \frac{23}{23} \overbrace{23}^{33}$ |  | Y+Y+K | slow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 29 | 3nc |  |  | $Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | G |
| 30 | ${ }^{3 N C}$ |  | $\underbrace{1.59^{8} \underbrace{6}}_{4.5 \Theta 5.5}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+}++Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6 |
| 33 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\stackrel{13}{13}_{13}^{21}$ |  | zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 34 | 2 NC | $\stackrel{11}{12}_{12}^{21}{\underset{21}{21}}^{2}$ |  | Y+Y | stow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 37 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{Nc}$ |  |  | zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 66 | 1 NC | 12 |  | r | slow action | yes | Double interruption win bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| 67 | 1N0 | $1_{14}^{13}$ | $8$ | x | slow action | no | Double interruption twin bridge | yes | yes | 6/61 |
| E1 | $1 \mathrm{No}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\kappa^{*}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\times}$ | PN | electronic | no | electronic | no | no | 1 |

Legend: G= gold plated $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{G} 1=$ gold-plated $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

## Contact blocks - FG series

| Contact block | Contact diagram | Linear travel diagram | Contact design | Operation type | Positive opening | Contact type | Captive screws | Terminals with finger protection | Gold-plated contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60• | Contact block with 4 poles and multiple contact designs. See page 93, General Catalogue Safety 2017-2018. |  |  | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge and double contact point | yes | yes | G |

## Contact blocks－NA－NB－NF series

| Con | t block | Contact diagram | Linear travel diagram | Contact design | Operation type | Positive opening | Contact type | Captive screws | Terminals with finger protection | Gold－plated contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B11 | 1NO＋1NC | $y^{\prime}--y^{\prime}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0.5} \stackrel{4 \Theta}{\square}$ | Zb | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| B02 | 2NC | $7-7$ | $4$ | Y＋Y | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| B12 | 1NO＋2NC | F－F－大＇ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| B22 | 2NO＋2NC | F－7－－－－－ |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| G11 | 1NO＋1NC | 5--4 |  | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| G02 | 2NC | $7-7$ | $0 \overbrace{0}^{1.4} \stackrel{\Theta}{-2.9}^{5}$ | Y＋Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| G12 | 1NO＋2NC | F－F－t＇ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| G22 | 2NO＋2NC | F－7－－ド－－ |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| H11 | 1NO＋1NC | 1－－-7 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| H12 | 1NO＋2NC | $y-y^{\prime}-y^{\prime}$ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| H22 | 2NO＋2NC | $y-y^{\prime}-y^{\prime}-y^{\prime}$ |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| L11 | 1NO＋1NC | $y^{\prime}--7$ | $\begin{array}{llll} 0 & { }_{1.4} \Theta_{2.9} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| L12 | 1NO＋2NC | $\xi^{\prime-}-\xi^{\prime}-\lambda^{\prime}$ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| L22 | 2NO＋2NC | $F-y^{\prime}-y^{\prime}-I^{\prime}$ |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| BA1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1NO+1NC } \\ & \text { change-over } \end{aligned}$ | 4 | $\xlongequal[0.9]{0.1 .5 \quad 4 \oplus \quad 5}$ | C | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |

Contact blocks－HP series

| Cont | t block | Contact diagram | Linear travel diagram | Contact design | Operation type | Positive opening | Contact type | Captive screws | Terminals with finger protection | Gold－plated contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50C | 1NO＋1NC | F－－4 |  | Zb | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | ， | G |
| 50D | 2NC | $7-7$ | $\underbrace{4^{\circ} 8^{\circ}}_{1.5^{\circ}}$ | Y＋Y | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 50F | 1NO＋2NC | F－F－大＇ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 50M | 2NO＋2NC | F－7－－－ |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 52C | 1NO＋1NC | 5－－4 |  | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 52D | 2NC | $7-7$ | $0 \stackrel{3^{\circ}}{\stackrel{-1}{+} 7^{\circ} \quad 180^{\circ}}$ | Y＋Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 52F | 1NO＋2NC | F－F－－ | $\underbrace{0}_{5^{\circ}}{ }^{3^{\circ} \quad \Theta 7^{\circ}}{ }^{180^{\circ}}$ | $X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 52M | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | キ－7－－ド－－ |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 53C | 1NO＋1NC | 1－－ | $0_{1^{\circ}}^{0}{\stackrel{30}{\circ} \quad 7^{\circ} \quad 180^{\circ}}^{\circ}$ | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 53F | 1NO＋2NC | $7-F^{\prime}-t^{\prime}$ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 53M | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | F－7－－－－－ |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |

## Wiring diagram for assembled connectors

For FD - FL - FM - FZ - FC series with metal housing


For FS series with technopolymer housing

| Contact block 18$1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  | Contact block 20$2 \mathrm{NC}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 21 \\ \text { 3NC } \end{gathered}$ |  | Contact block 28$2 \mathrm{NC}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 29 \\ \text { 3NC } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 30 \\ \text { 3NC } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 connector, 8-pole |  | M12 connector, 8 -pole |  | M12 connector, 8-pole |  | M12 connector, 8-pole |  | M12 connector, 8-pole |  | M12 connector, 8-pole |  |
| Contacts <br> A1-A2 | Pin no. <br> 1-2 | Contacts <br> A1-A2 | Pin no. <br> 1-2 | Contacts <br> A1-A2 | Pin no. 1-2 | Contacts <br> A1-A2 | Pin no. 1-2 | Contacts <br> A1-A2 | Pin no. 1-2 | Contacts <br> A1-A2 | Pin no. 1-2 |
| NC | 3-4 |  | 3-4 |  | 3-4 | NC- - | 3-4 | NC - $\triangle$ | 3-4 | NC- - | 3-4 |
| NO $=\triangle$ | 5-6 | NC $-\triangle$ | 5-6 |  | 5-6 | NC ¢f | 5-6 | NC $-\triangle$ | 5-6 | NC ¢fa | 5-6 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{NO}=\triangle$ | 7-8 | NC $-\triangle$ | 7-8 | NO $=\triangle$ | 7-8 | NC『fr | 7-8 | NC ¢f | 7-8 |

Wiring diagram for assembled connectors
For FP - FR - FX - FW series with technopolymer housing

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 2 \\ & \text { 1NO-1NC+1NO-1NC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 5 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 6 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 7 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 9 2NC | Contact block 10 2 NO | Contact block 11 2NC | Contact block 12 2NO | Contact block 13 2NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 4 -pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4 -pole | M12 connector, 4 -pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4 -pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4 -pole |
| Contacts Pin no. <br> NO 3-4 | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NO } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NO } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC (19) 1-2 |
| NC 5-6 | NO 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC (20) 3 -4 |
| NC 7-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO 1-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 14 \\ & 2 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 15 \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 16 \\ \text { 2NC } \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 18 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 20 \\ 2 N C+1 N O \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 21 \\ \text { 3NC } \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 22 $1 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{NO}$ | Contact block 33 1NC+1NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 34 \\ & \text { 2NC } \end{aligned}$ |
| M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole |
| Contacts Pin no. <br> NC (19) 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. $\mathrm{NO}\left(1^{\circ}\right) \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC, lever to the right 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 3-4$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 3-4$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 3-4\end{array}$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ |
| NC (20) 3 -4 | NO (20) 3 -4 | $N \mathrm{NC}$, , lever to the left 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 5-6 | NC 5-6 | NO 5-6 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 |
|  |  |  |  | NO 7-8 | NC 7-8 | NO 7-8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 28 \\ 2 N C+1 N O \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 29 3NC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 30 \\ & \text { 3NC } \end{aligned}$ | Contact block E1 PNP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 connector, 8-pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 4-pole |
| Contacts Pin no. <br> NC C. 3-4 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC ¢ 3-4 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC ¢ $\bigodot$ 3-4 | Contacts Pin no. |
| NC.ofle 5-6 | NC ¢ ¢-6 | NC『たfe 5-6 | 3 |
| NO C-m 7-8 |  | NC.eft $7-8$ | NC 2 |
|  |  |  | NO 4 |

## For FG series with metal housing and M23 connector

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~A} \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~B} \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & \text { 60C } \\ & \text { 4NC } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{D} \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{E} \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~F} \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & \text { 60G } \\ & \text { 4NC } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{H} \\ 4 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 601 \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~L} \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left(\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right.$ |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0_{0} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0_{4} \end{array}\right)$ <br> M23 connector， 12－pole |  | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0_{0} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ <br> M23 connector， 12－pole |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right)$ <br> M23 connector， 12－pole |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0_{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 02 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right)$ <br> M23 connector， 12－pole |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{M} 23 \mathrm{co} \\ \quad 12-\mathrm{H} \end{array}$ | tor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contacts A1-A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 | Contacts A1-A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 |
| NC ¢FP | 3－4 | NC $=\triangle$ | 3－4 | NC $=\triangle$ | 3－4 | NO $=\triangle$ | 3－4 | NC $=\triangle$ | 3－4 | NC $-\triangle$ | 3－4 | NC $=\triangle$ | 3－4 | NC $=\square$ | 3－4 | C $=\triangle$ | 3－4 | NC ¢－榢 | 3－4 |
| NC $=\square$ | 5－6 | NC $=\triangle$ | 5－6 | NC $=\square$ | 5－6 | NC $=\triangle$ | 5－6 | NC | 5－6 | NC $=\triangle$ | 5－6 | NC | 5－6 | NC | 5－6 | NC $=\square$ | 5－6 | NC | 5－6 |
| NO $=\square$ | 7－8 | NC Fefc | 7－8 | NC $=\triangle$ | 7－8 | NC F．os | 7－8 | NC F．FS | 7－8 | NO $=\square$ | 7－8 | NC 튱 | 7－8 | NC $=\square$ | 7－8 | NC $=\square$ | 7－8 | NO $=\triangle$ | 7－8 |
| NO ¢－fs | 9－10 | NO¢．0．6 | 9－10 | NC．efers | 9－10 | NC．ofe | 9－10 | NO $=\triangle$ | 9－10 | NOㅌ．fle | 9－10 | NC．ef | 9－10 | NC $=\triangle$ | 9－10 | NO¢0］ | 9－10 | NO $=\triangle$ | 9－10 |
| ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 60 \mathrm{M} \\ & 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~N} \\ 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{P} \\ 4 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{R} \\ 2 N O+2 N C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~S} \\ 2 N O+2 N C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 60 T \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 60 \mathrm{U} \\ & \text { 4NC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~V} \\ 2 N O+2 N C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 X \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{Y} \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ |  | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ |  | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{cc} 0_{0} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ |  | $\left(\begin{array}{cc} 0_{0} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{cc} 0_{0} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { M23 con } \\ & 12-\mathrm{po} \end{aligned}$ | nnector, oole | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  | M23 connector， 12－pole |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． $1-2$ | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． $1-2$ | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． $1-2$ | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． $1-2$ | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． $1-2$ | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． $1-2$ | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 | Contacts A1-A2 | Pin no． $1-2$ | Contacts <br> A1－A2 | Pin no． <br> 1－2 |
| NO ¢ ． $\mathrm{P}^{\text {c }}$ | 3－4 | NO $=\triangle$ | 3－4 | NC E．e阿 | 3－4 | NC $=\triangle$ | 3－4 | NC $=\square$ | 3－4 | NC $=\triangle$ | 3－4 | NC．e．fe | 3－4 | NC $=\triangle$ | 3－4 | NO $=\triangle$ | 3－4 | NC．e．fe | 3－4 |
| NC $=\triangle$ | 5－6 | NC $=\triangle$ | 5－6 | NC．efe | 5－6 | NC $=\triangle$ | 5－6 | NC［－Fs | 5－6 | NC［．ffer | 5－6 | NC Efor | 5－6 | NC $=\triangle$ | 5－6 | NC．efer | 5－6 | NC．．．fer | 5－6 |
| NO $=\triangle$ | 7－8 | NO㕩院 | 7－8 | NC $=\square$ | 7－8 | NO $=\square$ | 7－8 | NO．efc | 7－8 | NC F．ofe | 7－8 | NC．efs | 7－8 | NO ¢f® | 7－8 | NC．．．fe | 7－8 | NOFFefer | 7－8 |
| NO $=\triangle$ | 9－10 | NO．efe | 9－10 | NC．efe | 9－10 | $\mathrm{NO}=\triangle$ | 9－10 | NO晁院 | 9－10 | NO¢FE | 9－10 | NCEF阿 | 9－10 | NOEfte | 9－10 | NC．eft | 9－10 | $\mathrm{NO}=\triangle$ | 9－10 |
| ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 | ground | 11 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 \mathrm{~A} \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 B \\ 2 N O+2 N C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 61 \mathrm{C} \\ & 3 N O+1 N C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 61 D \\ & 3 N O+1 N C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 61 \mathrm{E} \\ & 3 N O+1 N C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 \mathrm{G} \\ 3 N O+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 \mathrm{H} \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 \mathrm{M} \\ 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 61 \text { R } \\ & 1 N O+3 N C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 S \\ 3 N O+1 N C \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0_{1} \end{array}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0_{3} \end{array}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { M23 connector, } \\ & \text { 12-pole } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M23 connector, } \\ & \text { 12-pole } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M23 connector, } \\ & \text { 12-pole } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M23 connector, } \\ & 12 \text {-pole } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M23 connector, } \\ & \text { 12-pole } \end{aligned}$ | M23 connector， 12－pole | M23 connector， 12－pole | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M23 connector, } \\ & \text { 12-pole } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M23 connector, } \\ & \text { 12-pole } \end{aligned}$ | M23 connector， 12－pole |
| Contacts Pin no $\text { A1-A2 } \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． $\text { A1-A2 } \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． $\text { A1-A2 } \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． $\text { A1-A2 } \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． $\text { A1-A2 } \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． $\text { A1-A2 } \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． $\text { A1-A2 } 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． $\text { A1-A2 } \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． $\text { A1-A2 } \quad 1-2$ |
| NC 厄¢阝介 3－4 |  |  | NO®¢ 3 －4 | NO $=\triangle$ 3－4 | NO ¢－¢区 3－4 | NC ¢ofec 3－4 | NO $=\square \quad 3-4$ | NC $=\triangle \quad 3-4$ | NO $=\triangle \quad 3-4$ |
| NC E．efe 5－6 | NC E－fas 5－6 | NC Fefers 5－6 | NC＝$\triangle$－ 5 －6 | NC．e．fes 5－6 | NC E．efe 5－6 | NCrefer 5－6 | NC E．fac 5－6 | NC＝$\triangle \quad$ 5－6 | NC $=\triangle \quad 5-6$ |
| NC ¢FS 7－8 | NO『．efs 7－8 | NO ¢－6． $7-8$ | NO ¢f院 7－8 |  | NO $\triangle$－ 7 －8 | NO $=\square \quad 7-8$ | NO $=\square \quad 7-8$ | NC $\triangle$－ 7 －8 | NO $=\square \quad 7-8$ |
| NO ¢efers 9－10 | NOE．fers 9－10 | NO ¢－fers 9－10 | NO ¢6．fers 9－10 | NOEF｜cers 9－10 | NO $=\triangle \quad 9-10$ | NO $=\triangle \quad 9-10$ | NO $=\triangle \quad 9-10$ | NO $=\triangle \quad 9-10$ | NO $=\triangle \quad 9-10$ |
| ground 11 | ground 11 | ground 11 | ground 11 | ground 11 | ground 11 | ground 11 | ground 11 | ground 11 | ground 11 |

## For FG series with metal housing and M12 connector

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~A} \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~B} \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ \text { 60C } \\ 4 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 60 D \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 60 E \\ & 1 N O+3 N C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{G} \\ 4 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | Contact block $60 \mathrm{H}$ <br> 4NC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 601 \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~L} \\ & 2 N O+2 N C \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M12 connector， 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole |
| Contacts Pin no． A1-A2 $1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 $1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 $1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． A1-A2 $1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． A1－A2 1－2 |
| NC F｜re 3－4 | NC－$\triangle$ 3－4 | NC－$\triangle$ 3－4 | NO $=\triangle$－${ }^{\text {－4 }}$ | NC－$\triangle$ 3－4 | NC－$\triangle$ 3－4 | NC $-\triangle$ 3－4 | NC－$\triangle$ 3－4 | NC－$\triangle$ 3－4 | NC．efe 3－4 |
| NC＝$\triangle$ 5－6 | NC $-\triangle$ 5－6 | NC－$\triangle$ 5－6 | NC $-\triangle$－ 5 －6 | NC－$\triangle$ 5－6 | NC－$\triangle$ 5－6 | NC－$\triangle$ 5－6 | NC $-\triangle$ 5－6 | NC－$\triangle$ 5－6 | NC－$\triangle$ 5－6 |
| NO－$\triangle$－8 | NC F－7－8 | NC－$\triangle$ 7－8 |  | NC Frfer $7-8$ | NO $=\triangle \quad 7-8$ | NC F－7－8 | NC $-\triangle$ 7－8 | NC－$\triangle$ 7－8 | NO $=\triangle \quad 7-8$ |
| NO ¢－6．fer 9－10 | NO F－6． $9-10$ | NC．．．ferer 9－10 | NC．6．fer 9－10 | NO $-\triangle$ 9－10 | NO F－f『 9－10 | NC戶斤を $9-10$ | NC $=\square$ 9－10 | NO F－F｜cers 9－10 | NO $=\triangle$－-10 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 60 \mathrm{M} \\ & 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~N} \\ 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 60P <br> 4NC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 R \\ 2 N O+2 N C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~S} \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 60 T \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | Contact block 60U 4NC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 \mathrm{~V} \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 60 X \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 60 Y \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12－pole | 12-pole | 12－pole |  | 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole | 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole | M12 connector， 12－pole |
| Contacts Pin no． A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 <br> 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 <br> 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 <br> 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 <br> 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 <br> 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 1-2 | Contacts Pin no． A1-A2 $1-2$ |
| NO ¢refe 3－4 | NO $=\triangle$ 3－4 | NC．閶 3－4 | NC＝$\triangle$ 3－4 | NC＝$\triangle$ 3－4 | NC－$\triangle$ 3－4 | NC Fefe 3－4 | NC $=\triangle$ 3－4 | NO $=\triangle$ 3－4 | NC F－0．ce 3－4 |
| NC－$\triangle$－ 5 －6 | NC－$\triangle$ 5－6 | NC［－fa 5－6 | NC＝$\triangle$ 5－6 |  | NC．F｜c 5－6 | NC．F沓 5－6 | NC－$\triangle$－6 |  |  |
| NO－$\triangle$ 7－8 | NO F阿 7－8 | NC－$\triangle$ 7－8 | NO $-\triangle$ 7－8 | NO．Frers 7－8 | NC Frere $7-8$ | NC．F近 $7-8$ | NO Fefe $7-8$ | NC Fofer 7－8 | NO Colce $7-8$ |
| NO $=\triangle$ 9－10 | NO Ffr 9－10 | NC Fre 9－10 | NO $-\triangle \quad 9-10$ | NOFF｜c 9－10 | NO F－fe 9－10 | NC Ffe 9－10 | NO Ffr 9－10 | NC．efer 9－10 | NO $=\triangle$ 9－10 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 61 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 \mathrm{~B} \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 61 \mathrm{C} \\ & 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & \text { 61D } \\ & 3 N O+1 N C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } \\ & 61 \mathrm{E} \\ & 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 \mathrm{G} \\ 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 \mathrm{H} \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 \mathrm{M} \\ 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 \mathrm{R} \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } \\ 61 \mathrm{~S} \\ 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12－pole | 12－pole | 12－pole | 12－pole | 12－pole | 12－pole | 12-pole | －pole | onnector， －pole | M12 connector， 12－pole |
| Contacts Pin no． A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． A1-A2 1-2 | Contacts Pin no． A1-A2 $1-2$ | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． A1－A2 1－2 | Contacts Pin no． A1-A2 1-2 | Contacts Pin no． <br> A1－A2 1-2 | Contacts Pin no． A1-A2 $1-2$ |
| NC．Ffe 3－4 | NC．．efe 3－4 | NO | NO•阶近 $3-4$ | NO $=\triangle \quad 3-4$ | NO ¢fe 3－4 | NC Frer 3－4 | NO $=\triangle \quad 3-4$ | NC $=\triangle$ 3－4 | NO $=\triangle$ 3－4 |
| NC．efe 5－6 | NC．6近 5－6 | NC F－0．E 5－6 | NC－$\triangle$ 5－6 | NC．efe $5-6$ |  |  | NC 厄fars 5－6 | NC－$\triangle$ 5－6 | NC $=\triangle$ 5－6 |
| NC Ffer 7－8 | NO ¢fe $7-8$ | NO F－6 $7-8$ | NO ¢fer 7－8 | NO厄゙C 7－8 | NO－$\triangle$ 7－8 | NO－$\triangle$ 7－8 | NO－$\triangle$ 7－8 | NC－$\triangle$ 7－8 | NO－$\triangle$ 7－8 |
| NO F－F｜c 9－10 |  |  | NOEf（ 9－10 | NO曲殹 9－10 | NO $=\square \quad 9-10$ | NO $=\triangle \quad 9-10$ | NO $=\triangle \quad 9-10$ | $\mathrm{NO}=\triangle \quad 9-10$ | NO $=\triangle \quad 9-10$ |

Note：the wires connected to pins 11 and 12 of the M12 connector can be used to activate the LEDs in FG series configurations with freely connectable LEDs．


FD - FP - FL - FC - FR - FM - FX - FZ - FW - FS - FG - NG series


FG - NG series

## Minimum distances required for insertion of the connectors

Switch with M12 connector, at bottom


Sensor with M8 connector
Sensor with M12 connector



HP - HX series


NS series

Switch with M23 connector at the right or left


## 1- Introduction

The purpose of this section is to provide the machine manufacturer with a quick overview of a number of standards related to machine safety, to clarify some basic terms and to provide some application examples. This brief guide only covers aspects related to the functional safety of the machine, i.e., all measures that must be taken to protect the operating personnel from the hazards arising from the operation of the machine, as well as the project planning and selection of the appropriate interlocking devices for the given guard.
The machine designer himself must identify risks that are posed by other hazards, such as live parts, pressurised containers, explosive atmospheres, etc. These risks are not dealt with in this guideline.
Pizzato Elettrica prepared this document to the best of its knowledge, taking into consideration the standards, interpretations and existing technologies. The examples provided here must always be considered by the end customer with respect to the latest state of technology and standardisation. Pizzato Elettrica accepts no responsibility for the examples provided here and does not exclude the possibility of unintentional errors or inaccuracies.

## 2 -Design in safety. Structure of the European standards.

To freely market any type of device or machine in the countries of the European Community, they must comply with the provisions of the EU directives. They establish the general principles for ensuring that manufacturers place products on the market that are not hazardous to the operating personnel. The vast range of products pose many different hazards and, over time, has led to the release of various directives. As an example, consider the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, the Equipment for Explosive Atmospheres (ATEX) Directive 2014/34/EU, the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU, etc. The hazards that arise from the operation of machinery are described in the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.
Conformity with the directives is certified by the Declaration of Conformity issued by the manufacturer and by the application of the CE marking on the machine.

For the assessment of risks posed by a machine and for the realisation of the safety systems for protecting the operating personnel from those risks, the European standardisation organisations CEN and CENELEC have issued a series of standards which translate the contents of the directives into technical requirements. The standards published in the Official Journal of the European Union are harmonised. The manufacturer is to verify conformity with the applied and listed standards.

The machine safety standards are divided into three types: A, B and C.
Type A standards: Standards that cover basic concepts and general principles for design in order to achieve safety in the design of machinery.
Type B standards: Standards that deal with one or more safety aspects and are divided into the following standards:
B1: Standards on particular safety aspects (e.g. safety distances, temperature, noise, etc.)
B2: Standards on safeguards (e.g. two-hand controls, interlocking devices, guards, etc.)
Type C standards: Standards that deal with detailed safety requirements for a particular group of machines (e.g. hydraulic presses, injection moulding machines, etc.)

The system or machine manufacturer must therefore determine whether the product is covered by a type C standard. If this is the case, this standard specifies the safety requirements; otherwise, the type B standards shall apply for any specific aspect or device of the product. In the absence of specifications, the manufacturer shall follow the general guidelines stated in the type A standards.

## TYPE A STANDARDS <br> For example:

EN ISO 12100. Safety of machinery - General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk reduction.

## TYPE B1 STANDARDS

## For example:

EN 62061. Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems
EN ISO 13849-1 e -2. Safety-related parts of control systems

## TYPE B2 STANDARDS

For example:
EN 574. Two-hand control devices
EN ISO 13850. Emergency stop
EN ISO 14119. Interlocking devices associated with guards EN 60204-1. Electrical equipment of machines EN 60947-5-1. Electromechanical control circuit devices

## TYPE C STANDARDS

For example:
EN 201. Plastics and rubber machines - Injection moulding machines
EN 415-1. Safety of packaging machines
EN 692. Mechanical presses
EN 693. Hydraulic presses
EN 848-1. Safety of wood-working machines - One side moulding machines with rotating tool - Part 1: Single spindle vertical moulding machines

## 3 - Designing safe machines. Risk analysis.

The first step in producing a safe machine is to identify the possible hazards to which the operators of a machine are exposed. The identification and classification of the hazards allows the risk for the operator or the combination of the probability of a hazard and the possible injury to be determined.

The methodology for risk analysis and evaluation and the procedure for the elimination/reduction of risks is defined by standard EN ISO 12100. This standard introduces a cyclic analysis model: starting with the initial objectives, the risk analysis and the various possibilities for reducing these risks are repeatedly evaluated until the initial objective is met.

The model introduced in this standard specifies that one proceed as follows after performing a risk analysis to reduce or eliminate risks:

1) Elimination of risks at their source through the use of intrinsically safe design principles and the structural set-up of the systems
2) Risk reduction through safeguarding and monitoring systems
3) Identification of residual risks though signalling and by informing the operating personnel.

Since every machine has hazards and because it is not possible to eliminate all possible risks, the objective is to reduce the residual risks to an acceptable level.

If a risk is reduced by means of a monitoring system, standard EN ISO 13849-1, which provides an evaluation model for the quality of this system, comes into play. If a given level is specified for a risk, it is possible to use a safety function of equal or higher level.


Note: This diagram was created by combining figures 1 and 3 of standard EN 13849-1. The texts in the diagram are not identical to those in the standard.

## 4- Design and selection of interlocking devices associated with guards (standard EN ISO 14119)

The new European standard EN ISO 14119 "Interlocking devices associated with guards - Principles for design and selection" came into force on October 2, 2013, and superseded EN 1088/ISO 14119:1998 as of May 2015.


The standard is intended for manufacturers of interlocking devices as well as machine manufacturers (and integrators) and describes the requirements on the devices and their correct installation.
The new standard provides clarification to a number of questions that are not always clear cut and considers the latest technologies used in the design of interlocking devices, defines a number of parameters (actuator type and level of coding) and describes the procedure for correct installation with the goal of minimizing the defeat possibilities of the interlocking devices.
The standard also considers other aspects related to interlocking devices (e.g. guard locking principles, electromagnetic guard locking, auxiliary release, escape and emergency release, etc.) which are not described here.

## Coding level of the actuators

An important new addition to the standard is the definition of a coded actuator and the classification of the coding levels:

- coded actuator - actuator which was specially designed for use with a specific interlocking device;
- low level coded actuator - coded actuator for which 1 to 9 variations in code are available
(e.g. the SR magnetic switch series or the safety switches with separate actuator and mechanical detection FS, FG, FR, FD...);
- medium level coded actuator - coded actuator for which 10 to 1000 variations in code are available;
- high level coded actuator - coded actuator for which more than 1000 variations are available.
(e.g. the ST series sensors with RFID technology or the interlocking devices of the NG series with RFID technology and guard locking).


## Types of interlocking devices

Standard EN ISO 14119 defines different types of interlocking devices:

- Type 1 interlocking device - interlocking device that is mechanically actuated by an uncoded actuator (e.g. HP series hinged interlocking devices)
- Type 2 interlocking device - interlocking device that is mechanically actuated by a coded actuator (e.g. safety switches with separate actuator of the FR, FS, FG, ... series)
- Type 3 interlocking device - interlocking device that is contactlessly actuated by an uncoded actuator
- Type 4 interlocking device - interlocking device that is contactlessly actuated by a coded actuator
(e.g. ST series safety sensors with RFID technology and NG and NS series safety switches with RFID technology)

| Examples of actuation principles |  | Actuator examples |  | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mechanical | Direct contact/force |  | Rotary cam |  |
|  |  | Uncoded | Linear cam | Type 1 |
|  |  |  | Hinge |  |
|  |  |  | Key-actuated |  |
|  |  | Coded | Trapped key | 2 |
| Non-contact | Inductive | Uncoded | Ferromagnetic material | Type 3 |
|  | Magnetic |  | Magnet, solenoid |  |
|  | Capacitive |  | Any suitable object |  |
|  | Ultrasonic |  | Any suitable object |  |
|  | Optic |  | Any suitable object |  |
|  | Magnetic | Coded | Coded magnet | Type 4 |
|  | RFID |  | Coded RFID tag |  |
|  | Optic |  | Optically coded tag |  |

Excerpt from EN ISO 14119 - Table 1

## Requirements for the design and the installation of interlocking devices according to EN ISO 14119 to reduce defeating of guards.

| Principles and measures against defeating | Type 1 devices |  | Type 2 and type 4 devices (low level coded actuators) | Type 2 and type 4 devices (high level coded actuators) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cam safety switches rotary or linear cam | Hinged safety switches |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation out of reach (1) |  |  |  |  |
| Barriers or shielding (2) |  |  |  |  |
| Installation in hidden position <br> (3) | x |  | x |  |
| Testing by means of control icricuit (4) |  |  |  |  |
| Non-detachable fixing of position switch and cam |  |  |  |  |
| Non-detachable fixing of position switch |  | m |  |  |
| Non-detachable fixing of the actuation element or cam |  | M | M | M |
| Additional position sensing and plausibility check | R |  | R |  |

X: mandatory to apply at least one of the measures listed in the "Principles and measures" column Excerpt from EN ISO 14119 -Table 3 M : mandatory measure
R: recommended measure
It is clear that the use of devices with RFID technology, high coding level and hinged switches is the easiest way to meet the requirements of EN ISO 14119, as it is only necessary to fulfil a few requirements in order to prevent defeating of guards.
Devices with low or medium coding level require additional measures to ensure a tamperproof application.

(4) - Status monitoring or periodic testing can, for example, be performed on a machine with a simple operating cycle so as to verify that the guards are actually open at the end of or during specific operating phases (e.g. to remove the processed material or to perform quality controls). If status monitoring does not detect opening of the guard, an alarm is generated and the machine is stopped.

## Guard locking devices and holding force

The manufacturer of the interlocking device with guard locking must ensure that the device can withstand at least the measured holding force FZh while the interlock is engaged. This holding force must not exceed the maximum holding force divided by a safety coefficient equal to 1.3.
Example: A device with maximum holding force of $\mathrm{FZh}=2000 \mathrm{~N}$ must pass a test with a maximum holding force equal to F1max $=2600 \mathrm{~N}$.
An interlocking device with guard locking can both monitor the position of the guard (open/closed) as well as lock the guard (locked/unlocked). Each of the two functions may require a different PL safety level (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1). The guard locking function generally requires a lower PL than the position monitoring function. (See paragraph 8.4, note 2 of EN ISO 14119).
To identify whether an interlocking device also performs status monitoring, the standard specifies that the product label includes the symbol shown to the side here.

$$
F_{Z h}=\frac{F_{1 \max }}{1,3}
$$

## 5 - Current status of the standards. Reason for changes, new standards and some overlapping

The "traditional" standards for functional safety, such as EN 954-1, played a large part in formalising some of the basic principles for the analysis of safety circuits on the basis of deterministic principles. On the other hand, they make no mention of the topic of programmable electronic control systems and are not generally in line with the current state of technology. To take programmable electronic control systems into account in the analysis of safety circuits, the approach taken by current standards is fundamentally probabilistic and introduces new statistical variables.

This approach is based on IEC 61508, which deals with the safety of complex programmable electronic systems and is very extensive (divided into 8 sections with nearly 500 pages). It is also used in a diverse range of application fields (chemical industry, machine construction, nuclear plants) and is therefore classified as a type A standard (not harmonised). This standard introduces the SIL concept (Safety Integrity Level), a probabilistic indication of a system's residual risk.

From IEC 61508 comes EN 62061, which covers the functional safety of the complex electronic or programmable control systems in industrial applications. The concepts introduced here permit general use for any safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (systems with non-electrical technologies are not covered).

EN ISO 13849-1, developed by CEN under the aegis of ISO, is also based on this probabilistic approach. This standard, however, attempts to structure the transition to the concepts in a less problematic way for the manufacturer, who is accustomed to the concepts of EN 954-1. The standard covers electromechanical, hydraulic, "non-complex" electronic systems and some programmable electronic systems with predefined structures. EN ISO 13849-1 is a type B1 standard and introduces the PL concept (Performance Level); as with SIL, the concept provides a probabilistic indication of a machine's residual risk. This standard points out a correlation between SIL and PL; concepts borrowed by EN 61508 - such as DC and CCF - are used and a connection to the safety categories of EN 954-1 is established.

In the area of functional safety for the safety of control circuits, there are thus two standards presently in force:
EN ISO 13849-1. Standard type B1, which uses the PL concept.
EN 62061. Standard type B1, which uses the SIL concept.

## Important note

EN 13849-1 is a type B1 standard; if a type C standard is already applied for a machine, the type C standard is to be used. All type C standards previously developed are based on the concepts of EN 954-1. For manufacturers of machines that are covered by a type C standard, the introduction time of the new standards depends on how quickly the various technical committees update the C standards.

There is clear overlapping of the two standards EN 62061 and EN ISO 13849-1 concerning their application field and many aspects are similar; there is also a link between the two symbol names (SIL and PL), which indicate the result of the analyses according to the two standards.

| PL <br> EN ISO 13849-1 | a | b | C | d | e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL <br> EN 62061 - IEC 61508 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {D }}$ | from $10^{-4}$ to $10^{-5}$ | from $10^{-5}$ to $3 \times 10^{-6}$ | from $3 \times 10^{-6}$ to $10^{-6}$ | from $10^{-6}$ to $10^{-7}$ | from $10^{-7}$ to $10^{-8}$ |
| A hazardous failure every n years | from $\sim 1$ to $\sim 10$ | from ~10 to ~40 | from ~40 to ~100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { from } \sim 100 \text { to } \\ & \sim 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { from } \sim 1000 \text { to } \\ \sim 10000 \end{gathered}$ |

The choice of the standard to be applied is left to the manufacturer according to the technology that is used. We believe that standard EN ISO 13849-1 is easier to use thanks to its mediatory approach and the re-utilisation of the concepts already introduced on the market.

## 6- Standard EN ISO 13849-1 and the new parameters: PL, MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$, DC, CCF

Standard EN ISO 13849-1 offers the manufacturer an iterative method for assessing whether the hazards posed by a machine can be reduced to an acceptable residual level through the use of appropriate safety functions. The applied method specifies a hypothesis-anal-ysis-validation cycle for each risk. Once completed, it must be possible to demonstrate that every selected safety function is appropriate for the respective risk.
The first step involves the determination of the required performance level, which is required of each safety function. Like EN 954-1, EN ISO 13849-1 also uses a risk graph for the risk analysis of a machine function (figure A.1). Instead of a safety category, however, this graph is used to determine - as a function of the risk - a Required Performance Level or PLr for the safety function which protects the respective part of the machine.
Starting with point 1 of the graph, the machine manufacturer answers questions $S, F$ and $P$ and can then determine the $P L r$ for the safety function being examined. He must then develop a system with a performance level PL that is equal to or greater than that which is required to protect the operating personnel.

Risk graph for determining the required $\mathrm{PL}_{r}$ for the safety function (excerpt from EN ISO 13849-1, figure A.1)


## Key

1 Starting point for the evaluation of the safety function's contribution to risk reduction
L Low contribution to risk reduction
H High contribution to risk reduction
PL r Required performance level

* F1 should be selected if the total duration of the exposure to the hazard does not exceed $1 / 20$ of the total work time and the frequency of exposure to the hazard does not exceed once every 15 minutes
** If there are no other reasons, F2 should be selected if the frequency of exposure to the hazard is greater than once every 15 minutes

Risk parameters

## S Severity of injury

S1 Slight (normally reversible injury)
S2 Serious (normally irreversible injury or death)
F Frequency and/or exposure to hazard
*F1 Seldom-to-less-often and/or exposure time is short
**F2 Frequent-to-continuous and/or exposure time is long
P Possibility of avoiding hazard or limiting harm
P1 Possible under certain conditions
P2 Scarcely possible

Note: For a machine manufacturer, it may be of interest forego repeating the risk analysis of the machine and to instead to try and reuse the data already derived from the EN 954-1 risk analysis
This is not generally possible, since the risk graph changed with the new standard (see previous figure) and, as a result, the required performance level of the safety function may have changed with identical risks. The German Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BGIA), in its report 2008/2 on EN ISO 13849-1, recommends the following: assuming the "worst case", implementation can occur according to the following table. For further information, refer to the mentioned report.
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Category required } \\
\text { by EN 954-1 }\end{array} & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Required performance } \\
\text { level (PLr) and category }\end{array}
$$ <br>

acc. to\end{array}\right]\)| EN ISO 13849-1 |
| :--- | :--- |

There are five performance levels, from PL a to PL e, with increasing risk; each represents a numerical range for the average probability of a dangerous failure per hour. For example, PL d specifies that the average probability of dangerous failures per hour is between $1 \times 10-6$ and 1x10-7, i.e., about 1 dangerous failure every 100-1000 years.

| PL | Average probability of dangerous <br> failures per hour PFHd $(1 / \mathrm{h})$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | $\geq 10^{-5}$ | e | $<10^{-4}$ |
| b | $\geq 3 \times 10^{-6}$ | e | $<10^{-5}$ |
| c | $\geq 10^{-6}$ | e | $<3 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| d | $\geq 10^{-7}$ | e | $<10^{-6}$ |
| e | $\geq 10^{-8}$ | e | $<10^{-7}$ |

Several parameters are needed to determine the PL of a control system:

1. The safety category of the system, which is dependent on the architecture (structure) of the control system and its behaviour in the event of damage
2. $\mathrm{MTTF}_{d}$ of the components
3. DC or Diagnostic Coverage of the system.
4. CCF or Common Cause Failures.


## Safety category.

## Most control circuits normally used can be represented with the following logic components:

- Input or signal input
- Logic or signal processing logic
- Output or output of the monitoring signal

These are connected to one another differently depending on the structure of the control circuit.

EN ISO 13849-1 allows for five different basic circuit structures, referred to as the designated architectures of the system. As shown in the following table, the architectures - combined with the requirements on the system behaviour in the event of failure and the minimum values of MTTFd, DC and CCF - give the safety category of the system control. Thus, the safety categories of EN ISO 13849-1 are not the equivalent, but rather extend the concept of the safety category introduced by the previous standard EN 954-1.

| Category | Summary of the requirements | System behaviour | Safety principles | MTTF of each channel | $D C_{\text {avg }}$ | CCF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | Safety-related parts of monitoring systems and/or their protective equipment, as well as their accessories, must be designed, constructed, selected, assembled and combined in accordance with the relevant standards so that they can withstand the expected influences. Fundamental safety principles must be used. <br> Architecture: | The occurrence of a fault can lead to the loss of the safety function. | Mainly determined by the selection of components | Low to medium | None | Not relevant |
| 1 | In addition to the requirements of Category $B$, proven components and safety principles must be used. <br> Architecture: | The occurrence of a fault can lead to the loss of the safety function; the probability of fault occurrence is, however, lower than for Category B. | Mainly determined by the selection of components | High | None | Not relevant |
|  | Requirements of Category B and proven safety principles must be used. The safety function must be checked at appropriate intervals by the control system. | The occurrence of a fault between two checks can lead to the loss of the safety function. The loss of the safety function is detected through the check. | Determined mainly by the structure | Low to high | Low to medium | See Annex F |



Requirements of Category B and proven If a single fault occurs, the safety fun-
Determined mainly

| Low to | Low to | See An- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| high | me- | nex F |

tant safety-related parts must be desi- Some, but not all faults are detected.
gned so that: - A single fault in any of Accumulation of undetected faults can these parts does not lead to the loss of lead to the loss of the safety function.
the safety function. - Where reasonably
practicable, the single fault is detected.


Requirements of Category B and proven If a single fault occurs, the safety funsafety principles must be used. Impor-

High See An-(inclu- nex F ding accumulation of faults)
tant safety-related parts must be designed, so that:

The detection of accumulated faults reduces the probability of the loss of the

- a single fault in any of these parts does
not lead to the loss of the safety function, and safety function (high DC).
- a single fault during or before the next request for the safety function is detected. If this is not possible, the accumulation of undetected faults must not lead to the loss of the safety function. The faults are detected in time to prevent the loss of the safety function.
$\qquad$
ction is always performed.

Determined mainly by the structure by the structure

Architecture:


## MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}$ ("Mean Time To Dangerous Failure").

This parameter is used to determine the functional system quality over the mean lifetime in years before a dangerous failure occurs (other failures are not considered). The calculation of the MTTF $_{d}$ is based on numerical values supplied by the manufacturers of the individual components of the system. In the absence of this data, the values can be taken from the tables with guide values included in the standard (EN ISO 13849-1 Annex C). The evaluation results in a numerical value, divided into three categories: High, Medium or Low.

| Classification | Values |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not acceptable | MTTF $_{D}<3$ years |
| Low | 3 years $\leq M T T F_{D}<10$ years |
| Medium | 10 years $\leq M T T F_{D}<30$ years |
| High | $\left(30\right.$ years $\leq M T T F_{D} \leq 100$ years |

For components that are susceptible to high wear (typical for mechanical and hydraulic devices), the manufacturer supplies the value $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ for the component, i.e., the number of component operations within which $10 \%$ of the samples failed dangerously, instead of the MTTF $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{d}}$ of the component. The $B_{10 D}$ value of the component must be converted to $M T T F_{d}$ by the machine manufacturer using the following formula:

$$
M T T F_{D}=\frac{B_{10_{p}}}{0,1 \cdot n_{o p}}
$$

Where $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }}=$ means number of annual operations for the component.
By assuming the daily operating frequency and the daily operating hours for the machine, $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }}$ can be calculated as follows:
$n_{o p}=\frac{d_{o p} \cdot h_{o p} \cdot 3600 s / h}{t_{\text {ciclo }}}$
where
$d_{\text {op }}=$ work days per year
$h_{o p}=$ operating hours per day
$\mathrm{t}_{\text {cycle }}=$ cycle time (s)
For components that are susceptible to wear, note that parameter $\mathrm{MTF}_{\mathrm{d}}$ is dependent not only on the component itself but also on the application. An electromechanical device with low frequency of use, e.g. a remote switch that is only used for emergency stops, has a high MTTF ${ }_{d}$; if the same device is used for normal processes in the operating cycle, the MTTF ${ }_{d}$ of the same remote switch could drop dramatically.

All elements of the circuit contribute to the calculation of the MTTF ${ }_{d}$ depending on their structure. In control systems with single-channel architecture (as is the case in categories B, 1 and 2), the contribution of each components is linear and the MTTF ${ }_{d}$ of the channel is calculated as follows:

$$
\frac{1}{M T T F_{D}}=\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{M T T F_{D} i}
$$

To avoid overly optimistic designs, the maximum value of the $M T T F_{d}$ of each channel is limited to 100 years (for categories B, 1, 2 and 3) or 2500 years (category 4). Channels with an MTTF ${ }_{d}$ of less than 3 years are not allowed.

For two-channel systems (categories 3 and 4), the MTTF $_{d}$ of the circuit is calculated by averaging the MTTF ${ }_{d}$ of the two channels using the following formula:
$M T T F_{D}=\frac{2}{3}\left[M T T F_{D C 1}+M T T F_{D C 2}-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{M T T F_{D C 1}}+\frac{1}{M T T F_{D C 2}}}\right]$

## DC ("Diagnostic Coverage").

This parameter provides information on the effectiveness of a system's ability to self-detect any possible failures within the system. Using the percentage of the detectable dangerous failures, one obtains a diagnostic coverage of better or worse quality. The numerical DC parameter is a percentage value which is calculated using values taken from a table (EN ISO 13849-1 Annex E). Depending on the measures for failure detection taken by the manufacturer, example values are provided there. Because multiple measures are normally taken to rectify different anomalies in the same circuit, an average value or a $\mathrm{DC}_{\mathrm{avg}}$ is calculated and can be assigned four levels:
High $\quad \mathrm{DC}_{\text {avg }} \geq 99 \%$
Medium $90 \% \leq \mathrm{DC}_{\text {avg }}<99 \%$
Low $60 \% \leq \mathrm{DC}_{\text {avg }}^{\text {avg }}<90 \%$
None $\quad D_{\text {avg }}<60 \%$
A diagnostic coverage of none is only permissible for systems of category B or 1 .

## CCF ("Common Cause Failures")

For the calculation of the PL for systems of category 2, 3 or 4, it is also necessary to evaluate possible common cause failures or CCF, which may compromise the redundancy of the system. The evaluation is performed using a checklist (Annex F of EN ISO 13849-1); on the basis of the measures taken against common cause failures, points from 0 to 100 are assigned. The minimum permissible value for categories 2,3 and 4 is 65 points.

## PL ("Performance Level")

After determining this data, EN ISO 13849-1 gives the PL of the system using an assignment table (EN ISO 13849-1) or, alternatively, using a simplified graphic (EN ISO 13849-1, paragraph 4.5) as shown in the following.


This figure is very useful, as it can be read from multiple points of view. For a given PLr, it shows all possible solutions with which this PL can be achieved, i.e., the possible circuit structures that provide the same PL.

Considering the figure more closely, it is seen that the following possibilities exist for a system with PL equal to " $c$ ":

1. Category 3 system with less reliable components ( $M T T F_{D}=l o w$ ) and medium $D C$.
2. Category 3 system with reliable components $\left(M T F_{D}=\right.$ medium $)$ and low DC.
3. Category 2 system with reliable components $\left(M T T F_{D}=\right.$ medium $)$ and medium $D C$.
4. Category 2 system with reliable components $\left(M T T F_{D}=\right.$ medium $)$ and low DC.
5. Category 1 system with very reliable components (MTTF $=$ high).


Considering a given circuit structure, in this figure one can also identify the maximum $P L$ that can be reached depending on the average diagnostic coverage and the MTTF ${ }_{D}$ of the components.
Thus, the manufacturer can exclude a number of circuit structures in advance, as they do not meet the required $\mathrm{PL}_{\mathrm{r}}$.

However, the figure is not usually used to determine the PL of the system since the graphic areas overlap the boundaries of the different PL levels in many cases. Instead, the table in Annex K of standard EN ISO 13849-1 is used to precisely determine the PL of the circuit.


## Notes

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## Table of safety parameters

The $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ data in the table refers to the mechanical life of the device contacts under normal ambient conditions. The NO contacts may only be used in the safety circuits in combination with an NC contact and must be monitored (e.g. using a module or a safety PLC). The value of $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ for NC and NO contacts refers to a maximum electrical load of $10 \%$ of the current value specified in the utilisation category. Mission time (for all articles listed below): 20 years.

| Electromechanical control devices |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Article description | $\mathrm{B}_{100}(\mathrm{NO})$ | $\mathrm{B}_{100}(\mathrm{NC})$ | $\mathrm{B}_{10} / \mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ |
| F-.... | Position switches | 1,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F•••93 } \\ & \text { F•••92 } \end{aligned}$ | Safety switches with separate actuator | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F•••99 } \\ & \text { F•••R2 } \end{aligned}$ | Safety switches with separate actuator with lock | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 50\% |
| FG | Safety switches with separate actuator with solenoid interlock | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 20\% |
| FS | Safety switches with separate actuator with solenoid interlock | 1,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 20\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F•••96 } \\ & \text { F•••95 } \end{aligned}$ | Safety switch with hinge pin | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 20\% |
| $\mathrm{F} \cdot \bullet \cdot \mathrm{C}$ | Switches with slotted hole lever for hinged guards | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| F••••• | Rope switches for emergency stop | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| HP - HX B•22-••• | Safety hinges | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 20\% |
| SR | Magnetic safety sensors (with compatible Pizzato Elettrica safety modules) | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 50\% |
| SR | Magnetic safety sensors (with max load: DC12 24V 250mA) | 400,000 | 400,000 | 100\% |
| PX, PA | Foot switches | 1,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 50\% |
| MK | Micro position switches | 1,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 50\% |
| NA, NB, NF | Modular pre-wired position switches | 1,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 50\% |
| E2 C••••••• | Contact blocks | 1,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 50\% |


| Series | Article description |  | $\mathrm{B}_{100}(\mathrm{NC})$ | $\mathrm{B}_{10} / \mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E2•PU1••••••, <br> E2 •PL1•••••• | Single buttons, maintained |  | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E2 •PU2••••••, } \\ & \text { E2 •PL2••••• } \end{aligned}$ | Single buttons, spring-return |  | 30,000,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •PD $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$, E2 •PT $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | Double and triple buttons |  | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •PE•••••• | Emergency buttons |  | 600,000 | 50\% |
|  | Selector switches with and without illumination |  | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •SC••••• | Key selector switches |  | 600,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •PQ•••••• | Quadruple buttons |  | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •MA•••••• | Joystick |  | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| ATEX series | Article description | $\mathrm{B}_{100}(\mathrm{NO})$ | $\mathrm{B}_{100}(\mathrm{NC})$ | $\mathrm{B}_{10} / \mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ |
| F•••••EX• | Position switches | 500,000 | 20,000,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F•••93-EX• } \\ & \text { F•••92-EX } \end{aligned}$ | Safety switches with separate actuator | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F•••99-EX• } \\ & \text { F•••R2-EX } \end{aligned}$ | Safety switches with separate actuator with lock | 500,000 | 500,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F•••96-EX• } \\ & \text { F•••95-EX } \end{aligned}$ | Safety switch with hinge pin | 500,000 | 2,500,000 | 20\% |
| $F \bullet \bullet \cdot C \cdot E X \bullet$ | Switches with slotted hole lever for hinged guards | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 50\% |
| F••••-EX• | Rope switches for emergency stop | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 50\% |

Electronic devices

| Code | Article description | MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | DC | PFH ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | SIL CL | PL | Cat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HX BEE1-••• | Safety hinge with electronic unit | 2413 | H | $1.24 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| ST | Safety sensors with RFID technology | 4077 | H | 1.20E-11 | 3 | e | 4 |
| NG | RFID safety switches with lock | 1883 | H | 8.07E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| NS | RFID safety switch with lock | 1671 | H | $1.24 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AM-01 | Safety module for standstill monitoring | 218 | M | 8.70E-09 | 2 | d | 3 |
| CS AR-01, CS AR-02 | Safety module for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 227 | H | $1.18 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-04 | Safety module for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 152 | H | $1.84 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-05, CS AR-06 | Safety module for monitoring guards, emergency stops and light barriers | 152 | H | $1.84 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-07 | Safety module for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 111 | H | $7.56 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-08 | Safety module for monitoring guards, emergency stops and light barriers | 1547 | H | $9.73 \mathrm{E}-11$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-20, CS AR-21 | Safety module for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 225 | H | $4.18 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 3 | e | 3 |
| CS AR-22, CS AR-23 | Safety module for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 151 | H | $5.28 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 3 | e | 3 |
| CS AR-24, CS AR-25 | Safety module for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 113 | H | $6.62 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 3 | e | 3 |
| CS AR-40, CS AR-41 | Safety module for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 225 | H | $4.18 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 2 | d | 2 |
| CS AR-46 | Safety module for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 435 | - | $3.32 \mathrm{E}-08$ | 1 | c | 1 |
| CS AR-51 | Safety module for monitoring safety mats and safety bumpers | 212 | H | $3.65 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |

$\mathrm{B}_{100}$ : Number of operations after which $10 \%$ of the components have failed dangerously $\mathrm{B}_{1} / \mathrm{B}_{100}$ : ratio of total failures to dangerous failures.
$\mathrm{B}_{1} / \mathrm{B}_{100}$ : ratio of total failures to dangerous
M $1 \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{D}}$ : Mean Time To Dangerous Failure
DC: Diagnostic Coverage
$\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ : Probability of Dangerous Failure per hour

## Electronic devices

| Code | Article description | MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | DC | PFH ${ }_{\text {o }}$ | SIL CL | PL | Cat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS AR-90 | Safety module for monitoring floor leveling in lifts | 382 | H | $5.03 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-91 | Safety module for monitoring floor leveling in lifts | 227 | H | 1.18E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-93 | Safety module for monitoring floor leveling in lifts | 227 | H | $1.34 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-94 | Safety module for monitoring floor leveling in lifts | 213 | H | 5.62E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-94•U12 | Safety module for monitoring floor leveling in lifts | 227 | H | 1.13E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-95 | Safety module for monitoring floor leveling in lifts | 213 | H | 5.42E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AT-0•, CS AT-1• | Safety module with timer for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 88 | H | $1.23 \mathrm{E}-08$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AT-3. | Safety module with timer for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 135 | H | $1.95 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS DM-01 | Safety module for monitoring two-hand controls | 142 | H | $2.99 \mathrm{E}-08$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS DM-02 | Safety module for monitoring two-hand controls | 206 | H | $2.98 \mathrm{E}-08$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS DM-20 | Safety module for monitoring two-hand controls | 42 | - | $1.32 \mathrm{E}-06$ | 1 | c | 1 |
| CS FS-1• | Safety timer module | 404 | H | $5.06 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS FS-2•, CS FS-3• | Safety timer module | 205 | H | 1.10E-08 | 2 | d | 3 |
| CS FS-5• | Safety timer module | 379 | M | $1.31 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 2 | d | 3 |
| CS ME-01 | Contact expansion module | 91 | H | $5.26 \mathrm{E}-10$ | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| CS ME-02 | Contact expansion module | 114 | H | 4.17E-10 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| CS ME-03 | Contact expansion module | 152 | H | $3.09 \mathrm{E}-10$ | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| CS ME-20 | Contact expansion module | 114 | H | $6.14 \mathrm{E}-10$ | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| CS ME-3 | Contact expansion module | 110 | H | $4.07 \mathrm{E}-09$ | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| CS M•201 | Multifunction safety modules | 135 | H | $1.44 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•202 | Multifunction safety modules | 614 | H | $1.32 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•203 | Multifunction safety modules | 103 | H | $1.61 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•204 | Multifunction safety modules | 134 | H | $1.52 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•205 | Multifunction safety modules | 373 | H | $2.19 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•206 | Multifunction safety modules | 3314 | H | $1.09 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•207 | Multifunction safety modules | 431 | H | $7.08 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•208 | Multifunction safety modules | 633 | H | $7.02 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•301 | Multifunction safety modules | 128 | H | $1.88 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•302 | Multifunction safety modules | 535 | H | $1.57 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•303 | Multifunction safety modules | 485 | H | $1.76 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•304 | Multifunction safety modules | 98 | H | $2.05 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•305 | Multifunction safety modules | 535 | H | $1.57 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•306 | Multifunction safety modules | 100 | H | $1.86 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•307 | Multifunction safety modules | 289 | H | 8.38E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•308 | Multifunction safety modules | 548 | H | $7.27 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•309 | Multifunction safety modules | 496 | H | $7.46 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•401 | Multifunction safety modules | 434 | H | 1.73E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•402 | Multifunction safety modules | 478 | H | $7.24 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•403 | Multifunction safety modules | 438 | H | 7.42E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |

$B_{100}$ : Number of operations after which $10 \%$ of the components have failed dangerously
$\mathrm{B}_{100}$ : Number of operations after which $10 \%$ of the components have failed
$\mathrm{B}_{10} / \mathrm{B}_{100}$ : ratio of total failures to dangerous failures
${ }^{\text {M }}{ }^{10} \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{D}} \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{D}}$ : Mean Time To Dangerous Failure
DC: Diagnostic Coverage
PFH ${ }_{D}$ : Probability of Dangerous Failure per hour
(1) Dependent on the base module

## EXAMPLE 1

Application: Guard monitoring


Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1
Safety category
1
Performance Level PL c


## Description of the safety function

The control circuit illustrated above has a guard monitoring function. If the guard is open the engine must not be able to start. The hazard analysis showed that the system has no inertia or rather that the engine, once the power has been switched off, stops at a much faster rate than the opening of the guard. The risk analysis has shown that the required PL, target is PL c. This is necessary to verify if the intended control circuit with single channel structure is provided with a PL higher or equal to $\mathrm{PL}_{\text {r }}$.
The guard position is detected by the switch with separate actuator SS1, which operates directly on the contactor KM1. The contactor KM1 monitoring the moving parts is usually activated by the Start and Stop buttons. Though, the analysis of the working cycle has shown that the guard is opening at every switching operation too. Therefore, the number of switch operations by the contactor and by the safety switch can be considered equal.
A circuit structure is defined as single-channel without supervision (category B or 1) if there are only an Input component (switch) and an Output (contactor) component.
In case a failure on one of the two devices the safety function is not guaranteed anymore.
No measures for fault detection have been applied.

## Device data:

- SS1 (FX 693-M2) is a switch with positive opening (in accordance with EN 60947-5-1, Annex K). The switch is a well-tried component according to EN ISO 13849-2 table D.4. The $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ value of the device supplied by the manufacturer is equal to $2,000,000$ switching operations.
- KM1 is a contactor operated at nominal load and is a well-tried component in compliance with EN ISO 13849-2, table D.4. The $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ value of this component is equal to $1,300,000$ switching operations. This value results from the tables of the applicable standard (see EN ISO 13849-1, table C.1).


## Assumption of the frequency of use

- It is assumed that the equipment is used for a maximum of 365 days per year, for three shifts of 8 hours and 600 s cycle time. For the switch, the number of switching operations per year is equal to maximum $N_{\text {op }}=(365 \times 24 \times 3,600) / 600=52,560$.
- It is assumed that the start button is operated every 300 seconds. Therefore, the maximum number of switching operations per year is equal to $n_{\text {op }} /$ year $=105,120$
- The contactor KM1 is actuated both for the normal start-stop of the machine as well as for the restart after a guard opening. $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{op}} /$ year $=52,560+105,120=157,680$


## $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}$ calculation

TheMPTF ${ }_{D}$ of the SS1 switch is equal to: $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}=\mathrm{B}_{100} /\left(0,1 \times \mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{op}}\right)=2,000,000 /(0,1 \times 52560)=381$ years
The MTTF $_{D}$ of the KM1 contactor is equal to: $\mathrm{MTTF}_{D}=B_{100} /\left(0.1 \times \mathrm{n}_{\text {op }}\right)=1,300,000 /(0.1 \times 157680)=82$ years
Therefore, the MTTF $_{D}$ of the single-channel circuit is equal to: $1 /(1 / 381+1 / 82)=67$ years

## Diagnostic Coverage $\mathrm{DC}_{\text {avg }}$

No measures for fault detection have been applied and there is therefore no diagnostic coverage, a permissible condition for the circuit in question that is in category 1.

## CCF Common Cause Failures

The CCF calculation is not required for category 1 circuits.

## PL determination

Using the graph or the figure no. 5 it can be verified that for a Category 1 circuit with $M T T F_{D}=95$ years the resulting PL of the control circuit is PL c . The PL , target is therefore achieved.


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The choice and application of the products in conformity with the standards, in order to avoid damage to persons or goods, is the user's responsibility.

EXAMPLE 2
Application: Emergency stop control


Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1

## Safety category

Performance Level
PLe


## Description of the safety function

The operation of one of the emergency devices causes the intervention of the safety module and the two contactors KM1 and KM2. The signal of the devices ES1, ES2, ES3 is redundantly read by the CS safety module. The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS via the feedback circuit too.

## Device data:

- The devices ES1, ES2, ES3 (FD 978-M2) are rope switches for emergency stop with positive opening. The $B_{100}$ value is equal to $2,000,000$ (see page 271)
- KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. The $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ value is 1,300,000 (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)
- CS is a safety module (CS AR-20) with MTTF $_{D}=225$ years and DC= High
- The circuit structure is two-channel in category 3


## Assumption of the frequency of use

- Twice a month, $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }} /$ year $=24$
- Start button actuation: 4 times a day
- Assuming 365 working days, the contactors will take action $4 \times 365+24=1484$ times $/$ year
- The switches will be operated with the same frequency.
- It is not expected that multiple buttons will be pressed simultaneously.


## MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}$ calculation

- MTTF $_{\text {DES1,ES2,ES3 }}=833,333$ years
- MTTF $_{\mathrm{D} \mathrm{KM1,Kм22}}=8760$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {DCS }}=225$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DCH} 1}=219$ years. The value must be limited to 100 years. The channels are symmetric, therefore $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{d}}=100$ years (High)


## Diagnostic Coverage DC

- The contacts of KM1 and KM2 are monitored by the CS module via the feedback circuit. DC=99\% (High)
- The safety module CS AR-20 is provided with a "High" diagnostic coverage.
- Not all failures in the series of emergency devices can be detected. The diagnostic coverage is 90\% (Medium)


## CCF Common Cause Failures

We assume a score > 65 (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).

## PL determination

A circuit in category 3 with MTTF $_{D}=$ High and $D_{\text {avg }}=$ High can reach a PL e.


EXAMPLE 3
Application: Guard monitoring


Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1
Safety category
4 Performance Level

PLe


## Description of the safety function

The guard opening causes the intervention of the switches SS1 and SS2 and, by consequence, of the safety module and the KM1 and KM2 contactors too
The signal of the devices SS1, SS2 is redundantly monitored by the CS safety module.
The switches have different operating principles.
The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS via the feedback circuit too.

## Device data:

- The switch SS1 (FR 693-M2) is a switch with positive opening. The $B_{100}$ value is 2,000,000
- The switch SS2 (FR 1896-M2) is a hinge switch with positive opening. $B_{100}=5,000,000$
- KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. $B_{100}=1,300,000$ (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)
- The CS modules are safety modules (CS AR-01) with MTTF $_{\mathrm{d}}=227$ years and DC= High


## Assumption of the frequency of use

365 days/year, $16 \mathrm{~h} /$ day, 1 action every 4 minutes ( 240 s ). $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }} /$ year $=87,600$.

## MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ calculation

- MTTF $_{\text {D Ss } 1}=228$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {D SS2 }}=571$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DKM1,км2} 2}=148$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DCS}}=227$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {DCH1 }}=64$ years (SS1,CS,KM1)
- MTTF $_{\text {DCH2 }}=77$ years (SS2,CS, KM2)
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}$ : by calculating the average of the two channels $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}=70.7$ years (High) is achieved


## Diagnostic Coverage DC ${ }_{\text {avg }}$

- SS1, SS2 have DC $=99 \%$ since the SS1 and SS2 contacts are monitored by CS and have different operation principles.
- The contacts of KM1 and KM2 are monitored by the CS module via the feedback circuit. DC=99\% (High)
- CS AR-01 is provided with an internal redundant and self-monitoring circuit. DC = High
- $\mathrm{DC}_{\text {avg }}=$ High


## PL determination

A circuit in category 4 with $M T T F_{D}=72.1$ years and $D C_{\text {avg }}=$ High corresponds to PL e.


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The choice and application of the products in conformity with the standards, in order to avoid damage to persons or goods, is the user's responsibility.

EXAMPLE 4
Application: Guard monitoring


Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1

## Safety category

Performance Level
PLe


## Description of the safety function

The opening of a guard triggers the switches SS1 and SS2 on the first guard as well as SS3 and SS4 on the second. The switches trigger the safety module and the contactors KM1 and KM2 too.
The signal of the devices SS1, SS2 and SS3, SS4 is redundantly monitored by the CS safety module. Furthermore, an auxiliary contact of the switch is monitored by the PLC.
The switches have different operating principles.
The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS via the feedback circuit too.

## Device data:

- The switches SS1, SS3 (FR 693-M2) are switches with positive opening. The $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ value is $2,000,000$
- The switches SS2, SS4 (FR 1896-M2) are hinge switches with positive opening. $B_{100}=5,000,000$
- KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. The $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ value is 1,300,000 (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)
- CS is a safety module (CS AR-05) with MTTF $_{D}=152$ years and DC= High


## Assumption of the frequency of use

- 4 times per hour for $24 \mathrm{~h} /$ day for 365 days/year equal to $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }} /$ year $=35,040$
- The contactors will operate for twice the number of operations $=70,080$


## MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ calculation

- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} \text { ss1,Ss3 }}=571$ years; $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} s s 2, \text { ss4 }}=1,427$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {D KM1, KM2 }}=185$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {DCS }}=152$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {DCh1 }}=73$ years (SS1,CS,KM1) / (SS3,CS,KM1)
- MTTF $_{\text {DCh2 }}=79$ years (SS2,CS,KM2) / (SS4,CS,KM2)
- MTTF : by calculating the average of the two channels MTTF $=76$ years (High) is achieved


## Diagnostic Coverage DC ${ }_{\text {avg }}$

- The contacts of KM1, KM2 are monitored by the CS module via the feedback circuit. DC=99\%
- All auxiliary contacts of the switches are monitored by the PLC. DC=99\%
- The CS AR-05 module has a DC= High (see page 271)
- The diagnostic coverage for both channels is $99 \%$ (High)


## CCF Common Cause Failures

- We assume a score > 65 (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).


## PL determination

- A circuit in category 4 with MTTF $_{D}=88.6$ years and DC $_{\text {avg }}=$ High corresponds to PL e.


[^28]The choice and application of the products in conformity with the standards, in order to avoid damage to persons or goods, is the user's responsibility.

## EXAMPLE 5

Application: Guard monitoring



## Description of the safety function

The opening of guards triggers the sensors SS1 on the first guard, SS2 on the second and SS3 on the third. The sensors trigger the safety module CS AR-08 and the contactors KM1 and KM2 too. The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS AR-08 via the feedback circuit.

## Device data

SS1, SS2, SS3 are ST series coded sensors with RFID technology. $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}=1.20 \mathrm{E}-11, \mathrm{PL}=$ "e"
CS AR-08 is a safety module. $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}=9.73 \mathrm{E}-11, \mathrm{PL}=$ "e"
KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. $B_{100}=1,300,000$ (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)

## Assumption of the frequency of use

Each door is opened every 2 minutes, 16 hours a day, for 365 days a year, equal to nop $=175,200$
Definition of the SRP/CS and subsystems
The SRP/CS consists of 5 subsystems (SB):
SB1,2,3 represent the three ST series RFID sensors
SB4 represents the safety module CS AR-08..
SB5 represents the two contactors KM1 and KM2 in redundant architecture (cat. 4)


## $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ calculation for SB5

MTTF $_{D}$ KM1,KM2 $=74.2$ years.
$D C=99 \%$, the contacts of KM1 and KM2 are monitored by the CS safety module via the feedback circuit.
For the CCF parameter we assume a score higher than 65 (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).
A category 4 circuit with $M T T F_{D}=74.2$ years (high) and high diagnostic coverage ( $\mathrm{DC}=99 \%$ ) corresponds to a failure probability of $\mathrm{PFH} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{D}}$
= 3.4E-08 and a PL "e".

## Calculation of the total $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ of the SRP/CS

$\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DTOT }}=\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB1 }}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB2 }}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB3 }}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB }}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB5 }}=3.5 \mathrm{E}-08$
It corresponds to PL "e".

## Calculation example performed with SISTEMA software, downloadable free of charge at www.pizzato.com

EXAMPLE 6
Application: Guard monitoring


Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1
Safety category
Performance Level
4


## Description of the safety function

The opening of a guard triggers switches SS1 and SS2 on the first guard and triggers sensor SS3 on the second; the switches trigger the safety module and both contactors KM1 and KM2.
The signals from the SS1, SS2 and SS3 devices are redundantly monitored by the CS MF safety module.
There is also an emergency button which has a two-channel connection with the safety module too.
The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS MF via the feedback circuit too.

## Device data:

- The switch SS1 (FR 693-M2) is a switch with positive opening. $B_{100}=2,000,000$
- The switch SS3 (FR 1896-M2) is a hinge switch with positive opening. $B_{10 D}=5,000,000$
- SS3 (SR AD40AN2) is a magnetic safety sensor. $B_{100}=20,000,000$
- SS4 (ES AC31005) is a housing with emergency button (E2 1PERZ4531) provided with 2 NC contacts. $B_{100}=600,000$
- KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}=1,300,000$ (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)
- CS MF201M0-P1 is a safety module with MTTF $=842$ years and $D C=99 \%$


## Assumption of the frequency of use

- Each door is opened 2 times per hour for $16 \mathrm{~h} /$ day for 365 days/year equal to $n_{o p}$ /year $=11,680$
- It is assumed that the emergency button is actuated at a maximum of once a day, $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{op}} / \mathrm{year}=365$
- The contactors will operate for twice the number of operations $=23,725$


## MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}$ calculation

## Guard SS1/SS2

- MTTF $_{\text {D Ss } 1, S s_{3}}=1,712$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {D SS2. SS } 4}=4,281$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} \mathrm{KM1,kM2}}=548$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DCS}}=842$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {DCH1 }}=278$ years (SS1,CS, KM1)
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DCH2}}=308$ years (SS2,CS, KM2)
- MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}=$ by calculating the average of the two channels MTTF ${ }_{D}=293$ years is achieved


## Guard SS3

- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} \text { Ss3 }}=17,123$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DKM1}, \mathrm{KM} 2}=548$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} \text { cs }}=842$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}=325$ years


## Emergency button SS4

- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} \mathrm{ss4}}=16,438$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} \mathrm{KM1} 1, \mathrm{KM} 2}=548$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DCS}}=842$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}=325$ years


## Diagnostic Coverage DC avg

- The contacts of KM1, KM2 are monitored by the CS MF module via the feedback circuit. DC=99\%
- For the devices SS1, SS2 and SS3 it is possible to detect all faults. DC=99\%
- The CS MF201M0-P1 module has a DC=99\%
- We assume a diagnostic coverage of 99\% (High)


## CCF Common Cause Failures

- We assume a score > 65 (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).


## PL determination

- A circuit in category 4 with $M T T F ~_{D}=$ High and $D_{\text {avg }}=$ High corresponds to PL e.
- The safety functions associated to the guards SS1/SS2, SS3 and the emergency button present the level PL e.


Any information or application example, connection diagrams included, described in this document are to be intended as purely descriptive.
The choice and application of the products in conformity with the standards, in order to avoid damage to persons or goods, is the user's responsibility.

EXAMPLE 7
Application: Guard monitoring

Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1 Safety category 4 Performance Level PLe



## Description of the safety function

Every machine is divided into 3 different zones. The access to each zone is monitored by the guards and 4 emergency buttons are present too.
The operation of an emergency button will trigger the CS MP safety module as well as the forcibly guided contactors KMA1/2, KMB1/2 and $\mathrm{KMC} 1 / 2$, and will therefore stop all motors.
The opening of a guard in zone A triggers the devices SS5 or SS6 and, as a consequence, the CS MP safety module as well as the contactors KMA1 and KMA2, and therefore also the stop of the MA motor. The devices SS5 and SS6 are connected to the CS MP safety module separately, with a two-channel connection.
The opening of the guard in zone B triggers the device SS7 and, as a consequence, the CS MP safety module as well as the contactors KMB1 and KMB2, and therefore also the stop of the MB motor. The SS7 hinge is provided with two OSSD outputs and is redundantly controlled by the CS MP safety module.
The opening of a guard in zone C triggers the devices SS8, SS9 or SS10 and, as a consequence, the safety module as well as the contactors KMC1 and KMC2, and therefore also the stop of the MC motor. The sensors SS8, SS9 and SS10 are interconnected via the OSSD outputs and are redundantly monitored by the CS MP safety module.

## Device data

- SS1, SS2, SS3 and SS4 (ES AC31005) are emergency buttons (E2 1PERZ4531) provided with 2 NC contacts. $\mathrm{B}_{100}=600,000$ (see page 333)
- SS5 and SS6 (SR AD40AN2) are magnetic safety sensors. $B_{100}=20,000,000$
- SS7 (HX BEE1-KSM) is a safety hinge with OSSD outputs. MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}=4,077$ years / DC=99\%
- SS8, SS9 and SS10 (ST DD310MK-D1T) are safety sensors with RFID technology and OSSD outputs. MTTF $F_{D}=4,077$ years / DC=99\% (see page 333)
- KMA, KMB and KMC are contactors operated at nominal load. $\mathrm{B}_{100}=1,300,000$ (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)
- CS MP202M0 is a safety module with MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}=2035$ years / $D C=99 \%$


## Assumption of the frequency of use

- Each door of zone $A$ is opened 2 times per hour for $16 \mathrm{~h} /$ day for 365 days/year equal to $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{op}} /$ year $=11,680$. The contactors will operate for twice the number of operations $=23,360$
- The door of zone $B$ is opened 4 times per hour for $16 \mathrm{~h} /$ day for 365 days/year equal to $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }} /$ year $=23,360$. The contactors will operate for a given number of operations $=23,360$
- Each door of zone $C$ is opened 1 times per hour for $16 \mathrm{~h} /$ day for 365 days/year equal to $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{op}} /$ year $=5,840$. The contactors will operate for a given number of operations $=17,520$
- It is assumed that the emergency button is actuated at a maximum of once a week, $n_{\text {op }} / y e a r=52$
- Fault Exclusion: since it is assumed that the pairs of contactors, connected in parallel to the respective safety outputs, are wired permanently within the switching cabinet, the possibility of short-circuit between +24 V and the contactors is excluded (see Table D.4, item D.5.2 of EN ISO 13849-2).


## MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ calculation

## Emergency buttons

- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}$ SS1/SS2/SS3/SS4 = 115,384 years
- MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ CS $=2035$ years
- MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}$ KMC1, KMC2 $=742$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}$ e-stop $=541$ years


## Guards, zone A

- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}$ SS5/SS6 $=17,123$ years
- MTTF $_{D}$ CS $=2035$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ KMA1,KMA2 $=556$ years
- MTTF A = 425 years (SS5/ SS6,CS,KMA)


## Guards, zone B

- MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ SS7 $=4,077$ years
- MTTF $_{D}$ CS $=2035$ years
- MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}$ KMB1,KMB2 $=556$
years
- MTTF $_{0}$ B $=394$ years
(SS7,CS, KMB)


## Guards, zone C

- MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ SS8/SS9/SS10 $=4,077$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ CS $=2035$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}$ KMC1,KMC2 $=742$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {D }} \mathrm{C}=479$ years (SS8/SS9/ SS10, CS, KMC)


## Diagnostic Coverage DC

- The contacts of KMA, KMB and KMC are monitored by the CS MP module via the feedback circuit. DC=99\%
- All faults in the various devices can be detected. $\mathrm{DC}=99 \%$
- The CS MP202M0 module has a DC=99\%
- The result is a diagnostic coverage of $99 \%$ for each function


## CCF Common Cause Failures

- We assume a score > 65 for all safety functions (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).


## PL determination

- A circuit in category 4 with MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}=$ High and $\mathrm{DC}_{\text {avg }}=$ High corresponds to PL e.
- All safety functions associated to the guards and the emergency buttons have PLe.


EXAMPLE 8
Application: Guard monitoring


Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1

| Performance Level - Safety function 1 | PL e |
| :--- | :--- |
| Performance Level - Safety function 2 | PL d |



## Description of the safety function

Interlocking devices SS1, SS2 and SS3 perform two safety functions: monitoring the locked state and locking the guard.
Once the guards have been released, the three sensors trigger the safety module and the contactors KM1 and KM2 too. The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS AR-08 via the feedback circuit.
The interlock command on the three devices SS1, SS2 and SS3 is maintained until the motor standstill monitoring module
CS AM-01 detects the actual stopping of movement.

## Device data

SS1, SS2, SS3 are NS series coded interlock devices with RFID technology, with guard locking device. Locked protection detection function $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}=1.22 \mathrm{E}-09 \mathrm{PL}=$ "e", operating of locking control $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}=2.29 \mathrm{E}-10 \mathrm{PL}=$ "e".
CS AR-08 is a safety module, $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}=9.73 \mathrm{E}-11, \mathrm{PL}=$ " e ".
CS AM-01 is a safety module for motor standstill monitoring, $P \mathrm{PF}_{\mathrm{D}}=8,70 \mathrm{E}-09$, PL " d ".
KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. $B 10_{D}=1,300,000$ (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)

## Assumption of the frequency of use

Each door is opened every 10 minutes, 16 hours a day, for 365 days a year, equal to $n_{\text {op }} / y e a r=35,040$

## Definition of the SRP/CS and subsystems

This application example presents two safety functions:

1. Safety-related stop function initiated by a protective measure
2. Maintaining the protection guard interlock with M motor in motion

The safety function 1 is performed by an SRP/CS consisting of 5 subsystems (SB):

- SB11,12,13 represent the three RFID interlock devices of the NS series: SS1, SS2 and SS3
- SB14 represents the safety module CS AR-08
- SB15 represents the two contactors KM1 and KM2 in redundant architecture (cat. 4)


The safety function 2 is performed by 2 subsystems (SB):

- SB21 represents the CS AM-01 safety module for motor standstill monitoring
- SB22 represents the three NS series RFID interlock devices



## $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{p}}$ calculation for SB15

MTTF DM1,KM2 = 371 years.
$D C=99 \%$, the contacts of KM1 and KM2 are monitored by the CS safety module via the feedback circuit.
For the CCF parameter we assume a score higher than 65 (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).
A category 4 circuit with $M_{T T F}=371$ and high diagnostic coverage ( $\mathrm{DC}=99 \%$ ) corresponds to a failure probability of $\mathrm{PFH}=6.3 \mathrm{E}-09$
and a PL "e".

## Calculation of the total $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ of the SRP/CS safety function 1

$\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DTOT }}=\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{DSB} 11}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{DSB} 12}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{DSB} 13}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{DSB} 14}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{DSB} 15}=1 \mathrm{E}-08$
It corresponds to PL "e".

## Calculation of the total $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ of the SRP/CS safety function 2

$\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DTот }}=\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB21 }}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB22 }}=8.9 \mathrm{E}-09$
That would correspond to PL "e". However, considering that the motor standstill monitoring module is characterised by a PL "d", and that the unlock command takes place via a single-channel architecture, the entire SRP/CS is downgraded to this value, therefore PL "d".

Calculation example performed with SISTEMA software, downloadable free of charge at www.pizzato.com

## 7 - Positive opening, redundancy, diversification and self-monitoring

## Positive mode and negative mode.

According to the standard EN ISO 12100, if a moving mechanical component inevitably moves another component along with it, either by direct contact or via rigid elements, these components are said to be connected in the positive mode. Instead, if the movement of a mechanical component simply allows another element to move freely, without using direct force (for example by gravity force, spring effect, etc.), that connection is said to be connected in the negative mode.


With positive mode, preventive maintenance can be performed, thereby avoiding the dangerous failures described above. With negative mode, on the other hand, failures can occur within the switch and are therefore difficult to detect.
In the event of an internal failure (welded contacts or a damaged spring), the contacts will still open in positive mode in spite of the damage and the machine will be stopped.


Welded contacts
Machine standstill


Machine standstill

## Use of switches in safety applications

If only one switch is used in a safety application, the switch must be actuated in positive mode. In order to be used for safety applications, the opening contact (normally closed) must be with "positive opening". All switches with the symbol $\Theta$ are provided with NC contacts with positive opening.


No flexible connection between the moving contacts and the actuator on which the actuating force is exerted.

In case of two or more switches, they should operate in opposite modes, for example:

- The first with an NC contact (normally closed contact), actuated by the guard in positive mode.
- The other with an NO contact (normally open contact), actuated by the guard in negative mode.

This is a common practice, though it does not exclude the possible use of two switches that are actuated in positive mode (see diversification).

## Diversification

In redundant systems, safety is increased through diversification. This can be obtained by using two switches with different design and/ or technology; failures with the same cause can thereby be prevented. Some examples of diversification are: the use of a switch working with positive switching mode combined with another working in negative switching mode; a switch with mechanical actuation combined with another with non-mechanical actuation (e.g. electronic sensor); two switches, both with mechanical actuator working in positive mode but with a different actuation principle (e.g. a key switch FR 693-M2 combined with a pin switch FR 1896-M2).

## Redundancy

Redundancy implies the use of more than one device or system to make sure that, in case of a failure in one device, there is another one available to perform the required safety functions. If the first failure is not detected, an additional failure may lead to the loss of the safety function.

## Self-monitoring

Self-monitoring consists in an automatic control performed to check the functioning of all devices involved in the machine workingcycle. This way the next working cycle can be either accepted or rejected.

## Redundancy and self-monitoring

Combining redundancy and self-monitoring in the same system makes sure that a first failure in the safety circuit does not lead to the loss of safety functions. This first failure will be detected at the next re-start or, in any case, before a second failure which may lead to the loss of the safety function.

## Definitions according to the EN 60947-1 and EN 60947-5-1 standards

## Control switches

Devices or operating mechanism for controlling the operation of equipment, including signalling, interlocking, etc.

## Utilization category

Combination of specified requirements related to the conditions in which the switching device fulfils its purpose.

## Operating cycle

Sequence of two operations, one for opening and one for closing.

## Rated current le

This current depends on the rated operating voltage, the rated frequency, the utilization category and the type of protective enclosure, if present.

## Thermal current lth

Maximum current for heating tests on equipment without enclosure, in free air. Its value shall be least to equal to the maximum value of the rated operational current le of the equipment without enclosure, in eight-hour duty.

## Electrical endurance

Number of on-load operating cycles, under the conditions defined by the corresponding product standard, which can be carried out without repair or replacement.

## Mechanical endurance

Number of no-load operating cycles (i.e. without current on the main contacts), under the conditions defined by the corresponding product standard, which can be carried out without repair or replacement of mechanical parts.

## Contact elements

The parts, fixed or movable, conducting or insulating, of a control switch necessary to close and open one single conducting path of a circuit.

## Single interruption contact elements

Contact element opening or closing the circuit's conducting path at one point only.

## Double interruption contact elements

Contact element opening or closing the circuit's conducting path at two points in series.

## Make-contact elements (normally open)

Contact element closing a circuit's conducting path when the control switch is actuated.

## Break-contact elements (normally closed)

Contact element opening a circuit's conducting path when the control switch is actuated.

## Change-over contact elements

Contact element combination including one make-contact element and one break-contact element.

## Electrically separated contact elements

Contact elements of the same control switch which are well isolated from each other and therefore can be connected to electric circuits with different voltages.

## Contact elements with independent action (snap action)

Contact element of a manual or automatic device for control circuits where the motion speed of the contact is substantially independent from the motion speed of the actuator.

## Contact elements with dependent action (slow action)

Contact element of a manual or automatic device for control circuits where the motion speed of the contact depends on the motion speed of the actuator.

## Minimum actuating force

Minimum force to be applied to the actuator that will cause all contacts to reach their switched position.

## Position switch

Control switch whose controller is actuated by a moving part of the machine, when this part arrives to a set position.

## Foot switch

Control switch whose actuator is actuated by exerting force with a foot on the pedal.

## Pre-travel of the actuator

The maximum travel of the actuator which does not cause any travel of the contact elements.

## Ambient temperature

The air temperature surrounding the complete switching device, under prescribed conditions.

## Rated operating voltage Ue

Voltage which, combined with the rated operational current le, determinates the application of the equipment and the referred utilization categories.

## Rated insulation voltage Ui

Reference voltage for the dielectric test voltage and the creepage distances along surfaces.

## Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp

The highest peak value of an impulse voltage, of a prescribed shape and polarity, which does not cause destructive discharge under the specified test conditions.

## Contact block

Contact element or contact elements combination which can be combined with similar units, operated by a common actuating system

## Markings and quality marks

## CE marking

CThe CE marking is a mandatory declaration made by the manufacturer of a product in order to indicate that the product satisfies all requirements foreseen by the directives (regulated by the European Community) in terms of safety and quality. Therefore, it ensures National bodies of the EU countries about the fulfilment of obligations laid down in the agreements

## IMQ mark

The IMQ (Italian Institute of the Quality Mark) is an association in Italy (independent third body) whose task is to check and certify the compliance of materials and equipment with safety standards (CEI standards in the electric and electronic sector). This voluntary conformity certification is a guarantee of quality, safety and technical value.

## UL mark



UL (Underwriters Laboratories Inc.) is an independent non-profit body that tests materials, devices, products, equipment, constructions, methods and systems with regard to their risk for human life and goods according to the standard in force in the United States and Canada. Decisions made by UL are often recognized by many governing authorities concerning the compliance with local safety regulations.

## TÜV SÜD mark

TUV SUD is an international authority claiming long-standing experience in the certification of operating safety for electrical, electromechanical and electronic products. In the course of type approval, TUV SUD closely inspects the quality throughout all the stages concerning product development, from software design and completion, to production and to the tests conducted according to ISO/IEC standards. The operating safety certification is obtained voluntarily and has a high technical value, since it not only certifies the electrical safety of the product, but also its specific operating suitability for use in safety applications according to the IEC 61508 standard.

## EAC mark

E月[The EAC certificate of conformity is a certificate issued by a Customs Union certification body formed by Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan, with which the conformity of a product is certified with the essential safety requirements laid down by one or more Technical Regulations (Directives) of the Customs Union.
moreTechnical Regulations (Directives) of the Customs Union.

CCC mark
The COC is the organization in the Chinese Popular Republic whose task is to check and certify the low voltage electrical material
This organization issues the product mark CCC which certifies the passing of electrical/mechanical conformity tests by products and the compliance of the company quality system with required standards. To obtain the mark, the Chinese body makes preliminary company visits as well as periodical check inspections. Position switches cannot be sold in the Chinese territory without this mark.

## International and European Standards

EN 50041: Low voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use. Control switches. Position switches $42.5 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$. Dimensions and features
EN 50047: Low voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use. Control switches. Position switches $30 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$. Dimensions and features
EN ISO 14119: Safety of machinery. Interlocking devices associated with guards. Design and selection principles.
EN ISO 12100: Safety of machinery. General design principles. Risk assessment and risk reduction
EN ISO 13849-1: Safety of machinery. Safety-related parts of control systems. Part 1: General principles for design.
EN ISO 13850: Safety of machinery. Emergency stop devices, functional aspects. Design principles.
EN 61000-6-3 (equivalent to IEC 61000-6-3): Electromagnetic compatibility. Generic emission standard. Part 1:
residential, commercial and light-industrial environments
EN 61000-6-2 (equivalent to IEC 61000-6-2): Electromagnetic compatibility. Generic immunity standard. Part 2: Industrial environments.
EN ISO 13855: Safety of machinery. Positioning of safeguards with respect to the approach speeds of parts of the human body
EN 1037: Safety of machinery. Prevention of unexpected start-up.
EN 574: Safety of machinery. Two-hand control devices. Functional aspects. Principles for design.
EN 60947-1 (equivalent to IEC 60947-1): Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. Part 1: General rules.
EN 60947-5-1 (equivalent to IEC 60947-5-1): Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. Part 5: Devices for control and operation circuits.
Section 1: Electromechanical control circuit devices.
EN 60947-5-2: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Proximity switches
EN 60947-5-3: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. Part 5-3: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Requirements for proximity devices with defined behaviour under fault conditions (PDF)
EN 60204-1 (equivalent to IEC 60204-1): Safety of machinery. Electrical equipment of machines. Part 1: General rules.
EN 60529 (equivalent to IEC 60529): Protection degree of the housings (IP codes).
ISO 20653: Road vehicles-degrees of protection (IP CODE)
EN 62326-1 (equivalent to IEC 62326-1): Printed boards. Part 1: Generic specification
EN 60664-1 (equivalent to IEC 60664-1): Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems
Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests.
EN 61508 (equivalent to IEC 61508): Functional safety of electrical, electronic and programmable electronic systems for safety applications.
EN 62061 (equivalent to IEC 62061): Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable
electronic control systems.
EN 60079-0 (equivalent to IEC 60079-0): Electrical devices for potentially explosive atmospheres. General rules
EN 60079-11 (equivalent to IEC 60079-11): Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres. Intrinsic safety "i"
EN 60079-31 (equivalent to IEC 60079-31): Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres. Type of protection: " n ".
EN 60079-28 (equivalent to IEC 60079-28): Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust. Part 1-1: Construction and testing
BG-GS-ET-15: Prescriptions about how to test switches with forced contact opening to be used in safety applications (German standard).
UL 508: Standards for industrial control equipment. (American standard).
CSA 22-2 No.14: Standards for industrial control equipment. (Canadian standard).

## European directives

| 2014/35/EU | Directive on low-voltage switchgear and controlgear |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2006/42/EC | Machinery Directive |
| 2014/30/EU | Directive on electromagnetic compatibility |
| 94/9/EC | ATEX Directive |

## Regulatory Organisations

| CEI | Comitato Elettrotecnico Italiano (IT) | NF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CSA | Canadian Standard Association (CAN) | VDE |
| CENELEC | European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation | UNI |
| CEN | European Committee for Standardisation | UL |
| IEC | International Electrotechnical Commission | TÜV |

Normes Françaises (FR)<br>Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker (DE)<br>Ente Nazionale Italiano di Unificazione (IT)<br>Underwriter's Laboratories (USA)<br>Technischer Überwachungs-Verein (DE)

## Protection degree of housings for electrical material according to EN 60529

The table reports the required protection degrees according to the IEC 60529, EN 60529, CEI 70-1 standards.
The protection degrees are indicated by the abbreviation IP and 2 following digits. 2 additional letters can be reported indicating protection of persons or other features. The first digit shows the degree of protection against penetration of external solid materials. The second digit identifies instead the protection degree against liquid penetration.

| 1st digit | Description | Protection for the machine | Protection for persons | 2nd digit | Description | Protection for the machine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  | Not protected | Not protected | 0 |  | Not protected |
| 1 |  | Protected against solid objects greater than 50 mm | Against access to hazardous parts with the back of a hand ( $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 1 | 111।।।1।1।।। \| <br> ।।।।।।।।।।।।।। | Protected against vertically falling water drops |
| 2 | O | Protected against solid objects greater than 12 mm | Against access to hazardous parts with a finger ( $\varnothing 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 2 |  | Protected against water drops falling at max. $15^{\circ}$ angle |
| 3 |  | Protected against solid objects greater than 2.5 mm | Against access to hazardous parts with a tool ( $\varnothing 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 3 |  | Protected against rain drops falling at max. $60^{\circ}$ angle |
| 4 | $\square$ | Protected against solid objects greater than 1 mm | Against access to hazardous parts with a wire ( $\varnothing 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 4 |  | Protected against splash water from any direction |
| 5 | $\therefore$ | Protected against dust | Against access to hazardous parts with a wire ( $\varnothing 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | $5$ |  | Protected against water jets from any direction |
| 6 |  | Totally protected against dust | Against access to hazardous parts with a wire ( $\varnothing 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 6 |  | Protected against powerful water jets from any direction (e.g. waves) |
|  |  |  |  | 7 |  | Protected against temporary water immersion (30 minutes at onemeter depth) |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  | Protected against continuous immersion in water |

## Protection degree IP69K according to ISO 20653



ISO 20653 envisages a particularly strenuous test. This test simulates the conditions of pressure washing in industrial environments with water jets having pressure between 80 and 100 bar, flow rate between 14 and $16 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{min}$. and a temperature of $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Test specifications:
Rotation speed (B):
Distance from water jet (A):
$5 \pm 1 \mathrm{rpm}$ $100+50 /-0 \mathrm{~mm}$
Water flow rate
$15 \pm 1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$
Water pressure:
Water temperature:
Test duration:
$9000 \pm 1000 \mathrm{kPa}$
$80 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
30 s per position

## Housing data in accordance with UL (UL 508) and CSA (C22-2 no.14) approvals

The features required for a housing are determined by a specific environmental designation and other features such as the kind of gasket or the use of solvent materials.

## Type Intended use and description

1 Mainly for indoor utilization, supplied with protection against contact with the internal mechanism and against a limited quantity of falling dirt.

Suitable for both indoor and outdoor use, provided with protection degree against falling rain, water splashes and direct coming water from a pipe. No damage caused by ice formation on the hosing. Corrosion-resistant.
Indoor utilization, provided with a protection degree against dust, dirt, flying fibres, dripping water and outside condensation of noncorrosive fluids.

13
Indoor utilization, supplied with a protection degree against gauze, dust penetration, outside condensation and sprinkling of water, oil and non-corrosive fluids.

## Pollution degree (of environmental conditions) according to EN 60947-1

According to the EN 60947-1 standard, the pollution degree is a conventional number based on the quantity of conducting hygroscopic dust, ionized gas or salt, and on the relative humidity and its frequency of occurrence resulting in hygroscopic absorption or condensation of moisture leading to reduction in dielectric strength and/or surface resistivity. In equipment to be used inside a housing or having an integral enclosure as part of the device, the pollution degree applies to the inner part of housing. With the purpose of evaluating the air and surface insulation distances, the following four pollution degrees are defined:

## Degree Description

1 No pollution or only dry and non-conductive pollution occurs.

2 Normally, only non-conductive pollution is present. Occasionally some temporary conductivity caused by condensation may occur.
3 Some conductive pollution is present, or some dry non-conductive pollution that becomes conductive because of condensation.

4
Pollution causes persistent conductivity, for instance due to conductive dust or rain or snow.

Where not otherwise specified by the applicable standards for the product, equipment for industrial applications are generally intended for their use in environment with pollution degree 3. Nevertheless, other degrees can be considered, depending on the micro-environment or on particular applications.

## Use in alternating and direct current of auxiliary devices acc. to EN 60947-5-1

Alternating current use

## Utilization category

## Description

Control of resistive loads and solid state loads with insulation by optocouplers.
Control of solid state loads with transformer isolation
Control of electromagnetic loads, power $\leq 72 \mathrm{VA}$
Control of electromagnetic loads, power $\geq 72 \mathrm{VA}$

Direct current use
Utilization
category

Intended use

DC12 Control of resistive loads and solid state loads with insulation by optocouplers.
DC13 Control of electromagnetic loads without economy resistors in circuit
DC14
Control of electromagnetic loads with economy resistors in circuit

Legend:
CS AM-O••••• The dots indicate a generic alphanumeric character

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| FD ••78-M2 | 169 | VF FSPZ | 89 |
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## Legend:

CS AR-03 $\bullet \bullet ~ C S ~ A R-08 \bullet \bullet \bullet ~ T h e ~ c o d e s ~ i n ~ g r e y ~ h a v e ~ b e e n ~ r e p l a c e d ~ b y ~ t h e ~ c o d e ~ a f t e r ~ t h e ~ a r r o w ~$

| Old article |
| :---: |
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| CS AT-0B $\bullet \bullet \bullet \rightarrow$ |
| CS AT-0C $\bullet \bullet \bullet \rightarrow$ |
| CS AT-0D $\bullet \bullet \bullet \rightarrow$ |
| CS AT-1A $\bullet \cdots \rightarrow$ |
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| CS AT-1C $\cdots \cdots \rightarrow$ |
| CS AT-1D $\bullet \cdots \rightarrow$ |
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| CS FS-0 $-\cdots \cdots \rightarrow$ |
| CS FS-OA $\bullet \cdots \rightarrow$ |
| CS FS-0B $\bullet \bullet \bullet \rightarrow$ |
| CS FS-0C $\cdots \cdots \rightarrow$ |
| CS FS-0D $\bullet \cdots \rightarrow$ |
| CS ME-2AVU24 $\rightarrow$ |
| CS ME-2BVU24 $\rightarrow$ |
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| VF IL $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \rightarrow$ |

## New

article
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## Order procedures:

Purchasing orders must always be sent in writing (fax, e-mail). We reserve the right to not accept e-mail orders in case of missing characteristics necessary to correctly identify the sender or to not process them in case of virus infected attachments or attachments of dubious origin.

## Minimum order amount:

Unless specifically agreed, the minimum order amount for deliveries is EUR 200 net (VAT excluded). For orders of less than EUR 200, a EUR 10 fee will be deducted towards the costs if the delivery occurs in Italy and San Marino; for deliveries abroad, the fee will be EUR 30.

## Prices:

The prices quoted in the price list do not include VAT, custom taxes or any other charges. Unless otherwise agreed, the prices quoted in the price list are not binding and may undergo changes without prior notice.

## Order quantities:

Some products are shipped in packs. The ordered quantities of these items must be multiples of the quantities contained in the packages.

## Order cancellation/changes:

Order changes might be accepted depending on the job order status. Changes or cancellation of special article orders will not be accepted.

## Supply:

The supply includes only what is expressly stated in the order confirmation. As per article 1461 of the Italian Civil Code, we reserve the right to stop supply in case of changes in the customer's financial standing.

## Delivery:

The delivery is indicated in the order confirmation and reports the period in which the goods can be available at the factories of Pizzato Elettrica and not the date of arrival at the customer's premises. This date is an approximate value and cannot be used as a reason of the order non-fulfilment.

## Packaging:

Packaging is free. For more than six boxes pallets can be necessary for the transport.

## Shipment:

Goods always travel at risk of the buyer, even if the goods are sold carriage paid. The customer must check that the forwarder delivers the number of boxes indicated in the delivery note, that the boxes are intact and that the weight corresponds to what is stated in the documents. In case of any inconsistencies, always accept the goods SUBJECT TO VERIFICATION, clearly specifying the type of damage. Any discrepancy or mistakes should be reported in writing within 8 days of receipt of the goods at info@pizzato.com.

## Warranty:

The warranty has a validity of 12 months starting from the delivery date of the material. The warranty does not cover improper use of the material, negligence or wrong installation/assembling. The warranty does not cover parts subjected to wear or products used beyond the technological limits described in the catalogue, or items that have not received the right maintenance. Pizzato Elettrica engages itself to repair and/or replace parts or the complete product for those elements that present evident manufacturing defects, provided that they are still covered by warranty. Pizzato Elettrica is only responsible for the value of the product and requests for compensation due to machine downtime, repairs or costs for direct or indirect damages resulting from product malfunctions will not be accepted, even if these occur during the warranty period. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to evaluate the importance of the products used and the possible damage caused by their malfunction and to adopt the necessary technical measures to minimize consequences on machines also for personal safety purposes (redundancy systems, self-controlled systems, etc). The warranty will be subject to the customer's compliance with the payment terms.
Any samples provided free of charge or bearing the phrase "SAMPLE" must be considered as purely demonstrative and are not covered by the guarantee.

## Products:

Products can be subjected to technical improvements in any moment without prior notice.

## Payment terms:

Payments should be settled within the terms agreed in the order confirmation. The payment method is always at the risk of the buyer, regardless of the means chosen. In case of delayed payment, Pizzato Elettrica reserves the right to stop the delivery of any current orders and charge interest at the rate envisaged by European Directive 2011/7/EU. Any technical or commercial complaints do not entitle the claimant to suspend the due payments.

## Returns:

Any products returned for any reason will not be accepted unless they are previously APPROVED and AUTHORISED in writing.
Otherwise, Pizzato Elettrica reserves the right to reject the goods and return them "freight collect" at the expense of the buyer, in the same way by which they were forwarded. Returns have to be sent back within 3 months from the authorization date and no later. After this period, returns will not be accepted. The request to return goods will lead to their sales price being devalued and will be considered if relative to standard items and materials delivered no more than 12 months ago. The returned goods and the relative packaging must be intact and free from damage.

## Ownership:

The delivered products remain property of Pizzato Elettrica until full settlement of the invoices.

## Proper Law:

The Court of Vicenza shall have jurisdiction in any disputes.
For the updated terms of sale, please consult the website www.pizzato.com

## Notes



Notes


## Notes



Notes


Any information or application example, connection diagrams included, described in this document are to be intended as purely descriptive. The choice and application of the products in conformity with the standards, in order to avoid damage to persons or goods, is the user's responsibility.
The drawings and data contained in this catalogue are not binding and we reserve the right, in order to improve the quality of our products, to modify them at any time without prior notice.
They are also property of Pizzato Elettrica and can be reproduced only with our written permission.


General Catalogue Detection


General Catalogue HMI


General Catalogue
Safety


General Catalogue
LIFT LIFT


DVD


Web
www.pizzato.com


[^0]:    Code structure for single actuator Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.

[^1]:    a Compatible with CS MF202••-P4 and CS MP•••••-•• only
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Compatible with modules with production batch later than 04/2014 only. For features of the safety modules see page 191.

[^2]:    ${ }^{a}$ Compatible with CS MF202••-P4 and CS MP•••••-•• only.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Compatible with modules with production batch later than 04/2014 only. For features of the safety modules see page 191.

[^3]:    Attention! The safety hinge switch can be combined together exclusively with one or more Pizzato Elettrica hinges (HP or HC series). The use of whichever other hinge does not guarantee the correct operation of the safety device.

[^4]:    Attention! The safety hinge switch can be combined together exclusively with one or more Pizzato Elettrica hinges (HP or HC series). The use of whichever other

[^5]:    Legend
    $F_{\text {max }}$
    $D$
    $(\mathrm{~mm})$
    A
    B
    Force exerted by the weight of the door ( N )
    Distance from the centre of gravity of the door to the axis of the hinge
    Safety hinge
    Additional hinge

[^6]:    Legend
    $F_{\text {max }}$
    Force exerted by the weight of the door (N)
    (mm) Distance from the centre of gravity of the door to the axis of the hinge
    (mm)

    Safety hinge

[^7]:    Force exerted by the weight of the door ( N )
    Distance from the centre of gravity of the door to the axis of the hinge (mm)
    Safety hinge
    Additional hinge

[^8]:    Legend: $\Theta$ With positive opening according to EN 60947-5-1, $\xrightarrow{ }$ interlock with lock monitoring acc. to EN ISO 14119

[^9]:    $\widehat{\$}$ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 313 to page 324.

[^10]:    Female connectors see page 299

[^11]:    Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products

[^12]:    Accessories See page 299

[^13]:    $\ldots$ Sold separately as accessory

[^14]:    $\longrightarrow$ product option

[^15]:    Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

[^16]:    Items with code on green background are stock items

[^17]:    $\rightarrow$ The 2D and 3D files are available at www.pizzato.com

[^18]:    V Screw terminals
    M Connector with screw terminals
    X

[^19]:    The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product

[^20]:    The diagram does not show the exact position of the terminals in the product

[^21]:    The safety module can monitor emergency stop circuits, control circuits for movable guards as well as magnetic safety sensors. Replace the emergency stop contacts with switch contacts or sensor contacts. The sensors can only be used in 2-channel configuration.

[^22]:    Notes:

    - Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 30-12 AWG. - Use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or fl

    Only for 24 Vue for terminal screws of 5-7 lo in. 12 AWG. Only for $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ versions: power supply only with class 2 sources or with
    limited voltage and energy. (Supply from Remote Class 2 Source or limited voltage limited energy)
    Surrounding air of $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^23]:    The diagram illustrates the operating principle of a typical circuit for monitoring a door-lock system with interlock in the de-energised state and manual release of the individual doors.
    For the complete electrical wiring diagrams with various types of electrical locking and release of the doors, please contact our technical office.

[^24]:    Semiconductor outputs (e.g. light barriers) with two OSSD outputs. System in safety category 2 or 4 according to the barrier.

[^25]:    The circuit diagram only shows the connection of the expansion modules; the connection of inputs and other outputs was intentionally omitted
    Note: Motor M1 with load according to the utilisation categories of the contacts of the CS ME-03 module
    Note: The connection between OS1 of module CS MP-202 and inputs OS1 and OS2 of module CS ME-03 can be regarded as fault-excluded since both are located in the same housing. See table D.4, item D.5. 2 of EN ISO 13849-2.

[^26]:    I = Digital inputs
    $J=$ Digital inputs, decoupled
    C = Inputs for 4-20 mA analogue signals
    $F=$ Inputs for $0 \ldots 4 \mathrm{kHz}$ frequency signals

[^27]:    \begin{abstract}

    \begin{abstract}


    #### Abstract

    $\square$ $\square$


    \end{abstract}

    \end{abstract}

[^28]:    Any information or application example, connection diagrams included, described in this document are to be intended as purely descriptive.

