Electronic Safety Sensors and Solenoid Interlocks Product information I Release 03


## (8) 5CHmER5RL

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## Table of contents

Technology and user advantages ..... Page 4
Electronic safety sensors
CSS 34 safety sensor ..... Page 11
CSS 180 safety sensor ..... Page 15
Electronic solenoid interlocks and safety switches with separate actuator
AZ 200 safety switch with separate actuator ..... Page 19
AZM 200 solenoid interlock ..... Page 22
AZ/AZM 200 actuator .Page 24
MZM 100 magnetic interlock ..... Page 27
Serial diagnostic for functional monitoring
SD-Gateway for PROFIBUS SD-I-DP-V0-2 ..... Page 31
Accessories for series-wiring with serial diagnostic ..... Page 35
Diagnostic tables of the electronic safety switches, interlocks and sensors ..... Page 39
Safety controllers for electronic sensors and interlocks
AES 1135 ..... Page 51
AES 1235 ..... Page 52
SRB 031MC ..... Page 53
SRB 301LC/B ..... Page 54
SRB 301MC .Page 55
SRB 304ST .Page 56
SRB 324ST ..... Page 57
Wiring examples for application and use ..... Page 59
Connection of sensors and interlocks to various safety controllers ..... Page 75

The data and specifications in this catalogue have been thoroughly checked.
Technical modifications and errata reserved.

## Non-cont



The electronic monitoring of moving safety guards including actuation in non-contact solenoid interlocks enables the wear-free and noncontact detection of the respective actuator. The patented pulse-echo technology permits large tolerances in the approach of the coded actuator, both in the switching distance and the misalignment.
Despite this, the switching points and hysteresis are extremely repeatable and constant.

The performance and capabilities of the safety sensors and solenoid interlocks are covered by the following testing standards:

- Defined behaviour under fault conditions to EN 60947-5-3, self-monitoring classification PDF-M
- Requirements on safetyrelated parts up to PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 or control category 4 to EN 954-1
- Requirements of EN 61508/ use up to SIL 3 applications

The requirements of DIN EN 61508 furthermore guarantee the user extremely high EM interference immunity. In addition, the standard allows that a signal is given for certain failures before the machinery completely switched off. This enables putting the machinery safely to a hold position before being switched off.

The using of microprocessor technology allows an intelligent diagnostic as well as a smooth and fast failure detection, e.g. in case of cross-shorts or wiring errors.

The safety channels of the electronic sensors and electronic solenoid interlocks can be wired in series to build a chain of up to 31 components, depending on the type of device used. Because of the independent functional check, control category 4 to EN 954-1 is retained for this series-wired chain. The chains can also consist of a mix of the safety sensors and solenoid interlocks described in this brochure.

## Operating principle

All products of the CSS series have the same operating principle. They use the pulse-echo technology patented by Schmersal to detect the actuator.

The sensor emits electromagnetic pulses. When the actuator approaches the sensor, the actuator starts oscillating at a predetermined resonant frequency due to the induced energy.

These oscillations are in turn read by the sensor. While doing this, the sensor evaluates the distance with regard to the actuator as well as the coding of the actuator. The actuator identified by the sensor is interpreted as a closed safety guard and the safety outputs are enabled.

Due to this operating principle, the sensor is not suitable for mounting behind metal walls, e.g. stainless steel covers, considering that the oscillation to be detected cannot penetrate the metal.



## Application

The electronic safety sensors and solenoid interlocks are used for monitoring moving safety guards. When the safety guard is opened, the machine is stopped and the dangerous restart of the machine is in all cases suppressed.

Their essential advantage is in the non-contact detection of the safety guard's position. They therefore are completely wear-free and insensitive to misalignment or offset of the sensor and the actuator.

Electronic safety sensors Due to their compactness, there are numerous applications for CSS sensors. Because of their high repeatability, an extremely low hysteresis and the absence of double switching points in the actuation range, they can be fitted to a wide variety of safety guards or they can be employed for position monitoring on machines axes.

The application possibilities of the CSS 34 are considerably extended by its four different approach directions.

Mounting on aluminium profiles is in particular carried out smoothly and quickly by means of just two screws using the integral mounting plate. Rotating slotted washers in the mounting plate facilitate an accurate alignment, even with inaccurate mounting holes.

In this way, the sensors can be used in almost any place where required.
The encapsulated sensors and their actuator are insensitive to shocks, vibrations and dirt.

The CSS safety sensors consequently can be used anywhere, especially where protection against dangerous run-down movements of the machine is not required.


## Safe lock



## Electronic solenoid interlocks

Hazardous areas on machinery and plants must remain inaccessible until all dangerous machine movements have come to a standstill. For this reason, safety sensors may not be used. According to EN 1088 solenoid interlocks have to be fitted.

A door offset of approximately 5 mm is permitted with the CSS sensors. The mechanical design of the actuator furthermore enables the swivelling of the complete enclosure, which is fitted to the safety guard.

In this way, irregular sagging of the safety guard can be compensated within large limits, i.e. in this situation, the actuator still can be smoothly and accurately inserted in the switch (AZ 200) or in the solenoid interlock (AZM 200).

This mechanical design feature ensures that the component is not damaged despite the offset of the actuator and the component; this in turn leads to a higher machinery and plant productivity.

Because of their separate actuator unit, facilitating the intuitive and ergonomic operation of the safety guard, the AZ and the AZM 200 are particularly suitable for use on safety guards, protective fencing or machine housings.

The actuator unit also enables the integration of an additional sensor, which is used for safety guard monitoring. With the help of this second sensor, PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 or control category 4 to EN 954-1 is realised with only one interlock and one switch on the safety guard. This unique feature replaces the second switch. This saves additional costs for the switch and its fitting.

Also the optional emergency exit has been developed especially for use on safety guards, protective fencing and machine housings. It enables the unlocking and opening of the safety guard with just one hand movement by simply turning the emergency handle located on the inside of the hazardous area.


Since solenoid interlocks are either locked or unlocked by a solenoid, they require different solutions for manual unlocking in a power-off condition than for unlocking during machine operation.

Interlocks basically can be equipped with the following unlocking features:

## Manual release

Machinery fitted with power-to-unlock solenoid interlocks normally have a way of opening the safety guard in case of power failure, usually by means of a tool such as a triangular key.
The Schmersal solenoid interlocks are fitted with this kind of auxiliary unlocking mechanism, the so-called "manual release".

## Emergency exit

An emergency exit allows an intentional opening of the safety guard from inside the machine without tools, for example when staff are trapped inside a machine.

The solenoid interlocks have two different operating principles: the power-tounlock principle and the power-to-lock principle.

With the power-to-unlock principle, the safety guard is mechanically locked in de-energised condition by a spring and unlocked by energizing the solenoid. With the power-to-lock principle, the safety guard is mechanically locked by magnetic force (i.e. by energizing the solenoid) and unlocked by spring force.
As the power-to-lock solenoid interlock can be unlocked in de-energised condition, thus enabling the safety guard to be opened immediately, the use of power-to-unlock solenoid interlocks is strongly recommended for the protection of personnel against hazardous stored energy (e.g. run-on movements).

The AZM 200 is available both as power-to-unlock and as power-to-lock version.

MZM 100 electronic magnetic interlock In this new generation of magnetic interlocks, the actuator simultaneously is the armature of the magnet, which is attracted with a force that can be monitored. This interlock can be used for monitoring guard doors or flaps.

The special features of this component are the monitoring of the potential holding force between the armature and the electromagnet means of a measurement of the magnetic parameters and the detection of the armature by means of the CSS principle. This "non-contact" operating principle offers extended adjustment possibilities for both units. The actuator unit (armature) and the interlocking unit (magnet) build a closed circuit.

## Interlocking unit

The interlocking unit is installed on the safety guard; the actuator unit directly on the moveable guard door. To lock the actuator unit, the armature plate must be on the pole shoes of the current-carrying magnet.

The permanent monitoring of the magnetic parameters guarantees a safe holding force. The component is unlocked by switching off the magnet current.

The interlocking unit is equipped with a dual-channel processor system with redundant structure to measure the holding force and to detect the actuator in the actuator unit; this system furthermore monitors both enabling paths.

These outputs are capable of controlling two contactors or one safety relay combination. They also can be monitored by a safety controller.

The pulse-echo technology prevents defeating of the component by simple means.


## Detecting and

The integral electronics of the electronic safety sensors and the electronic solenoid interlocks allows an extensive diagnostic of the respective operating conditions.

The diagnostic is available in each individual component, but it can also be used when different safety components of the CSS range are serieswired.

The operating status is displayed by the easily visible diagnostic LED's located on the component. It is additionally provided through a diagnostic output. To this end, two options can be chosen: the conventional diagnostic output or the serial diagnostic cable.

The diagnostics in the electronic safety sensors CSS 180, CSS 34, the solenoid interlocks AZM 200 and MZM 100 or the electric safety switch AZ 200 is identical, however adapted to the respective function. Further details can be found in the product data sheets in the product section

## Failure

Failures, which no longer guarantee the proper functioning of the AZM 200 solenoid interlock, the MZM or CSS sensors (internal failures), will result in an immediate deactivation of the safety outputs. Failures, which do not immediately affect the safety function of the solenoid interlock, magnetic interlock or CSS sensor will result in a delayed switch-off.

## Failure warning

The safety outputs initially remain enabled in order to enable a controlled shutdown of the process and set the machine safely to a hold position.
This prevents the breakage of tools and work pieces and increases the machine productivity.


LED functions
Green supply voltage on
Yellow operating status
Red error (refer to flash codes)

Example of the diagnostic function of the AZM 200 solenoid interlock

| Display (red) | Flash codes | Meaning | Autonomous switch-off after |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 flash pulse | $\boxed{\square}$ | Failure (warning) output Y 1 | 30 min |
| 2 flash pulses | $\square \square$ | Failure (warning) output Y2 | 30 min |
| 3 flash pulses | $\square \square \square$ | Failure (warning) cross-wire | 30 min |
| 4 flash pulses | $\square$ | Failure (warning) over-temperature | 30 min |
| 5 flash pulses | $\square \square \square \square \square$ | Actuator (target) error | 0 min |
| 6 flash pulses | $\square \square \square \square$ | Error target combination | 0 min |
| Continuous red | $ـ$ | Internal failure | 0 min |

## displaying

The serial diagnostic
Sensors / interlocks with serial diagnostic output have a serial input and output cable instead of the conventional diagnostic (signal) output. If these SD components are daisychained, the safety channels as well as the serial diagnostic cables are wired in series. The thus created "bus line" or "collecting main" of diagnostic information is passed to a serial diagnostic gateway for monitoring. In this way, a maximum of 31 components can be consecutively daisychained, also as series-wiring of different components.

Serial diagnostic gateway the series-connected chain, for PROFIBUS SD-I-DP-V0-2 e.g. to unlock a solenoid The PROFIBUS Gateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 converts the serial signals into the PROFIBUS DP-V0 protocol. This serial Diagnostic Interface is integrated as slave into an existing PROFIBUS DP System. In this way, the diagnostic signals can be monitored by a PLC.

Every connected safety sensor/ solenoid interlock loads status signals, warning or failure messages to the linked PLC. The PLC sends control commands to the components of


This concept has multiple advantages: not only the amount of wiring is considerably reduced, it furthermore provides useful information about each participating sensor and the control of the individual interlock releases from the connected PLC. This function can considerably reduce machine downtime.


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## ER2M151-Kunstiongens furation Eitras ?

Dstei Beateten Ansidt farcriten Extras


Sie befinden sich hier:
startseite Sicheres schalten

## Hinweis



## Merkmale:

Kunststoffgehduse
Wilfsentriegelung oder Notentsperrung

- hohe Lebensdauer
- schutzisoliert ${ }^{[ }$
- hohe Zuhaltekraft 2000 N
- 30 N Rastkraft
- Anschlussraum
- Ruhestromprinzip/Arbeitsstromprinzip
- 3 Leitungseinfuhrungen $\mathrm{M} 16 \times 1,5$
- Betatigerspiel in Betatigungsrichtung $5,5 \mathrm{~mm}$

Detail - Infos web2CAD

Zubehör
) Betätiger
PDF-Downloads
Baumusterpritbescheinigung (Bourehhe, PDF 950 KB, Sprachen: DE
Bumustarpriffeschterijoung (Baureihe, PDF 932 KB , Sprachen: EN )
Datenblart (Bsurehe, PDF 52 KB, Sprachen: DE )
Datenblatt ( Baurehe, PDF 481 KB, Spracheni: EN)

Daterblatt ( Baurehe, PDF 482 kb, Sprachen: FR )
Ostenblatt (Bsureihe, POF 767 KB, Sprachen: ES )
Konformitiserklisung ( Baureihe, PDF 81 KB, Sprachet: $\mathrm{DE} / \mathrm{EN}$ )
"antage und Anschlossynletiong (Besreihe, PDF 459 KB , Sprachen: DE/ENFR )
Montage und Anschlussanletung (Betstiger, PDF 176 KB , Sprachen: DE/ENFR )

Data sheets, mounting and wiring instructions, declarations of conformity and much more at: www.products.schmersal.com


## Overview of the features

## Actuation advantages

- Non-contact principle, no mechanical wear
- 4 actuating directions
- Side faces can be rotated in 3 positions
- Rated switching distance at the head 12 mm , at the side faces 14 mm
- Sensor functioning with max. 36 mm misalignment with regard to the actuator
- High repeat accuracy of the switching points


## Wiring advantages

- 2 short-circuit proof p-type safety outputs (24 VDC per 250 mA )
- Self-monitored series-wiring of up to 31 sensors in control category 4 to EN 954-1
- Max. length of the sensor chain 200 m
- Integral cross-wire, wire breakage and external voltage monitoring of the safety cables up to the control cabinet


## Diagnostic advantages

- Detailed status information through LED and diagnostic output
- Optionally serial diagnostic cables for series-wiring
- Increased availability by pre-signalling of failures during machine operation, e.g. sagging of a safety guard


## Classification

- Classification PDF-M to EN 60947-5-3
- Performance Level PL e to EN ISO 13849-1
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1
- Up to SIL 3 applications to IEC 61508, PFH value $3.6 \times 10^{-9} / \mathrm{h}$

Sensor CSS 34


- Thermoplastic enclosure
- Classification PDF-M to EN 60947-5-3
- PL e to EN ISO 13849-1
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1
- Up to SIL 3 applications to IEC 61508
- 2 short-circuit proof p-type safety outputs (24 VDC per 250 mA )
- Self-monitored series-wiring of up to 31 sensors in control category 4 to EN 954-1
- Max. length of the sensor chain 200 m
- Integral cross-wire, wire breakage and external voltage monitoring of the safety cables up to the control cabinet
- Sensor with connecting cable or with integrated connector


## Sensor CSS 34F0/F1



Additional functions of the CSS 34F0/F1:

- To control positive-guided relays without downstream safety controller
- Suitable as individual or end device in series-wired chains of standard sensors to replace the safety controller
- Self-monitored series-wiring of up to 30 CSS 34 sensors and one CSS 34F. sensor in control category 4 to EN 954-1
- CSS 34F. sensor with integrated connector
- CSS 34F0: without edge monitoring of the enabling button, suitable for automatic start
- CSS 34F1: with edge monitoring of the reset button


## Approvals

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Ordering details
CSS (1)-34-(2)-(3)-M-(4) Safety sensor

| No. | Replace | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | 12 | Switching distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}}$ <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ for head actuation <br> for sideways actuation |
| (2) | 14 | S |
| (3) | V | Lateral actuating surface <br> Frontal actuating surface |
| (4) | SD | with diagnostic output <br> with serial diagnostic <br> cable |
| L | ST | with connecting cable <br> with integrated <br> connector |

## Approvals

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* Under preparation

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## Ordering details

CSS (1)-34(2)-(3)-D-M-ST Safety sensor No.

| Replace | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12 | Switching distance $S_{N}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ for head actuation |

14

F0

F1
(3) S

S
V

## Approvals

## Ordering details

CST 34-(1)-1
No. Replace | Description (1)

| No. | Replace | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | V | Rounded frontal <br> actuating surface <br> Lateral actuating surface |
|  | S |  |
|  |  |  |

Technical data
Standards: EN 60947-5-3, EN ISO 13849-1,
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ :
32 VAC/DC
800 V
0.1 A
$10:$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Response time: } & <30 \mathrm{~ms} \\ \text { Duration of risk: } & <60 \mathrm{~ms}\end{array}$
Protection class: < II
Overvoltage category: III
Degree of pollution: 3
EMC rating:
EMC interfering radiation:
Safety outputs Y1/Y2:
to EN 61000-6-2
environment A
NO function,
dual-channel, shortcircuit proof, p-type
Voltage drop: $\quad \min \left(U_{e}-1 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e} 1}:$
Leakage current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ : $<0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e} 1}: \quad \max .0 .25 \mathrm{~A}$, ambient temperature-dependent
Minimum operating current $I_{\mathrm{m}}$ : $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$
Utilisation category: DC-12, DC-13
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e} 1} / \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e} 1}$ :
Diagnostic output: p-type, shortcircuit proof
Voltage drop: $<5 \mathrm{~V}$
$U_{e 2}: \quad \min .\left(U_{e}-5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e} 2}$ : max. 0.05 A
Utilisation category: DC-12, DC-13
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e} 2} / \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e} 2}$ :
24 VDC / 0.05A
Wiring capacitance for
serial diagnostic: max. 50 nF

## Classification:

To EN ISO 13849-1: PL e
To EN 954-1: control category 4
To EN 60947-5-3: PDF-M
To IEC 61508: suitable for SIL 3 applications
PFH value: $3.6 \times 10^{-9} / \mathrm{h}$
Service life: 20 years

## Safety controller

Requirements for the safety controller Dual-channel safety input, suitable for p-type sensors with normally-open ( NO ) function.
The internal function tests of the sensors cause the outputs to cyclically switch off for max. 0.5 ms , this must be tolerated by the safety controller. The safety controller must not be equipped with cross-wire detection.

The programme of suitable safety controllers can be found on page 49 ff.

## Electronic safety sensor CSS 34

## Sideways misalignment

Actuation through the rotating side face of sensor and actuator
Actuating curve


Possible misalignment


Head actuation of sensor and actuator Actuating curve


Possible misalignment


## Connection

Wiring of the CSS 34 safety sensor with connecting cable (ordering suffix -L)

| Sensor with <br> diagnostic output | Sensor with <br> serial diagnostic | Colour of the connecting <br> cable (ordering suffix -L) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A1 Ue | A1 Ue | BN (brown) |
| A2 GND | A2 GND | BU (blue) |
| X1 Safety input 1 | X1 Safety input 1 | WH (white) |
| X2 Safety input 2 | X2 Safety input 2 | VT (violet) |
| Y1 Safety output 1 | Y1 Safety output 1 | BK (black) |
| Y2 safety output 2 | Y2 safety output 2 | RD (red) |
| Diagnostic output | SD output | GY (grey) |
| Without function | SD input | PK (pink) |

Wiring of the CSS 34 and CSS 34F0/F1 safety sensors with connector (ordering suffix -ST)
Connecting cable with mould connector (female) M12x1, 8-pole

|  | article $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1193608$ <br> article $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1193609$ <br> article $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1193610$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensor with diagnostic output | Sensor with serial diagnostic* | Pin configuration connector | Colour of the connecting cable |
| A1 Ue | A1 Ue | Pin 1 | BN (brown) |
| A2 GND | A2 GND | Pin 3 | BU (blue) |
| X1 Safety input 1 | X1 Safety input 1 | Pin 2 | WH (white) |
| X2 Safety input 2 | X2 Safety input 2 | Pin 6 | VT (violet) |
| Y1 Safety output 1 | Y1 Safety output 1 | Pin 4 | BK (black) |
| Y2 Safety output 2 | Y2 Safety output 2 | Pin 7 | RD (red) |
| Diagnostic output | SD output | Pin 5 | GY (grey) |
| Without function | SD input | Pin 8 | PK (pink) |
| * currently not available for CSS 34F0/F1 |  |  |  |

Connecting cable with mould connector (female) M12x1, 8-pole
Note: these cables with yellow tape are no longer available.

| $8 \times 0,23 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, | $2,5 \mathrm{~m}$ long | article $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1184290$ <br> 5 m long <br> 10 m long |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | article $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1184291$ |  |
| article $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1184292$ |  |  |

Sensor with diagnostic output

Sensor with serial diagnostic* A2 GND
X1 Safety input 1
X2 Safety input 2
Y1 Safety output 1
Y2 Safety output 2
SD output
SD input


Pin configura-
Colour of the connecting cable

WH (white)
RD (red)
BN (brown)
BK (black)
VT (violet)
BU (blue)
GY (grey)
PK (pink)

## Sideways misalignment

The long side allows for a maximum displacement of 36 mm of sensor and actuator (e.g. mounting tolerance or safety guard sagging).

The long side allows for a maximum transverse misalignment of max. $\pm 8 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Legend

Switching distance

Possible misalignment
V from front, through the rounded faces
V1 through the long side with identification plate
V2 through the small side with identification plate
Son Switch-on point
$\mathrm{S}_{\text {OFF }} \quad$ Switch-off point $\quad \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ON}}<\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{H}}<\mathrm{S}_{\text {OFF }}$
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{H}} \quad$ Hysteresis area
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ao}} \quad$ Assured operation point
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ar}} \quad$ Assured release point to EN 60947-5-3


## Overview of the features

## Actuation advantages

- Non-contact principle, no mechanical wear
- Suitable for flush mounting
- Rated switching distance 8 mm
- Misaligned actuation possible
- High repeat accuracy of the switching points

Wiring advantages

- 2 short-circuit proof p-type safety outputs (24 VDC per 500 mA )
- Self-monitored series-wiring of max. 16 sensors in control category 4 to EN 954-1
- Max. length of the sensor chain 200 m
- Integral cross-wire, wire breakage and external voltage monitoring of the safety cables up to the control cabinet


## Diagnostic advantages

- Detailed status information through LED and diagnostic output
- Increased availability by pre-signalling of failures during machine operation, e.g. sagging of a safety guard
- Controlled shutdown of the machine under observation of the running processes in case of emergency


## Classification

- Classification PDF-M to EN 60947-5-3
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1
- Up to SIL 3 applications to IEC 61508, PFH value $<6.1 \times 10^{-9} / \mathrm{h}$

CSS 180


- Thermoplastic enclosure
- Classification PDF-M to EN 60947-5-3
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1
- Up to SIL 3 applications to IEC 61508, PFH value $<6.1 \times 10^{-9} / \mathrm{h}$
- Electronic, non-contact, coded system
- Large switching distance
- Misaligned actuation possible
- High repeat accuracy of the switching points
- Self-monitored series-wiring of max. 16 sensors
- Max. length of the sensor chain 200 m
- Comfortable diagnose through sensor LED and diagnostic output
- Early warning when operating near the limit of the sensor's hysteresis range
- 2 short-circuit proof, p-type safety outputs (24 VDC per 500 mA )


## Approvals

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Ordering details
CSS 8-180-(1)-(2)-(3)

| No. | Replace | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | 2 P | 2 p-type safety outputs <br> 2p-type safety outputs <br> and 1 p-type signal |
|  | 2P+D | contact (diagnostic) |
| (2) | E | End or single device |
|  | Y | Device for series-wiring |
| (3) | M | Multifunction device |
|  | LST | Connecting cable <br> Connecting cable and <br> connector |

## Technical data

Standards:

Design:
Enclosure:
EN 60947-5-3, EN 954-1, IEC 61508 cylindrical glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic Protection class: IP 65 and IP 67 to EN 60529 Connection:
cable or cable with connector M12x1
Cable section: according to execution:
$4 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 5 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 7 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Cable length: max. 200 m
Mode of operation:
inductive
Actuator: CST-180-1, CST-180-2
Rates switching distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ : 8 mm
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ao}}$ :
7 mm
Sar:
10 mm
Hysteresis: $\quad \leq 0.7 \mathrm{~mm}$
Repeat accuracy R:
$\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$
Response time:
$<30 \mathrm{~ms}$
$\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$
Uuration of risk: $\quad 24 \mathrm{VDC}-15 \% /+10 \%$
: 10 A
o: 0.05 A
Leakage current $I_{r}$ :
$\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$
Protection class:
Overvoltage category:
Degree of pollution:
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ :
3
32 VAC/DC
Safety outputs:
Output current:
short-circuit proof, p-type $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{d}}$ :
max. 0.5 A per output max. 0.5 V
$l_{e} / U_{e}$ :
0.5 A / 24 VDC

Diagnostic output: short-circuit proof, p-type
$I_{e} / U_{e}$ :
0.05 A / 24 VDC

Utilisation category:
Ambient temperature:
DC-12, DC-13
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage and transport
temperature:
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Switching frequency f:
approx. 3 Hz
Resistance to shock:
$30 \mathrm{~g} / 11 \mathrm{~ms}$
Resistance to vibration:

$$
10 \text {... 55Hz, }
$$

amplitude 1 mm

## Classification:

To EN 954-1: control category 4
To EN 60947-5-3: up to PDF-M
To IEC 61508: suitable for SIL 3 applications PFH value: < $6.1 \times 10^{-9} / \mathrm{h}$

Note


## Legend

S Switching distance
V Misalignment
$S_{\text {on }}$ Switch-on point
Soff Switch-off point
$S_{h} \quad$ Hysteresis area
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ao}}$ Assured switch-on point
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ar}}$ Assured switch-off point to EN 60947-5-3


## System components



Actuator CST-180-1


Terminal mounting H 18


## Ordering details

| Actuator | CST-180-1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Actuator | CST-180-2 |
| Terminal mounting | H 18 |
| Magnetic ball catch | CSA-M-1 |

Actuators must be ordered separately.
Accessories for series-wiring with serial diagnostic see page 31 ff .

Connection
End or single device: CSS- 8-180-2P+...-E-L...


Connecting cable:
2 m long;
Cable section
4-pole: $4 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, 5-pole: $5 \times 0.35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

Connector: (option)
Connector male M12 x 1, 4-pole
Connector male M12 x1,5-pole

Series-wiring device:
CSS-8-180-2P-Y-L...


Connecting cable:
Inputs (IN),
grey cable 0.25 m long; 4-pole: $4 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$,
Outputs (OUT), black cable 2 m long; 4 -pole: $4 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

Connector: (option)
IN: connector female M12 x 1, 4-pole
OUT: connector male M12 $\times 1$, 4 -pole

Multifunction device:
CSS-8-180-2P+D-M-L...

Connecting cable:


2 m long;
Cable section 7 -pole: $7 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

Connector: (option)
Connector male M12 x 1, 8-pole

Wiring

| Colour of the <br> connecting cable | Wiring | Pin <br> configuration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BN (brown) | A1 Ue | Pin 1 |
| BU (blue) | A2 GND | Pin 3 |
| BK (black) | Y1 Safety output 1 | Pin 4 |
| WH (white) | Y2 safety output 2 | Pin 2 |
| GY (grey) | Only 5-pole version: diagnostic output (option) | Pin 5 |


$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l|l}\begin{array}{l|l|l}\text { Colour of the } \\ \text { connecting cable }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Wiring } \\ \text { grey cable (IN) }\end{array} & \text { black cable (OUT) }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Pin } \\ \text { configuration }\end{array}\right]$


| Colour of the <br> connecting cable | Wiring | Pin <br> configuration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BN (brown) | A1 Ue | Pin 1 |
| BU (blue) | A2 GND | Pin 3 |
| VT (violet) | X1 Safety input 1 | Pin 6 |
| WH (white) | X2 safety input 2 | Pin 2 |
| BK (black) | Y1 Safety output 1 | Pin 4 |
| RD (red) | Y2 safety output 2 | Pin 7 |
| GY (grey) | diagnostic output | Pin 5 |
| - | Spare | Pin 8 |



## Safety controller

Requirements for the safety controller
Dual-channel p-type safety input. The internal function tests of the sensors cause the outputs to cyclically switch off for max. 2 ms , this must be tolerated by the safety controller.

The programme of suitable safety controllers can be found on page 49 ff .

## Note

- Series-wiring of sensors:

A chain of 16 self-monitored CSS 180 safety sensors can be wired in series without loss of control category 4 to EN 954-1. In this configuration, the redundant output of the first sensor is wired into the input of the next sensor.

- The voltage drop over a long sensor chain should
 be taken into account when planning cable routing. It depends on several factors, which are operating voltage, cable length and section, ambient temperature, number of series-wired sensors and the input load of the safety controller.

The diagnostic tables for the CSS 180 can be found on page 48.

CSS 180LC


- Thermoplastic enclosure
- Classification PDF-M to EN 60947-5-3
- Control category 3 to EN 954-1
- Up to SIL 3 applications to IEC 61508, PFH value $<10^{-8} / \mathrm{h}$
- Electronic non-contact, coded system
- Particularly large switching distance
- Misaligned actuation possible
- High repeat accuracy of the switching points
- Suitable as single device or as end device in the sensor chain
- Diagnostic through sensor LED
- Early warning when operating near the limit of the sensor's hysteresis range
- 2 short-circuit proof p-type safety outputs (24 VDC per 250 mA )


## Technical data

Standards:

Design:
Enclosure:

Protection class:

Connection:
Cable section:
Cable length:
Mode of operation:
Actuator:

EN 60947-5-3, EN 954-1, IEC 61508 cylindrical glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic
IP 65 and IP 67 to EN 60529 cable $4 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max. 200 m inductive CST-180-1, CST-180-2
Rated switching distance $S_{n}$ :
7 mm
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ao}}$ :
6 mm
Sar:
Hysteresis:
Repeat accuracy R:
Response time:
9 mm
$\leq 0.7 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
$<30 \mathrm{~ms}$
$\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$
Duration of risk:

$$
24 \text { VDC - } 15 \% /+10 \%
$$

$\begin{array}{rr}\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}: & 0.6 \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{I}_{0}: & 0.05 \mathrm{~A}\end{array}$
Leakage current $I_{r}: \leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$

Protection class:
II
Overvoltage category: III
Degree of pollution: 3
Uimp: $\quad 0.8 \mathrm{kV}$
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ : $32 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$
Safety outputs: short-circuit proof, p-type
Output current: max. 0.25 A per output
max. 0.5 V
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{d}}$ :
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} / \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ :
Utilisation category:
Ambient temperature:
Storage and transport
temperature:
Switching frequency $f$ :
Resistance to shock:
Resistance to vibration:

## Classification:

To EN 954-1:
To EN 60947-5-3:
To IEC 61508:

## Connection

Connecting cable: 2 m long; $4 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Colour of the <br> connecting cable | Wiring |
| :--- | :--- |
| BN (brown) | A1 Ue |
| BU (blue) | A2 GND |
| BK (black) | Y1 Safety output 1 |
| WH (white) | Y2 safety output 2 |

## Approvals

## Ordering details

## CSS-7-180LC-2P-E-L

Only available with connecting cable and without diagnostic output


## Legend

S Switching distance
V Misalignment
$S_{\text {on }}$ Switch-on point
$S_{\text {off }}$ Switch-off point
$S_{h} \quad$ Hysteresis area
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ao}}$ Assured switch-on point
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ar}}$ Assured switch-off point to EN 60947-5-3

## Note

Actuators must be ordered separately (ordering details, refer to previous page).

Accessories for series-wiring with serial diagnostic see page 31 ff .

The programme of suitable safety controllers can be found on page 49 ff .


## Overview of the features

## Advantages

- Sensor technology permits an offset
of $\pm 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ between actuator and interlock
- Intelligent diagnostic
- Modern and ergonomic design
- Simple mounting
- Accurate adjustment through slotted holes
- 3 LED's to show the operating status
- 1 or 3 diagnostic outputs

Classification

- Classification PDF-M to EN 60947-5-3
- Up to PL e to EN ISO 13849-1
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1
- Up to SIL 3 applications to IEC 61508, PFH value $4.0 \times 10^{-9} / \mathrm{h}$

AZ 200


- Thermoplastic enclosure
- Sensor technology permits an offset of $\pm 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ between actuator and safety switch
- Up to PL e to EN ISO 13849-1
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1 with door detection sensor T (without additional second switch)
- Up to SIL 3 applications to IEC 61508
- Intelligent diagnostic
- Modern and ergonomic design
- Simple mounting
- Accurate adjustment through slotted holes
- Series-wiring of max. 31 components, without detriment to the control category to EN 954-1
- 3 LED's to show the operating status (refer to table)
- 1 or 3 diagnostic outputs
- Holding force 30 N
- Available with AS-Interface Safety at Work


## Technical data

Standards: EN 60947-5-3, EN ISO 13849-1,

Enclosure: EN 954-1, IEC 61508 glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic, self-extinguishing
Mechanical life: $\quad \geq 1$ million operations
Holding force:
30 N
Protection class:
IP 67 to EN 60529
Protection class: II, 回
Overvoltage category:
Degree of pollution:
Connection:
screw termi
or cage clamps or connector M12 or M23
Cable section

Cable entry:

## Series-wiring:

mponents
Cable length:
(Cable length and cable section alter the
voltage drop depending on the output current) Switching distances to EN 60947-5-3:

Hysteresis:
Repeat accuracy:
Switching frequency f:

## Ambient conditions:

Ambient temperature:
Storage and transport
temperature:
Relative humidity:

Resistance to vibration:

Resistance to shock:
Switching frequency f:
Response time:
30 mm
max. 1.5 mm
$<0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
1 Hz
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
30\% ... 95\%,
non-condensing
10 ... 55 Hz , amplitude 1 mm
$30 \mathrm{~g} / 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ 1 Hz

Duration of risk:
$<60 \mathrm{~ms}$

Time to readiness:
Actuating speed:
Electrical data:
$U_{e}: \quad 24$ VDC -15\%/+10\% 0.7 A
max. 0.1 A 800 V
32 VDC

Ordering details
AZ 200①-T-(2)

| No. | Replace | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | SK | Screw terminals |
|  | CC | Cage clamps <br> Connector M23 x 1, <br> (8+1)-pole |
| (2) | ST2 | Connector M12 x 1, 8-pole <br> Outputs: (1st digit = <br> number of diagnostic <br> outputs, 2nd digit = num- <br> ber of safety outputs) <br> 1 diagnostic output and <br> 2 safety outputs, all p-type |

## Technical data

Fuse rating: internally short-circuit proof Screw terminals or cage clamps: $\leq 4 \mathrm{~A}$ when used to UL 508;
Connector M12: $\leq 2 \mathrm{~A}$;
Connector M23: $\leq 4 \mathrm{~A}$
EMC rating: to EN 61000-6-2

X1 and X2: only for -1P2P and -SD2P
Ue3/Low: -3V ... 5V
Ue3/High: $15 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$
le3: $\quad>2 \mathrm{~mA}$ at 24 V
Safety outputs Y1 and Y2:
p-type, short-circuit proof
0 V up to 4 V under Ue max. 0.25 A

DC-13
$\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$
Leakage current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ :
$\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$
p-type, short-circuit proof
0 V up to 4 V under Ue
-1P2P: max. 0.05 A
-3P2P: max. 0.1 A
( $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}+\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT2 }}+\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT3 }} \leq \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e} 2}$ )
Utilisation category:
DC-13
Wiring capacitance for -SD2P: max. 50 nF
Classification:
To IEC/EN 60947-5-3:
PDF-M
To EN ISO 13849-1:
up to PLe
To EN 954-1:
To IEC/EN 61508:
up to control category 4 up to SIL 3
PFH value: $4.0 \times 10^{-9} / \mathrm{h}$
Service life: 20 years

## Note

Safety switch/solenoid interlock and the actuator unit must be ordered separately!

Actuators and accessories can be found on page 24 and 35 .

Accessories for series-wiring with serial diagnostic see page 31 ff .

Suitable connecting cables with mould connector can be found on page 30.

## Note

LED functions
Green Supply voltage on
Yellow Operating status
Red Error (refer to flash codes)
The diagnostic tables for the AZ 200 can be found on page 40

## Safety controller

The programme of suitable safety controllers can be found on page 49 ff .

The control category 4 to EN 954-1 and PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 achievable with these safety controllers depends on the safety controller as well as on the structure of the entire safety circuit.

## Connection

Wiring diagram for device with integrated connector

| Pin configuration | Wiring of the safety switch ...-1P2P |  |  |  |  | Wiring of the safety switch ...-SD2P |  |  | Wiring of the safety switch ...-3P2P |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin 1 <br> Pin 2 <br> Pin 3 <br> Pin 4 <br> Pin 5 <br> Pin 6 <br> Pin 7 <br> Pin 8 <br> Pin 9 | 24 V Operating voltage X1 Safety input 1 <br> GND Ground Y1 Safety output 1 OUT Diagnostic output X2 Safety input 2 Y2 Safety output 2 IN (do not wire) spare |  |  |  |  | 24 V Operating voltage <br> X1 Safety input 1 <br> GND Ground <br> Y1 Safety output 1 <br> OUT SD output <br> X2 Safety input 2 <br> Y2 Safety output 2 <br> IN SD input <br> spare |  |  | 24V Operating voltage OUT2 Diagnostic output 2 GND Ground Y1 Safety output 1 OUT Diagnostic output 1 OUT3 Diagnostic output 3 Y2 Safety output 2 IN (do not wire) spare |  |  |  |
| Ordering suffix -SK -CC | AZ 200.--1P2P |  |  |  |  | AZ 200.--SD2P |  |  | 24 V | OUT2 | OUT3 | IN |
|  | GND |  | Y1 | Y2 | OUT | GND | Y2 | OUT | GND | Y1 | Y2 | OUT |

Integrated connector
M23, (8+1)-pole


## M12, 8-pole

(Ordering suffix -ST2)

## Note

Detailed information about the use of serial diagnostic can be found in the mounting and wiring instructions of the PROFIBUS-Gateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 and in the instructions for integration of the PROFIBUS-Gateway.

A detailed description of the PROFIBUS-Gateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 can be found on page 31 of this catalogue.

AZM 200


- Thermoplastic enclosure
- Sensor technology permits an offset of $\pm 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ between actuator and interlock
- Up to PL e to EN ISO 13849-1
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1 with door detection sensor T (without additional second switch)
- Up to SIL 3 applications to IEC 61508
- Intelligent diagnostic
- Modern and ergonomic design
- Simple mounting
- Accurate adjustment through slotted holes
- Series-wiring (max. 31 components), without detriment to the control category to EN 954-1
- 3 LED's to show the operating status (refer to table)
- Manual release from both sides
- 1 or 3 diagnostic outputs
- Holding force 30 N
- Available with AS-Interface Safety at Work


## Approvals

TVV © (Ul) us (

## Ordering details

AZM 200 (1) (2)-T-(3)(4)

| No. | Replace | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) |  | Solenoid interlock <br> monitoring |
| (2) | B | Actuator monitoring <br> SK <br> CC |
|  | ST1 | Screw terminals <br> Cage clamps <br> Connector M23 x 1, <br> (8+1)-pole <br> ST2 |
|  | Connector M12 x 1, 8-pole <br> Outputs: (1st digit = <br> number of diagnostic <br> outputs, 2nd digit = num- <br> ber of safety outputs) <br> 1 diagnostic output and <br> 2 safety outputs, all p-type |  |


| 1P2PW | as for -1P2P, combined <br> diagnostic signal: |
| :--- | :--- | solenoid interlock locked serial diagnostic output and 2 safety outputs, p-type

Power-to-unlock Power-to-lock
Standards: EN 60947-5-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN 954-1, IEC 61508 glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic, self-extinguishing
Mechanical life:
$\geq 1$ million operations
Fmax:
2000 N
Holding force:
30 N
Protection class:
IP 67 to EN 60529
Protection class: II, 回
Overvoltage category:
Degree of pollution:
Connection:

Cable section:

Cable entry:
Series-wiring:
Cable length:

## Technical data

Safety inputs X1 and X2:
$\mathrm{U}_{\text {e3/Low }}$
$-3 \mathrm{~V} . .5 \mathrm{~V}$
15V ... 30V
Ue3/High:
2 mA at 24 V
Safety outputs Y1 and Y2:
p-type, short-circuit proof
0 V to 4 V under Ue
max. 0.25 A
DC-13
$\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Utilisation category: } & \text { DC- } \\ \text { Leakage current } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}} \text { : } & \leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}\end{array}$
Diagnostic outputs OUT/OUT2/OUT3:
p-type, short-circuit proof
0 V to 4 V under Ue max. 0.05 A
( $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}+\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT2 }}+\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT3 }} \leq \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e} 2}$ )
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Utilisation category: } & \text { DC-13 } \\ \text { Wiring capacitance for -SD2P: } \quad \max .50 \mathrm{nF}\end{array}$
Solenoid control IN:
$U_{\text {e4/Low: }}$ :
$-3 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$
15V ... 30V
typically 10 mA at 24 V , dynamically 20 mA

100\% ED
Solenoid:
Classification:
To EN ISO 13849-1: up to PL e
To EN 954-1:
To IEC/EN 61508:
up to control category 4
up to SIL 3
PFH value: $4.0 \times 10^{-9} / \mathrm{h}$
Service life: 20 years

## Note

LED functions
Green Supply voltage on
Yellow Operating status
Red Error (refer to flash codes)
Operating principle of the diagnostic outputs
The short-circuit proof diagnostic output OUT can be used for central indicating or control functions, e.g. in a PLC.

The diagnostic output is not a safetyrelevant output!

Depending on the used variant, the following diagnostic signals are transmitted:

1P2P variant:
OUT Safety guard closed

## 1P2PW variant:

OUT Combined diagnostic signal: safety guard closed and solenoid interlock locked

The diagnostic tables for the AZM 200 can be found on page 42.

## Safety controller

The programme of suitable safety controllers can be found on page 49 ff .

The control category 4 to EN 954-1 and PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 achieved with these safety controllers depend on the safety controller as well as on the structure of the entire safety circuit.

## Diagram of the W-variant

Behaviour of the diagnostic output of the W-variant
(Example: power-to-unlock version)
Input signal solenoid control
IN


Normal cycle, safety guard was locked
OUT


Safety guard could not be locked or failure
OUT


## Connection

Wiring diagram for devices with integrated connector

| Pin configuration | Wiring of the solenoid interlock ...-1P2P. |  |  |  | Wiring of the solenoid interlock ...-SD2P |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin 1 | 24 V Operating voltage |  |  |  | 24V Operating voltage |  |  |  |
| Pin 2 | X1 Safety input 1 |  |  |  | X1 Safety input 1 |  |  |  |
| Pin 3 | GND Ground |  |  |  | GND Ground |  |  |  |
| Pin 4 | Y1 Safety output 1 |  |  |  | Y1 Safety output 1 |  |  |  |
| Pin 5 | OUT Diagnostic output |  |  |  | OUT SD output |  |  |  |
| Pin 6 | X2 Safety input 2 |  |  |  | X2 Safety input 2 |  |  |  |
| Pin 7 | Y2 Safety output 2 |  |  |  | Y2 Safety output 2 |  |  |  |
| Pin 8 | IN Solenoid control |  |  |  | IN SD input |  |  |  |
| Pin 9 | spare |  |  |  | spare |  |  |  |
| Ordering | 24V $24 . \mathrm{V}$ | $\times 1$ | X2 | IN | 24 V | X1 | X2 | ${ }^{N}$ |
| suffix -SK | AZM 200.---1P2P. |  |  |  | AZM 200.---SD2P. |  |  |  |
| -CC | GND | Y1 | Y2 | OUT | GND | Y1 | Y2 | OUT |

Integrated connector

M23, (8+1)-pole (Ordering suffix -ST1)

M12, 8-pole
(Ordering suffix -ST2)


## Note

As long as the actuator unit is inserted in the solenoid interlock, the unlocked safety guard can be relocked. In this case, the safety outputs are re-enabled; opening the safety guard is not required.

Detailed information about the use of serial diagnostic can be found in the mounting and wiring instructions of the PROFIBUS-Gateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 and in the instructions for integration of the PROFIBUS-Gateway.

A detailed description of the PROFIBUS-Gateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 can be found on page 31 of this catalogue.

AZ/AZM 200-B1-...


- Actuator for sliding guards
- Actuator with return spring
- Tolerates overtravel of up to max. 5 mm
- Available with or without emergency exit (PO)


## Approvals

TVV
Approvals only in combination with switches AZ/AZM 200

## Ordering details

AZ/AZM 200-B1-(1)T²
\(\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l}No. \& Replace \& Description <br>

\hline (1) \& L \& Actuating direction left\end{array}\right\}\)| Actuating direction right |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| (2) | R |

## Technical data

## Material:

B1 enclosure:
Actuator:
Mechanical life
$F_{\text {max }}$ :
Grivory
zinc die-cast $\geq 1$ million operations 2000 N

System components


Actuator B1 with emergency exit P0


## Ordering details

Actuator B1 with emergency exit

AZ/AZM 200-B1-..-P0

Lockout tag
SZ 200

## AZ/AZM 200-B30-...



- Actuator for hinged guards
- One-hand emergency exit, even in de-energised condition
- Easy and intuitive operation
- NO risk of injury from protruding actuator
- No supplementary door handles required
- Does not protrude into the door opening
- Various handles available
- Can be fitted with or without emergency exit


## Approvals

THV with switches AZ/AZM 200

## Ordering details

AZ/AZM 200-B30-(1)TA(2)(3)

| No. | Replace | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | L | Door hinge <br> on left-hand side <br> on right-hand side |
| (2) | R | G1 |
| (3) | G2 | P1 |
|  | P20 door handle |  |
|  | With rotary button |  |
| With emergency exit |  |  |
| With emergency exit metal |  |  |
| With emergency exit with |  |  |
| inset handle |  |  |

## Note

The safety switches/solenoid interlocks and the actuator unit must be ordered separately!

## Ordering details

Actuator B30 with rotary button AZ/AZM 200-B30-..-G2 with emergency exit metal with inset handle AZ/AZM 200-B30-..-P20 AZ/AZM 200-B30-..-P25

SZ 200

## More Details



## Overview of the features

## Advantages

- Modern and ergonomic design
- Simple mounting, accurate adjustment through slotted holes
- Magnetic interlock (for the protection of man) with innovating and unique operating principle
- Patented
- Smoot surfaces provide for the simplicity of cleaning
- Low risk of injury
- Actuator free from play,
i.e. neutralisation of undesired noises
- Automatic latching (30 N), no mechanical latching required
- Sensor technology permits an offset between actuator and interlock of $\pm 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ vertically and $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ horizontally
- Intelligent diagnostic signalling of failures
- Series-wiring (up to 31 components, without detriment to the control category
- 3 LED's to show the operating status (refer to table in appendix)

Classification

- Up to PL e to EN ISO 13849-1
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1
with door detection sensor T
(without additional second switch)
- Up to SIL 3 applications to IEC 61508, PFH value: $4.3 \times 10^{-9} / \mathrm{h}$

MZM 100

－Modern and ergonomic design
－Simple mounting，accurate adjustment through slotted holes
－Magnetic interlock for the protection of man with innovating and unique operating principle
－Patented
－Power－to－lock principle
－Smooth surfaces provide for the simplicity of cleaning
－Low risk of injury
－Automatic latching（30 N）， no mechanical latching required
－Sensor technology permits an offset between actuator and interlock of $\pm 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ vertically and $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ horizontally
－Intelligent diagnostic signalling of failures
－Series－wiring（max． 31 components），without detriment to the control category to EN 954－1
－ 3 LED＇s to show the operating status （refer to table in appendix）

## Actuator MZM 100－B1


－The magnetic interlocks and the actuator unit must be ordered separately！
－Actuator free from play，i．e．neutralisation of undesired noises

## Technical data

Standards：EN 60947－5－1，EN ISO 13849－1， EN 954－1，IEC 61508
Enclosure： glass－fibre reinforced thermoplastic，self－extinguishing
Mechanical life：
$\geq 1$ million operations （for guards $\leq 5 \mathrm{~kg}$ ； actuating speed $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ）
$F_{\text {max }}$ ：
500 N
Holding force：
typically 30 N
Protection class：
IP 67
Protection class：
II，回
Overvoltage category：
III
Degree of pollution：
3
Connection：Connector M23
Series－wiring：
max． 31 components
Cable length： max． 200 m
（Cable length and cable section alter the voltage drop depending on the output current）

## Ambient conditions：

| Ambient temperature： | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Storage and transport |  |
| temperature： | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity： | $30 \% \ldots 95 \%$, |

Relative humidity：
30\％．．．95\％，
non－condensing，no icing
Resistance to vibration：$\quad 10 \ldots 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ，
amplitude 1 mm
Resistance to shock：
Switching frequency
Response time：
Duration of risk：$<100 \mathrm{~ms}$
Time to readiness：$<4$ s

## Electrical data：

Rated operating
voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ：
24 VDC－15\％／＋10\％
（stabilised PELV）
Rated operating current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ： 1 A
No－load current $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ ：
max．0．5 A
Rated impulse withstand
voltage Uimp：
800 V
Rated insulation voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ： 32 VDC
Fuse rating：
internally short－ circuit proof
Device insulation： to UL $508 \leq 4$ A；
depending on the number of components and loads （Y1，Y2 and OUT）

| No． | Replace | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| （1） |  | Outputs：（1st digit＝ <br> number of diagnostic <br> outputs，2nd digit＝num－ <br> ber of safety outputs） <br> 1 diagnostic output and <br> 2 safety outputs，all p－type |
| 1P2P | 1P2PW | As for－1P2P，combined <br> diagnostic signal： <br> safety guard closed and <br> magnetic interlock locked |
| （2） | Serial diagnostic output <br> and 2 safety outputs， <br> p－type <br> Without latching <br> With latching |  |
| r |  |  |

C

## Ordering details

MZM 100－B1 Actuator
MZ．100－B

## Approvals

国＊。（U）Us＊Under preparation C
Ordering details
MZM 100ST－（1）（2）－a Magnetic interlock

## Approvals

## Note

The magnetic interlocks and the actuator unit must be ordered separately！

Accessories for series－wiring with serial diagnostic see page 31 ff ．

Suitable connecting cables with mould
connector can be found on page 30 ．

## LED functions

| Green | Supply voltage on |
| :--- | :--- |
| Red | Failure |
| Yellow | Operating status |

The diagnostic tables for the MZM 100 can be found on page 44.

## Electronic magnetic interlock MZM 100

## Technical data

Safety inputs X1 and X2:
Voltage range - 3 V ... 5V: low
Voltage range $15 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 3 \mathrm{~V}$ : high
typically 4 mA at 24 V
Safety outputs Y1 and Y2:
p-type, short-circuit proof
Rated operating
voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e} 1}$ :
0 V to 4 V under $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$
Rated operating current $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e} 1}$ : max. 0.25 A
Utilisation category:
Leakage current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ :
DC-13

Diagnostic output OUT:
$\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$
p-type, short-circuit proof
Rated operating
0 V to 4 V under $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$
voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e} 2}$ :
Rated operating current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e} 2}$ max. 0.05A

DC-13
Utilisation category:
Wiring capacitance for -SD2P:
max. 50 nF

## Solenoid control IN

Voltage range $-3 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ : low
Voltage range 15 V ... 30V: high,
typically 10 mA at 24 V , dynamically 20 mA 100\% ED
Magnet: $100 \%$ ED
Classification: (approval under preparation)
To EN ISO 13849-1: up to PL
To EN 954-1:
up to control category 4 (with appropriate circuit)
To IEC/EN 61508:
up to SIL 3
PFH value: $4.3 \times 10^{-9} / \mathrm{h}$ Service life: 20 years

## Connection

Wiring diagram for the device with integrated connector
Pin
configuration

## Wiring of the magnetic interlock with diagnostic output <br> me magnetic interlock with serial diagnostic

| Pin 1 | A1 Ue |
| :--- | :--- |

Pin 2
Pin 3
Pin 4
Pin 5
Pin 6
Pin 7
Pin 8
Pin 9
ntegrated connector
M23, (8+1)-pole

A1 Ue
X1 Safety input 1
A2 GND
Y1 Safety output 1
SD output
X2 Safety input 2
Y2 Safety output 2
SD input
spare

## Note

## Misalignment



## Safety controller

The programme of suitable safety controllers can be found on page 49 ff .

The control category 4 to EN 954-1 and PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 achieved with these safety controllers depend on the safety controller as well as on the structure of the entire safety circuit.

## Note

Detailed information about the use of serial diagnostic can be found in the mounting and wiring instructions of the PROFIBUS-Gateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 and in the instructions for integration of the PROFIBUS-Gateway.

A detailed description of the PROFIBUSGateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 can be found on page 31 of this catalogue.

## System components



Mounting kit MS MZM 100-W

System components


Connecting cable with connector

## Ordering details

Mounting kit
(screws included in delivery)

## Ordering details

MS MZM 100-W Connecting cable with mould connector (female), M23, (8+1)-pole,
with soldering terminals art. $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1187590$ with crimp connection with 5 m LIYY $8 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ with 10 m LIYY $8 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ art. n 1190956 art. $n^{\circ} 1189931$ art. $n^{\circ} 1189978$ M12x1, 8-pole,
2.5 m long, $8 \times 0.23 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \quad$ art. $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1193608$ 5.0 m long, $8 \times 0.23 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \quad$ art. $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 1193609$ 10 m long, $8 \times 0.23 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
art. $n^{\circ} 1193609$
art. $n^{\circ} 1193610$


## Overview of the features

## Advantages of the serial diagnostic

- Diagnostic cables of max. 31 safety components can be wired in series
- Series-wiring of different components possible (CSS 34, AZ 200, AZM 200 and MZM 100)
- The diagnostic cable is suitable for series-wiring or daisy-chaining, thus reducing the cabling costs
- Bidirectional communication, i.e. reading of the operational data and unlocking of a solenoid interlock in the chain


## Advantages of the integration into the PROFIBUS system

- Default PROFIBUS configuration
- PROFIBUS DP slave
- GSD file for system configuration


## Advantages for the communication set-up

- Automatic addressing of the safety components through the serial input
- Automatic and continuous transmission of the operating data of each participating in the diagnostic chain


## Advantages of the diagnostic in the PLC

- Mapping of the operating data of the serieswired safety sensors and solenoid interlocks
- Control commands for unlocking all connected solenoid interlocks
- Fast and accurate error messages with detailed information about the failure/malfunction
- Increased availability: pre-signalling of failures during machine operation, e.g. sagging of the safety guard


## SD-Gateway for PROFIBUS SD-I-DP-V0-2

## SD-I-DP-V0-2



- PROFIBUS-Gateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 for converting serial diagnostic signals to the PROFIBUS DP protocol
- PROFIBUS-Gateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 is a slave in the PROFIBUS system
- Protection class IP 10 device for control cabinet mounting, for standard DIN rails

Technical data

| PROFIBUS interface: | 9-pole D-SUB connector Default PROFIBUS connection (DP-A, DP-B, 5V, GND) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protocol: | PROFIBUS-DP -VO upwards compatible |
| Transmission rate: | 9.6 kilo baud ... 12 mega baud |
| GSD file: | KAS_0b13.GSD |
| Short-circuiting device: | internal fuse to EN 60127 <br> PolySwitch $0.5 \mathrm{~A} / 60 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| LED indications: | refer to table below |
| DIP-switch 8-pole: | S1 ... S7: addressing as PROFIBUS slave S8: automatic addressing of the serial participants |
| Rated operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : | 24 VDC, -15 \% / +20 \% |
| Rated operating current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : | typically 180 mA , max. 250 mA |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ : | 32 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage U: | 0.5 kV |
| Overvoltage category: |  |
| Degree of pollution: | 2 |
| Storage temperature range: | $\begin{array}{r} -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \\ \text { non-condensing } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Operating temperature range: | $\begin{array}{r} -5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \\ \text { non-condensing } \end{array}$ |
| Relative humidity: | 5\%-95\%, non-condensing |
| Protection class: | IP 10 |
| Resistance to vibration: | $5 \ldots 9 \mathrm{~Hz} / 3.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (to IEC 60068-2-6) }$ |
| Resistance to shock: | $15 \mathrm{~g} / 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ (to IEC 60068-2-27) |
| EMC rating: | to EN 61000-6-2 (2002) |
| to EN 61000-4-2 (ESD): | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 8 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| to EN 61000-4-3: | $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} / 80 \%$ AM |
| to EN 61000-4-4 (burst): | 2 kV DC supply / 1 kV PROFIBUS \& SD-Interface |
| to EN 61000-4-5 (surge): | 500 V DC supply / 1 kV PROFIBUS \& SD-Interface |
| to EN 61000-4-6: | $10 \mathrm{~V} / 80$ \% AM |
| EMC interfering radiation: | to EN 61000-6-4 (2002) |
| Industrial interfering radiation: | $37 \mathrm{dBIV} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Electrical connection: SD | connection for max. 31 devices in the serial diagnostic |
| 24 V | + 24 VDC voltage supply |
| 0 V | GND of the voltage supplyand GND of the diagnostic cable 24 VDC supply, approx. 300 mA , PELV power supply |

## Approvals

## C

Ordering details
SD-I-DP-V0-2 SD Gateway for PROFIBUS


## LED signals

| "PB" | Continuous red <br> Flashing signal | Profibus error <br> Profibus initialisation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| "SD" | Continuous red <br> Flashing signal | SD Gateway error <br> SD Gateway initialisation |
| "T" | Continuous yellow <br> Flashing signal | SD initialisation error or 'teach' switch active <br> Initialisation error SD participant addresses, <br> teaching required |
|  | "ON" Continuous green | Supply voltage on |

## SD-Gateway for PROFIBUS SD-I-DP-V0-2

## Note

- Serial diagnostic of series-wired safety sensors/solenoid interlocks
- Components with serial diagnostic option: AZ 200
AZM 200
CSS 34
MZM 100


## Note

Accessories for series-wiring with serial diagnostic see page 35 ff .

## Wiring example



## Up to Date



Das Unternatmen
Produlte
Online Katalog
Auftugstechnik Neuheiten Qualitit

Service
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Produkte | Neuheiten

Ergonomische Bedienung, kompaktere Bauformen, höheres Sicherheitsniveau, Enkiang vin Produktivitat und Sicherheit, Integration von Funktonen: Das sie - in Kooperation mit dem Erodukenschaften, auf die unsere Entwickler Wert legen, wenn io Produkfamilien schreiben. roduktmanagement - de Pfichtenhefte für neue Produkte ul Gruppe. Immer aktuell! Hier sehen Sie die Ergebnisse: Die Neuheiten der Schmersal Grupper. Im.

- 01.09.2003

ESALAN-Safety Controller
Sichere Bewegungen im Raum
[DFEF [69kb]

- 11.08 .2003

Programmerweiterung bei der Baureihe AZM 161
Erhobte Flexibilitat für Sicherheitszuhaltungen.
04.04. 2003

Sicherheits-Lichtvorhänge und-Lichtgitter mit integrierter Muting-Funktion Für die Absicherung von Gefahrenbereichen.


Die neuen Sicherheits-Lichtvorhänge und . Lichtgitter der Baureihen SLC/SLG 415, die Schmersal EOT auf der Hannover Messe vorstelit, ergänzen das bestehende Programm und zeichnen sich durch Integration der Muting-Funktion aus.

Muting bedeutet, dass optoelektronische Schutzeinrichtungen mit Hefe von zusätzlichen Sensoren in der Lage sind, zwischen Mensch und Material zu


## Overview of the features

Wiring tools enabling a fast and smooth series-wiring of electronic sensors and solenoid interlocks of the CSS, AZ/AZM 200 and MZM family

- T-adapter CSS-T

CSS 34 sensors with serial diagnostic can be daisychained by means of T-adapters and conventional cables with $5 / 8$-pole connectors and sockets.
The number of participants is limited by the 2 A-fuse.

- SD junction box

To be used preferably for the series-wiring of MZM and AZM components with high power demand IP 65 enclosure or open IP 00 design for control cabinet mounting

The SD junction box and the T-adapter are suitable for the series-wiring of components with serial diagnostic. When components with conventional diagnostic output are daisy-chained, only the safety channels are wired in series.

## Accessories for series-wiring with serial diagnostic



- Enables the series-wiring of CSS 34 sensors. To this end, both the safety channels and the serial diagnostic cable are wired in series.


## Terminal connector CSS-T-A



- Supplies the safety channels with operating voltage

Technical data
Rated operating voltage of the CSS 34 sensors to be connected: 24 V (-15\%/+10\%)
Rated operating current of the CSS 34 sensors to be connected:
Fuse of the connecting
cables (circuit breaker):
Ambient temperature $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{u}}: \quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Approvals

Approvals
C
Ordering details
CSS-T
T-adapter
Ordering details
CSS-T-A
Terminal connector

## Accessories for series-wiring with serial diagnostic

## CSS-T and CSS-T-A

With the CSS-T T-adapter, CSS 34 sensors can be daisy-chained. To this end, both the safety channels and the serial diagnostic cables are wired in series.
Sensors with conventional diagnostic output can also be wired in series, though in this configuration, the diagnostic outputs are not evaluated.

The CSS-T-A connector supplies the safety channels with operating voltage.
For the wiring, M12x1 cable extensions can be used. The voltage drop (due to the cable length, cable section, voltage drop per sensor) should be taken into account, as it reduces the maximum number of CSS 34 sensors that can be wired in series.

Wiring example


## Accessories for series-wiring with serial diagnostic

## SD-2V-F-SK



- For field applications, junction box for 2 components, with screw terminals
- The terminals of the junction box are located in a closed enclosure

SD-2V-S-SK


- For control cabinet mounting, junction box for 2 components, with screw terminals
- Enables wiring in the control cabinet onto standard DIN rails


## Technical data

Standards:
VDE 0100

Enclosure:
Protection class:

Insulation protection class:
Overvoltage category:
Degree of pollution:
Connection:
Cable section:
thermoplastic, self-extinguishing SD-2V-F-SK: IP 65 SD-2V-S-SK: IP 00 to IEC/EN 60529 SD-2V-F-SK: II, 回 SD-2V-S-SK: II

SD-2V-F-SK: 3 SD-2V-S-SK: 2 screw terminals $\mathrm{min} .0 .25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max. $2.50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
(incl. conductor ferrules)
Cable entry: SD-2V-F-SK: $4 \times \mathrm{M} 20 \times 1.5$, for cladding diameter $8 \ldots 13 \mathrm{~mm}$
Number of
connections:

## Fuse rating:

## Ambient conditions:

Ambient temperature:
Storage and transport
temperature:
Relative air humidity:
to each SD junction box, 2 (optionally 3) components can be connected 3 internal fine fuses, 2 A slow blow, $5 \times 20$

## Electrical data:

Rated operating
voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ :
24 VDC -15\% / +10\% (stabilised PELV)
Rated operating current $I_{e}$ :
Rated impulse withstand
voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ :
800 V
Rated insulation voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ :
32 VDC
Fuse rating:

## Approvals

| Ordering details |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| SD-2V-F-SK | SD junction box <br> for field applications |

## Approvals

C

## Ordering details

SD-2V-S-SK
SD junction box for control cabinet mounting

Diagnostic tables of the electronic safety switches, solenoid interlocks and safety sensors

Diagnostic of the AZ 200 safety switch . . . . . . . . . . . Page 40
Diagnostic of the AZM 200 solenoid interlock . . . . . . . Page 42
Diagnostic of the MZM 100 magnetic interlock . . . . . . Page 44
Diagnostic of the CSS 34 safety sensor . . . . . . . . . . . Page 46
Diagnostic of the CSS 180 safety sensor . . . . . . . . . . . Page 48

Diagnostic of AZ 200 safety switch with diagnostic output
Diagnostic outputs
The AZ 200 .-.1P2P safety switch has one
diagnostic output: OUT
OUT Safety guard closed, actuator inserted and no failure detected

The AZ 200 .-.3P2P safety switch has three
diagnostic outputs: OUT, OUT2, OUT3
OUT Safety guard closed, actuator inserted
OUT2 Failure warning
OUT3 Safety guard detected

The diagnostic outputs are protected against short-circuits by means of a common current-limiting circuit.
Therefore: $I_{\text {OUT }}+I_{\text {OUT2 }}+I_{\text {OUT3 }} \leq I_{\text {e2 }}$

## Failure

Failures, which no longer guarantee the proper functioning of the AZ 200 safety switch (internal failures), will result in an immediate deactivation of the safety outputs.
Failures, which do not immediately affect the safety function of the AZ 200 safety switch (cross-wire, temperature error, short-circuit +24 VDC at safety output), will result in a delayed switch-off (see table).

After elimination of the failure, the failure message is reset by opening and closing the relevant safety guard.
The safety outputs are enabled and allow a restart of the machine.

## Failure warning

A failure has occurred, which will disable the safety outputs after 30 minutes. The safety outputs initially remain enabled in order to enable a controlled shutdown of the process and set the machine safely to a hold position. A failure warning is reset when the failure cause is eliminated.

The diagnostic function of the AZ 200 safety switch
The operating condition of the safety switch as well as possible failures and faults are signalled by means of three-colour LED's, installed to the front of the device.

| System condition | LED <br> Green | Red | Yellow | Safety outputs Y1, Y2 | Diagno -1P2P OUT | outputs -3P2P OUT | OUT2 | OUT3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Safety guard open | On | Off | Off | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V |
| Safety guard closed, actuator not inserted | On | Off | Off | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V |
| Safety guard closed, actuator inserted | On | Off | On | $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { (when } \mathrm{X} 1=\mathrm{X} 2=24 \mathrm{~V} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | 24 V | 24 V | 0 V | 0 V |
| Failure warning ${ }^{11}$, actuator inserted, switch-off approaching | On | Flashes ${ }^{2}$ | On | $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { (when } \mathrm{X} 1=\mathrm{X} 2=24 \mathrm{~V} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | 0 V | 24 V | 24 V | 0 V |
| Failure | On | Flashes | Off | 0 V | 0 V | 24V/0V | 24 V | 0 V |
|  | ${ }^{1)}$ after <br> 2) refer | $30 \mathrm{~min}->0$ o flash cod |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Diagnostic tables of the electronic safety switches, solenoid interlocks and safety sensors

Diagnostic of the AZ 200 safety switch with serial diagnostic cable
Safety switch with serial diagnostic cable Safety switches with serial diagnostic cable have a serial input and output cable instead of the conventional diagnostic output. If safety switches are daisy-chained (i.e. wired in series), the diagnostic input an output data are transmitted through this series-wiring.

Up to 31 safety switches can be wired in series. For the evaluation of the serial diagnostic cable, the PROFIBUS-Gateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 is used. This serial diagnostic interface is integrated as slave in an available PROFIBUS DP network, thus allowing for an evaluation of the diagnostic signals by means of a PLC.

The operational information of the response data and the diagnostic data is automatically and permanently written in an input byte of the PLC for each safety switch in the series-wired chain. The request data for each safety switch are transmitted to the component through an output byte of the PLC.

In case of a communication error between the PROFIBUS-Gateway and the safety switch, the switching condition of the safety outputs of the safety switch is maintained

## Failure

A failure has occurred, which resulted in the immediate deactivation of the safety outputs. The failure is reset when the failure cause is eliminated and bit 7 of the request byte changes from 1 to 0 or when the safety guard is opened.
Failures at the safety outputs will only be deleted upon the next release, as the neutralisation of the failure cannot be detected earlier.

## Failure warning

A failure has occurred, which will disable the safety outputs after 30 minutes. The safety outputs initially remain enabled in order to enable a controlled shutdown of the process and set the machine safely to a hold position A failure warning is reset when the failure cause is eliminated.

| Bit $\mathbf{n}^{\circ}$ | Request byte | Response byte | Diagnostic <br> failure warning | Diagnostic <br> failure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bit 0: | - -- | Safety output <br> enabled | Error output Y1 | Error output Y1 |
| Bit 1: | - -- | Actuator detected | Error output Y2 | Error output Y2 |

The described condition is obtained, when bit $=1 \quad{ }^{\text {1) }}$ after $30 \mathrm{~min}->$ failure

Diagnostic of the AZM 200 solenoid interlock with diagnostic output

Operating principle of the diagnostic output
The short-circuit proof diagnostic output OUT can be used for central indicating or control functions, for instance in a PLC.
The diagnostic output is not a safety-relevant output!

Depending on the component variant, the following diagnostic signals are transmitted:
1P2P-Variant:
OUT Safety guard closed
1P2PW-Variant:
OUT Combined diagnostic signal:
safety guard closed and solenoid interlock locked

Failure
Failures, which no longer guarantee the proper functioning of the AZM 200 solenoid interlock (internal failures), will result in a deactivation of the safety outputs.
Failures, which do not immediately affect the safety function of the AZM 200 solenoid interlock (cross-wire, temperature error, short-circuit +24 VDC at safety output), will result in a delayed switch-off (see table). After elimination of the failure, the failure message is reset by opening and closing the relevant safety guard. The safety outputs are enabled and allow a restart of the machine. A locking chain must be permanently locked to enable the restart.

| Flash codes <br> (red) |
| :--- |
| 1 flash pulse |
| 2 flash pulses |
| 3 flash pulses |
| 4 flash pulses |


| 5 flash pulses | E |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 flash pulses |  |


| 6 flash pulses | Error target combination |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Continuous <br> red | Internal failure |


| Autonomous <br> switch-off after | Cause |
| :---: | :---: |

Error in output test or voltage at output Y1 although the output is switched off

Error in output test or voltage at output Y2 although the output is switched off

Cross-wire between the output cables or error at both outputs

Temperature measurement indicates too high an inner temperature

The coding (frequency) of the detected actuator does not match the required value, incorrect or defective actuator

An invalid combination of targets was detected at the 4 coils of the AZM 200 solenoid interlock. (Current setting: latching bolt detected \& door target not detected =>latch breakage or tampering attempt)

## Failure warning

A failure has occurred, which will disable the safety outputs after 30 minutes. The safety outputs initially remain enabled in order to enable a controlled shutdown of the process and set the machine safely to a hold position. A failure warning is reset in the slave when the failure cause is eliminated.

The diagnostic function of the AZM 200 solenoid interlock
The operating condition of the solenoid interlock as well as possible failures and faults are signalled by means of three-colour LED's, installed to the front of the device.

| System condition | Solenoid Power-tounlock | ontrol IN Power-tolock | LED Green | Red | Yellow | Safety outputs Y1, Y2 |  | Diagnostic outputs OUT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Safety guard open | 24 V (0 V) | $0 \mathrm{~V}(24 \mathrm{~V})$ | On | Off | Off | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V |
| Safety guard closed, actuator not inserted | 24 V | 0 V | On | Off | Off | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V |
| Safety guard closed, actuator inserted, not locked | 24 V | 0 V | On | Off | Flashes | 0 V | 24 V | 24 V | 24 V |
| Safety guard closed, actuator inserted, locking impossible | 0 V | 24 V | On | Off | Flashes | 0 V | 24 V | 24 V | 0 V |
| Safety guard closed, actuator inserted and locked | 0 V | 24 V | On | Off | On | 24 V | 24 V | 24 V | 24 V |
| Failure warning ${ }^{1)}$, <br> Solenoid interlock locked | 0 V | 24 V | On | Flashes ${ }^{2)}$ | On | $24 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{1)}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{1)}$ | 0 V | 0 V |
| Failure | $0 \mathrm{~V}(24 \mathrm{~V})$ | 24 V (0 V) | On | Flashes ${ }^{2)}$ | Off | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V |
|  | 1) after $30 \mathrm{~min}->$ failure <br> 2) refer to flash codes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Diagnostic tables of the electronic safety switches, solenoid interlocks and safety sensors

Diagnostic of the AZM 200 solenoid interlock with serial diagnostic cable

Solenoid interlock with serial
diagnostic cable
Solenoid interlocks with serial diagnostic cable have a serial input and output cable instead of the conventional diagnostic output. If solenoid interlocks are daisy-chained, the diagnostic input an output data are transmitted through this series-wiring.

Up to 31 solenoid interlocks can be wired in series. For the evaluation of the serial diagnostic cable, the PROFIBUS-Gateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 is used. This serial diagnostic interface is integrated as slave in an available PROFIBUS DP network, thus allowing for an evaluation of the diagnostic signals by means of a PLC.

The operational information of the response and diagnostic data is automatically and permanently written in an input byte of the PLC for each solenoid interlock in the series-wired chain. The request data for each solenoid interlock are transmitted to the component through an output byte of the PLC.

In case of a communication error between the PROFIBUS-Gateway and the solenoid interlock, the switching condition of the solenoid interlock is maintained.

## Failure

A failure has occurred, which resulted in the immediate deactivation of the safety outputs. The failure is reset when the failure cause is eliminated and bit 7 of the request byte changes from 1 to 0 or when the safety guard is opened.
Failures at the safety outputs will only be deleted upon the next release, as the neutralisation of the failure cannot be detected earlier.

## Failure warning

A failure has occurred, which will disable the safety outputs after 30 minutes. The safety outputs initially remain enabled in order to enable a controlled shutdown of the process and set the machine safely to a hold position A failure warning is reset when the failure cause is eliminated.

| Bit $\mathbf{n}^{\circ}$ | Request byte | Response byte | Diagnostic <br> failure warning | Diagnostic <br> failure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bit 0: | Magnet in, <br> independent of <br> power-to-lock or <br> power-to-unlock <br> principle | Safety output <br> enabled | Error output Y1 | Error output Y1 |
| Bit 1: | - --- | Actuator detected | Error output Y2 | Error output Y2 |

The described condition is obtained, when bit $=1 \quad{ }^{\text {1) }}$ after $30 \mathrm{~min}->$ failure

Functional example of the diagnostic LED's, the serial status signals and the safety outputs

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline System condition \& LED's
Green \& Red \& yellow \& Safety outputs Y1, Y2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Res \\
Bit
\[
7
\]
\end{tabular} \& no

6 \& 5 \& byt \& 3 \& 2 \& 1 \& 0 <br>
\hline Supply voltage on, safety guard open \& On \& Off \& Off \& 0 V \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& X \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 <br>
\hline Safety guard closed, actuator present \& On \& Off \& Flashes \& 0 V \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& X \& 0 \& 0 \& 1 \& 0 <br>
\hline Safety guard closed and locked \& On \& Off \& On \& 24 V \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 1 \& 0 \& 1 \& 1 \& 1 <br>
\hline Failure warning ${ }^{1)}$, safety guard locked \& On \& Flashes \& On \& 24 V \& 0 \& 1 \& 0 \& 1 \& 0 \& 1 \& 1 \& 1 <br>
\hline Failure \& On \& Flashes \& Off \& OV \& 1 \& 0 \& 0 \& X \& 0 \& X \& X \& 0 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Diagnostic tables of the electronic safety switches, solenoid interlocks and safety sensors

## Diagnostic of the MZM 100 magnetic interlock with diagnostic output

Operating principle of the diagnostic
output

The short-circuit proof diagnostic output OUT can be used for central indicating or control functions, for instance in a PLC.
The diagnostic output is not a safety-relevant output!

Depending on the component variant, the following diagnostic signals are transmitted:
1P2P-Variant:
OUT Safety guard closed
1P2PW-Variant:
OUT Combined diagnostic signal:
safety guard closed and magnetic interlock locked

## Failure

Failures, which no longer guarantee the proper functioning of the MZM 100 magnetic interlock (internal failures), will result in the deactivation of the safety outputs for as long as the risk persists.
Failures, which do not immediately affect the safety function of the MZM 100 magnetic interlock (cross-wire, temperature error, shortcircuit + 24 VDC at safety output), will result in a delayed switch-off (see table).

After elimination of the failure, the failure message is reset by opening and closing the relevant safety guard.
When the safety guard is relocked, the safety outputs are enabled.

The diagnostic function of the MZM 100 magnetic interlock
The operating condition of the magnetic interlock as well as possible failures and faults are signalled by means of three-colour LED's, installed to the front of the device.

| System condition | Magnet control IN | LED's |  |  | Safety outputs Y1, Y2 | Diagnostic output OUT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | green | red | yellow |  | -1P2P | -1P2PW |
| Guard open | 0 V | on | off | off | 0 V | 0 V | 0 V |
| Guard closed, actuator in | 0 V | on | off | flashes | 0 V | $24 \mathrm{~V}^{3}$ | 24 V |
| Guard closed, holding force too low | 24 V | on | off | flashes | 0 V | $24 \mathrm{~V}^{3}$ | 0 V |
| Guard closed and locked | 24 V | on | off | on | 24 V | 24 V | 24 V |
| Error warning, door locked | 24 V | on | flashes ${ }^{2)}$ | on | $24 \mathrm{~V}^{1)}$ | 0 V | 0 V |
| Error | 0V/24V | on | flashes ${ }^{2)}$ | off | OV | OV | 0 V |
| Unauthorized violent separation of magnetic interlock and actuator | 0V/24V | on | flashes | flashes | OV | OV | 0 V |

[^0]Diagnostic tables of the electronic safety switches, solenoid interlocks and safety sensors

## Diagnostic of the MZM 100 magnetic interlock with serial diagnostic cable

Magnetic interlock with serial diagnostic cable
Magnetic interlocks with serial diagnostic cable have a serial input and output cable instead of the conventional diagnostic output. If magnetic interlocks are daisy-chained, the diagnostic input an output data are transmitted through this series-wiring.

Up to 31 magnetic interlocks can be wired in series. For the evaluation of the serial diagnostic cable, the PROFIBUS-Gateway SD-I-DP-V0-2 is used. This serial diagnostic interface is integrated as slave in an available PROFIBUS DP network, thus allowing for an evaluation of the diagnostic signals by means of a PLC.

The operational information of the request and response bytes is automatically and permanently written in an input byte of the PLC for each magnetic interlock in the serieswired chain. The request data for each magnetic interlock are transmitted to the component through an output byte of the PLC.

In case of a communication error between the PROFIBUS-Gateway and the magnetic interlock, the switching condition of the magnetic interlock is maintained.

## Failure

A failure has occurred, which resulted in the immediate deactivation of the safety outputs. The failure is reset when the failure cause is eliminated and bit 7 of the request byte changes from 1 to 0 or when the safety guard is opened.
Failures at the safety outputs will only be deleted upon the next release, as the neutralisation of the failure cannot be detected earlier.

## Failure warning

A failure has occurred, which will disable the safety outputs after 30 minutes. The safety outputs initially remain enabled in order to enable a controlled shutdown of the process and set the machine safely to a hold position. A failure warning is reset when the failure cause is eliminated.

| Bit ${ }^{\circ}$ | Request byte | Response byte | Diagnostic failure warning | Diagnostic failure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bit 0: | Magnet in, failure reset | Safety output enabled | Error output Y1 | Error output Y1 |
| Bit 1: | --- | Actuator detected | Error output Y2 | Error output Y2 |
| Bit 2: | --- | Magnet activated | Cross-wire | Cross-wire |
| Bit 3: | --- | --- | Magnet temperature too high | Magnet temperature too high |
| Bit 4: | --- | Input condition X1 and X2 | --- | Actuator error, coding error |
| Bit 5: | --- | --- | Internal failure | Internal failure |
| Bit 6: | --- | Failure warning ${ }^{1)}$ | Communication error between PROFIBUS-Gateway and magnetic interlock | Unauthorised violent separation of magnetic interlock and actuator |
| Bit 7: | Failure reset | Failure (enabling path switched off) | Operating voltage too low | --- |

The described condition is obtained, when bit =1 1) after 30 min -> failure

Functional example of the diagnostic LED's, the serial status signals and the safety outputs

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline System condition \& \& Red \& yellow \& Safety outputs Y1, Y2 \& Res
Bit
7 \& n

6 \& se \& byte \& 3 \& 2 \& 1 \& 0 <br>
\hline Supply voltage on, safety guard open \& On \& Off \& Off \& 0 V \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& X \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 <br>
\hline Safety guard closed, actuator present \& On \& Off \& Flashes \& 0 V \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& X \& 0 \& 0 \& 1 \& 0 <br>
\hline Safety guard closed and locked \& On \& Off \& On \& 24 V \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 1 \& 0 \& 1 \& 1 \& 1 <br>
\hline Failure warning ${ }^{11}$, safety guard locked \& On \& Flashes \& On \& 24 V \& 0 \& 1 \& 0 \& 1 \& 0 \& 1 \& 1 \& 1 <br>
\hline Failure \& On \& Flashes \& Off \& OV \& 1 \& 0 \& 0 \& X \& 0 \& X \& X \& 0 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1)}$ after $30 \mathrm{~min}->$ failure

## Diagnostic of the CSS 34 safety sensor with conventional diagnostic output

The opening of a safety guard will immediately disable the safety outputs of the CSS 34 sensor

A cross-wire or any failure that does not immediately affect the safety function of the safety sensor, will lead to a delayed shutdown. In this case, the safety outputs are disabled after 30 minutes if the fault is not eliminated. The diagnostic output however is immediately disabled.

The signal combination, diagnostic output disabled and safety outputs still enabled, can be used in the downstream control to stop the production process in a controlled manner and set the machine safely to a hold position.

| LED (red) | Flash codes | Cause |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 flash pulse | Error output Y1 |  |
| 2 flash pulses | Error output Y2 |  |
| 3 flash pulses |  | Cross-wire Y1/Y2 |
| 4 flash pulses | Ambient temperature too high |  |
| 5 flash pulses |  | Incorrect or defective actuator |
| Continuous red |  |  |

Example of the diagnostic function of the CSS 34 or CSS 34F. safety sensor with conventional diagnostic output

| Sensor condition | LED's <br> Green | Red | Yellow | Diagnostic output | Safety outputs | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Supply voltage | On | Off | Off | OV | 0 V | Supply voltage on, no evaluation of the voltage quality |
| II. Actuated | On | Off | On | 24 V | 24 V | The yellow LED always signals the presence of an actuator within range. |
| III. Actuated in limit area | On | off | Flashes (1Hz) | $24 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> pulsed | 24 V | The sensor must be readjusted before the actuator gets outside of the maximum switching range and the safety outputs are disabled, thus stopping the machine. |
| IV. Actuated and feedback circuit open * | On | Off | Flashes (5Hz) | 24 V | 0 V | The sensor waits for a signal from the feedback circuit: <br> FO - Close feedback circuit <br> F1 - Trailing edge on feedback circuit |
| V. Actuated in limit area and feedback circuit open * | On | Off | Flashes alternatively (1Hz/5Hz) | $24 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> pulsed | 0 V | The LED indication combines the sensor functions III and IV |
| VI. Failure warning, sensor actuated | On | Flashes | On | 0 V | 24V | After 30 min . if the fault is not eliminated |
| VII. Failure | On | Flashes | On | 0 V | 0 V | - |

## Diagnostic of the CSS 34 safety sensor with serial diagnostic cable

Sensors with serial diagnostic cable have a serial input and output cable instead of the conventional diagnostic output.
If CSS sensors are daisy-chained, the safety outputs as well as the inputs and outputs of the diagnostic channels are wired in series.

Max. 31 CSS 34 sensors can be wired in series. For the evaluation of the serial diagnostic cable, the serial Diagnostic Gateway for PROFIBUS DP SD-I-DP-V0-2 is used. This serial diagnostic interface is integrated as slave in an available PROFIBUS DP network, thus allowing for an evaluation of the diagnostic signals by means of a PLC.

The operational information of the response and diagnostic data is automatically and permanently written in an input byte of the PLC for each safety sensor in the series-wired chain. The request data for each safety sensor are transmitted to the component through an output byte of the PLC.

In case of a communication error between the PROFIBUS-Gateway and the safety sensor, the switching condition of the safety outputs of the safety sensor is maintained.

## Failure

A failure has occurred, which resulted in the immediate deactivation of the safety outputs. The failure is reset when the failure cause is eliminated and bit 7 of the request byte changes from 1 to 0 or when the safety guard is opened.
Failures at the safety outputs will only be deleted upon the next release, as the neutralisation of the failure cannot be detected earlier.

## Failure warning

A failure has occurred, which will disable the safety outputs after 30 minutes. The safety outputs initially remain enabled in order to enable a controlled shutdown of the process and set the machine safely to a hold position A failure warning is reset when the failure cause is eliminated.

Functional example of the status signals, warnings or failure messages
Communication directions: Request byte: from the PLC to the local CSS
Response byte: from the local CSS to the PLC
Warning/failure byte: from the local CSS to the PLC

| Bit n | Request byte | Response byte | Warning or failure byte <br> Failure warnings | Failure messages |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bit 0: | Failure reset | Safety output <br> enabled | Error output Y1 | Error output Y1 |
| Bit 1: | - -- | Actuator detected | Error output Y2 | Error output Y2 |
| Bit 2: | --- | --- | Cross-wire | Cross-wire |

The described condition is obtained, when bit $=\mathbf{1} \quad{ }^{1)}$ after $30 \mathrm{~min}->$ failure

Function of the diagnostic LED's, the serial status signals and the safety outputs Flash code as in previous version

| System condition | LED's Green | Red | Yellow | Safety outputs Y1, Y2 | Status signals serial diagnostic byte Bit $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ <br> $\begin{array}{llllllll}7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage on, not actuated | On | Off | Off | 0 V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actuated, safety outputs released | On | Off | On | 24 V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Actuated in limit area | On | Off | Flashes $1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 24 V | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Actuated, warning | On | On/ flashes | On | 24 V | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Actuated, fault | On | On/ flashes | On | 0 V | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

The shown bit sequence of the diagnostic byte is an example. A different combination of the operating conditions will lead to a change of the bit sequence.

## Diagnostic of the CSS 180 safety sensor

The diagnostic function of the CSS 180 safety sensor
The operating condition of the sensor as well as possible faults are signalled by means of three－color LED＇s in the transparent end cap of the sensor．

The diagnostic output signals failures or faults before the safety outputs are disabled and enables a controlled shutdown in case of emergency．

| LED（red） | Flash codes |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 flash pulse | $\square$ |
| 2 flash pulses | －ぃ |
| 3 flash pulses | －ぃぃに |
| 4 flash pulses | －ぃぃに |
| 5 flash pulses | ■ூூぃ |

Cause

Error output Y1

Error output Y2

Cross－wire，error safety outputs 1 and 2

Ambient temperature too high
Incorrect or defective actuator

The opening of a safety guard will immediately disable the safety outputs of the CSS 180 sensor．

A cross－wire or a failure that does not immedi－ ately affect the safety function of the safety sensor，will lead to a delayed shutdown．In this case，the safety outputs are disabled after 1 minute if the failure is not eliminated．
The diagnostic output however is immediately disabled．

This signal combination，diagnostic output disabled and safety outputs still enabled，can be used in a downstream control to stop the production process in a controlled manner and set the machine safely to a hold position．

Examples of the diagnostic function of the CSS 180 sensor

| Sensor condition | LED＇s | Diagnostic <br> output | Safety <br> outputs | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I．Supply voltage on | Green | 0 V | 0 V | Supply voltage on，no evaluation of the voltage quality | | II．Actuated |
| :--- |
| III．Actuated in limit range | Flashes yellow

## Safety controllers for electronic sensors and interlocks



## Overview of the features:

Apart from the conventional safety controllers, the Schmersal Group also offers microprocessorcontrolled safety technology.

Depending on the complexity and the number of safety circuits, integral solutions with safety monitoring modules, safety controls or safety field bus systems featuring many visualisation and diagnostic possibilities are available.

Safety controllers for electronic sensors and interlocks

## Selection table

| Type | Operating voltage | Category EN 954-1 | Sensor inputs | Stop category | Signal contacts | Diagnostic outputs | Reset Options | Refer to page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AES 1135 | 24 VDC | 3 | 2 P | $1 \times$ Stop 0 | - | $2 \times 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - Manual without edge detection <br> - Automatic | 51 |
| AES 1235 | 24 VDC | 3 | 2 P | $2 \times$ Stop 0 | - | $2 \times 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - Manual without edge detection <br> - Automatic | 52 |
| SRB 031MC | 24VAC/DC | 4 | 2P | $3 \times$ Stop 1 | $1 \times 2 A$ | - | - Manual without edge detection <br> - Automatic | 53 |
| SRB 301LC/B | 24VAC/DC | 4 | 2 P | $3 \times$ Stop 0 | 1 x 2 A | - | - Manual without edge detection <br> - Automatic | 54 |
| SRB 301MC | 24VAC/DC | 4 | 2 P | $3 \times$ Stop 0 | $1 \times 2 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - Manual without edge detection <br> - Automatic | 55 |
| SRB 304ST | 24VAC/DC | 4 | 2 P | $3 \times$ Stop 0 | 1 x 2 A | $3 \times 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - Manual with edge detection <br> - Automatic | 56 |
| SRB 324ST | 24VAC/DC | 4 | 2 P | $3 \times$ Stop 0 <br> $2 \times$ Stop 1 <br> 1... 30 s dropout delay | 1 x 2 A | $3 \times 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - Manual with edge detection <br> - Automatic | 57 |

The table above lists the programme of safety controllers, which are recommended for use with electronic safety sensors and solenoid interlocks.

Further details about suitable safety controllers, such as SRB 220XV2, SRB 301X4, SRB 302X3, SRB 320XV3 and SRB 504ST can be found at: www.elan.de.

AES 1135


- Classification PDF-M to EN 60947-5-3 in combination with BNS safety sensors
- Control category 3 to EN 954-1
- 1 enabling path
- Enable delay time can be modified
- Also suitable for monitoring magnetic safety sensors of the BNS series
- Can be changed from NO/NC to NC/NC contact combination
- Cross-wire monitoring with NO/NC combination
- ISD integral system diagnostic
- Operating voltage 24 VDC
- Short-circuit proof additional outputs
- Connection of input expander possible


## Technical data

| Standards: | IEC/EN 60204-1, EN 60947-5-3, EN 954-1, BG-GS-ET-14, BG-GS-ET-20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stop category: | 0 |
| Category to EN 954-1: | 3 |
| Start conditions: | automatic |
| Start-up test: | no |
| Enclosure: | glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic, ventilated |
| Mounting: | snaps onto standard DIN rail to DIN EN 50022 |
| Connection: | screw terminals |
| Cable section: | max. $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (incl. conductor ferrules) |
| Protection class: | IP 20 to EN 60529 |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 15 \%$ |
| $\underline{1}$ e: | 0.2 A |
| Feedback circuit: | no |
| Input resistance: | approx. $4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to ground |
| Input signal "1": | $10 . .30$ VDC |
| Input signal "0": | $0 . . .2$ VDC |
| Max. cable length: | 1000 m with $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cable |
| Enabling contacts: | 1 enabling path |
| Utilisation category: | AC-15, DC-13 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} / \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : | 3 A / 250 VAC |
|  | 2 A / 24 VDC |
| Contact load capacity: | max. $250 \mathrm{VAC}, \max .6 \mathrm{~A}(\cos \varphi=1)$ |
| Fuse rating: | 6 A gG D fuse |
| Diagnostic output: | 2 transistor outputs, $\mathrm{Y} 1+\mathrm{Y} 2=$ max. 100 mA , p-type, short-circuit proof |
| Function display: | LED (ISD) |
| EMC rating: | to EMC Directive |
| Max. switching frequency: | 1 Hz |
| Overvoltage category: | Il to DIN VDE 0110 |
| Degree of pollution: | 3 to DIN VDE 0110 |
| Resistance to vibration: | $10 \ldots 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ / amplitude $0.35 \mathrm{~mm}, \pm 15 \%$ |
| Resistance to shock: | $30 \mathrm{~g} / 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Ambient temperature: | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport temperature: | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimensions: | $22.5 \times 100 \times 121 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Note: | Inductive loads (e.g. contactors, relays, etc.) are to be suppressed by means of a suitable circuit. |

## Approvals



## Function table

## Additional transistor output:

 Y1Y2

## Function / switching condition:

Release, enabling paths closed
No release, enabling paths open

The following faults are recognised by the safety controller and indicated by means of ISD

- Failure of door contacts to open or close
- Cross-wire or short-circuit monitoring of the switch connections
- Interruption of the switch connections
- Failure of the safety relay to pull-in or drop-out
- Faults on the input circuits or on the relay control of the safety controller

AES 1235


- Classification PDF-M to EN 60947-5-3 in combination with BNS safety sensors
- Control category 3 to EN 954-1
- 2 enabling paths
- Enable delay time can be modified
- Also suitable for monitoring magnetic safety sensors of the BNS series
- Cross-wire monitoring with NO/NC combination
- ISD integral system diagnostic
- Short-circuit proof additional outputs
- Feedback circuit to monitor external relays
- Start function
- Operating voltage 24 VDC
- Can be changed from NO/NC to NC/NC contact combination
- Connection of input expander possible
- Additional contacts by means of output expander


## Technical data

| Standards: | IEC/EN 60204-1, EN 60947-5-3, EN 954-1, BG-GS-ET-14, BG-GS-ET-20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stop category: | 0 |
| Category to EN 954-1: | 3 |
| Start conditions: | automatic or start button |
| Start-up test: | no |
| Enclosure: | glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic, ventilated |
| Mounting: | snaps onto standard DIN rail to DIN EN 50022 |
| Connection: | screw terminals |
| Cable section: | max. $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (incl. conductor ferrules) |
| Protection class: | IP 20 to EN 60529 |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 15 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : | 0.2 A |
| Feedback circuit: | yes |
| Input resistance: | approx. $4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to ground |
| Input signal "1": | $10 . .30$ VDC |
| Input signal "0": | $0 . . .2$ VDC |
| Max. cable length: | 1000 m with $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cable |
| Enabling contacts: | 2 enabling paths |
| Utilisation category: | AC-15, DC-13 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} / \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : | 3 A / 250 VAC |
|  | 2 A / 24 VDC |
| Contact load capacity: | max. $250 \mathrm{VAC}, \max .6 \mathrm{~A}(\cos \varphi=1)$ |
| Fuse rating: | 6 A gG D fuse |
| Diagnostic output: | 2 transistor outputs, $\mathrm{Y} 1+\mathrm{Y} 2=$ max. 100 mA , p-type, short-circuit proof |
| Function display: | LED (ISD) |
| EMC rating: | to EMC Directive |
| Max. switching frequency: | 1 Hz |
| Overvoltage category: | Il to DIN VDE 0110 |
| Degree of pollution: | 3 to DIN VDE 0110 |
| Resistance to vibration: | 10 ... 55 Hz / amplitude 0.35 mm , $\pm 15 \%$ |
| Resistance to shock: | $30 \mathrm{~g} / 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Ambient temperature: | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport temperature: | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimensions: | $22.5 \times 100 \times 121 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Note: | Inductive loads (e.g. contactors, relays, etc.) are to be suppressed by means of a suitable circuit |

## Approvals



## Function table

## Additional transistor output: Y1

Y2

## Function / switching condition:

Release, enabling paths closed
No release, enabling paths open

The following faults are recognised by the safety controller and indicated by means of ISD

- Failure of door contacts to open or close
- Cross-wire or short-circuit monitoring of the switch connections
- Interruption of the switch connections
- Failure of the safety relay to pull-in or drop-out
- Faults on the input circuits or on the relay control of the safety controller


## SRB 031MC



- Processing of signals from potential-free outputs, e.g. emergency stop command devices, interlocking equipment, etc.
- Processing of signals from outputs of magnetic safety switches and outputs connected to potentials (AOPD's) depending on the execution
- 1 or 2-channel control
- Optionally cross-wire detection (through switch)
- 3 enabling paths, stop 1
- 1 diagnostic contact (NC)
- Switching capacity of the enabling contacts 8 A
- Automatic reset, manual reset without edge detection
- Green LED indications for relay K1, K2, supply voltage $U_{B}$ and internal fuse $U_{i}$
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1 depending on the execution


## Technical data

Standards:
IEC/EN 60204-1, EN 60947-5-3, EN 954-1, BG-GS-ET-14, BG-GS-ET-20 Stop category:
Category to EN 954-1: 4
Start conditions: automatic or start button
Enclosure: glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic, ventilated

Connection and cable section:
Solid strand lead: rigid or flexible (with or without conductor ferrules) $0.25 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Multi-strand lead with the same section:
flexible (with or without TWIN conductor ferrules) $0.5 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
rigid or flexible (with plastic-free conductor ferrules) $0.25 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ 24 VDC -15\%/+20\%, residual ripple max. 10\% 24 VAC -15\% /+10\%
Frequency range: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

Protection class:
terminals: IP20, enclosure: IP40, mounting compartment: IP54 to EN 60529
Power consumption:
Fuse rating: internal electronic fuse, tripping current $>0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ Reset after approx. 1 s
Feedback circuit:
yes
Enabling contacts:
$3 x$ stop 1
Utilisation category: AC-15, DC-13: EN 60 947-5-1
Max. switching capacity: $\quad 250 \mathrm{~V}, 8 \mathrm{~A}$ ohmic (inductive with appropriate protective wiring), AC-15: 230 VAC/6 A, DC-13: 24 VDC/1.2 A

Residual current at ambient temperature: up to: $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=24 \mathrm{~A} ;-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=18 \mathrm{~A} ;-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=12 \mathrm{~A}$

| Min. switching capacity: | min. $10 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fuse rating: | 8 A gG D fuse |
| Auxiliary contacts: | $45-46$ |
| Switching capacity: | $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Fuse rating: | 2 A gG D fuse |
| Switching capacity: | $\mathrm{min} .10 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Contact material:
Contact resistance:
Pull-in delay:
AgSnO, AgNi, self-cleaning, positive action max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ in new condition

Drop-out delay: in case power failure: $\leq 1.0 \mathrm{~s} \pm 30 \%$ at 24 VDC and duty cycle $>3.5 \mathrm{~s}$
Air clearances and creepage distances: IEC/EN 60 664-1 (DIN VDE 0110-1), $4 \mathrm{kV} / 2$
Overvoltage category: Il to DIN VDE 0110
Degree of pollution: 3 to DIN VDE 0110
Ambient temperature: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Mechanical life: 10 million operations
Function display: 4 LED
Weight: 250 g
Dimensions: $22.5 \times 100 \times 121 \mathrm{~mm}$

Note: Inductive loads (e.g. contactors, relays, etc.) are to be suppressed by means of a suitable circuit.

## Approvals

| 焽 (U1) ${ }_{\text {us }}$ | C |
| :---: | :---: |

Ordering details
SRB 031MC-24V/(1)

| No. | Replace | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) |  | Time delay: |
|  | 0.4 sec | 0.4 seconds |
|  | 0.7 sec | 0.7 seconds |
|  | 1.1 sec | 1.1 seconds |
|  | 1.5 sec | 1.5 seconds |

C
Function table
The integrated LED's indicate the following operating conditions:

- Position relay K1
- Position relay K2
- Supply voltage UB
- Internal operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$


## SRB 301LC/B



- Processing of signals from potential-free outputs, e.g. emergency stop command devices, interlocking equipment, etc.
- Processing of signals from the outputs of magnetic safety switches (to this end, equipped with built-in current and voltage limitation)
- Restrictedly suitable for signal processing (no reset with edge detection) of outputs connected to potentials (AOPD's),
e.g. safety light grids/curtains
- 1 or 2 channel control
- 3 enabling paths, stop 0
- 1 diagnostic contact (NC)
- Manual reset without edge detection
- Automatic reset function
- Green LED indications for relay K1, K2, supply voltage UB and internal fuse Ui
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1


## Technical data

| Standards: | IEC/EN 60204-1, EN 954-1, BG-GS-ET-20 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stop category: | $3 x \operatorname{stop} 0$ |
| Category to EN 954-1. |  |

Category to EN 954-1:
Start conditions: reset button without edge detection, auto start

## Enclosure:

 glass-fibre reinforced thermoplasticConnection and cable section:
Solid strand lead: rigid or flexible (with or without conductor ferrules) $0.25 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Multi-strand lead
with the same section:
flexible (without or with TWIN conductor ferrules) $0.5 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ rigid or flexible (with plastic-free conductor ferrules) $0.25 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ 24 VDC -15\%/+20\%, residual ripple max. 10\% 24 VAC -15\%/+10\%
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

|  | $24 \mathrm{VAC}-15 \% /+10 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Frequency range: | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}:$ | max. 0.08 A |

Protection class: terminals IP 20, Enclosure IP 40 to EN 60529
Power consumption: max. 1.9 VA, 1.7 W
Fuse rating: glass fuse F1, tripping current 0.5 A

| Monitored inputs: | 1- or 2-channel |
| :--- | ---: |
| Feedback circuit: | yes |

Control circuits: S11/S12, S21/S22: max. 28 VDC
Enabling contacts: 3 enabling paths
Utilisation category: AC-15, DC-13
Max. switching capacity: enabling paths: 6 A/230 VAC, 6 A/24 VDC

Fuse rating: enabling paths: 6 A gG D fuse
Max. switching frequency: 5 Hz

| Diagnostic contacts: | 1 NC contact |
| :--- | ---: |
| Switching capacity: | $2 \mathrm{~A} / 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |

Fuse rating: 2 A gG D fuse

Contact material:
Contact resistance: $\quad \max .100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ in new condition
Pull-in delay: $\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$

|  | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ (auto start/reset button) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Drop-out delay: | $\leq 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Air clearances and creepage distances: | DIN VDE 0110-1 (04.97), $4 \mathrm{kV} / 2$ |
| Overvoltage category: | III to DIN VDE 0110 |
| Degree of pollution: | 2 to DIN VDE 0110 |
| Ambient temperature: | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Derating curve on request) |
| Mechanical life: | 10 million operations |
| Function display: | 4 LED |
| Weight: |  |
| Dimensions: | Inductive loads (e.g. contactors, relays, etc.) are <br> Note: |
|  | to be suppressed by means of a suitable circuit. |

## Approvals

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Ordering details
SRB 301LC/B

C
Function table
The integrated LED's indicate the following operating conditions:

- Position relay K1
- Position relay K2
- Supply voltage UB
- Internal operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$


## SRB 301MC



- Processing of signals from potential-free outputs, e.g. emergency stop command devices, interlocking equipment, etc.
- Processing of signals from the outputs of magnetic safety switches and outputs connected to potentials (AOPD's) depending on the execution
- 1 or 2 channel control
- Optionally cross-wire detection (through switch)
- 3 enabling paths, stop 0
- 1 diagnostic contact (NC)
- Switching capacity of the enabling contacts 8 A
- Automatic reset, manual reset without edge detection
- Green LED indications for relay K1, K2, supply voltage $U_{B}$ and internal fuse $U_{i}$
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1 depending on the execution


## Technical data

Standards:
IEC/EN 60204-1, EN 60947-5-3, EN 954-1, BG-GS-ET-14, BG-GS-ET-20 Stop category:0
Category to EN 954-1: 4

Start conditions:
automatic or start button
Enclosure: glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic, ventilated
Connection and cable section:
Solid strand lead: rigid or flexible (with or without conductor ferrules) $0.25 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Multi-strand lead with the same section:
flexible (without or with TWIN conductor ferrules) $0.5 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ rigid or flexible (with plastic-free conductor ferrules) $0.25 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ 24 VDC -15\%/+20\%, residual ripple max. 10\%

24 VAC -15\% /+10\%
Frequency range: $\quad 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (for AC operating voltage)
Protection class: terminals: IP20, enclosure: IP40, mounting compartment: IP54 to EN 60529
Power consumption:
Fuse rating: internal electronic fuse, tripping current $>0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ Reset after approx. 1 s
Feedback circuit:
yes
Enabling contacts:
$3 \times$ stop 0
Utilisation category: AC-15, DC-13: EN 60 947-5-1
Max. switching capacity: $\quad 250 \mathrm{~V}, 8 \mathrm{~A}$ ohmic (inductive with appropriate protective wiring), AC-15: 230 VAC/6 A, DC-13: 24 VDC/1.2 A

Residual current at ambient temperature
Up to: $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=24 \mathrm{~A} ;-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=18 \mathrm{~A} ;-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=12 \mathrm{~A}$

| Min. switching capacity: | $\mathrm{min} .10 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fuse rating: | 8 A gG D fuse |
| Auxiliary contacts: | $41-42$ |
| Switching capacity: | $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Fuse rating: | 2 A gG D fuse |
| Switching capacity: | $\mathrm{min}. \mathrm{10V/10mA}$ |

Contact
Contact resistance:

Pull-in delay:
AgSnO, AgNi, self-cleaning, positive action max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ in new condition Drop-out delay:

Air clearances and creepage distances: IEC/EN 60 664-1 (DIN VDE 0110-1), $4 \mathrm{kV} / 2$
Overvoltage category: Il to DIN VDE 0110
Degree of pollution: 3 to DIN VDE 0110
Ambient temperature: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Mechanical life: 10 million operations
Function display: LED
Weight: 230 g
Dimensions: $22.5 \times 100 \times 121 \mathrm{~mm}$

Note: Inductive loads (e.g. contactors, relays, etc.) are to be suppressed by means of a suitable circuit.

## Approvals

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| :---: | :---: |

Ordering details

## SRB 301 MC

C
Function table
The integrated LED's indicate the following operating conditions:

- Position relay K1
- Position relay K2
- Supply voltage UB
- Internal operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$


## SRB 304ST



- 3 enabling paths
- 1 additional acknowledgment contact (auxiliary contacts must not be used in safety circuits!)
- 3 diagnostic contacts
- Optionally:
- Trailing edge
- Automatic reset function
- Optionally cross-wire detection
- Hybrid fuse
- Green LED indications for relay K1, K2, supply voltage UB and internal fuse Ui
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1
- Plug-in terminals

Technical data

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| C |
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|  |}

IEC/EN 60204-1, EN 60947-5-3, EN 954-1, BG-GS-ET-14, BG-GS-ET-20 Stop category:0
Category to EN 954-1: 4
Enclosure: glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic, ventilated

Connection and cable section:
Solid strand lead: rigid or flexible (with or without conductor ferrules) $0.25 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Multi-strand lead with the same section:
Plug-in or print terminals: rigid or flexible (with plastic-free conductor ferrules) $0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible (without or with TWIN conductor ferrules) $0.5 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Cage clamps: flexible with TWIN conductor ferrules $0.5 \ldots 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}: \quad 24 \mathrm{VDC}-15 \% /+20 \%$, residual ripple max. $10 \%$ 24 VAC -15\% /+10\%

| Frequency range: | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (for AC operating voltage) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protection class: | terminals: IP20, Enclosure: IP40, mounting compartment: IP54 to EN 60529 |
| Power consumption: | 4.8 W, 7.8 VA, plus signal output |
| Fuse rating: | electronic fuse, tripping current F1: > 2.5 A Tripping current F1: >1.0 A, reset after interruption of the supply voltage |
| Feedback circuit: | yes |
| Enabling contacts: | $3 \times$ stop 0 |
| Utilisation category: | AC-15, DC-13: EN 60 947-5-1 |
| Max. switching capacity: 250 | (inductive with appropriate protective wiring), 34: AC-15: 230 VAC/6 A, DC-13: 24 VDC/6 A AC-15: 230 VAC/3 A, DC-13: 24 VDC/2 A |
| Fuse rating: | 13-14, 23-24, 33-34: 8 A gG D fuse; 47-48, 57-58: 6 A gG D fuse |
| Auxiliary contacts: | 41-42 |
| Switching capacity: | 24 VDC, 2 A |
| Fuse rating: | 2 A gG D fuse |
| Diagnostic contacts: | signal outputs Y1-Y3 |
| Switching capacity: | $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ / residual current 200 mA |
| Fuse rating: | 100 mA gG D fuse |
| Contact material: | AgSnO, AgNi, self-cleaning, positive action |
| Contact resistance: | max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ in new condition |
| Pull-in delay: | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms} ; \leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ (with automatic start) |
| Drop-out delay: in case of em | $\mathrm{p}: \leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$; in case of power failure: $\leq 80 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Air clearances and creepage distances: | IEC/EN 60 664-1 (DIN VDE 0110-1), $4 \mathrm{kV} / 2$ |
| Ambient temperature: | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Mechanical life: | 10 million operations |
| Function display: | LED |
| Weight: | 420 g |
| Dimensions: | $45 \times 100 \times 121 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Note: | uctive loads (e.g. contactors, relays, etc.) are be suppressed by means of a suitable circuit. |

## Approvals

閜 , (U) C

Ordering details
SRB 304ST

C
Function table
The integrated LED's indicate the following operating conditions:

- Position relay K1
- Position relay K2
- Supply voltage UB
- Internal operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$


## SRB 324ST



- Processing of signals from potential-free outputs, e.g. emergency stop command devices, interlocking equipment, etc.
- Processing of signals of outputs connected to potentials (AOPD's), e.g. safety light grids/curtains
- 1 or 2 channel control
- 5 enabling paths, two delayed: $1 . .30 \mathrm{~s}$
- 3 diagnostic outputs (semi-conductor outputs)
- With hybrid fuse
- Optionally:
- Cross-wire detection
- Automatic reset function
- Manual reset with edge detection in fail-safe circuit
- Green LED indications for relay K1, K2, K3, $K 4$, supply voltage $U_{B}$ and internal fuse $U_{i}$
- Control category 4 to EN 954-1


## Technical data

Standards:
IEC/EN 60204-1, EN 954-1, BG-GS-ET-20
Stop category: $3 x$ stop $0,2 x$ stop 1 (1 ... 30 s delayed)
Category to EN 954-1:
Start conditions:

| N 954-1: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ns: | S |

Enclosure:
start, reset button (trailing edge) auto start
Connection and cable section:
Solid strand lead: rigid or flexible (with or without conductor ferrules) $0.25 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Multi-strand lead with the same section:
Plug-in or print terminals: rigid or flexible (with plastic-free conductor ferrules) $0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible (without or with TWIN conductor ferrules) $0.5 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Cage clamps: flexible with TWIN conductor ferrules $0.5 \ldots 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}: \quad 24 \mathrm{VDC}-15 \% /+20 \%$, residual ripple max. $10 \%$

24 VAC -15\%/+10\%
Frequency range: $\quad 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (for AC operating voltage)
Ie:
Protection class:
Power consumption: max. 7.8 VA; 4.8 W; plus signal outputs Y1-Y3
Fuse rating: $\quad$ F1: internal electronic fuse, tripping current $>2.5 \mathrm{~A}$
F2: internal electronic fuse, tripping current $>1.0 \mathrm{~A}$,
reset after interruption of the supply voltage
Monitored inputs: 1- or 2-channel
Feedback circuit: yes
Control circuits: S11/S12, S21/S22: max. 28 VDC
Enabling contacts: 5 enabling paths

| Utilisation category: | AC-15, DC-13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. switching capacity: enabling paths "Stop 0": 6 A/230 VAC, 6 A/24 VDC |  |


| Fuse rating: | enabling paths: 6 A gG D fuse |
| :--- | ---: |
| Auxiliary contacts: | $61 / 62:$ |
| Switching capacity: | $2 \mathrm{~A} / 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Fuse rating: | 2 A gG D fuse |
| Max. switching frequency: | 5 Hz |

Diagnostic output: $\quad \mathrm{Y} 1-\mathrm{Y} 3: 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ in total

| Contact material: | AgNi, AgSnO, self-cleaning, positive action |
| :--- | ---: |
| Contact resistance: | max. $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ in new condition |
| Pull-in delay: | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Drop-out delay: | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Air clearances and creepage distances: | DIN VDE $0110-1(04.97), 4 \mathrm{kV} / 2$ |
| Overvoltage category: | III to DIN VDE 0110 |
| Degree of pollution: | 2 to DIN VDE 0110 |
| Ambient temperature: | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Derating curve on request) |
| Mechanical life: | 10 million operations |
| Function display: | 6 |
| Weight: |  |
| Dimensions: |  |
| Note: | Inductive loads (e.g. contactors, relays, etc.) are |
|  | to be suppressed by means of a suitable circuit. |

## Approvals

雨 (UL) $)_{\text {us }} \quad$ CE

Ordering details
SRB 324 ST


## Function table

The integrated LED's indicate the following operating conditions:

- Position relay K1
- Position relay K2
- Position relay K3
- Position relay K4
- Supply voltage $U_{B}$
- Internal operating voltage $U_{i}$


## Download now

## Suche／Milf

Sie befinden sich hier：
Startseite Sicheres Schalten und Erfassen 10


## Merkmale：

－Steuerungskategorie 4 nach $\mathrm{EN} 954-1$ ，nur in Verbindung mit Sicherheitsbsustein SLB 400－C10－1R
－sehr kleine Bauform
－Reichweite bis 15 m
－Schutzart 1P 67
－Anschlussstecker drehbar
－wartungsfrei
－integrierte Verschmutzungskontrolle
－LED－Zustandsanzeige
－einfache，flexible Montage und Justage
［］Detail－Infos Web2CAD

Zubehör
SLB 200／400 Bodenstinder ST 1250
SLB 200／400 Bodeostinderfub STB 1
SLB 200／400 Montagewinkel fur Umlenkspiegel BF SMA 80－1
SLE 200／400 Hontagewinkal für Unilenkspiegel BF SMA 80－2
SLB 200／400 Nutenstein NST 20－6
SLB 200／400 Umienkspiegel SMA 80
SLB 400 Letiungsdose $M 12 \times 1$（mit Leitung）
SLB 400 Moctageminkel BF 50 für

Data sheets，mounting and wiring instructions， declarations of conformity and much more at： www．products．schmersal．com

## Wiring examples for application and use



## Series-wiring

Wiring examples for different sensor types

## Wiring examples for application and use

## Series-wiring of the CSS 34 with diagnostic output



The voltage is supplied to both safety inputs of the last sensor of the chain (starting from the safety controller). The safety outputs of the first sensor are wired to the safety controller.

## Product selection

This examples applies to all CSS 34 sensor types with conventional diagnostic output

| Safety sensor | Position of the active face | Cable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSS - } 14-34-S-D-M-L \\ & \text { CSS - } 12-34-V-D-M-L \end{aligned}$ | on the side on top | 8-wire <br> 8-wire |
| Safety sensor | Position of the active face | Integrated connector |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSS - } 14-34-S-D-M-S T \\ & \text { CSS - } 12-34-V-D-M-S T \end{aligned}$ | on the side on top | 8 pole <br> 8 pole |


| Actuator | Position of the <br> active face |
| :--- | :--- |
| CST $-34-\mathrm{S}-1$ | on the side |
| CST $-34-\mathrm{V}-1$ | on top |

## Legend

Wiring diagram for the CSS 34 safety sensors with integrated connector (ordering suffix -ST)

| Wiring of the CSS 34 safety sensor with diagnostic output | Pin configuration of the connector | Colour of the cable with connector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 Ue <br> A2 GND <br> X1 Safety input 1 <br> X2 Safety input 2 <br> Y1 Safety output 1 <br> Y2 Safety output 2 <br> Diagnostic output <br> Without function | Pin 1 <br> Pin 3 <br> Pin 2 <br> Pin 6 <br> Pin 4 <br> Pin 7 <br> Pin 5 <br> Pin 8 | Depending on the selected component, see accessories page 14 |
|  | $\left(\begin{array}{cccc} \bullet & 0 & \\ \bullet & 5 & 4 \bullet \\ \bullet 7 & \bullet & 8 & 3 \bullet \\ & 1 & & 2 \\ \bullet & & 0 \end{array}\right.$ |  |

## Wiring examples for application and use

Series-wiring of the CSS 34 with serial diagnostic cable


The safety outputs of the first sensor are wired to the safety controller. The serial Diagnostic Gateway is connected to the serial diagnostic input of the first sensor.

## Product selection

This examples applies to all CSS 34 safety sensors with serial diagnostic

| Safety sensor | Position of the active face | Cable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSS - } 14-34-S-S D-M-L \\ & C S S-12-34-V-S D-M-L \end{aligned}$ | on the side on top | 8-wire <br> 8-wire |
| Safety sensor | Position of the active face | Integrated connector |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSS - } 14-34-S-S D-M-S T \\ & C S S-12-34-V-S D-M-S T \end{aligned}$ | on the side on top | 8 pole 8 pole |


| Actuator | Position of the <br> active face |
| :--- | :--- |
| CST $-34-$ S - 1 | on the side <br> CST $-34-V-1$ |

## Legend

Wiring diagram for the CSS 34 safety sensors with integrated connector (ordering suffix -ST)

| Wiring of the CSS 34 safety sensor with diagnostic output | Pin configuration of the connector | Colour of the cable with connector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 Ue <br> A2 GND <br> X1 Safety input 1 <br> X2 Safety input 2 <br> Y1 Safety output 1 <br> Y2 Safety output 2 <br> Diagnostic output <br> Without function | Pin 1 <br> Pin 3 <br> Pin 2 <br> Pin 6 <br> Pin 4 <br> Pin 7 <br> Pin 5 <br> Pin 8 | Depending on the selected component, see accessories page 14 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ccc} \bullet 6 & 5 & 4 \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & 8 \\ \bullet & 3 & 3 \bullet \\ 0 & & 0 \\ \bullet & 0 \end{array}$ |  |

## Wiring examples for application and use

## Single device CSS 34F0 with diagnostic output



Direct control of the positive-action relays
Automatic start through the feedback circuit
Optionally, an enabling switch can be integrated in the feedback circuit. The sensor is switched on when the button is pushed. Variant FO has no edge monitoring for the switch.

## Product selection

This examples applies to all CSS 34F0 sensor types with conventional diagnostic output

| Safety sensor | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| CSS 12-34F0-S - D | Input for enabling switch |
| CSS 14-34F0-S - D | Suitable for automatic start |
| CSS 12-34F0-V-D |  |
| CSS 14-34F0-V-D |  |
| Actuator | Description |
| CST-34-S - 1 | active face on the side |
| CST-34-V-1 | active face on top |

## Legend

Wiring diagram for the CSS 34 safety sensors with integrated connector (ordering suffix -ST)

| Wiring of the CSS 34 <br> safety sensor with <br> diagnostic output | Pin configura- <br> tion of the <br> connector | Colour of the cable <br> with connector |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A1 Ue | Pin 1 | Depending on the |
| A2 GND | Pin 3 | selected component, |
| X1 Safety input 1 | Pin 2 | see accessories page 14 |
| X2 Safety input 2 | Pin 6 |  |
| Y1 Safety output 1 | Pin 4 |  |
| Y2 Safety output 2 | Pin 7 |  |
| Diagnostic output | Pin 5 |  |
| Without function | Pin 8 |  |

## Wiring examples for application and use

Series-wiring of the CSS 34 and CSS 34F1 with conventional diagnostic outputs


Direct control of the positive-action relays
The internal safety controlling function of the CSS 34F1-... variant monitors the feedback contacts as well as the trailing edge of the reset button. The sensor switches when the button is released.

## Product selection

This examples applies to all CSS 34 and CSS 34F1 sensor types with conventional diagnostic output

| Safety sensor | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| CSS 12-34-S-D | Standard execution |
| CSS 14-34-S - D |  |
| CSS 12-34-V-D |  |
| CSS 14-34-V-D |  |
| CSS 12-34F1-S - D | Input for reset button, |
| CSS 14-34F1-S - D | with edge detection |
| CSS 12-34F1-V-D |  |
| CSS 14-34F1-V-D |  |
| Actuator | Description |
| CST-34-S-1 | active face on the side |
| CST-34-V-1 | active face on top |

## Legend

Wiring diagram for the CSS 34 safety sensors with integrated connector (ordering suffix -ST)

| Wiring of the CSS 34 safety sensor with diagnostic output | Pin configuration of the connector | Colour of the cable with connector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 Ue <br> A2 GND <br> X1 Safety input 1 <br> X2 Safety input 2 <br> Y1 Safety output 1 <br> Y2 Safety output 2 <br> Diagnostic output <br> Without function | Pin 1 <br> Pin 3 <br> Pin 2 <br> Pin 6 <br> Pin 4 <br> Pin 7 <br> Pin 5 <br> Pin 8 | Depending on the selected component, see accessories page 14 |
|  |  |  |

## Wiring examples for application and use

## Single device CSS 34F0 with conventional diagnostic output



Wiring with auxiliary relay to control high-capacity contactors
The NC contacts of the load-switching contactors are monitored.
Optional executions of the feedback circuit with one button, see wiring examples on previous pages.

## Product selection

This examples applies to all CSS 34F0 sensor types with conventional diagnostic output

| Safety sensor | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| CSS 12-34F0-S - D | Input for enabling button |
| CSS 14-34F0-S - D | Suitable for automatic start |
| CSS 12-34F0-V-D |  |
| CSS 14-34F0-V-D |  |
| Actuator | Description |
| CST-34-S - 1 | active face on the side |
| CST-34-V-1 | active face on top |

## Legend

Wiring diagram for the CSS 34 safety sensors with integrated connector (ordering suffix -ST)

| Wiring of the CSS 34 <br> safety sensor with <br> diagnostic output | Pin configura- <br> tion of the <br> connector | Colour of the cable |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| with connector |  |  |$|$| A1 Ue | Pin 1 | Depending on the |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A2 GND | Pin 3 | selected component, |
| X1 Safety input 1 | Pin2 | see accessories page 14 |
| X2 Safety input 2 | Pin 6 |  |
| Y1 Safety output 1 | Pin 4 |  |
| Y2 Safety output 2 | Pin 7 |  |
| Diagnostic output | Pin 5 |  |
| Without function | Pin 8 |  |

## Wiring examples for application and use

Series-wiring of the CSS 180 with common cable for safety inputs and outputs


The first end/terminal sensor CSS-8-180-...-E-L has no safety inputs.
The CSS-7-180LC-2P-E-L optionally can be used as end/terminal sensor. It has no safety inputs or diagnostic outputs.

## Product selection

This example requires " $E$ " and " $M$ " type sensors

| Safety sensor | Connection |
| :---: | :---: |
| CSS - 7 -180LC-2P-E-L | Connecting cable, 4-wire |
| CSS - 8-180-2P-E-L | Connecting cable, 4-wire |
| CSS - 8-180-2P-E-LST | Connecting cable, 4-wire with connector M12 x 1, 4-pole |
| CSS - $8-180-2 P+D-E-L$ | With diagnostic output, connecting cable 5-wire |
| CSS - 8-180-2P + D-E-LST | With diagnostic output, connecting cable, 5 -wire, with connector M12 $\times 1$, 5 poles |
| CSS - 8-180-2P + D-M-L | With diagnostic output, connecting cable, 7 -wire |
| CSS - 8-180-2P + D-M - LST | With diagnostic output, connecting cable, 7 -wire, connector M12 x 1, 8 poles |

## Legend

Wiring of the CSS 180 safety sensors with an "E" in the ordering code (end or single device)

| Colour of the <br> connecting cable | Wiring | Pin configuration <br> of the connector |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BN (brown) A1 Ue Pin 1 <br> BU (blue)   <br> BK (black) A2 GND  <br> WH (white) Y1 Safety output 1  <br> Y2 Safety output 2   |  |  |
| Only 5-pole version: <br> GY (grey) | Piagnostic output (option) | Pin 4 |

Wiring of the M-type sensors (multifunctional connection), see next page

## Wiring examples for application and use

## Series-wiring of the CSS 180 with common cable for the safety inputs and outputs



The safety inputs of the last sensor ("M" type) starting from the safety controller are also used for the series-wiring. The voltage for the safety channels is supplied here.

## Product selection

This example exclusively requires M-type sensors
Single device or end/terminal device of a sensor chain

| Safety sensor | Connection |
| :--- | :--- |
| CSS $-8-180-2 P+$ D-M - L | With diagnostic output, <br> connecting cable, 7-wire |
| CSS -8-180-2P + D-M - LST | With diagnostic output, <br> connecting cable, 7-wire, <br> connector M12 $\times 1,8$ pole |

## Legend

Wiring of the CSS 180 safety sensors with an " $M$ " in the ordering code (device with multifunctional connection)

| Colour of the <br> connecting cable | Wiring | Pin configuration <br> of the connector |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BN (brown) | A1 Ue | Pin 1 |
| BU (blue) | A2 GND | Pin 3 |
| VT (violet) | X1 Safety input 1 | Pin 6 |
| WH (white) | X2 Safety input 2 | Pin 2 |
| BK (black) | Y1 Safety output 1 | Pin 4 |
| RD (red) | Y2 Safety output 2 | Pin 7 |
| GY (grey) | Diagnostic output | Pin 5 |
| - | spare | Pin 8 |
|  |  |  |

## Wiring examples for application and use

## Series-wiring of the CSS 180 with different cable for the safety inputs and outputs

Without diagnostic output


The first end/terminal sensor CSS-8-180-...-E-L has no safety inputs (wiring, see page 17).

## Product selection

This examples applies to all CSS 180 safety sensors with a " $Y$ " in the ordering code

| Safety sensor | Connection |
| :---: | :---: |
| CSS - 8-180-2P-Y-L | 2 cables, 4-wire |
| CSS - 8-180-2P-Y -LST | 2 cables, connecting cable with male/female connector, M12 x 1, 4-pole |

## Legend

Wiring of the CSS 180 safety sensors with a " $Y$ " in the ordering code (series-wiring device)

| Colour of the <br> connecting <br> cable | Wiring of the <br> grey cable <br> (IN) | black cable <br> (OUT) | Pin configura- <br> tion of the <br> connector |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BN (brown) A1 Ue A1 Ue Pin 1 <br> BU (blue) A2 GND A2 GND Pin 3 <br> BK (black) X1 Safety input 1 Y1 Safety output 1 Pin 4 <br> WH (white) X2 Safety input 2 Y2 Safety output 2 Pin 2$.$When |  |  |  |




Connector female male

## Wiring examples for application and use

## Single device AZM 200.-T-1P2P.



Wiring example: up to control category 4

## Product selection

This example applies to the AZM 200 electronic solenoid interlock

| Solenoid interlock | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| AZM 200..-T-1P2P. | 1 diagnostic output |

## Legend

Wiring of the AZM 200 electronic solenoid interlock

| Clamp | Wiring AZM 200 <br> solenoid interlock | Pin configuration <br> of the connector |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 V | Rated operating voltage | Pin 1 |
| GND | Ground | Pin 3 |
| X1 | Safety input 1 | Pin 2 |
| X2 | Safety input 2 | Pin 6 |
| Y1 | Safety output 1 | Pin 4 |
| Y2 | Safety output 2 | Pin 7 |
| OUT | Diagnostic output | Pin 5 |
| IN | Solenoid control | Pin 8 |
| - | spare | Pin 9 |



Wiring of the AZ 200 electronic safety switch with separate actuator Identical to the wiring diagram above for the AZM 200, only the solenoid interlock "IN" control becomes inoperative.

## Wiring examples for application and use

## Series-wiring of the AZM 200 electronic solenoid interlock



With the represented power-to-unlock principle, the solenoid is energised to enable the opening.
With the alternative power-to-lock principle (not represented), the solenoid must be energised to keep the device in closed condition.

## Product selection

This example applies to the AZM 200 electronic solenoid interlock

| Solenoid interlock | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| AZM 200..-T-1P2P. | 1 diagnostic output with <br> power-to-unlock principle <br> 1 diagnostic output with <br> power-to-lock principle |
| AZM 200..-T-1P2P.a |  |

## Legend

Wiring of the AZM 200 electronic solenoid interlock

| Clamp | Wiring AZM 200 <br> solenoid interlock | Pin configuration <br> of the connector |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 V | Rated operating voltage | Pin 1 |
| GND | Ground | Pin 3 |
| X1 | Safety input 1 | Pin 2 |
| X2 | Safety input 2 | Pin 6 |
| Y1 | Safety output 1 | Pin 4 |
| Y2 | Safety output 2 | Pin 7 |
| OUT | Diagnostic output | Pin 5 |
| IN | Solenoid control | Pin 8 |
| - | spare | Pin 9 |



Wiring of the AZ 200 electronic safety switch with separate actuator Identical to the wiring diagram above for the AZM 200, only the solenoid interlock "IN" control becomes inoperative.

## Wiring examples for application and use

## Series-wiring of the AZM 200 with serial diagnostic outputs

AZM 200.-T-SD2P.


Wiring example: series-wiring up to control category 4

## Product selection

This example applies to the AZM 200 electronic solenoid interlock

| Solenoid interlock | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| AZM 200..-T-SD2P. | Serial diagnostic output and <br> 2 safety outputs, p-type |

## Legend

Wiring of the AZM 200 electronic solenoid interlock

| Clamp | Wiring AZM 200 <br> solenoid interlock | Pin configuration <br> of the connector |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 V | Rated operating voltage | Pin 1 |
| GND | Ground | Pin 3 |
| X1 | Safety input 1 | Pin 2 |
| X2 | Safety input 2 | Pin 6 |
| Y1 | Safety output 1 | Pin 4 |
| Y2 | Safety output 2 | Pin 7 |
| OUT | Diagnostic output | Pin 5 |
| IN | Solenoid control | Pin 8 |
| - | spare | Pin 9 |

## Wiring examples for application and use

## Series-wiring of the MZM 100 with diagnostic output



The voltage is supplied to both safety inputs of the last magnetic interlock in the chain (starting from the safety controller). The safety outputs of the first magnetic interlock are wired to the safety controller.

## Product selection

This examples applies to the MZM 100 electronic magnetic interlock

| Magnetic interlock | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| MZM 100ST-1P2P.a... | 1 diagnostic output with <br> power-to-lock principle |

## Legend

Wiring of the MZM 100 electronic magnetic interlock

| Pin <br> configuration | Wiring of the magnetic interlock <br> with diagnostic output |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin 1 | A1 $\quad$ Ue |
| Pin 2 | X1 |
| Pin 3 | A2 |
| GND |  |

Pin $4 \quad$ Y1 $\quad$ Safety output 1
Pin $5 \quad$ OUT Diagnostic output
Pin $6 \quad$ X2 Safety input 2

| Pin 7 | Y2 | Safety output 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Pin 8 IN Solenoid control
Pin $9 \quad$ spare

## Wiring examples for application and use

## Series-wiring of the MZM 100 with serial diagnostic cable



The safety outputs of the first magnetic interlock are wired to the safety controller.
The PROFIBUS-Gateway is connected to the serial diagnostic input of the first magnetic interlock.

## Product selection

This examples applies to the MZM 100 electronic magnetic interlock

| Magnetic interlock | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| MZM 100ST-SD2P.a... | Serial diagnostic output with <br> power-to-lock principle |

## Legend

Wiring of the MZM 100 electronic magnetic interlock

| Pin <br> configuration | Wiring of the magnetic interlock <br> with serial diagnostic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin 1 | A1 Ue |
| Pin 2 | X1 Safety input 1 |
| Pin 3 | A2 GND |

## Wiring examples for application and use

Series-wiring of various sensors and solenoid interlocks with diagnostic output


The CSS 180, CSS 34, MZM 100, AZ 200 and AZM 200 can be wired in series in any desired combination. For the CSS 180, 16 devices can be wired in series; for the CSS 34 and AZM 200, max. 31 devices. If the CSS 180 is used in a "mixed" series-wiring, the maximum number of series-wired devices is limited to 16.

## Product selection

This example applies to the following series-wired devices.

| Device | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSS }-8-180-2 P+D-E-L \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { CST - 180-1 } \end{aligned}$ | With diagnostic output, connecting cable 5-wire Actuator |
| $\text { CSS - } 14-34-S-D-M-L$ <br> with $\text { CST - } 34-S-1$ | Position of the active face: on the side, connecting cable, 7 -wire Actuator, on the side |
| AZM 200..-T-1P2P.a | 1 Diagnostic output with power-to-lock principle |

## Legend

Wiring diagram of the represented devices: see previous pages:

Wiring diagram of the CSS 180, page 17.

Wiring diagram of the CSS 34, page 14.

Wiring diagram of the AZM 200, page 23.

## Around the clock



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Connection of sensors and interlocks to various safety controllers


Wiring examples
Connection of sensors and interlocks to various safety controllers

Connection of sensors and interlocks to various safety controllers

## Safety outputs Y1/Y2

The safety outputs Y1/Y2 must be connected to the safety controller in the following way:

| Sensors/ | Safety | Safety |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Solenoid interlock | output 1 | output 2 |


| CSS 180 | Y 1 | Y 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CSS 34 | Y 1 | Y 2 |
| AZ 200 | Y 1 | Y 2 |
| AZM 200 | Y 1 | Y 2 |
| MZM 100 | Y 1 | Y 2 |
| To be connected to |  |  |


| Safety controlle | Safety channel 1 | Safety channel 2 | Feedback/Start contact connection | Start contact | Notes bridge | $\begin{aligned} & \text { See } \\ & \text { page } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AES 1135 | S 14 | S 22 | - | - | A1-X2 | 77 |
| AES 1235 | S 14 | S 22 | A1-X1 | - | A1-X2 | 77 |
| SRB 031MC | S 12 | S 22 | X1-X2 | X1-X2 | - | 78 |
| SRB 301LC/B | S 12 | S 22 | X1-X2 | X1-X2 | - | 78 |
| SRB 301MC | S 12 | S 22 | X1-X2 | $\mathrm{X} 1-\mathrm{X} 2$ | - | 79 |
| SRB 304ST | S 12 | S 32 | X1-X2 | X3-X4 | S22-S21 | 79 |
| SRB 324ST | S 12 | S 32 | X1-X2 | X3-X4 | S22-S21 | 80 |

Note:
The following drawings apply for the wiring of sensors (CSS 34) and solenoid interlocks (AZM 200 and MZM 100). Sensor and safety controller require the same mass potential.

The wiring examples are represented with the safety guards closed and in de-energised condition.

The shown application examples are suggestions. The user however must carefully check if the configuration is suitable for his specific application.

Connection of sensors and interlocks to various safety controllers
Connection of an AZM 200 solenoid interlock to the AES 1135 safety controller


AES 1135 requires a bridge between A 1 and X 1 , to work with two NC contacts (AZM 200).

Connection of an AZM 200 solenoid interlock to the AES 1235 safety controller


Connection of sensors and interlocks to various safety controllers
Connection of an AZM 200 solenoid interlock to the SRB 031MC safety controller


Connection of an AZM 200 solenoid interlock to the SRB 301LC/B safety controller


Connection of sensors and interlocks to various safety controllers
Connection of an AZM 200 solenoid interlock to the SRB 301MC safety controller


Connection of an AZM 200 solenoid interlock to the SRB 304ST safety controller


Connection of sensors and interlocks to various safety controllers
Connection of an AZM 200 solenoid interlock to the SRB 324ST safety controller


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[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ after 30 min -> error
    2) refer to flash codes
    ${ }^{3)}$ version-1P2PV: 0 V

