## 8 5CHMERSRL

EN Operating instructions pages 1 to 24
Original

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9 EU Declaration of conformity

## 1. About this document

### 1.1 Function

This operating instructions manual provides all the information you need for the mounting, set-up and commissioning to ensure the safe operation and disassembly of the safety-monitoring module. The operating instructions must be available in a legible condition and a complete version in the vicinity of the device.
This document constitutes operating instructions within the meaning of the Machine Directive 2006/42/EC Annex I, Article 1.7.4.

### 1.2 Target group: authorised qualified personnel

All operations described in this operating instructions manual must be carried out by trained specialist personnel, authorised by the plant operator only.
Only install and commission the device once you have read and understood these instructions and are acquainted with the applicable regulations on machine safety and accident prevention. The selection and installation of the devices and the technical incorporation into the control system require qualified knowledge of the pertinent laws and requirements set out in standards.

### 1.3 Explanation of the symbols used

Information, hint, note:
This symbol indicates useful additional information.

Caution: Failure to comply with this warning notice could lead to failures or malfunctions.
Warning: Failure to comply with this warning notice could lead to physical injury and/or damage to the machine.

### 1.4 Appropriate use

The product described here has been developed to assume safetyoriented functions as part of an overall system or machine. The safe state corresponds to the de-energised state. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer of a machine or plant to ensure the correct functionality of the entire machine or plant. The safety-monitoring module must be exclusively used in accordance with the versions listed below or for the applications authorised by the manufacturer. Detailed information regarding the range of applications can be found in the chapter 2.

### 1.5 General safety instructions

The user must observe the safety instructions in this operating instructions manual, the country specific installation standards as well as all prevailing safety regulations and accident prevention rules

Further technical information can be found in the Schmersal catalogues or in the online catalogue on the Internet: products.schmersal.com.

There are no residual risks, provided that the safety instructions as well as the instructions regarding mounting, commissioning, operation and maintenance are observed.
All information without guarantee. Subject to change.

### 1.6 Warning about misuse

If used incorrectly or not for the intended purpose or in the case of tampering, danger to persons or damage to machine and system parts from using the safety module cannot be ruled out.

1. Range of application (compendium)
This part of EN ISO 13856-1 is applicable to pressure-
sensitive mats and pressure-sensitive floors, regardless of
the type of energy used (e.g. electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic
or mechanical), designed to detect

- persons weighing more than 35 kg , and
- persons (e.g. children) weighing more than 20 kg .
It is not applicable to detect persons weighing less than 20 kg .


### 1.7 Exclusion of liability

We shall accept no liability for damages and malfunctions resulting from defective mounting or failure to comply with the operating instructions manual. The manufacturer shall accept no liability for damages resulting from the use of unauthorised spare parts or accessories.

For safety reasons, invasive work on the device as well as arbitrary repairs, conversions and modifications to the device are strictly forbidden, the manufacturer shall accept no liability for damages resulting from such invasive work, arbitrary repairs, conversions and/or modifications to the device.

## 2. Product description

### 2.1 Ordering code

This operating instructions manual applies to the following types:

## PROTECT-SELECT-CC

PROTECT-SELECT-OEM-(1)-(2)

## Standard version

OEM version
No. Option Description
(1)
(2)

9-position customer number
6 -position project number

### 2.2 Special versions

For special versions, which are not listed in the ordering code below 2.1, these specifications apply accordingly, provided that they correspond to the standard version.
For special versions, the supplementary operating instructions are to be observed.

### 2.3 Purpose

The safety module for integration in safety circuits is designed to fit in control cabinets

The safety module is for the safe evaluation of floating and OSSD-type safety switchgear and secure analogue signals as well as switch mats in accordance with EN ISO 13856-1.

The logical switching of the inputs to the outputs is determined by a preprogrammed application program. To be able to adapt to each of the application uses the application program has adjustable parameters. Setting the parameters is done using the safety module with a rocker switch in conjunction with a colour display.

The safety function is the safe shutdown of the safety outputs (Q0 to Q3 and QR1 to QR2) upon request via the safety inputs (IO to I17 and AIO to AI1) and in the event of a fault. In the switched off state the outputs have no power this means that relay output contacts are open and semiconductor outputs are non-conducting
To determine the Performance Level (PL) of the entire safety function (e.g. sensor, logic, actuator) to EN ISO 13849-1, an analysis of all relevant components is required.

The safety-related current paths with the outputs Q0 to Q3 and (taking into account a B10 value consideration) QR1 and QR2 meet the following requirements:

- Category 4 - PL e to EN ISO 13849-1
- corresponds to SIL CL 3 to EN 62061

The entire concept of the control system, in which the safety component is integrated, must be validated to the relevant standards.

If the monitoring of an Emergency-Stop command device is not implemented using the safety module PROTECT SELECT the monitoring must take place using another suitable manner.
2.4 Technical data

General data


Degree of pollution:

## Electrical Data

Rated operating voltage:
24 VDC +/- 10\%
Fuse rating:
3 A slow blow external
Power consumption at 24 VDC
max. 500 mA ,

Safety digital inputs
Number: $\qquad$ 18 single channel / up to 9 dual channel inputs Voltage / current: $24 \mathrm{~V} ; 6 \mathrm{~mA}$ Level (nominal):

| - Low: | $-3 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| - High: | $18 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category / PL / SIL CL |  |
| - Single channel, with minimum |  |
| Request interval = $30 \mathrm{~h}:$ | Cat. 2 / PL d / SIL CL 2 |
| - Dual channel: | Cat. 4 / PL e / SIL CL 3 |

## Safe analogue inputs

Number: 2
Measuring range voltage: $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$
Voltage change: $\quad$ Sinusoidal: max. $2.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, \max .25 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{s}$
Measuring range current:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { - with external shunt resistor: } & 0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ -500 \Omega / 0.5 \mathrm{~W} /<1 \% \text { : } & 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}\end{array}$
Current change: $\quad$ Sinusoidal: max. $2.8 \mathrm{~Hz} ; \max .50 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{s}$
Input resistance: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$

## Safe analogue inputs

Category / PL / SIL CL:

| - Single channel (If a cable break dominates): | Cat. 3 / PL d / SIL CL 2 <br> Cat. 4 / PL e / SIL CL 3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Accuracy: | $3 \%$ |
| Resolution: | 12 Bit |

Resolution
12 Bit

## Safe semi-conductor outputs

Number (p-/n-switching)

| - Note: | with OEM -version an activation of the second <br> p+n-switching output Q1/Q1N is possible. <br> In this case a derating must be observed. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number (p switching): |  |
| Max. current at 24V: | $0.7 \mathrm{~A} /$ output, resistive load, short-circuit proof | Category / PL / SIL CL:

- Single channel, with minimum

Request interval $=47 \mathrm{~min}: \quad$ Cat. $2 /$ PL d / SIL CL 2

- Dual channel: Cat. 4 / PLe / SIL CL 3

Reaction times:

- Digital inputs: Switching off: $<30 \mathrm{~ms}$

Switching on: < 45 ms

- Analogue inputs: $\quad$ Switching off: $<100 \mathrm{~ms}$

Switching on: < 120 ms

- Note: The stable time must be added to the specified ON times.

Voltage drop:

- Residual current: $<1 \mathrm{~V},<2 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Leakage current in the case of error: $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$

Minimum operating current: $>5 \mathrm{~mA}$
Required short-circuit current: 9 A

## Safe relay outputs

Number:
2 (common access)
Contact load capacity ( $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ values see below):

| - AC-1: | $240 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| - AC-15: | $240 \mathrm{~V} / 3 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| - DC-1: | $24 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~A}$ |

- DC-1: $\quad 24 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~A}$
- DC-13: $\quad 24 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~A} / 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$

Category / PL / SIL CL:

- Single channel: Cat. 1 / PL c / SIL CL 1
- Dual channel: Cat. 4 / PLe / SIL CL 3

Residual current at 24V: 4 A
Fuse rating: 4A gL/gG (for residual current)
Reaction times:

- Digital inputs: Switching off: < 50 ms

Switching on: < 65 ms

- Analogue inputs: Switching off: < 120 ms

Switching on: < 140 ms

- Note: $\quad$ The stable time must be added to the specified ON times. Required short-circuit current: 1000 A to EN 60947-5-1
Rated isolated voltage: to EN 50178, double insulation


## Signalling outputs

Number, optional: 4

Max. current at24V: $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$, resistive load, conditionally short-circuit proof

## Test pulse outputs

Number:
Max. current at24V: $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$, resistive load, conditionally short-circuit proof
Switch-off test pulse: $<1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$
cULus LISTED 382E
Main supply: 24 V , Class 2
Consumption: 2.6 A
Ambient temperature: $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Semiconductor output current: sum 2.1 A
Relay output: C300, R300

## PROTECT SELECT PROTECT SELECT OEM

### 2.5 Safety classification

| Standards: $\quad$ EN ISO 13849-1, EN 62061, IEC 61508 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| PL: | up to e |

Control category: up to 4

DC: up to 4 high

| CCF: | $>65$ points |
| :--- | ---: |
| SIL CL: | up to 3 |
| SFF: | $>90 \%$ |
| PFH |  |

$\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{d}}$ to IEC 61508 Parts 1-7: $\quad 1.78 \times 10^{-8} 1 / \mathrm{h}$

- Note: $\quad$ Valid for dual channel and $60 \%$ relay load.
Mission time: 20 years
Hardware fault tolerance: 1
Mode of operation: High demand / continuous

MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}$ (inputs+logic):
$>100$ years
MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ (semi-conductor outputs): $>100$ years
$\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ value (for one channel of the relay output): Low load range 20\%:
10,000,000
40\%: 7,500,000
60\%: 2,500,000
80\%: 1,000,000
Maximum load 100\%: 400,000
MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}=\frac{\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}}{0,1 \times \mathrm{n}_{\text {op }}} \quad \mathrm{n}_{\text {op }}=\frac{\mathrm{d}_{\text {op }} \times \mathrm{h}_{\text {op }} \times 3600 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h}}{\mathrm{t}_{\text {cycle }}}$

For an average annual demand rate of $n_{o p}=126,720$ cycles per year, Performance Level PL e can be obtained at maximum load.
$\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{op}}=$ average number of activations per year
$d_{\text {op }}=$ average number of operating days per year
$h_{\mathrm{op}}=\quad$ average number of operating hours per day
$\mathrm{t}_{\text {cycle }}=$ typical demand of the safety function in s
(e.g. $4 \times$ per hour $=1 \times$ per $15 \mathrm{~min} .=900 \mathrm{~s}$ )
(Determined values can vary depending on the application-specific parameters $h_{\text {op }}, d_{o p}$ and $t_{\text {cycle }}$ as well as the load.)

The MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ value results as follows
Semi-conductor output: $1 / M_{T T F}$ (inputs+logic) $+1 / M_{T T F}$ (semi-conductor outputs)
Relay output: $\quad 1 /$ MTTF $_{\mathrm{D} \text { (inputs+logic) }}+1 / \mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}(\text { relay })}$
3. Mounting


The safety module should only be installed and removed when without power.

### 3.1 General mounting instructions

Snap the bottom of the enclosure slightly tilted backwards in the standard rail and push down until it latches in position.

Depending on requirements, the connector plugs can be coded individually using the supplied coded pins. Electrical power cables must be routed separately from communication lines.

### 3.2 Disassembly

Unlock the bottom of the enclosure by means of a slotted screwdriver, push up and hang out slightly tilted forwards.

### 3.3 Disposal

After the maximum service life of 20 years, the security module should be disposed of properly in accordance with national laws and regulations.
4. Electrical connection

### 4.1 General information for electrical connection

The electrical connection may only be carried out by authorised personnel in a de-energised condition!

Settle length $x$ of the cable at terminals of type $s, f$ or $r$ :

10 mm


### 4.2 Terminal coding

The connector parts can be coded by inserting coding profiles into the grooves provided. The coding tabs are inserted into the corresponding recesses on the basic enclosure.


### 4.3 Power supply

A1: $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ (via external safety fuse 3 A slow blow)
A2: GND, this must be connected to the protective earth (PE).
FE: Functional earth (short line where possible min. $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ )
Requirements placed on the power supply unit

- Safety mains transformer in accordance with EN 61558 / VDE 0570 Part 2-6
Switching power supply unit in accordance with EN 60950-1 and EN 50178. The power supply unit must be suitable to supply SELV current circuits in accordance with EN 60950-1.


The FE connection (functional ground) must be connected to PE.

If $A 2$ and PE do not have a connection, FE must be connected to A2.

### 4.4 Start level

Number and terminal will depend on the application program (see chapter 8.1).

### 4.5 Sensor level

Number and terminal will depend on the application program (see chapter 8.1). All inputs are plus-switching.

Input circuits which have been deactivated via the parameter assignment may not be connected.

## Wiring examples Sensors

The actual pin assignment can be found in the description of
the respective application program (see section 8.1).

2-channel potentialfree with cross-wire monitoring


2-channel potentialfree with NO and NC contacts


2-channel potential-
2-channel electronic free without cross-wire monitoring


Switch mat (Schmersal type SMS 4)

output (cross-wire monitoring via sensor)


1-channel potentialfree connection first contact


Safety mat to EN ISO 13856-1

- In combination with SMS safety mat (from Schmersal)
- With reset function
- The connection of the inputs is realised through the safety mat here.
- When the safety mat is actuated, the potentials of both inputs are connected, so that a cross-wire short is created and the device is safely shut down.
- Category 3 - PL d to EN ISO 13849-1 possible

Proximity switches with Reed contacts (e.g. safety switches such as the Schmersal BNS type series) may not be connected to inputs ( $10,14,112,114$ ) due to the alternative function as signalling output. They must satisfy the following technical requirements

- switching capacity: min. 240 mW
- switching voltage: $\min .24 \mathrm{VDC}$
- switching current: $\min .10 \mathrm{~mA}$


When a safety mat is connected make sure that the clock outputs are decoupled, for example via diodes.

When installing the cables the safe analogue inputs AIO / Al1 high frequency signal decoupling must be avoided.


Recommended cable type for the safe analogue inputs AIO / AI1: LAPP KABEL unitronic ${ }^{\circledR}$ FD CP (TP) plus $1 \times 2 \times 0.75$

For further information regarding possible applications using the analogue inputs, please contact our technical sales department.

For inputs that are configured for antivalent (1NO/1NC) evaluation, the NO contact must always be connected to the input with the odd number.

With single-channel use the input with the odd number is not used.

When connecting safety door interlocks the door position should be connected to the even input and magnet position connected to the odd input.
4.6 Actuator level
$2 x$ safe $p-/ n-$ switching semiconductor outputs (Q0/Q0N, Q1/Q1N) with 24 VDC
$2 x$ safe p-switching semiconductor outputs (Q2, Q3) with 24 VDC
$2 x$ safe relay outputs (QR1, QR2) with common supply (QR0) up to 250 VAC or 24 VDC
$4 \times$ operational optional message outputs (Y0 ... Y 3) with 24 VDC

## Relay outputs



Semi-conductor
outputs

*1 Measures for short circuit shutout against the supply are necessary

## Test pulses

The correct function of the semi-conductor outputs is secured by a cyclical test, i.e. all switched outputs are deactivated for approx. 0.5 ms (in the event of capacitive loads the deactivation is for a maximum of 2 ms ).
If contactors and coils are connected suitable protective
measures (free-wheeling diode, varistor or similar) must be
taken to protect the internal output switching.
If after a shutdown of max. 2 ms no HIGH signal is detected
on the semiconductor output (e.g. due to a capacitive load),
a system failure is the result.
If a subsequent assembly is disturbed by the test pulse it can
be eliminated by including a $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{C}$ filter in the circuit:
Typical values: $3 . . .10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$,
10...30 kS,
The resulting signal delay is to be considered.

## Signalling outputs

The terminals $10 / Y 0, I 4 / Y 1, I 12 / Y 2$ and $I 14 / Y 3$ may be used both as safe input and as signalling output.
Which function is used will depend on the application program (see chapter 8.1).


The signalling outputs $Y 0 \ldots Y 3$ are not safety-related.
5. Operating principle and settings

### 5.1 Connection / operating elements



## Operating the rocker switch

Up/down: Navigation through the menu and the input masks.
Press: Acceptance of the entry or confirmation of an action.

LED indications

| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | lights up |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Run | lights up <br> blinking | Operating voltage applied <br> Operating mode <br> Configuration mode or module has the factory <br> defaults (see initial parameterization) |
| ERR | illuminates <br> blinking | A fault is present (safe condition) <br> There is a caution or warning <br> (Operation with possible limitations) |

Fault / Warnings / Messages appear on the display in plain text.

## Menu structure

The complete structure may be derived from Chapter 7.

### 5.2 Description of the terminals

| Voltage | A1 | +24 VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A2 | 0 VDC |
|  | FE | Functional earth connection |
| Inputs | I0...I17 | Safety digital inputs |
|  | AI0 | Safe analogue input |
| AI1 | Safe analogue input |  |
|  | AGND | Analogue ground |
| Outputs | Q0, Q0N | Safe semi-conductor output p-/n-switching <br> Q1, Q1N <br> Safe semiconductor output p-/n-switching <br> (only available OEM-products) |
|  | Q2 | Safe semi-conductor output p-switching <br> Qafe semi-conductor output p-switching |
|  | Q3 | SR0 <br> Supply of safe relay output <br> Qafe relay outputs |
|  | QR1 | Safe relay outputs <br> QR2 <br> Y0...Y3 |
|  | Operational outputs (signalling output) |  |
| T0...T2 | Clock outputs for the supply of safe digital <br> inputs for short-circuit recognition |  |
|  |  |  |

### 5.3 Start level

Alternatively:
Optional:
Auto-start or manual start (falling edge)
Feedback circuit (EDM), start-up testing

## Start-up test

After switching on the supply voltage again the protective device must first be opened and closed again before the enable can be activated with the start/RESET button.

### 5.4 Sensor level

## 18 safety digital inputs

| Selectable: | 1-channel of 2-channel, equivalent, <br> antivalent or deactivated. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Optional condition: | Short circuit recognition, <br> discrepancy monitoring |

## 2 safe analogue inputs

2 analogue safe 1-channel inputs each with 4 adjustable limit values or 1 analogue safe 2-channel input with 4 adjustable limit values and adjustable monitoring of the percentage (of maximum value $=4095$ ) channel deviation.

## Discrepancy monitoring

After a request for a 2-channel protection device that is carried out by only one of the input channels, both input channels must be opened and closed again before the release with the START / RESET button can be activated.

## Short-circuit recognition

Measure for detecting short circuits between the input channels for 2-channel operation. The cross-circuit detection is achieved here by the use of clock outputs T0 ... T2 using floating safety sensors. The assignment of the clock outputs to the inputs is fixed. The setting takes place in the inputs menu.

To reach cat. 4 / PL e / SIL CL 3, cross-circuit detection must be enabled in floating safety sensors.

| Test pulse outputs | Digital inputs 10 ... 117 <br> (optional signalling outputs Y0 .. Y3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T0 closed | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ (\mathrm{YO}) \end{gathered}$ | 13 | 16 | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I12 } \\ & \text { (Y2) } \end{aligned}$ | 115 |
| T1 closed | 11 | $\begin{gathered} 14 \\ (\mathrm{Y} 1) \end{gathered}$ | 17 | 110 | 113 | 116 |
| T2 closed | 12 | 15 | 18 | 111 | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & (\mathrm{Y} 3) \end{aligned}$ | 117 |

## Analogue limit values

The limit values are set with a number of between 0 to 4095
The following conversion applies:

Limit value $=$ Voltage [V] $\times 337$

### 5.5 Actuator level

The actuator level consists of:
$2 x \mathrm{p}-/ \mathrm{n}$-switching safe outputs
$2 x$ p-switching safe outputs
$2 x$ safe relay outputs
$4 x$ optional signalling outputs
Each safe output can be switched off either without delay (Stop 0) or
delayed (Stop 1) via safe timer.

### 5.6 Project planning

The planner selects the suitable application program and stipulates the necessary parameter assignment data. All information must be entered by setting instructions for the person charged with commissioning. The person charged with commissioning transfers this data to the safety module and verifies the correct parameter assignment and wiring. The following sequence must be observed for planning:

1. Definition of the safety function and determination of the requisite PL / Cat. / SIL.
2. Selection of the suitable application program.
3. Assignment of the periphery to the terminals.
4. Stipulation of the necessary additional functions.
5. Stipulation of which inputs require cross-wire detection.
6. Analogue inputs: stipulation of the type and limit values. If not used, lay AIO+AI1 to AGND and values to 4095.
7. Setting wiring plan.
8. Determination of the MSP code (see chapter 5.7).
9. Entry of the MSP code and additional functions in the setting instructions.
10. Entry of the cross short settings in the setting instructions.
11. Entry of the requisite timer values
12. Entry of the analogue settings.
13. Enter the desired PIN.

The following PINs are not allowed:

- 0000, 0001, 0815, 4711
- 1111, 2222, 3333, 4444, 5555, 6666, 7777, 8888, 9999
- 0123, 1234, 2345, 3456, 4567, 5678, 6789
- 9876, 8765, 7654, 6543, 5432, 4321, 3210

14. Sign setting instructions.

### 5.7 Configuration

## Multifunctional sensor processor (MSP)

An input circle is analysed using a multifunctional sensor processor (MSP) which is parameter-assigned by a three-digit hexadecimal number. The 1. position describes the sensor, the 2. position the additional function and the 3 . position the contact properties.

The entry of the MSP code is from right to left.
$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l}\begin{array}{l}\text { MSP } \\ \text { code }\end{array} & \text { Sensor type (1st Stelle) } & \text { Feature } \\ \hline 0 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Sensor evaluation } \\ \text { deactivated }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { - There is no evaluation of a } \\ \text { connected sensor! } \\ - \text { Upon detection of a signal, an } \\ \text { error message is generated }\end{array} \\ \text { on the screen! } \\ \text { - Upon detection of a signal, all } \\ \text { safety outputs are disabled! }\end{array}\right]$

Operating instructions Multifunctional safety controller

## PROTECT SELECT PROTECT SELECT OEM

| Additional functions (2nd Stelle) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSP <br> code | Discrepancy error monitoring | Start-up test | Feedback circuit | Autostart |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | - |
| 2 |  |  | - |  |
| 3 |  |  | - | - |
| 4 |  | - |  |  |
| 5 |  | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |
| 6 |  | $\bullet$ | - |  |
| 7 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| 8 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |
| 9 | - |  |  | - |
| A | $\bullet$ |  | - |  |
| B | - |  | - | - |
| C | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |
| D | - | $\bullet$ |  | - |
| E | - | - | - |  |
| F | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - |

## Contact properties (3rd Stelle)

| 0 | Equivalent | (e.g. 2 NC contacts) | Standard setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Antivalent | (e.g. 1 NC contact, 1 NO contact) |  |
| 2 | Single <br> channel | (e.g. 1 NC contact) |  |

## Example, MSP code:

Emergency stop command device with active discrepancy monitoring, feedback loop and 2 NC contacts.

| MSP | 0 | A | 1 | = E-stop command device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 윽 | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | .익 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T0 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Input sequence from right to left |

If the additional function "Discrepancy monitoring" is not used in a two-channel sensor, this should be especially justified in the risk analysis.

Door interlocking mechanisms have an infinite discrepancy, this allows the additional function to be used for error detection. With an activated discrepancy monitoring the interlock has to be opened after an unlocking request.

Contact property (3. position) = single-channel: The input with the even number is always evaluated (e.g. sensor on I2 and $I 3$ the input $I 2$ single-channel is evaluated). The odd input must remain open.

Sensor type 0 (deactivate): With a HIGH signal to the sensor inputs of a disabled sensor all safety clearances are deactivated.


On deactivation of auto-start the function of monitored start is selected.

## Further Parameter

## Interlock type

Power to unlock For spring-locked guard interlocks.
Power to lock For solenoid-locked guard interlocks.

The interlock type always applies to all connected guard interlocks.

## Analog inputs

Dual Sensor
2-channel analysis of AIO and AI1 with percentage tolerance between the two channels.
Single sensor
Single channel analysis of AIO and AI1.

In addition to the input type, 4 limit values can be set for every input (if "Dual Sensor" is selected for both).

## Inputs

| Standard | (S) | No cross-wire detection for input active. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cross-wire <br> short | (C) | Cross-circuit detection for this input is active. |
| Safety mat | (M) | Connecting a 4-wire safety mat. <br> Cross-circuit detection for this input is active. |

## Times

Each MSP has a safety switch device input filter for bounce on protective equipment, or detection of failures

## Monitoring time / discrepancy time

Maximum tolerated delay between the channels of a 2-channel input. If exceeded a warning on the screen is displayed and the indicator light ERR flashes. Both channels must be opened to clear before the input can be activated again. Unless otherwise specified, this time is set to 10s (guard interlocks set to infinity).

## Stable time

During the stable time (default value $=0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ ) there is a debounce time, which causes a turn-on delay. The release of the safety function only takes place when both input contacts are switched stable for the duration of the stabilizing time.

Input K1
Input K2
Monitoring time
Stable time
Authorised operation

Error
Operating situation

Input K1
Input K2
Monitoring time
Stable time
Authorised oper-
ation
Error


Fault situation


The setting for the monitoring time / discrepancy time and stable time must be greater than zero

## 6. Set-up and maintenance

The person putting into operation for the first time makes the necessary settings on the safety module using the setting instructions and then verifies these. The following sequence is to be observed.

1. Make settings in accordance with the setting instructions.
2. Compare the read-back displays with the setting instructions.
3. Enter the parameter program CRC in the setting instructions.
4. Perform acceptance check (checking of function, correct wiring polarity of the actors, .... ).
5. Sign setting instructions and minutes of the acceptance check.
6. Add setting instructions and minutes of the acceptance check to the machine documentation.

### 6.1 Operating the safety module

The safety module is operated using the rocker switch. If an entry us emphasised by a coloured bar (cursor), the menu can be navigated by moving the switch up and down. The current entry is selected by pressing on it. If this is a parameter, the value can now be set ("up/ down"). The value is similarly accepted by pressing the rocker switch. If you actuate "up" the first time you enter a menu, you will reach the higher ranking menu. If the screen saver appears (a moving circle), this is similarly left by pressing the rocker switch. The term ENTER used in the further description for pressing the rocker switch.

### 6.2 Putting into operation for the first time

1. After switching on the start screen appears.
2. The request is then made to select the menu language (default: English).

3. After correct entry the "Safety module configuration" screen appears.
4. Enter the menu by ENTER. Now select the desired program and confirm with ENTER.
5. The list of the MSP codes now appears for the input circuits. Set the corresponding code for every MSP in accordance with the list. After entry a plain text display of the selected settings appears. ENTER moves back to the code list display. If you navigate "up" with the last MSP code, the next menu appears.
6. If a guard lock is used the selection of the type will appear (Power to unlock: Yes/no).
7. Now set the requisite values for the analogue inputs and times.
8. Once all settings have been made, leave the menu by moving "Up" until the query "Save Yes/ No" appears. Confirm with "Yes". All parameters are then shown on several screen pages (red background). All parameters are marked with " M " (modified). Check all values once more and scroll further with "ENTER".
9. After display of "Readback completed" you will reach the PIN entry.
10. First enter the factory set PIN 0000.
11. Then you must enter and repeat the new PIN from the settings instructions.
12. The CRC which is now shown must be entered in the settings instructions


### 6.3 Configuration

The setting is made essentially as described in chapter 5.7.

## Alternatively:

If the logo appears after switching on, the display of the set program is first reached by pressing the rocker switch and then the main menu. If no logo appears, but an SPS message, move "Up" until you reach the main menu. Select "Configuration" here. The PIN to be entered is now the one on the settings instructions. The sequence corresponds to "Putting into operation for the first time". For the final parameter display with red background only altered values marked with a blue " M " are shown and must be checked specially.

```
LED RUN
lights up: operating mode
blinking: Configuration mode or
    module has the factory defaults
    (see initial parameterization)
```


### 6.4 Behaviour in the case of faults

In the event of a fault the following procedure is recommended

1. UB LED dark: Check voltage supply
2. ERR LED lights up/flashes: Analyse error message on the display and arrange for appropriate actions.
3. ERR LED dark: Fault cannot be diagnosed by PROTECT SELECT. Action: Check the external cabling

## LED ERR

illuminated: $\quad$ There is a fault (safe condition)
blinking: There is a caution or warning
(Operation with possible limitations) Fault / Warnings / Messages appear on the display in plain text.

### 6.5 Maintenance

A regular visual inspection and functional test, including the following steps, is recommended:

1. Check the correct fixing of the safety module
2. Check the cable and device for damage/manipulation indications
3. Check electrical function

If relay outputs are used:

- For PLd (Cat 3) / SIL 2 (with HFT 1) at least every 12 months or
- for PLe (Cat 3 or 4) / SIL 3 (with HFT 1) at least once a month. Otherwise: at least once every 12 months.

Damaged or defective components must be replaced.

## 7. Menu structure

### 7.1 Menu structure - Safety module

## Status

4) Safety module
(4) Inputs

Display of status of the inputs.
ⓢ) Outputs
Display of status oft he outputs.
$\stackrel{y}{4}$ ) Analogue AIO
Display of the current analogue values and status of the set limit values.
4) 4) Analogue Al1

Display of the current analogue values and status of the set limit values.
4) System
(4) 4) Operating duration

Display of the time at which the system was activated. Warnings
If the ERR display flashes the warnings can be shown here.

## (4) , 4) History

Display of the last changes of the inputs/outputs.

## Error message

If the rocker switch is pressed in this menu, a new start is possible.
(4) Error code

Internal error code
(7) Error message

Plain text message of the error code
(4) Troubleshooting

Description of possible error cause and rectification measures
4) Restart

Trigger of a new start once the error has been eliminated.

## Configuration

## Enter PIN

Entry of the PIN codes so as be able to perform the configuration.

## Safety module

$\stackrel{4}{4} \stackrel{4}{4}$ Program select
Selection of one of the application programs. With the SELECT version there is a description of the programs in chapter 8 . In the OEM version the customer-specific documentation must be consulted.
(4) 5) 4. Input circuits

Parameter assignment of the MSP in accordance with chapter 5.7.
(4) 4) $\leftrightarrows$ Solenoid interlocks

Selection of the guard interlock type (see chapter 5.7):
power to lock or power to unlock principle
If the configuration is left without saving the old state remains valid.

## (4) 5) Parameter

## (4) 号) Analog inputs


Single Single
sensor: channel
Dual Dual sensor: channel with specification of the tolerance of the channels.

Limit values of the analogue inputs.

Standard (S) 24 VDC for ON
Cross-wire short (C) Cycle signal for ON. (see chapter 5.4)
Safety mat (M) For safety mats in short circuit mode.
(4) 4) 4 Times

Setting of the timer.
(4) 4) Default settings

Resets the device to the delivery status

## Adjustment

4) Contrast

Stipulation of the contrast.
(4) Screen saver

Waiting time until the screen saver becomes active.
4) Language

Setting of the language.
Info

## Firmware version

Specification of the firmware version used.
7) Hardware info

Identification of the hardware.
7) Program version

Specification of the program including the hash totals (CRC)
for program and parameter assignment.
4) Configuration

Display of the current configuration.

## 8. Appendix

### 8.1 Application programs

## General information

The safety enable can only be given if all activated input circuits are closed and the analogue input values are below the limit values.

The programs listed here are valid only for the standard variant PROTECT SELECT and version 2.0 of the application program (printed safety seal "Appl V2.0").
If the CRC of the following application programs described in this document deviates from the indicated product program CRC then the following information in this operating manual does not apply.


When the START/RESET button is used, the requirements of EN ISO 13849-1 (manual reset) must be observed.

## With a parameter setting of "Emergency-Stop":

 The START/RESET button (I15) must be activated at all events after "Power On".If no feedback circuit (EDM) is evaluated, then the corresponding input to 24 VDC must be set to ensure the safety function of the activated / deactivated safe analogue inputs.

During the sequence of the after travel time (STOP 1) the actuation of all START/RESET buttons is ignored.


In case of a voltage drop or a system failure, the device shut off immediately without delay.

## Sensor level: Safety digital inputs

In the following application programs, there is the possibility for the specified free sensors to include the following safety switching devices:
-Emergency stop command devices, electronic and safety switches with contacts, safety interlocks, proximity sensors, AOPDs, muting sensors and 4 -wire safety mats.

According to EN 60204-1, a manual reset is necessary after triggering the emergency stop. If the emergency stop is configured with the option auto-start, a manual reset must be realised by other suitable measures.


The number of free sensors depends on the program.

If all sensors have the auto-start option in a protective area, then a START/RESET button for this protective area is not necessary.

Sensors and emergency stop command devices can be reset in any order.

## Sensor level: Safe analogue inputs

Implemented in the following application programs for both analogue secure inputs are the following functions, coupled to the 4 limit values:

1. Limit (AIO-0 and AI1-0):
2. Limit (AIO-1 and AI1-1):
3. Limit (AIO-2 and AI1-2):
4. Limit (AIO-3 and Al1-3):

Additional release interlock No function implemented No function implemented Emergency Stop

## Description:

- Additional release for the interlock:

If an interlock is parameterized and the two analogue input values are below the first limit (AIO-0 and 0-Al1) and are among the remaining limits, then the locking unit of the connected interlock can be unlocked.

- Emergency-Stop-Function:

If one of the analogue input values is above the fourth limit (AIO-3 or Al1-3) then this corresponds to the triggering of the Emergency Stop.

## Connect the non-required analogue inputs to AGND and set the corresponding analogue limit values to 4095.

In the application programs, the error case of a wire break in the analogue input is not controlled.
Selecting the "Dual Sensor" option allows wire breakage to be detected, but only a warning is displayed.

Sensors and emergency stop command devices can be reset in any order.

## Actuator level

The actuator level for the subsequent application programs consists of:
1x p-/n-switching safe output Q0 / QON
$2 x$ p-switching safe outputs Q2 and Q3
$2 x$ Safe relay outputs QR1 and QR2
$4 x$ optional signalling outputs $Y 0$ up to $Y 3$
The number of shutdown paths depends on the application program selected:

- There are a maximum of five shutdown paths available.
- Every safe shutdown path can have an individual shutdown delay (Stop 1) assigned.
- The default times are set to 0.00 s , this means that the safe shutdown paths are shutdown without delay (Stop 0).

The output times are allocated to the following timers:

| Output | Timer | Designation | Behaviour | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q0/Q0N | T00 | TOF 0 | delayed OFF | 0.00 s |
| Q2 | T02 | TOF 2 | delayed OFF | 0.00 s |
| Q3 | T03 | TOF 3 | delayed OFF | 0.00 s |
| QR1 | T04 | TOF 4 | delayed OFF | 0.00 s |
| QR2 | T05 | TOF 5 | delayed OFF | 0.00 s |
| Y2 | T06 | TON 1 | delayed ON | 0.00 s |


| Timer T00 up to T29: | $0 \ldots 599.99 \mathrm{~s}$ | Step: 10 ms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Timer T31 and 32: | $0 \ldots 59999 \mathrm{~s}($ ca. 16.6 h$)$ | Step: 1 s |

## DESCRIPTION:

TOF: Timer, shutdown delay
TON: Timer, switch on delay

## PROTECT SELECT OEM

## With the setting: Safety door

If an "interlock" selection is active, the output Q0/Q0N does not behave like a safety release, because it is used to control the solenoid

Safety interlocks, 2-channel floating:
with solenoid and interlock monitoring and direct control of the interlock unit (magnet)

## Power to unlock



Power to lock


## Interlock:

With electromechanical solenoid interlocks the magnet contact must be open. With a purely electronic solenoid interlock both inputs must have a LOW signal.

When using an electro-mechanical solenoid interlock the contact for the actuator must always be wired to the even input and the contact for the magnets on the odd input!

Application program 01
Prog_01: A safety area, visible, interlock + operating mode selector switch $4 x$ individual sensors, $1 \times$ Emergency-Stop command device (variable sensors) (CRC 9FB6)

## Connection example

| Terminal assignment of the digital inputs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10+11$ | Operating mode selector switch |  |  |
|  | automatic: | IO = HIGH \& I 1 = LOW |  |
|  | manual: | I0 = LOW \& I1 = HIGH |  |
| $12+13$ | Enabling switches | MSP 6 | (Default value $=000$ ) |
| $14+15$ | 1. sensor: | MSP 2 | (Default value $=000$ ) |
| $16+17$ | 2. sensor: | MSP 3 | (Default value $=000$ ) |
| $18+19$ | 3. sensor: | MSP 4 | (Default value $=000$ ) |
| $110+111$ | 4. sensor: | MSP 5 | (Default value $=000$ ) |
| 112 | Unlock solenoid interlock |  |  |
| 113 | Feedback circuit |  |  |
| 114 | --- |  |  |
| 115 | START / RESET or latch interlock | for I16 + 117 and for 14 up to 111 |  |
| $116+117$ | Emergency stop command device, | MSP 1 | (Default value = 0 A 1) |

## Terminal assignment of the outputs

| Q0, Q0N | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Option with selection "Latch": working or quiescent current |  |
| Q2 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T01 |
| Q3 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T02 |
| QR1 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T03 |
| QR2 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T04 |

## Terminal assignment of the signalling outputs

(optionally digital input)

| Y0 (IO) | --- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Y1 (I4) |  |


| Y1 (14) | --- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Y2 (I12) | --- |

Y3 (114) Signalling output: error message / status indication:

| Manual mode: | Pulse sequence 2 Hz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Warning: | Pulse sequence 1 Hz |
| Error messages: | Constant HIGH level |

## Program description

The application program is based on a monitored visible safety area
There is only a general requirement that lock and unlock all controlled interlocks.

The user has the option of connecting an interlock and operating mode selector switch as well as up to 4 sensors and an Emergency Stop command device.

## Wiring example:


(T) Door position
(Ms) Magnet position
(B) Reset/Start button
(E) Unlock
(M) Indicator lamp
(25) consent switches
(8A) Spienting mode selector
(H2) Feedback circuit

In addition, the inputs can be changed as individual sensors I16 and I17 together with the default setting "Emergency Stop command device". This sensor evaluation at inputs I16 and I17 has a higher priority and will not be bridged by the "operating mode selector switch + interlock" function.

Via the inputs IO and I1 an operating mode selector switch is evaluated.

The selection of the operating mode selector switch is as follows:

- Automatic mode: $10=\mathrm{HIGH}$ and $\mathrm{I} 1=\mathrm{LOW}$
- Manual mode: $\quad \mathrm{IO}=\mathrm{LOW}$ and $\mathrm{I} 1=\mathrm{HIGH}$

When the operating mode selector switch is set to "manual mode", the sensors can be bridged via the inputs 14 to 111 in their safety monitoring via an enabling switch to the inputs I 2 and I 3 .

The condition START / RESET via the input I15 is permanently assigned to the inputs I16 + I17 and I4 to I11

The connected sensors 14 to 111 switch off the outputs Q0/Q0N, Q2 and Q3, QR1 and QR2.

## Digital inputs I12, I13, I15

- Input I12 (unlock interlock: " Open door request"):

Request to unlock the guard interlock so that the safety area can be accessed.

- Input I13 (feedback circuit):

Feedback circuit from the actuators (e.g. guards, drive regulator, inverter, valve terminal etc.) is switched as an additional condition to the function macro.

- Input 115 (RESET for the Emergency-Stop command device and for the sensors I4 to I11):
- Restart condition after the Emergency-Stop control device has been actuated.
- Restart condition of the safety sensors, connected to the inputs I4 to 111.
- Request for locking the guard interlock after leaving the safety area and the safety equipment has been closed.
- Unused inputs (MSP) must be set to code 000.


## Signalling output Y3

- for the information transfer that an error has occurred with an error message or warning with a warning message on the display. This message output can also be used to control a corresponding fault or warning message lamp.
Also via the signaling output $Y 3$ the message "Manual operation is active" is transferred and displayed.

Signalling output Y 3 , error message / status indication:
Manual mode: Flashing with 2 Hz
Warning: $\quad$ Flashing with 1 Hz
Error messages: Lights up

## Safe semi-conductor outputs Q0/Q0N

- Stop 0 or Stop 1

All semiconductor outputs are linked to a safe timer (Timer Off Delay). Stop 0: Timer $=0$ seconds (Default value)
Stop 1: Timer should be actively adjusted to 0 seconds

- Additional function selection for a possible connected interlock:

Working current Yes / No

Safe semi-conductor outputs Q2, Q3

- Stop 0 or Stop 1:

All semiconductor outputs are linked to a safe timer (Timer Off Delay). Stop 0: Timer $=0$ seconds (Default value)
Stop 1: Timer should be actively adjusted to 0 seconds

## Safe relay outputs QR1, QR2

- Stop 0 or Stop 1:

All relay outputs are linked to a safe timer (Timer Off Delay).
Stop 0: Timer $=0$ seconds (Default value)
Stop 1: Timer should be actively adjusted to 0 seconds

## Timers used

| Name | Function | Timer | Time [s] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| TOF 0 | Shut down delay for Q0/Q0N | T00 | 0.00 |
| TOF 2 | Shut down delay for Q2 | T02 | 0.00 |
| TOF 3 | Shut down delay for Q3 | T03 | 0.00 |
| TOF 4 | Shut down delay for QR1 | T04 | 0.00 |
| TOF 5 | Shut down delay for QR2 | T05 | 0.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 1 (E-Stop) | T07 | 10.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 2 | T08 | 10.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 3 | T09 | 10.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 4 | T10 | 10.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 5 | T11 | 10.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 6 | T12 | 10.00 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 1 (E-Stop) | T13 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 2 | T14 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 3 | T15 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 4 | T16 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 5 | T17 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 6 | T18 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 7 (analogue E-Stop) | T19 | 1.00 |

Employment of this user program requires observation of chapters 9.2.3, 9.2.4, 9.2.6.3 and 10.9 of EN 60204-1. Special requirements from these chapters must be realised by a higher ranking control.

When changing the operating mode, the outputs initiate a stop 0 or stop 1.

On the inputs I4 to I11 (first to fourth sensor) there should be no Emergency-Stop command device connected. Emergency-Stop command devices are only allowed to be connected to the inputs I16/I17.

After Power ON and after an operational mode change a START/RESET is necessary.


The enable device is to be configured as a contact safety switch (floating) with auto start.
Example: MSP code $=092$ or 0 B 2

Functional diagram of application programme 1


Application program 02

## Prog_02: Two safety areas, visible,

$2 x$ individual sensors for safety area 1, optional $3 x$ individual sensors for safety area 2, optional 1x Emergency-Stop command device (variable sensors), optional
(CRC 006F)
Connection example

## Terminal assignment of the digitial inputs

| 10 | START / RESET for safety area 1 (SB1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | START / RESET for safety area 2 (SB2) |  |  |
| $12+13$ | 1.1 Sensor (SB1): | MSP 2 | (Default value = 000 ) |
| $14+15$ | 1.2 Sensor (SB1): | MSP 3 | (Default value = 000 ) |
| $16+17$ | 2.1 Sensor (SB2): | MSP 4 | (Default value = 000 ) |
| $18+19$ | 2.2 Sensor (SB2): | MSP 5 | (Default value = 000 ) |
| $110+111$ | 2.3 Sensor (SB2): | MSP 6 | (Default value = 000 ) |
| 112 | Feedback for safety area 1 (SB1) |  |  |
| 113 | Feedback for safety area 2 (SB2) |  |  |
| 114 | --- |  |  |
| 115 | START / RESET | for I16 + I17 |  |
| $116+117$ | Emergency stop command device, | MSP 1 | (Default value = 0 A 1) |

## Terminal assignment of the outputs

| Q0, Q0N | Stop 0 or Stop 1 (SB1) | with fail-safe timer T00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q2 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 (SB2) | with fail-safe timer T01 |
| Q3 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 (SB2) | with fail-safe timer T02 |
| QR1 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 (SB2) | with fail-safe timer T03 |
| QR2 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 (SB2) | with fail-safe timer T04 |

Terminal assignment of the signalling outputs
(optionally digital input)

| Y0 (I0) | --- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Y1 (I4) | --- |
| Y2 (I12) | --- |
| Y3 (I14) | Signalling output: error message / status indication: |
|  | Error messages |
|  | Warnings | Constant HIGH level 9 Pulse sequence 1 Hz

## Program description

The application program is based on two monitored visible safety areas.

## 1. Safety area (SB1)

The user has the option of connecting 2 individual sensors to the inputs I2 to I5 in the first safety area. The connected sensors I2 to I5 switch off the outputs Q0/Q0N
The condition START / RESET via the input IO is permanently assigned to the inputs I 2 to I 5
The feedback for the safety area 1 is implemented via the input I12.

## 2. Safety area (SB2)

The user has the option of connecting 3 individual sensors to the inputs I6 to I11 in the second safety area. The connected sensors I6 to I11 switch off the outputs Q2 and Q3, QR1 and QR2.
The condition START / RESET via the input I1 is permanently assigned to the inputs I6 to I11.
The feedback for the safety area 2 is implemented via the input I13.

## First and second safety areas

The inputs I16 and I17 (default setting: Emergency Stop command device) switch off all the parent outputs Q0 to Q2 and QR1 to QR2.
The condition START / RESET via the input I15 is permanently assigned to the inputs I16 to I17.
In addition, the inputs can be changed as individual sensors I16 and I17 together with the default setting "Emergency Stop command device".

## Digital inputs IO, I1, I13, I12, I15

- Input IO (RESET), First safety area:

Restart condition of the safety sensors, connected to the inputs I 2 to I 5 .

- Input I1 (RESET), Second safety area:

Restart condition of the safety sensors, connected to the inputs I6 to I11.

- Input I12 (feedback circuit). First safety area:

Feedback circuit from the actuators (e.g. guards, drive regulator, inverter, valve terminal etc.) is switched as an additional condition to the function macro. $\cdot$

- Input I13 (feedback circuit). Second safety area:

Feedback circuit from the actuators (e.g. guards, drive regulator, inverter, valve terminal etc.) is switched as an additional condition to the function macro.

- Input I15 (RESET for the Emergency-Stop command device with a higher priority): Restart condition after the Emergency-Stop control device has been actuated.
- Unused inputs (MSP) must be set to code 000.


## High priority for all safety areas:

- Signaling output Y3:
for the information transfer that an error has occurred with an error message or warning with a warning message on the display. This message output can also be used to control a corresponding fault or warning message lamp.


## 1. Safety area: Safe semi-conductor outputs Q0/Q0N

- Stop 0 or Stop 1

All semiconductor outputs are linked to a safe timer (Timer Off Delay). Stop 0: Timer $=0$ seconds (Default value)
Stop 1: Timer should be actively adjusted to 0 seconds

## 2. Safety area: Safe semi-conductor outputs Q2, Q3

- Stop 0 or Stop 1:

All semiconductor outputs are linked to a safe timer (Timer Off Delay). Stop 0: Timer $=0$ seconds (Default value)
Stop 1: Timer should be actively adjusted to 0 seconds

## 2. Safety area: Safe relay outputs QR1, QR2

- Stop 0 or Stop 1:

All relay outputs are linked to a safe timer (Timer Off Delay). Stop 0: Timer $=0$ seconds (Default value) Stop 1: Timer should be actively adjusted to 0 seconds


## Diagram, application program 2



## Wiring example:


(Ts) Door position
(M) Indicator lamp
(Ms) Magnet position
(H1) (싸) Feedback circuit
(B) Reset/Start button

Functional diagram of application programme 2


## Application program 03

Prog_03: One safety area, visible,
$1 \times$ interlock,
$5 x$ individual sensors, optional,
1 x Emergency-Stop command device (optional, variable sensors)
(CRC 055E)
Connection example
Terminal assignment of the digital inputs

| 10 | START / RESET or latch interlock | for I2 up to I11 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Unlock solenoid interlock |  |  |
| $12+13$ | 1. sensor: | MSP 2 | (Default value = 000 ) |
| $14+15$ | 2. sensor: | MSP 3 | (Default value = 000 ) |
| $16+17$ | 3. sensor: | MSP 4 | (Default value = 000 ) |
| $18+19$ | 4. sensor: | MSP 5 | (Default value = 000 ) |
| $110+111$ | 5. sensor: | MSP 6 | (Default value = 000 ) |
| 112 | --- |  |  |
| 113 | Feedback circuit |  |  |
| 114 | --- |  |  |
| 115 | START / RESET <br> or latch interlock | for I16 + I17 |  |
| I16 + I17 | Emergency stop command device, | MSP 1 | (Default value = 0 A 1) |

## Terminal assignment of the outputs

| Q0, Q0N | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Option with selection "Latch": working or quiescent current |  |
| Q2 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T01 |
| Q3 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T02 |
| QR1 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T03 |
| QR2 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T04 |


| Terminal assignment of the signalling outputs (optionally digital input) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y0 (I0) | --- |  |
| Y1 (14) | --- |  |
| Y2 (I12) | without delay OFF / delayed ON with timer T06 |  |
| Y3 (114) | Signalling output: error message / status indication: |  |
|  | Error messages | Constant HIGH level |
|  | Warnings | Pulse sequence 1 Hz |

## Program description

The application program is based on a monitored visible safety area.
There is only a general requirement that lock and unlock all controlled interlocks.

The user has the option of connecting 5 individual sensors to the inputs 12 to I11. The condition START / RESET via the input 10 is permanently assigned to the inputs $\mathrm{I} 2+\mathrm{I} 11$.

In addition, the inputs can be changed as individual sensors I16 and 117 together with the default setting "Emergency Stop command device". The condition START / RESET via the input I15 is permanently assigned to the inputs I16 + I17.

The connected sensors switch off the outputs Q0/Q0N, Q2 and Q3, QR1 and QR2

Digital inputs IO, I1, I13, I15

- Input IO (RESET):
- Restart condition of the safety sensors, connected to the inputs I2 to I11.
- Request for locking the guard interlock after leaving the safety area and the safety equipment has been closed.
- Input I1 (unlock interlock: "Open door request"):
- Request to unlock the guard interlock so that the safety area can be accessed.
- Input I13 (feedback circuit):

Feedback circuit from the actuators (e.g. guards, drive regulator, inverter, valve terminal etc.) is switched as an additional condition to the function macro.

- Input I15 (RESET for the Emergency-Stop command device): - Restart condition after the Emergency-Stop control device has been actuated.
- Unused inputs (MSP) must be set to code 000.


## Signalling outputs Y2, Y3

- Signalling output Y2:

Function: Stop 0 and switch on delay via a safe timer such as for nonsafe control of the operational input with drive regulators/inverters with the function: Emergency-Stop ramp/quick stop/release regulator with Emergency-Stop ramp

- Signalling output Y3:
for the information transfer that an error has occurred with an error message or warning with a warning message on the display. This message output can also be used to control a corresponding fault or warning message lamp.


## Safe semi-conductor outputs Q0/Q0N

- Stop 0 or Stop 1:

All relay outputs are linked to a safe shutdown delay timer (Timer Off Delay).

- Additional function selection for a possible connected interlock:

Working current Yes / No

## Safe semi-conductor outputs Q2, Q3 and

## safe relay outputs QR1, QR2

- Stop 0 or Stop 1:

All relay outputs are linked to a safe shutdown delay timer (Timer Off Delay).

## Timers used

| Name | Function | Timer | Time [s] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| TOF 0 | Shut down delay for Q0/Q0N | T00 | 0.00 |
| TOF 2 | Shut down delay for Q2 | T02 | 0.00 |
| TOF 3 | Shut down delay for Q3 | T03 | 0.00 |
| TOF 4 | Shut down delay for QR1 | T04 | 0.00 |
| TOF 5 | Shut down delay for QR2 | T05 | 0.00 |
| TON 1 | Run-up time for output Y2 | T06 | 0.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 1 (E-Stop) | T07 | 10.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 2 | T08 | 10.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 3 | T09 | 10.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 4 | T10 | 10.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 5 | T11 | 10.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 6 | T12 | 10.00 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 1 (E-Stop) | T13 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 2 | T14 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 3 | T15 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 4 | T16 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 5 | T17 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 6 | T18 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 7 (analogue E-Stop) | T19 | 1.00 |

[^0]
## Wiring example:


(T5) Door position
(M) Indicator lamp
(Ms) Magnet position
(ㅌ2) Feedback circuit
(B) Reset/Start button
(E) Unlock

Functional diagram of application programme 3


## Application program 04

Prog_04: One safety area with muting, visible, $1 \times$ interlock 1 x individual sensor, optional, 1 x Emergency-Stop command device (variable sensors), optional
(CRC 003F)

## Connection example

## Terminal assignment of the digital inputs

| 10 | --- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Muting: Stop monitoring time |  |  |
| 12 | Muting sensor B2 |  |  |
| 13 | Muting sensor B1 |  |  |
| 14 | AOPD |  |  |
| 15 | AOPD |  |  |
| 16 | Muting sensor A2 |  |  |
| 17 | Muting sensor A1 |  |  |
| 18 | Activate override |  |  |
| 19 | Unlock solenoid interlock |  |  |
| $110+111$ | Sensor 1: | MSP 2 | (Default value $=000$ ) |
| 112 | --- |  |  |
| 113 | Feedback circuit |  |  |
| 114 | --- |  |  |
| 115 | START / RESET for muting, or latch interlock |  | for I10+I11 and I16+I17 |
| $116+117$ | Emergency stop command device, | MSP 1 | (Default value $=0$ A 1) |


| Terminal assignment of the outputs |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q0, Q0N | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T00 |
|  | Option with selection "Latch": working or quiescent current |  |
| Q2 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T02 |
| Q3 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T03 |
| QR1 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T04 |
| QR2 | Stop 0 or Stop 1 | with fail-safe timer T05 |

Terminal assignment of the signalling outputs
(optionally digital input)

| Y0 (I0) | Muting lamp |
| :--- | :--- |
| Y1 (I4) | --- |
| Y2 (I12) | Delayed ON (timer T 06) / without delay OFF |
| Y3 (I14) | Signalling output: error message / status indication: |
|  | Error messages | Constant HIGH level.

## Program description

The application program is based on a monitored visible safety area with muting function.

There is only a general requirement that lock and unlock all controlled interlocks.

The user has the option of connecting 1 individual sensor to the inputs I10 to I11.
In addition, the inputs can be changed as individual sensors I16 and I17 together with the default setting "Emergency Stop command device".

The condition START / RESET via the input I15 is permanently assigned to the inputs $116+117, \mathrm{I} 10+\mathrm{I} 11$ and for muting.

Digital inputs I9, I13, I15

- Input I9 (unlock interlock: "Open door request"):
- Request to unlock the guard interlock so that the safety area can be accessed.
- Input I13 (feedback circuit):

Feedback circuit from the actuators (e.g. guards, drive regulator, inverter, valve terminal etc.) is switched as an additional condition to the function macro.

- Input I15 (RESET for the Emergency-Stop command device and for the individual sensors and for the muting function):
- Restart condition after the Emergency-Stop control device has been actuated.
- Restart condition of the safety sensors, connected to the inputs I10 to 111
- Request for locking the guard interlock after leaving the safety area and the safety equipment has been closed.
The muting function is implemented via the inputs I1 to I8.
- Unused inputs (MSP) must be set to code 000.


## Signalling outputs Y0, Y2, Y3

- Signalling output YO: Indication that the muting function is active.
- Signalling output Y2:

Function: Stop 0 and switch on delay via a safe timer such as for nonsafe control of the operational input with drive regulators/inverters with the function: Emergency-Stop ramp/quick stop/release regulator with Emergency-Stop ramp

- Signaling output Y3:
for the information transfer that an error has occurred with an error message or warning with a warning message on the display. This message output can also be used to control a corresponding fault or warning message lamp.


## Safe semi-conductor outputs Q0/Q0N

- Stop 0 or Stop 1:

All semiconductor outputs are linked to a safe timer (Timer Off Delay).
Stop 0: Timer = 0 seconds (Default value)
Stop 1: Timer should be actively adjusted to 0 seconds

- Additional function selection for a possible connected interlock:

Working current Yes / No

## Safe semi-conductor outputs Q2, Q3

- Stop 0 or Stop 1:

All semiconductor outputs are linked to a safe timer (Timer Off Delay).
Stop 0: Timer = 0 seconds (Default value)
Stop 1: Timer should be actively adjusted to 0 seconds

## Safe relay outputs QR1, QR2

- Stop 0 or Stop 1:

All relay outputs are linked to a safe timer (Timer Off Delay).
Stop 0: Timer $=0$ seconds (Default value)
Stop 1: Timer should be actively adjusted to 0 seconds

## Timers used

| Name | Function | Timer | Time <br> [s] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| TOF 0 | Shut down delay for Q0/Q0N | T00 | 0.00 |
| TOF 2 | Shut down delay for Q2 | T02 | 0.00 |
| TOF 3 | Shut down delay for Q3 | T03 | 0.00 |
| TOF 4 | Shut down delay for QR1 | T04 | 0.00 |
| TOF 5 | Shut down delay for QR2 | T05 | 0.00 |
| TON 1 | Run-up time for output Y2 | T06 | 0.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 1 (E-Stop) | T07 | 10.00 |
|  | Monitoring time for MSP 2 | T08 | 10.00 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 1 (E-Stop) | T13 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 2 | T14 | 0.10 |
|  | Stable time for MSP 3 (analogue E-Stop) | T19 | 1.00 |
| MUT 1 | Muting: monitoring time | T31 | 600 |
| MUT 2 | Muting: Drop-out delay | T20 | 5.00 |
| MUT 3 | Muting: Override time | T21 | 5.00 |
| MUT 4 | Muting: sensor tolerance time | T22 | 0.50 |
| MUT 5 | Muting: Error tolerance time | T23 | 4.00 |

The delay for the signaling output Y2 (I12) is used for direct control of the restart interlock and the controller release so that the controller release with for example the drive regulator or the inverter can be issued with a delay.

The requirements according to EN 61496-1 must be observed

The override function can be realised with a tip switch, which must be mounted in a position where the danger zones are visible.

The muting monitoring time should be set as short as possible!

The muting delay (dropout delay) may only be applied if the material is conveyed from the danger zone!

The muting delay should be kept as short as possible so that the condition of the muting can be immediately removed as soon as the material has left the safety zone.

Muting with dropout delay should not be used if the muting sensor is installed in front of the protection area outside the danger zone!

The timer value should be adapted to the application Standard requirements should be taken into account.

## Operating principle: Muting

Muting is the temporary bypassing of a safety light barrier if required by the duty cycle. There must be a voltage applied to the muting inputs A1 and A2 or A2 and B1 or B1 and B2. Muting may only take place if it is certain that during the duty cycle the hazardous area cannot be reached or dangerous movements cannot take place. This is the case when material passes through the safety light barrier of the protection area and between the material and the safety light barrier nothing can penetrate into the hazardous area or no dangerous movements can take place. The difference between conveyed material and a person or the recognition of a non dangerous movement condition occurs with two separate and independent muting sensors.

Muting with 4 sensors


Muting with 2 sensors


Initial condition
The protection area is free which means that the light grid / light curtain (AOPD) on the inputs $14+15$ is not interrupted and the muting sensors $\mathrm{A} 1 / \mathrm{A} 2(12+\mathrm{I} 3)$ and B1/B2 ( $16+17$ ) are not actuated and the rest of the safety circuit ( $110+\mathrm{I} 11$ and $\mathrm{I} 16+\mathrm{I} 17$ ) is closed.
The safety monitoring is started when a falling edge occurs on the input I15. The outputs muting are set (Q0 to Q3, QR1 to QR2).

## Operating situation

a. A workpiece moves into the system and first actuates muting sensors A1/A2:

- The muting monitoring time starts
- The muting lamp (YO) switches on.
- The muting outputs remain set.
b. The light grid (AOPD) is interrupted:
- The muting monitoring time continues.
- The muting lamp (YO) remains on.
- The muting outputs remain set.
c. The workpiece now reaches both of the muting sensors B1/B2:
- The muting monitoring time continues.
- The muting lamp (YO) remains on.
- The muting outputs remain set.
d. The workpiece leaves the muting sensors A1/A2
- The muting monitoring time continues.
- The muting lamp (YO) remains on.
- The muting outputs remain set.
e. The workpiece releases the light barrier (AOPD):
- The muting monitoring time continues.
- The muting lamp (Y0) remains on.
- The muting outputs remain set.
f. The workpiece leaves the muting sensors B1/B2:
- The muting monitoring time stops
- The muting lamp (Y0) along with the Timer MUT 2 is switched off with a delay.
- The muting outputs remain set.


## Fault situation 1

a. The light grid (AOPD) is interrupted:

- The muting outputs are switched off.
- The safety release is withdrawn and a restart is prevented.
- The fault lamp (Y3) and the muting lamp (Y0) are not lit.


## Fault situation 2

a. Only one muting sensor (e.g. A1) is singularly set:

- The muting outputs remain set.
- The muting monitoring time (MUT 1) starts.
- The muting sensor tolerance time (MUT 4) is started.
b. The one muting sensor (e.g. A1) remains singularly set:
- The muting sensor tolerance time (MUT 4) expires.
- The muting outputs are switched off.
- The safety release is withdrawn and a restart is prevented.
- The fault lamp (Y3) illuminates.


## Fault situation 3

a. During muting (operational condition point 1 to 6 ):

- Fault after the muting monitoring has expired (MUT 1).
- The muting outputs are switched off.
- The safety release is withdrawn and a restart is prevented.
- The fault lamp (Y3) illuminates.
- The muting lamp (YO) switched off without delay.


## Override

a. With a HIGH signal on the Override input (I8) and if necessary actuation of the START/RESET button, the override function can be started which means the workpiece is moved out of the machine.

- The muting outputs are set.
- The warning message lamp (Y3) is switched off if necessary. INFO:
The override function can be interrupted at any time by a LOW signal on Override input (18).
In addition, a time limit by the override time takes place, which automatically stops the timeout sequence. Which means the override must be completed within the override time. The muting lamp (YO) is turned off during the override.
b. If the muting sensors and the light grids (AOPD) are free (initial condition), the override function is terminated by a LOW signal on the Override input (I8) and the operating situation is restored.


## Wiring example:


(M4) Muting lamp
(M) Indicator lamp

Functional diagram of application programme 4

8.2 Error message, warning and status indication

| $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\delta}_{1} \\ & \bar{o}_{0}^{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I }_{1} \\ & \text { oid } \\ & \hline 0 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { o } \\ & \hline \text { 2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{g}_{1} \\ & \text { o } \\ & \frac{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ | Display indications <br> (depending on the application program) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  | Error - operating mode selection |
| - | - | - | - | Error -single-channel opening detected |
| - | - | - | - | Error - antivalent safety switch |
| - | - | - | - | Error - dual-channel control when single-channel is selected |
| - | - | - | - | Error - control of a disabled sensor |
| - | - | - | - | Error - feedback circuit (EDM) |
| - | - | - | - | Timeout - <br> Disturbed safety switch |
|  |  |  | - | Error - Muting |
| - |  | - | - | Warning Interlock not locked |
| - | - | - | - | Warning - <br> Safety circuit open |
| - | - | - | - | Warning - Analogue Input: Emergency-Stop active |
| - | - | - | - | WarningRESET necessary |
| - |  | - | 1 | Warning Analogue input: Interlock not released |
| - |  |  |  | Manual operation is active |

Comment

Both inputs on which the operating mode selector switch is connected have the same signal (both HIGH or both LOW).

With a 2-channel sensor a 1-channel drop is detected. A restart is only possible if the sensor is 2 -channel open and then back to 2 -channel closed

With a 2 -channel equivalent sensor ( 2 NC ) nonequivalence is detected. (Instead of 2 identical signals one signal is opposite, for example, channel $A=$ HIGH and channel $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{LOW}$ )
OR with a 2-channel nonequivalence sensor ( 1 NC and 1 NO ) an equivalence is detected. (Instead of 2 different signals, both signals are the same)

The inputs for sensors (e.g. 12 and I3) were set as 1 -channel sensors (MSP Code, 3rd place $=2$ ). On the deactivated odd input (here 13 ) a high signal is detected.

The inputs for sensors (e.g. 14 and I5) were not needed for the safety circuit and are set as deactivated. At one or both inputs a HIGH signal is detected.

The safety circuit is closed and the safe outputs are open: To restart the safety monitoring the high signal is absent at the corresponding input, which means the feedback loop of the integrated actuator is not closed.

The time lag between the signal changes of the two channels of a 2-channel sensor was larger than the set monitoring time.

A fault was detected in the muting sequence, which led to a halt (see fault case muting). Eliminate problem, press Override and confirm with START / RESET.

Setting the solenoid interlock parameters, for example, via the inputs 16 and 17 : The interlock (magnet) is driven, but the interlock does not lock.

Part or all of the connected sensor is / are not yet closed.

After exceeding the limits AIO-3 and AI1-3, an Emergency-Stop function was activated and the safe outputs were switched off.

The safety circuit is closed. To restart the safety monitoring the START / RESET is missing

When setting solenoid interlock parameters, for example, via the inputs 16 and 17 and setting the limit parameters of AIO-O and AI 1 0: After the limits AIO-0 and AI 10 are exceeded, the solenoid interlock can be unlocked via the corresponding input. If an unlock request is trigger via the corresponding input and the limit AIO-0 and AI1-0 are not reached, then a warning message is triggered.

At the inputs where the operating mode selector switch is connected, the position "Manual" has been detected, i.e. $10=$ LOW and $\mathrm{I} 1=$ HIGH.


The currently valid declaration of conformity can be downloaded from the internet at products.schmersal.com.

* (E

The PROTECT SELECT OEM is supplied with a separate declaration of conformity.
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[^0]:    The delay for the signaling output Y2 (I12) is used for direct control of the restart interlock and the controller release so that the controller release with for example the drive regulator or the inverted can be issued with a delay

