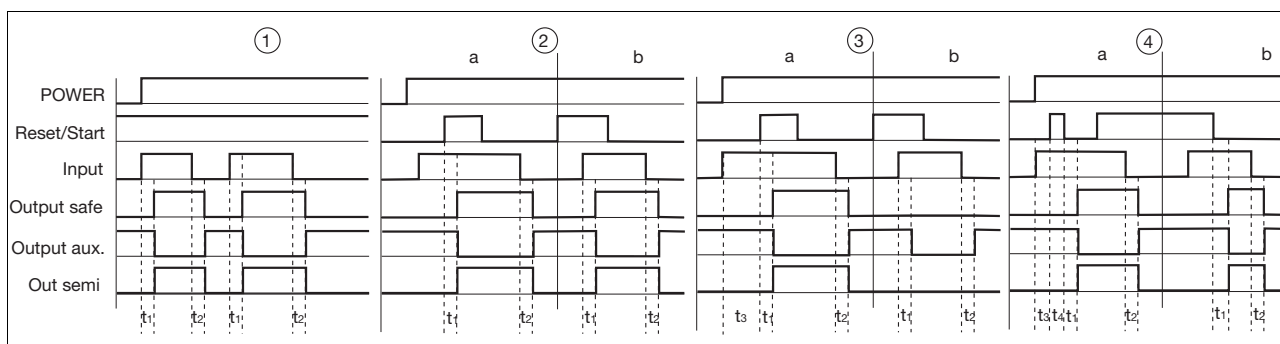


## Up to PL e of EN ISO 13849-1 PNOZ s4

### Function description

- ▶ Single-channel operation: no redundancy in the input circuit, earth faults in the reset and input circuit are detected.
- ▶ Dual-channel operation without detection of shorts across contacts: redundant input circuit, detects
  - earth faults in the reset and input circuit,
  - short circuits in the input circuit and, with a monitored reset, in the reset circuit too.
- ▶ Dual-channel operation with detection of shorts across contacts: redundant input circuit, detects
  - earth faults in the reset and input circuit,
  - short circuits in the input circuit and, with a monitored reset, in the reset circuit too.
- ▶ Automatic start: Unit is active once the input circuit has been closed.
- ▶ Manual reset: Unit is active once the input circuit is closed and then the reset circuit is closed.
- ▶ Monitored reset with falling edge: Unit is active once
  - the input circuit is closed and then the reset circuit is closed and opened again.
  - the reset circuit is closed and then opened again once the input circuit is closed.
- ▶ Monitored reset with rising edge: Unit is active once the input circuit is closed and once the reset circuit is closed after the waiting period has elapsed (see technical details).
- ▶ Reset with start-up test: The unit checks whether safety gates that are closed are opened and then closed again when supply voltage is applied.
- ▶ Increase in the number of available instantaneous safety contacts by connecting contact expander modules or external contactors/relays; A connector can be used to connect 1 PNOZsigma contact expander module.

### Timing diagram



### Key

- ▶ Power: Supply voltage
- ▶ Reset/start: Reset circuit S34 S34
- ▶ Input: Input circuits S11-S12, S21-S22
- ▶ Output safe: Safety contacts 13-14, 23-24, 33-34
- ▶ Output aux.: Auxiliary contacts 41-42
- ▶ Out semi: Semiconductor output Y32
- ▶ ①: Automatic reset
- ▶ ②: Manual reset
- ▶ ③: Monitored reset with rising edge
- ▶ ④: Monitored reset with falling edge
- ▶ a: Input circuit closes before reset circuit
- ▶ b: Reset circuit closes before input circuit
- ▶ t<sub>1</sub>: Switch-on delay
- ▶ t<sub>2</sub>: Delay-on de-energisation
- ▶ t<sub>3</sub>: Waiting period
- ▶ t<sub>4</sub>: Waiting period reset circuit was closed

### Wiring

Please note:

- ▶ Information given in the “Technical details” must be followed.
- ▶ Outputs 13-14, 23-24, 33-34 are safety contacts, output 41-42 is an auxiliary contact (e.g. for display).
- ▶ To prevent contact welding, a fuse should be connected before the output contacts (see technical details).
- ▶ Calculation of the max. cable runs  $I_{max}$  in the input circuit:

$$I_{max} = \frac{R_{lmax}}{R_l / km}$$

$R_{lmax}$  = max. overall cable resistance (see technical details)

$R_l / km$  = cable resistance/km

- ▶ Use copper wire that can withstand 60/75 °C.
- ▶ Sufficient fuse protection must be provided on all output contacts with capacitive and inductive loads.

## Up to PL e of EN ISO 13849-1 PNOZ s4

### Preparing for operation

#### ► Supply voltage

Supply voltage	AC	DC

#### ► Input circuit

Input circuit	Single-channel	Dual-channel
E-STOP <b>without</b> detection of shorts across contacts		
E-STOP <b>with</b> detection of shorts across contacts		
Safety gate <b>without</b> detection of shorts across contacts		
Safety gate <b>with</b> detection of shorts across contacts		
Light beam device or safety switch <b>with</b> detection of shorts across contacts via ESPE (only when $U_B = 24\text{ VDC}$ )		