

Operating instructions.....pages 1 to 8 Translation of the original operating instructions

9 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.

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.

Please make sure that you have read and understood these operating instructions and that you know all applicable legislations regarding occupational safety and accident prevention prior to installation and putting the component into operation.

The machine builder must carefully select the harmonised standards to be complied with as well as other technical specifications for the selection, mounting and integration of the components.

1.3 Explanation of the symbols used

Information, hint, note: This symbol is used for identifying 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

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

1.4 Appropriate use

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The products described in these operating instructions are developed to execute safety-related functions as part of an entire plant or machine. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer of a machine or plant to ensure the correct functionality of the entire machinery 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 "Product description".

> To avoid EMC disturbances, the physical ambient and operational conditions at the place where the product is installed, must meet the provisions laid down in the paragraph "Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)" of DIN EN 60204-1.

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: www.schmersal.net.

The information contained in this operating instructions manual is provided without liability and is subject to technical modifications.

The entire concept of the control system, in which the safety component is integrated, must be validated to EN ISO 13849-2.

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There are no residual risks, provided that the safety instructions as well as the instructions regarding mounting, commissioning, operation and maintenance are observed.

1.6 Warning about misuse



In case of inadequate or improper use or manipulations of the safety-monitoring module, personal hazards or damage to machinery or plant components cannot be excluded. The relevant requirements of the standards EN 1088 and EN ISO 13850 must be observed.

1.7 Exclusion of liability

We shall accept no liability for damages and malfunctions resulting from defective mounting or failure to comply with this 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.

The safety-monitoring module must only be used when the enclosure is closed, i.e. with the front cover fitted.

2. Product description

2.1 Ordering code

This operating instructions manual applies to the following types:

SRB 324ST V.3

Only if the information described in this operating instructions manual are realised correctly, the safety function and therefore the compliance with the Machinery Directive is maintained.

2.2 Special versions

For special versions, which are not listed in the order code below 2.1, these specifications apply accordingly, provided that they correspond to the standard version.

2.3 Destination and use

The safety-monitoring modules for integration in safety circuits are designed for fitting in control cabinets. They are used for the safe evaluation of the signals of positive break position switches for safety functions or magnetic safety sensors on sliding, hinged and removable safety guards as well as emergency stop control devices and AOPD's (safety light barriers).

The safety function is defined as the opening of the enabling circuits 13-14, 23-24 and 33-34 and the delayed opening of the enabling circuits 47-48 and 57-58 when the inputs S11-S12 and/or S21-S22 are opened. The safety-relevant current paths with the outputs contacts 13-14, 23-24 and 33-34 meet the following requirements under observation of a PFH value assessment (also refer to chapter 2.5 "Safety classification"):

- Control category 4 - PL e to DIN EN ISO 13849-1

- SIL 3 to DIN EN 61508-2

The safety-relevant current paths with the outputs contacts 47-48 and 57-58 meet the following requirements under observation of a PFH value assessment (also refer to chapter 2.5 "Safety classification"):

Control category 3 - PL d to DIN EN ISO 13849-1

- SIL 2 to DIN EN 61508-2

- SILCL 2 to DIN EN 62061

To determine the Performance Level (PL) of the entire safety function (e.g. sensor, logic, actuator) to DIN EN ISO 13849-1, an analysis of all relevant components is required.

2.4 Technical data

| General data: | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Standards: | IEC/EN 60204-1, EN 60947-5-1, |
| | EN ISO 13849-1, IEC/EN 61508 |
| Climate resistance: | EN 60068-2-78 |
| | os onto standard DIN rail to EN 60715 |
| Terminal designations: | EN 60947-1 |
| Material of the housings: | glass-fibre reinforced |
| | thermoplastic, ventilated |
| Material of the contacts: | AgSnO, self-cleaning, positive drive |
| Weight: | 420 g |
| Start conditions: | Automatic or start button (monitored) |
| Feedback circuit available: | yes |
| Pull-in delay for automatic start: | typ. 250 ms |
| Pull-in delay with reset button: | typ. 20 ms |
| Drop-out delay in case of emerger | |
| Drop-out delay on "supply failure": | typ. 80 ms |
| Mechanical data: | O anno a than |
| Connection type: | Screw connection |
| Cable sections: | 0,25 2,5 mm ² |
| Connecting cable: | rigid or flexible |
| Tightening torque for the terminals With removable terminals: | |
| Mechanical life: | yes 10 million operations |
| Resistance to shock: | 10 g / 11 ms |
| Resistance to vibrations to EN 600 | |
| | amplitude 0.35 mm |
| Ambient temperature: | -25 °C +60 °C |
| Storage and transport temperature | |
| Protection class: | Enclosure: IP40 |
| | Terminals: IP20 |
| | Clearance: IP54 |
| Air clearances and creepage | |
| distances to IEC/EN 60664-1: | 4 kV/2 (basic insulation) |
| EMC rating: | to EMC Directive |
| Electrical data: | |
| Contact resistance in new state: | max. 100 mΩ |
| Power consumption: | max. 3.2 W / 7.1 VA, |
| | plus signalling outputs |
| Rated operating voltage U _e : | 24 VDC: -15% / +20%, |
| | residual ripple max. 10%, |
| | 24 VAC: -15% / +10% |
| Frequency range: | 50 / 60 Hz |
| Fuse rating for the operating voltage | |
| | tripping current F1: > 2.5 A; |
| | 2: > 50 mA (S11-S31) / > 800 mA (X4) |
| Current and voltage at the control | |
| - S11, S12, S21, S22, S31, S32: | 24 VDC, 10 mA |
| | 4 VDC, start impulse, 350 mA / 15 ms |
| | 4 VDC, start impulse, 130 mA / 80 ms 4 VDC, start impulse. 140 mA / 15 ms |
| - X4, X5: 2 Monitored inputs: | 4 VDC, start impulse. 140 mA7 15 ms |
| Cross-wire detection: | ontional |
| Wire breakage detection: | optional |
| Earth connection detection: | yes yes |
| Number of NO contacts: | yes 0 |
| Number of NC contacts: | 2 |
| Cable length: | 850 m with 1.5 mm ² , |
| casio iongan. | 1400 m with 2.5 mm ² |
| Conduction resistance: | max. 40 Ω |
| conduction resistance. | 1107. 40 22 |



⁻ SILCL 3 to DIN EN 62061

Operating instructions Safety-monitoring module

| Outputs: |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Number of safety contacts: 5 |
| Number of safety contacts: 5 Number of auxiliary contacts: 1 Number of signalling outputs: 3 |
| Number of signalling outputs: 3 |
| Switching capacity of the safety contacts: |
| - 13-14, 23-24, 33-34 (STOP 0): max. 250 V, 8 A ohmic (inductive in |
| case of appropriate protective wiring); A |
| C-15: 230 VAC / 6 A, DC-13: 24 VDC / 6 A; |
| Residual current at ambient temperature |
| up to 45°C: 18 A / 55°C: 15 A / 60°C: 12 A |
| - 47-48, 57-58 (STOP 1): max. 250 V, 6 A ohmic (inductive in |
| case of appropriate protective wiring); |
| AC-15: 230 VAC / 3 A, DC-13: 24 VDC / 2 A; |
| Residual current at ambient temperature |
| up to 45°C: 12 A / 55°C: 10 A / 60°C: 8 A |
| Switching capacity of the signalling outputs: Y1-Y3: 24 VDC / 100 mA, |
| residual current: 200 mA |
| Switching capacity of the auxiliary contacts: 61-62: 24 VDC / 2 A |
| Fuse rating of the safety contacts: |
| - 13-14, 23-24, 33-34 (STOP 0): external (I _k = 1000 A) to EN 60947-5-1: |
| Safety fuse 10 A quick blow, 8 A slow blow; |
| - 47-48, 57-58 (STOP 1): external (I _k = 1000 A) to EN 60947-5-1: |
| Safety fuse 8 A quick blow, 6.3 A slow blow |
| Fuse rating for the auxiliary contacts: $external (I_k = 1000 \text{ A})$ |
| to EN 60947-5-1 Safety fuse |
| 2.5 A quick blow, 2 A slow blow |
| Utilisation category to EN 60947-5-1: AC-15, DC-13 |
| Dimensions H x W x D: 100 mm × 45 × 121 mm |
| The data specified in this manual are applicable when the |
| component is operated with rated operating voltage $U_e \pm 0\%$. |

2.5 Safety classification

| Standards: | EN ISO 13849-1, IEC 61508, EN 60947-5-1 |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|
| PL: | STOP 0: up to e, |
| | STOP 1: up to d |
| Category: | STOP 0: up to 4, |
| | STOP 1: up to 3 |
| PFH value: | STOP 0: ≤ 2.0 x 10 ⁻⁸ /h, |
| | STOP 1: ≤ 2.0 x 10 ⁻⁷ /h |
| DC: | STOP 0: 99% (high), |
| | STOP 1: > 60% (low) |
| CCF: | > 65 points |
| SIL: | STOP 0: up to 3, |
| | STOP 1: up to 2 |
| Service life: | 20 years |

The PFH values of 2.0 x 10⁻⁸/h and 2.0 × 10⁻⁷/h applies to the combinations of contact load (current through enabling contacts) and number of switching cycles (n_{opy}) mentioned in the table below. At 365 operating days per year and a 24-hours operation, this results in the below-mentioned switching cycle times (t_{cycle}) for the relay contacts. Diverging applications upon request.

| Contact load | n _{op/y} | t _{cycle} |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 20 % | 525,600 | 1.0 min |
| 40 % | 210,240 | 2.5 min |
| 60 % | 75,087 | 7.0 min |
| 80 % | 30,918 | 17.0 min |
| 100 % | 12,223 | 43.0 min |

3. Mounting

3.1 General mounting instructions Mounting: snaps onto standard DIN rails to EN 60715.

Snap the bottom of the enclosure slightly tilted forwards in the DIN rail and push up until it latches in position.

3.2 Dimensions

All measurements in mm.

Device dimensions (H/W/D): $100 \times 45 \times 121$ mm with plugged-in terminals: $120 \times 45 \times 121$ mm

4. Electrical connection

4.1 General information for electrical connection

As far as the electrical safety is concerned, the protection against unintentional contact of the connected and therefore electrically interconnected apparatus and the insulation of the feed cables must be designed for the highest voltage, which can occur in the device.



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

Wiring examples: see appendix

5. Operating principle and settings

5.1 LED functions

- K1: Status channel 1
- K2: Status channel 2
- K3/K4: Status delayed enabling circuit (LED is ON, when the delayed enabling circuits 47-48, 57-58 are closed)
- $U_{\scriptscriptstyle B}$: Status operating voltage (LED is on, when the operating voltage on the terminals A1 A2 is ON)
- U_i: Status internal operating voltage (LED is on, when the operating voltage on the terminals A1-A2 is ON and the fuse has not been triggered)

5.2 Description of the terminals (see Fig. 1)

| A1 | +24 VDC / 24 VAC |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A1.1 | +24 VDC / 24 VAC |
| A2 | 0 VDC / 24 VAC |
| S11-S12 | Input channel 1 (+) |
| S21-S22 | Input channel 2 (-) (with cross-wire |
| | short detection) |
| S31-S32 | Input channel 2 (-) (without cross-wire |
| | short detection) |
| 13-14 | First safety enabling circuit (stop 0) |
| 23-24 | Second safety enabling circuit (stop 0) |
| 33-34 | Third safety enabling circuit (stop 0) |
| 47-48 | Fourth safety enabling circuit (stop 1) |
| 57-58 | Fifth safety enabling circuit (stop 1) |
| 61-62 | Auxiliary NC contact |
| X1-X2 | Feedback circuit |
| X3-X4 | Feedback circuit and external reset (monitored) |
| X4-X5 | Automatic start |
| Y1 + Y2 | Signalling output channel 1 and 2 |
| Y3 | Fuse F3 |
| RT | Reset timer |
| | A1.1 A2 S11-S12 S21-S22 S31-S32 13-14 23-24 33-34 47-48 57-58 61-62 X1-X2 X3-X4 X4-X5 Y1 + Y2 Y3 |



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Opening the front cover (see Fig. 2)

Signalling outputs must not be used in safety circuits.

- To open the front cover, insert a slotted screwdriver in the top and bottom cover notch and gently lift it.
- When the front cover is open, the electrostatic discharge requirements must be respected and observed.
- After setting, the front cover must be fitted back in position.
- The set drop-out delay must be entered on the front cover.

Only touch the components after electrical discharge!

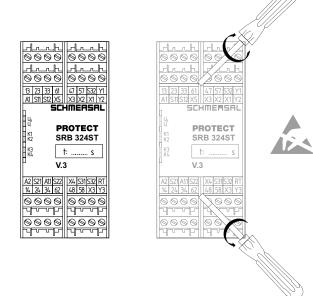
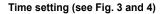


Fig. 1

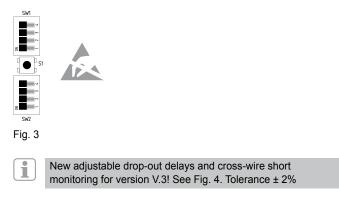
Fig. 2



DIP switch settings:

- The DIP switches are located underneath the front cover of the safety-monitoring module (see Fig. 3 and 4).
- Both DIP switches SW 1 (channel 1) and SW 2 (channel 2) must be set identically.
- The DIP switches can be set when the operating voltage is on; however, in order for the setting to be saved in the SRB 324ST, the voltage supply must be interrupted for approx. 3 seconds.

The functionality of the setting must be checked.



| DIP switch setting | Drop-out delay | DIP switch setting | Drop-out delay |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 0N 1 2 3 4 | <0,1 s | CN 1 2 3 4 | 5.0 s |
| ON | 0.5 s | | 8.5 s |
| 0N | 1.0 s | CN 1 2 3 4 | 10.0 s |
| 0N 1 2 3 4 | 1.5 s | CN 1 2 3 4 | 12.0 s |
| 0N 1 2 3 4 | 2.0 s | CN 1 2 3 4 | 15.0 s |
| CN 1 2 3 4 | 2.5 s | CN | 20.0 s |
| 0N | 3.0 s | CN 1 2 3 4 | 25.0 s |
| | 4.0 s | CN | 30.0 s |

Fig. 4

Resetting the hybrid fuse

- The hybrid fuse of the safety-monitoring module can be reset by switching the operating voltage off and back on or by actuating button S1.
- Button S1 is located underneath the front cover of the safety-monitoring module (see Fig. 2 and 3).

5.3 Notes

Reduction of the delay time (see Fig. 5)

- The drop-out delay time can be terminated prematurely via the input RT.
- The drop-out delay can be prematurely terminated by supplying terminal RT with +24V (rising edge).
- The +24V is made available either at the terminals S11, S31, X4 or A1.1

Delayed enabling circuits (see Fig. 6)

- The drop-out delay of the safety enabling circuits 47-48 and 57-58 can be set within the range of 0 ... 30 seconds by means of DIP switches. The DIP switches are located underneath the front cover of the safety-monitoring module.
- The safety enabling circuits 47-48 and 57-58 meet STOP category 1 to EN 60204-1.
- The safety enabling circuits 13-14, 23-24 and 33-34 meet STOP category 0 to EN 60204-1.

Signalling outputs (see fig. 7)

- The input circuits are signalled through the signalling outputs Y1 (channel 1) and Y2 (channel 2).
- The hybrid fuse of the safety-monitoring module can be reset by switching the operating voltage off and back on or by actuating button S1.
- Button S1 is located underneath the front cover of the safetymonitoring module.
- The status of the hybrid fuse is signalled through signalling output Y3. If the hybrid fuse is not activated, Y3 is supplied with operating voltage.

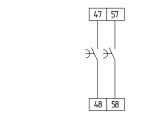




Fig. 6

Fig. 7



(EN)

S11

RT

Fig. 5

Operating instructions Safety-monitoring module

5.4 Setting report SRB 324ST V.3

This report regarding the setting of the device must be completed accordingly by the customer, enclosed in the technical manual of the machine and indicated on the front cover.

The setting report must be available whenever a safety check is performed. Company:

The safety-monitoring module is used in the following machine:

| Machine n° | Machine type | Module n° |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Set drop-out delay: | | |

Set on (date)

Signature of the responsible person

6. Set-up and maintenance

6.1 Functional testing

The safety function of the safety-monitoring module must be tested. The following conditions must be previously checked and met:

- 1. Correct fixing
- 2. Check the integrity of the cable entry and connections
- 3. Check the safety-monitoring module's enclosure for damage.
- 4. Check the electrical function of the connected sensors and their influence on the safety-monitoring module and the downstream actuators

6.2 Maintenance

We recommend a regular visual inspection and functional test, including the following steps:

- 1. Check the correct fixing of the safety-monitoring module
- 2. Check the cable for damages
- 3. Check electrical function
- 4. Check drop-out delay

The device has to be integrated into the periodic check-ups according to the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health, however at least 1 × year.

Damaged or defective components must be replaced.

7. Disassembly and disposal

7.1 Disassembly

The safety-monitoring module must be disassembled in a de-energised condition only.

Push up the bottom of the enclosure and hang out slightly tilted forwards.

7.2 Disposal

The safety-monitoring module must be disposed of in an appropriate manner in accordance with the national prescriptions and legislations.

8. Appendix

8.1 Wiring examples

Dual-channel control, shown for a guard door monitor; with two contacts A and B, where at least one is a positive break contact; with external reset button (R)

- Relay outputs: Suitable for 2-channel control, for increase in capacity or number of contacts by means of contactors or relays with positiveguided contacts.
- The control system recognises wire breakage, earth faults and crosswire shorts in the monitoring circuit.
- F2 = hybrid fuse 50 mA / 800 mA
- 🐵 = Feedback circuit

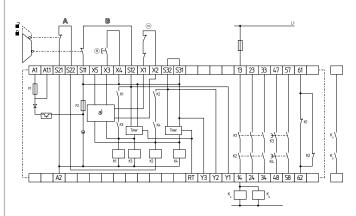


Fig. 8 a) channel control

8.2 Start configuration

External reset button (with edge detection) (see Fig. 9)

- The external reset button is integrated as shown.
- The safety-monitoring module is activated by the reset (after release) of the reset button (= detection of the trailing edge). Faults in the reset button, e.g. welded contacts or manipulations which could lead to an inadvertent restart, are detected in this configuration and will result in an inhibition of the operation.
- An output with 24 V / 250 mA must be made available by the control system. This output must be connected to X3. X3 must be switched on for at least 100 ms (HIGH). The safety-monitoring module is activated by switching the output off (LOW).

Automatic start (see Fig. 10)

- The automatic start is programmed by connecting the feedback circuit to the terminals. If the feedback circuit is not required, establish a bridge.
- Caution: When the device is used with the operating mode "Automatic start", an automatic restart after a shutdown in case of emergency must be prevented by the upstream control to EN 60204-1, paragraph 9.2.5.4.2.

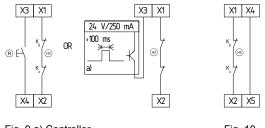


Fig. 9 a) Controller

Fig. 10



8.3 Sensor configuration

Dual-channel control of a safety-related electronic (microprocessor-based) safety guard with p-type transistor outputs e.g. AOPD's to EN IEC 61496 (see Fig. 11)

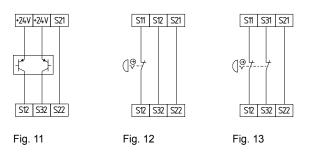
- The control system recognises wire breakage and earth faults in the monitoring circuit.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are usually detected by the safety guards. The safety-monitoring module therefore is not equipped with a cross-wire short detection here.
- If cross-wire shorts in the control circuits are detected by the safety guard: control category 4 – PL e to DIN EN ISO 13849-1 possible.

Single-channel emergency stop circuit with command devices to DIN EN ISO 13850 (EN 418) and EN 60947-5-5 (Fig. 12)

- The control system recognises wire breakage and earth faults in the monitoring circuit.
- Category 1 PL c to DIN EN ISO 13849-1 possible.

Dual-channel emergency stop circuit with command devices to DIN EN ISO 13850 (EN 418) and EN 60947-5-5 (Fig. 13)

- The control system recognises wire breakage and earth faults in the monitoring circuit.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are not detected.
- Control category 4 PL e to DIN EN ISO 13849-1 possible (with protective wiring)



Dual-channel emergency stop circuit with command devices to DIN EN ISO 13850 (EN 418) and EN 60947-5-5 (Fig. 14)

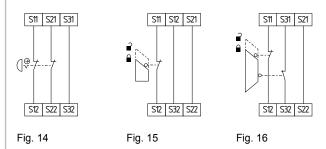
- The control system recognises wire breakage and earth faults in the monitoring circuit.
- · Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are detected.
- Control category 4 PL e to DIN EN ISO 13849-1 possible

Single-channel guard door monitoring circuit with interlocking devices to EN 1088 (Fig. 15)

- · At least one contact with positive break required
- The control system recognises wire breakage and earth faults in the monitoring circuit.
- Category 1 PL c to DIN EN ISO 13849-1 possible.

Dual-channel guard door monitoring circuit with interlocking device to EN 1088 (Fig. 16)

- · At least one contact with positive break required
- The control system recognises wire breakage and earth faults in the monitoring circuit.
- Cross-wire shorts between the guard monitoring circuits are not detected.
- Control category 4 PL e to DIN EN ISO 13849-1 possible (with protective wiring)



Dual-channel guard door monitoring circuit with interlocking device to EN 1088 (Fig. 17)

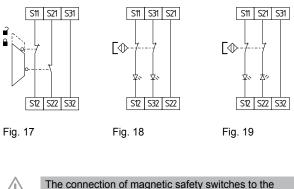
- · At least one contact with positive break required
- The control system recognises wire breakage and earth faults in the monitoring circuit.
- Cross-wire shorts between the guard monitoring circuits are detected.
- Control category 4 PL e to DIN EN ISO 13849-1 possible

Dual-channel control of magnetic safety switches according to EN 60947-5-3 (see Fig. 18)

- The control system recognises wire breakage and earth faults in the monitoring circuit.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are not detected.
- Control category 3 PL e to DIN EN ISO 13849-1 possible

2-channel control of magnetic safety switches according to EN 60947-5-3 (see Fig. 19)

- The control system recognises wire breakage and earth faults in the monitoring circuit.
- · Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are detected.
- Control category 4 PL e to DIN EN ISO 13849-1 possible



The connection of magnetic safety switches to the SRB 324ST safety-monitoring module is only admitted when the requirements of the standard EN 60 947-5-3 are observed.

As the technical data are regarded, the following minimum requirements must be met:

- switching capacity: min. 240 mW
- switching voltage: min. 24 VDC

- switching current: min. 10 mA





- For example, the following safety sensors meet the requirements: - BNS33-02z-2187, BNS33-02zG-2187 - BNS260-02z, BNS260-02zG - DNS260-02z, BNS260-02zG
- BNS260-02-01z, BNS260-02-01zG

When sensors with LED are wired in the control circuit (protective circuit), the following rated operating voltage must be observed and respected:

- 24 VDC with a max. tolerance of -5%/+20%- 24 VAC with a max. tolerance of -5%/+10%

Otherwise availability problems could occur, especially in series-wired sensors, where a voltage drop in the control circuit is triggered by LED's for instance.

8.4 Actuator configuration

Single-channel control with feedback circuit (Fig. 20)

- Suitable for increase in capacity or number of contacts by means of contactors or relays with positive-guided contacts.
- ⊛ = Feedback circuit: if the feedback circuit is not required, establish a bridge.

Dual-channel control with feedback circuit (Fig. 21)

- Suitable for increase in capacity or number of contacts by means of contactors or relays with positive-guided contacts.
- \circledast = Feedback circuit: if the feedback circuit is not required, establish a bridge.

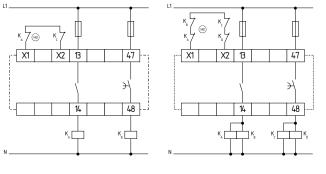


Fig. 20

Fig. 21

Differential control with feedback circuit (see Fig. 22)

- Suitable for increase in capacity or number of contacts by means of contactors or relays with positive-guided contacts.
- If the enabling circuit is not required, establish a bridge. If the enabling circuit of the controller must be equipped with its own feedback circuit, this circuit must be integrated as shown in the wiring example "dual-channel control with feedback circuit" (see there).

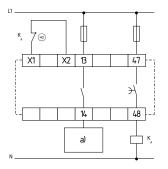


Fig. 22 a) Enabling signal controller



9. Declaration of conformity

| Translation of the original declaration of conformity valid as of December 29, 2009 | Elan Schaltelemente GmbH & Co. KG Im Ostpark 2, 35435 Wettenberg Germany Internet: www.elan.de |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| We hereby certify that the hereafter described construction conform to the applicable Europea | safety components both in its basic design and an Directives. |
| Name of the safety component: | SRB 324ST V.3 |
| Description of the safety component: | Safety-monitoring module for emergency stop circuits, guard door monitoring, magnetic safety switches and AOPD's |
| Harmonised EC-Directives: | 2006/42/EC-EC-Machinery Directive 2004/108/EC EMC-Directive |
| Person authorized for the compilation of the technical documentation: | Ulrich Loss Möddinghofe 30 42279 Wuppertal |
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