

## Correct Use



SK3D is an all-purpose safe coupling relay with three safe relay-contacts. It ensures the quick and safe deactivation of the moving parts of a machine in case of danger.

The SK3D couples safe signals of e.g. pulsed PLC's to the periphery for galvanic isolation and power adjustment.

The SK3D can be used as contact extension for a basic device of the eSR-Series. Therefore is no feedback circuit necessary.

The SK3D is specially designed and certified for the use in furnaces and ancillary equipment in continuously mode according to EN 50156-1 and EN 746-2.

- 3 safe, redundant, diverse contacts  
1 auxiliary contact
- Coupling of safe signals for galvanic isolation and power adjustment
- Reduced wiring because of selfmonitoring
- LED indicator for status channel 1 and 2
- Up to PL e, SILCL 3, category 4



## Function

The safety coupling relay SK3D is designed for safe isolation of safety circuits according to EN 60204-1 and can be used up to safety category 4, PL e according to EN ISO 13849-1 and SILCL 3 according EN 62061 / EN 61508.

The internal logical system closes the safety contacts when the control line is switched on.

If the control line is switched off, the positively driven safety contacts are opened and safely switch the machine off. It is ensured that a single fault does not lead to a loss of the safety function and that every fault is detected by cyclical self-monitoring no later than when the system is switched off and switched on again.

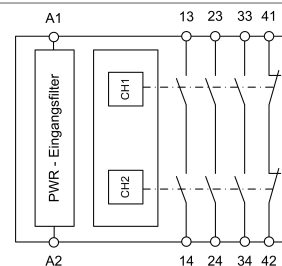


Fig. 1 Block diagram SK3D

## Installation

As per EN 60204-1, the device is intended for installation in control cabinets with a minimum degree of protection of IP54. There has to be an adequate heat dissipation in the control cabinet. It is mounted on a 35 mm DIN rail according to EN 60715 TH35.

For the AC 115 V / 230 V type, keep a minimum space of 10 mm between the devices.

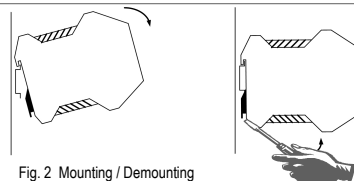


Fig. 2 Mounting / Demounting

## Safety Precautions

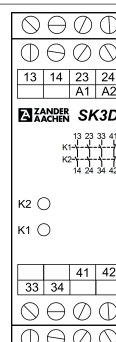


- Installation and commissioning of the device must be performed **only by authorized personnel**.
- Observe the country-specific regulations when installing the device.
- The electrical connection of the device is only allowed to be made with the device isolated.
- The wiring of the device must comply with the instructions in this user information, otherwise there is a risk that the safety function will be lost.
- It is not allowed to open the device, tamper with the device or bypass the safety devices.

- All relevant safety regulations and standards are to be observed.
- There have to be the same electrical potential on the current paths 13-14 and 23-24.
- The overall concept of the control system in which the device is incorporated must be validated by the user.
- Failure to observe the safety regulations can result in death, serious injury and serious damage.
- Note down the version of the product (see label "Ver.") and check it prior to every commissioning of a new device. If the version has changed, the overall concept of the control system in which the device is incorporated must be validated again by the user.

## Electrical Connection

- External fusing of the safety contacts must be provided
- Max. line resistance at nominal voltage is 50 Ω
- The line cross section does not have to exceed 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>
- If the device does not function after commissioning, it must be returned to the manufacturer unopened. Opening the device will void the warranty
- Induktive Lasten müssen eine ausreichende Schutzschaltung (z.B. Freilaufdiode) besitzen
- Use adequate protective circuit for inductive loads (e.g. free-wheeling diode)



- A1: Control line  
A2: Control line  
13-14: Safety contact 1  
23-24: Safety contact 2  
33-34: Safety contact 3  
41-42: Auxiliary contact

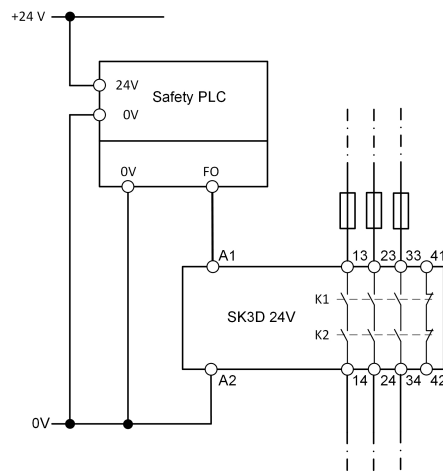
Fig. 3 Terminals

## User Information

### Applications

#### SK3D as Coupling Relay for safe PLC Output

The device has to be wired as shown in Fig. 1 to Fig. 4



**Fig. 1:**

Single channel control with safe PLC output.

(Category 4, up to PL e / SILCL 3, if the safety output meets PL e / SILCL 3 and short circuits in line between the safety output and A1 of the SK3D can be ruled out - see Advice)

#### Caution:

Safety contacts will be activated immediately by switching on the control line.  
Make sure that A2 is the correct reference potential to the switching voltage A1.

#### Advice:

According to ISO 13849-2 the wiring has to be in a short-circuit-proof control cabinet with a minimum degree of protection of IP54.

For example EN ISO 13849-2, table D4 - Cables within an electrical installation space in accordance with EN 60204-1.

A feedback loop for monitoring the SK3D is **not** necessary. The SK3D monitors itself.

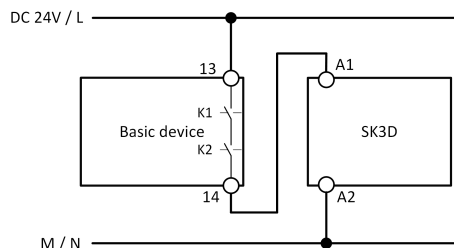
However, if a feedback loop is necessary for the application, this can be achieved by wiring the feedback to the auxiliary contact 41-42.



#### Attention:

- Make sure that the ground potential of the signal generator and the SK3D is the same
- It must be ensured that any switch-on pulses (light test) sent by the signal generator do not lead to a short activation of the safety relay and should therefore basically be deactivated

#### SK3D as Expansion Module - Control with safe relay contacts



**Fig. 2:**

Wiring as contact extension of a basic device (for example from Zander SR-Series)

(Category 4, up to PL e / SILCL 3, if the safety output meets PL e / SILCL 3 and short circuits in line between the safety output and A1 of the SK3D can be ruled out - see Advice)

#### Caution:

Safety contacts will be activated immediately by switching on the basic device.

#### Advice:

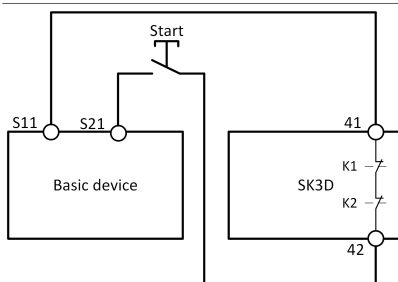
According to EN ISO 13849-2 the wiring has to be in a short-circuit-proof control cabinet with a minimum degree of protection of IP54.

For example EN ISO 13849-2, table D4 - Cables within an electrical installation space in accordance with EN 60204-1.

A feedback loop for monitoring the SK3D is **not** necessary. The SK3D monitors itself.

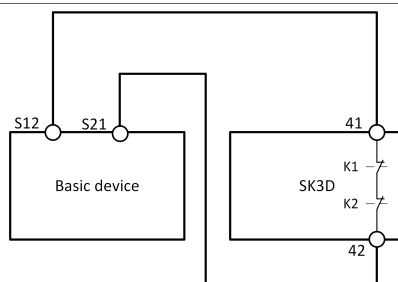
However, if a feedback loop is necessary for the application, this can be achieved by wiring the feedback to the auxiliary contact 41-42 (see Fig.3 or Fig. 4).

#### SK3D as Expansion Module - Feedback Loop



**Fig. 3:**

Wiring of the feedback loop for using a manual, monitored start.



**Fig. 4:**

Wiring of the feedback loop for using an automatic start.

### Commissioning Procedure



**Advice:** Follow the guidelines in „Electrical Connection“ during the start-up.

#### 1. Feedback loop:

If a feedback loop is necessary for the application, it has to be wired as shown in Fig.1.

#### 2. Control line:

Connect the control line to the contact A1 and M/N to A2. (Fig. 1).

**Caution:** Power does not have to be activated yet.

#### 3. Starting the device:

Turning on the SK3D via A1.

#### Caution:

The safety contacts will close immediately by turning on the control line.

The LEDs **K1** and **K2** are lit.

#### 4. Triggering safety function:

Turning off the SK3D via A1.

The LEDs **K1** and **K2** go out.

#### 5. Reactivation:

Turning on the SK3D via A1. The LEDs **K1** and **K2** are lit.

## User Information

### Checks and maintenance

The following checks are regularly required to ensure proper and continuous functioning

- Check the switching function
- Check for signs of manipulation and safety function bypassing
- Check if the device is mounted and connected securely

- Check for soiling

Check if the safety device is working properly, in particular:

- Every time after initial commissioning
- Every time after replacing a component
- After every fault in the safety circuit

Regardless of this, the safe functioning of the safety device should be checked at suitable intervals, e.g. as part of the maintenance schedule of the plant. Not maintenance is required for the device itself.

### Proof-Test



**In order to check the proper function of the device, the following steps have to be carried out**

- Demand the safety function by opening the safety circuit. Check that the relay contact (13-14; 23-24; 33-34) opened by activation of the safety function.
- Close the safety circuit and start the device again. Check that the safety contacts (13-14; 23-24; 33-34) closed again.

If the device doesn't switch on again, the proof-test failed.

#### ATTENTION:

If the proof-test fails, the device must be replaced. Otherwise there is a risk of loss of functional safety.

### Safety Characteristics according to EN ISO 13849-1

Load - AC-15 / DC-13	$\leq 1 \text{ A} / \leq 1 \text{ A}$	$\leq 2 \text{ A} / \leq 2 \text{ A}$	$\leq 5 \text{ A} / \leq 4 \text{ A}$
Max. duration of use [Years]	20	20	20
Category	4	4	4
PL	e	e	e
PFHd [1/h]	1.2E-08	1.2E-08	1.2E-08
nop [Cycles / year] - AC-15 / DC-13	$\leq 50,000 / \leq 350,000$	$\leq 17,500 / \leq 100,000$	$\leq 8,760 / \leq 8,760$

### Safety Characteristics according to EN 62061 / EN 61508

<b>Conditions:</b> Days of operation/year: 365; Hours/Day: 24; Switching-Cycle/Hour: 1; Maximum load AC-15 / DC-13			
Max. duration of use [Years]	20		
Proof-Test-Intervall [Years]	20		
PFH	3.31E-10		
SIL	3		

### Safety Characteristics according to EN 61508 - Low Demand

<b>Conditions:</b> Maximum load AC-15 / DC-13			
Max. duration of use [Years]	20		
Proof-Test-Intervall [Years]	9		
PFD <sub>avg</sub>	9.87E-05		
SIL	3		

### Technical data

In compliance with	EN 60204-1; DIN EN ISO 13849-1; EN 62061; EN 50156-1 EN 746-2; IEC 61508 Parts 1-2 and 4-7; IEC 61511-1	
Operating voltage	AC 230 V, AC 115 V, AC/DC 24 V, AC: 50-60 Hz	
Allowable tolerance	+ / - 10 %	
Power consumption	<b>DC 24 V:</b> approx. 2 W <b>AC 230 V:</b> approx. 6.9 VA	
Pulse suppression (only DC 24 V)		
Switch-Off pulse / dark test (Pulse width / Pulse rate)	$\leq 6 \text{ ms} / \text{min. } 200 \text{ ms}$	
Safety contact	3 NO	
Auxiliary contacts	1 NC	
Switching voltage max.	AC 250 V	
Safety contact breaking capacity (13-14, 23-24, 33-34) (6 switching cycles/ min)	AC: 250 V, 2000 VA, 8 A for ohmic load 250 V, 5 A for AC-15 DC: 30 V, 240 W, 8 A for ohmic load 24 V, 4 A, for DC-13	
Max. total current through all 3 contacts:	15 A (13-14, 23-24, 33-34)	
Contact rating of auxiliary contact (41-42)	AC: 250 V, 500 VA, 2 A for resistive load DC: 30 V, 60 W, 2 A for resistive load	
Minimum voltage/ current	5 V, 10 mA	
External fuses for safety contacts	10 A gG 6 A gG for applications acc. to EN 50156-1 and EN 746-2 (See EN 50156-1; Chapter 10.5.5.3.4)	
Wire width	0.14 - 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	
Tightening moment (Min. / Max.)	0.5 Nm / 0.6 Nm	
Typ. switch-on delay / switch-off delay	< 30 ms / < 60 ms	
Max. line resistance at nominal voltage	50 $\Omega$	
Contact material	AgSnO <sub>2</sub>	
Service life	mech. approx. $1 \times 10^7$ cycles	
Rated impulse withstand voltage	2.5 kV (control voltage / contacts)	
Dielectric strength (EN 60664-1)	6 kV between relays safety loops, control lines and internal logic	
Rated insulation voltage	250 V	
Protection	IP20	
Temperature range	DC 24 V: -15 °C up to +55 °C AC 115 V / 230 V: -15 °C up to +55 °C (see load curve)	
Max. altitude	$\leq 2000 \text{ m}$ (above sea level)	
Degree of pollution / Overvoltage category	2 / 3 (EN 60664-1)	
Weight	approx. 230 g	
Mounting	DIN rail according to EN 60715 TH35	

## User Information

### What to do in Case of a Fault?

#### Device does not switch on:

- Check the wiring by comparing it to the wiring diagrams.
- Check the control line at A1.
- If the feedback loop is used, is it closed?
- Check reference potential.

If the fault still exists, perform the steps listed under "Commissioning Procedure".

If these steps do not remedy the fault either, return the device to the manufacturer for examination.

**Opening the device is impermissible and will void the warranty.**

### Disclaimer and warranty

If the above mentioned conditions for appropriate use are not complied with or if the safety instructions are not followed or if any maintenance operations are not carried out as required, this shall lead to an exclusion of liability and loss of warranty.

#### ATTENTION!

We would like to point out that it is the full responsibility of the operator to ensure a plant availability. Using the SK3D, a safety emergency stop relay according to

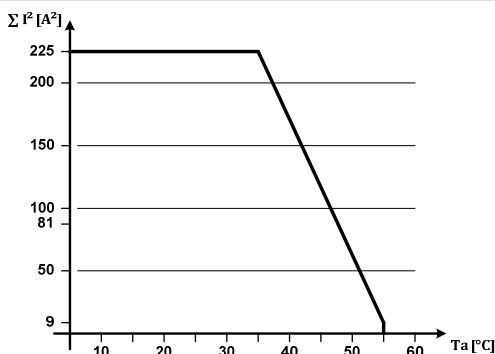
- EN ISO 13849-1
- IEC 62061
- IEC 61508
- EN 50156-1
- EN 746-2
- IEC 61511-1

is used, which will be brought into the safe state when the safety function is requested.

This means that the connected load is switched off as soon as a request from connected sensor elements or diagnostic measures detects a dangerous state, e.g. caused by a component fault.

Since process-related applications in particular have high demands on availability, limited availability can also have significant consequences. It is therefore recommended to stock a second unit to avoid long downtimes in such a case. These are recommendations of the manufacturer, the evaluation of the importance of the plant availability is the sole responsibility of the operator.

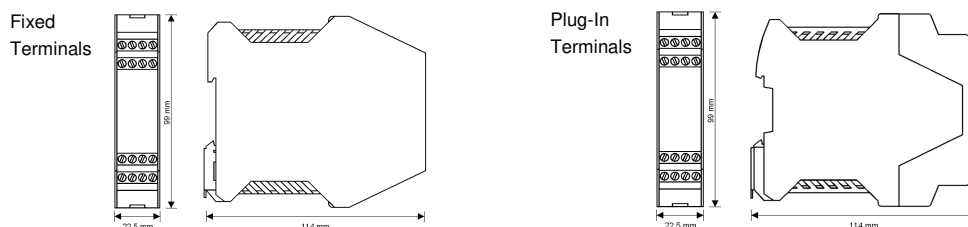
### Load Curve



Max. cumulative current depending on the ambient temperature for AC 115 V / 230 V variants with 10 mm space between the devices

$$\text{Cumulative current: } \Sigma I^2 = (I_1 + I_2 + I_3)^2$$

### Dimension Drawing



### Variants

Order No. 472280	SK3D, AC 230 V (50-60 Hz),	fixed screw terminals
Order No. 472281	SK3D, AC 115 V (50-60 Hz),	fixed screw terminals
Order No. 472282	SK3D, DC 24 V,	fixed screw terminals
Order No. 474280	SK3D, AC 230 V (50-60 Hz),	incl. plug-in screw terminals
Order No. 474281	SK3D, AC 115 V (50-60 Hz),	incl. plug-in screw terminals
Order No. 474282	SK3D, DC 24 V,	incl. plug-in screw terminals
Order No. 475280	SK3D, AC 230 V (50-60 Hz),	incl. plug-in dual tensile terminals
Order No. 475281	SK3D, AC 115 V (50-60 Hz),	incl. plug-in dual tensile terminals
Order No. 475282	SK3D, DC 24 V,	incl. plug-in dual tensile terminals
Order No. 472592	EKLS4, plug-in screw terminals kit	
Order No. 472593	EKLZ4, plug-in spring-cage terminals kit	