

User Information

Correct Use

SR3D is an all-purpose emergency stop device which ensures the quick and safe deactivation of the moving parts of a machine in case of danger.

Applications for the SR3D include single or dual-channel emergency stop circuits and guard monitoring on machines and plants.

The SR3D 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 and the use on ships, certified by Germanischer Lloyd.

- 3 safety contacts
1 auxiliary contact
- Connection of:
 - Emergency stop buttons
 - Safety switches
 - Non-contact safety switches
 - OSSD-Outputs
- Control: single or dual channel
- Feedback loop for external contactors or extension modules
- Redundancy and cyclical monitoring
- Diversified forcibly guided output relays
- LED indicator for status channel 1 and 2



Germanischer Lloyd
Zertifikat TAE00003JF



- 2 start performances:
 - monitored manual start
 - automatic start
- Short-circuit monitoring and earth fault monitoring
- Up to PL e, SILCL 3, category 4

Function

The emergency stop safety switching device SR3D 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.

The internal logical system closes the safety contacts when the start button is pressed.

If the safety switch is opened, 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.

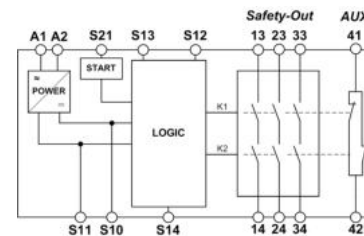


Fig. 1 Block diagram SR3D

Installation

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

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

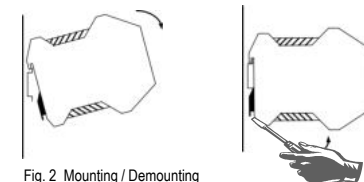


Fig. 2 Mounting / Demounting

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.
- 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

- Consider the information in the section "Techn. data"
- When the 24 V version is used, a safety transformer according to EN 61558-2-6 or a power supply unit with electrical isolation from the mains must be connected
- External fusing of the safety contacts must be provided.
- If the device does not function after commissioning, it must be returned to the manufacturer unopened. Opening the device will void the warranty
- Increasing service life if driving inductive loads by using appropriate protective circuitry (e.g. freewheeling diode)

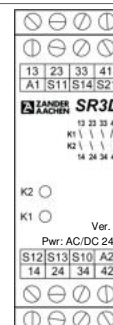


Fig. 3 Terminals

- A1: Power supply
- A2: Power supply
- S11: DC 24 V control voltage
- S10: Control line
- S21: Start control line
- S13: Control line
- S14: Control line
- S12: Control line
- 13-14: Safety contact 1
- 23-24: Safety contact 2
- 33-34: Safety contact 3
- 41-42: Auxiliary contact

Note:
Fig. 3 shows the AC/DC 24 V variant.

User Information

Applications

Depending on the application or the result of the risk assessment according to EN ISO 13849-1, the device must be wired as shown in Fig. 1 to Fig. 14.

Emergency Stop Circuit

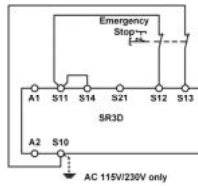


Fig. 1:
Dual channel emergency stop with short circuit and earth fault detection.
(category 4, up to PL e / SIL 3)

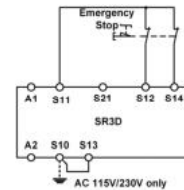


Fig. 2:
Dual channel emergency stop with earth fault detection.
(category 3, up to PL d / SIL 2)

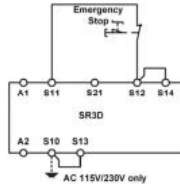


Fig. 3:
Single channel emergency stop with earth fault detection.
(category 1, up to PL c / SIL 1)

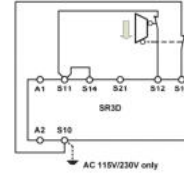


Fig. 4:
Dual channel safety guard monitoring with short circuit and earth fault detection.
(category 4, up to PL e / SIL 3)

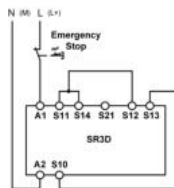


Fig. 5:
Single channel emergency stop without fault-detection of the safety switch and the wires.
(category 1, up to PL c / SIL 1)

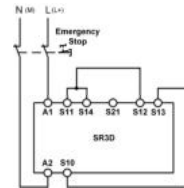


Fig. 6:
Dual channel emergency stop without detection of the safety switch and the wires.
(category 3, up to PL d / SIL 2)

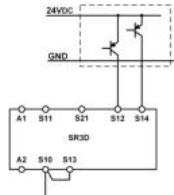


Fig. 7:
Two channel emergency stop with pnp-outputs/OSSD-outputs with its own short circuit monitoring.
(category 4, up to PL e / SIL 3)

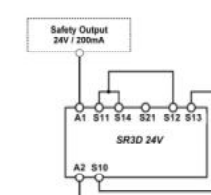


Fig. 8:
Single channel emergency stop with a safety output. Wired inside a control cabinet (minimum degree of protection IP54)
(category 4, bis PL e / SIL 3; Condition: Safety output meets PL e, SIL 3)



ATTENTION:

- In order to activate earth fault monitoring, S10 must be connected to PE (protective earth) on the AC 115 V / 230 V devices
- With AC/DC 24 V, connect PE only to the power supply unit according to EN 60204-1
- 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
- For applications according to Fig. 7 and Fig. 8 make sure that the ground potential of the signal generator and the SR3D is the same

Start Behavior

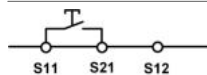


Fig. 9:
Monitored manual start.
It is monitored that the start button has been opened before the safety switch is closed.
(Condition: power supply may not be interrupted)

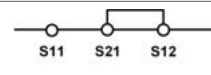


Fig. 10:
Automatic start.
Maximum allowable delay when closing the safety switches at S12 and S13:
S12 before S13: 300ms
S13 before S12: no limit

Feedback Loop

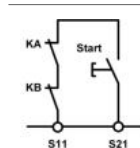


Fig. 11:
Feedback loop for monitored manual start:
The feedback loop monitors contactors or the expansion modules.

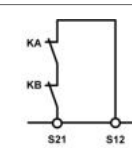


Fig. 12:
Feedback loop for automatic start:
The feedback loop monitors contactors or the expansion modules.

Power supply and Safety contacts

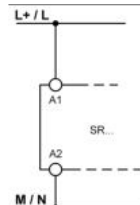


Fig. 13:
Power supply A1 and A2.
(Power supply according to techn. Data)

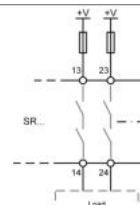


Fig. 14:
Connecting load to safety contacts.
(Figure shows example. Voltage „+V“ according to techn. Data)

Commissioning Procedure



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

1. Input circuit:

Depending on the risk evaluation choose one of the wiring diagrams in „Applications“ (Fig. 1 to 8).

2. Choose start mode:

Connect the start button with S11 and S21 for monitored manual start or connect S21 with S12 directly for automatic start (Fig. 9 or 10).

Warning:

If “Automatic start” is set, bear in mind that the safety

contacts will switch immediately after the power supply is connected. If “Monitored manual start” is set, the start button must be opened after wiring.

3. Feedback loop:

If external contactors or extension modules are used, connect them according to Fig. 11 or Fig. 12.

4. Power supply:

Connect the power supply to A1 and A2 (Fig. 13).

Caution: Power must not yet be activated.

User Information

5. Starting the device:

Switch on the operating voltage.

Warning:

If the "Automatic start" starting behavior is set, the safety contacts will close immediately.

If the "Monitored manual start" starting behavior is set, close the start button to close the safety contacts.

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

6. Triggering safety function:

Open the emergency stop circuit by actuating the connected safety switch. The safety contacts open immediately.

7. Reactivation:

Switch the device on again as described under 5.

Check and Maintenance

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

- Check the switch 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. No maintenance is required for the device itself

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 safety switch used for correct function and adjustment.
- Check whether the emergency stop circuit is closed.
- Check whether the start button (manual start) is closed.
- Check the operating voltage at A1 and A2.
- Is the feedback loop closed?

Caution: Opening the device is impermissible and will void the warranty.

Device cannot be switched on again after an emergency stop:

- Emergency stop circuit was closed again.
- Was the start button opened before closing of the emergency stop circuit (manual start)?
- Is the feedback loop closed?

If the fault still exists, perform the steps listed under "Commissioning Procedure". If these steps do not remedy

Techn. 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
Rated supply frequency	50-60 Hz
Allowable tolerance	+ / - 10 %
Power consumption	DC 24 V AC 230 V approx. 2 W approx. 6.9 VA
Control voltage at S11	DC 24 V
Control current at S11...S14	max. 100 mA
Safety contacts	3 NO
Auxiliary contacts	1 NC
Switching voltage max.	AC 250 V
Contact rating of safety contacts (13-14, 23-24, 33-34) *)	AC: 250 V, 2000 VA, 8 A for resistive load 250 V, 3 A for AC-15 DC: 30 V, 240 W, 8 A for resistive load 24 V, 3 A for DC-13 UL: C300 / R300 Cumulative current Max. 15 A (13-14, 23-24, 33-34)
6 switching cycles/ min	
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 (See Chapter 10.5.5.3.4)
Wire width	0.14 - 2.5 mm ²
Tightening moment (Min. / Max.)	0.5 Nm / 0.6 Nm
Typ. switch-on delay / switch-off delay	< 30 ms / < 20 ms
Length of control lines	Max. 1000 m at 0.75 mm ²
Contact material	AgSnO ₂
Service Life	mech. approx. 1 x 10 ⁷
Rated impulse withstand voltage	2.5 kV (control voltage / contacts)
Dielectric strength	4 kV (DIN VDE 0110-1)
Rated insulation voltage	250 V
Protection	IP20
Temperature range	DC 24 V: -15 °C bis +55 °C AC 115 V / 230 V: -15 °C bis +55 °C (see load curve)
Max. altitude	≤ 2000 m (above sea level)
Degree of pollution / Overvoltage category	2 / 3 (DIN VDE 0110-1)
Weight	approx. 230 g
Mounting	DIN rail according to EN 60715 TH35

*) If several SR3D-24V are mounted closely together the maximum cumulative current is 9A at an ambient temperature of 20°C or 3 A at 30 °C or 1 A at 40 °C. If the current exceeds these limits, keep a minimum space of 5 mm between the devices.

User Information

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 SR3D, a safety emergency stop relay according to

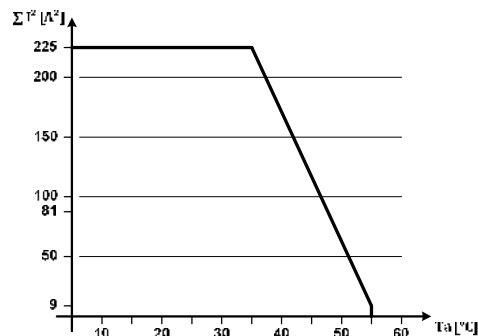
- EN ISO 13849-1
- IEC 62061
- IEC 61508
- EN 50156-1
- EN 746-2
- IEC 61511-1

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.

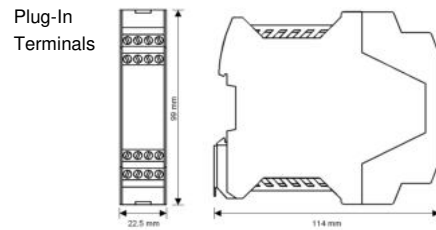
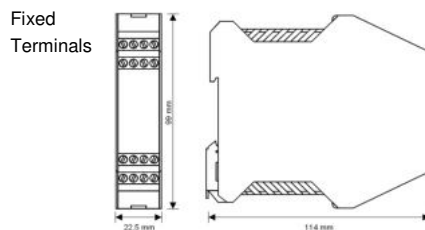
Load curve



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. 472270	SR3D, AC 230 V (50-60 Hz),	fixed screw terminals
Order No. 472271	SR3D, AC 115 V (50-60 Hz),	fixed screw terminals
Order No. 472272	SR3D, AC/DC 24 V (AC: 50-60 Hz),	fixed screw terminals
Order No. 474270	SR3D, AC 230 V (50-60 Hz),	incl. plug-in screw terminals
Order No. 474271	SR3D, AC 115 V (50-60 Hz),	incl. plug-in screw terminals
Order No. 474272	SR3D, AC/DC 24 V (AC: 50-60 Hz),	incl. plug-in screw terminals
Order No. 475270	SR3D, AC 230 V (50-60 Hz),	incl. push-in twin spring connector
Order No. 475271	SR3D, AC 115 V (50-60 Hz),	incl. push-in twin spring connector
Order No. 475272	SR3D, AC/DC 24 V (AC: 50-60 Hz),	incl. push-in twin spring connector
Order No. 472592	EKLS4,	set of plug-in screw terminals
Order No. 472595	EKLZ4,	set of push-in twin spring connector
Order No. 472596	Spacer for a defined minimum distance between two safety relays (see derating)	

Safety
Characteristics

Safety characteristics according to EN ISO 13849-1

Load - AC-15 / DC-13	≤ 1 A / ≤ 1 A	≤ 2A / ≤ 2A	≤ 3A / ≤ 3A
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	≤ 50,000 / ≤ 350,000	≤ 35,000 / ≤ 100,000	≤ 8,760 / ≤ 8,760

Safety characteristics according to IEC 61508 - High Demand

Conditions: 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	6.2E-11
SIL	3

Safety characteristics for alternate 1oo1 structure for process industry - High Demand

Conditions: Days of operation/year: 365; Hours/Day: 24; Switching-Cycle/Hour: 1; Maximum load AC-15 / DC-13

Device type	A
HFT	0
SIL	3
SFF [%]	99,96
λ _{SD} [FIT]	0
λ _{SU} [FIT]	109,41
λ _{DD} [FIT]	6,2
λ _{DU} [FIT]	0,06
PFH [1/h]	6,2E-11

Safety characteristics according to IEC 61508 - Low Demand

Conditions: Maximum load AC-15 / DC-13

Max. duration of use [Years]	20
Proof-Test-Intervall [Years]	9
PFD _{AVG}	9.87E-05
SIL	3

Safety characteristics for alternate 1oo1 structure for process industry - Low Demand

Conditions: Maximum load AC-15 / DC-13

Device type	A
HFT	0
SIL	3
SFF [%]	97,53
λ _{SD} [FIT]	0
λ _{SU} [FIT]	123,44
λ _{DD} [FIT]	0
λ _{DU} [FIT]	3,12
PFD _{AVG} (e.g. for T = 1 year)	1,37E-05

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.

