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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 lead to physical injury and/or damage to the machine.

1.4 Appropriate use

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 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 "Product description".

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 the relevant standards.

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 81-20/-50, ISO 14119, ISO 13850 and EN 50156-1 must also 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:

SRB301ST①V.2
SRB301ST①V.3

No.	Option	Description
①	/CC /PC	plug-in screw terminals 0.25...2.5 mm ² plug-in cage clamps 0.25 ... 1.5 mm ² Screw terminals 0.25...2.5 mm ²



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 or magnetic safety sensors for safety functions on sliding, hinged and removable safety guards as well as emergency stop control devices and AOPD's.

The safety function is defined as the opening of the enabling circuits 13-14, 23-24 and 33-34 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 ISO 13849-1
- SIL 3 to IEC 61508-2
- SILCL 3 to IEC 62061

To determine the Performance Level (PL) to ISO 13849-1 of the entire safety function (e.g. sensor, logic, actuator), an assessment of all relevant components is required. In addition, the requirements of EN 81-20/-50 and EN 50156-1 are met.

2.4 Technical data

General data

Standards:	EN 50156-1, EN 60204-1, EN 60947-5-1, ISO 13849-1, IEC 61508, EN 81-20/-50
Climate resistance:	EN 60068-2-78
Mounting:	snaps onto standard DIN rail to EN 60715
Terminal designations:	EN 60947-1
Material of the housings:	Plastic, glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic, ventilated
Material of the contacts:	AgSnO, self-cleaning, positive drive
Weight:	240 g
Start conditions:	Automatic or start button (monitored)
Feedback circuit (Y/N):	yes
Pull-in delay for automatic start:	typ. 100 ms
Pull-in delay with reset button:	typ. 15 ms
Drop-out delay in case of emergency stop:	typ. 25 ms / max. 32 ms
Drop-out delay on "supply failure":	typ. 100 ms
Bridging in case of voltage drops:	typ. 80 ms

Mechanical data

Connection type:	refer to 2.1 Ordering code
Cable section:	refer to 2.1 Ordering code
Connecting cable:	rigid or flexible
Tightening torque for the terminals:	0.6 Nm
With removable terminals (Y/N):	refer to 2.1 Ordering code
Mechanical life:	10 million operations
Electrical life:	Derating curve available on request
Resistance to shock:	10 g / 11 ms
Resistance to vibrations to EN 60068-2-6:	10 ... 55 Hz, amplitude 0.35 mm

Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature:	-25 °C ... +60 °C
Storage and transport temperature:	-40 °C ... +85 °C
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. 2.0 W / 4.9 VA
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:	Internal electronic trip, tripping current > 500 mA, Internal electronic trip, tripping current > 50 mA (S11, S21), Reset after disconnection of supply voltage
Current and voltage at:	S11-S12, S21-S22: 24 VDC / 10 mA X2: 24 VDC, start impulse 2,5 mA / 25 ms X3: 24 VDC, start impulse 35 mA / 25 ms

Monitored inputs

Cross-wire detection (Y/N):	Yes
Wire breakage detection (Y/N):	Yes
Earth leakage detection (Y/N):	Yes
Number of NO contacts:	0
Number of NC contacts:	2
Cable length:	1,500 m with 1.5 mm ² 2,500 m with 2.5 mm ²
Conduction resistance:	max. 40 Ω

Outputs

Number of safety contacts:	3
Number of auxiliary contacts:	1
Number of signalling outputs:	0
Max. switching capacity of the safety contacts:	13-14; 23-24; 33-34: max. 250 V, 8 A ohmic (inductive in case of suitable protective wiring); min. 10 V / 10 mA; residual current at ambient temperature up to 45°C: 24 A / 55°C: 18 A / 60°C: 12 A
Switching capacity of the auxiliary contacts:	41-42: 24 VDC / 2 A
Fuse rating of the safety contacts:	external ($I_k = 1000\text{ A}$) to EN 60947-5-1 Safety fuse 10 A quick blow, 8 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: 230 VAC / 6 A DC-13: 24 VDC / 6 A
Dimensions H x W x D:	
- SRB301ST/PCV.2/V.3:	100 x 22.5 x 121 mm;
- SRB301STV.2/V.3:	120 x 22.5 x 121 mm;
- SRB301ST/CCV.2/V.3:	130 x 22.5 x 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:	ISO 13849-1, IEC 61508, IEC 62061
PL:	up to e
Control category:	up to 4
DC:	99% (high)
CCF:	> 65 points
PFH _D :	$\leq 2.00 \times 10^{-8}/\text{h}$
PFD _{avg} :	1.8×10^{-4}
SFF:	99%
SIL:	up to 3
Service life:	20 years

The PFH value of $2.00 \times 10^{-8}/\text{h}$ applies to the combinations of contact load (current through enabling contacts) and number of switching cycles (n_{oply}) 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_{oply}	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):	
SRB301ST/PCV.2/V.3:	100 x 22.5 x 121 mm
SRB301STV.2/V.3:	120 x 22.5 x 121 mm
SRB301ST/CCV.2/V.3:	130 x 22.5 x 121 mm

4. Rear side 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



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 EN 60204-1.

5. Operating principle and settings

5.1 Operating principle after the operating voltage is switched on

The safety-monitoring module checks whether the enabling contacts of the relay are opened. If the safety guard is closed and the external reset button is actuated or an automatic start is programmed, the enabling paths of the safety-monitoring module will close. The cables and the connected safety switches are tested when the safety guards are opened. This check expects a signal change on both inputs of the switch when the safety guard is opened. If this change does not take place, the release is blocked, even when the "right" signals for this situation are measured at the inputs when the safety guard is closed again. When the safety guard is opened, the enabling paths of the safety-monitoring module is opened as well.

5.2 LED functions

- K1: Status channel 1
- K2: Status channel 2
- U_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).
- QS: cross-wire short detection status (LED on when cross-wire short detection active)

5.3 Description of the terminals

Voltages:	A1	+24 VDC/24 VAC
	A2	0 VDC/24 VAC
Inputs:	S11-S12	Input channel 1 (+)
	S21-S22	Input channel 2 (+) (without cross-wire short detection)
	S21-S22	Input channel 2 (-) (with cross-wire short detection)
Outputs:	13-14	First safety enabling circuit
	23-24	Second safety enabling circuit
	33-34	Third safety enabling circuit
	41-42	Auxiliary NC contact as signalling contact
Start:	S12-X2	Feedback circuit and external reset (monitored)
	S12-X3	Feedback circuit and automatic start

5.4 Functional testing

1. Switch the supply voltage on
2. Open safety switches.
3. Enabling paths must be open.
4. Close safety switches.
5. Actuate the automatic start or reset button.
6. Enabling paths must be closed

5.5 Check of the error detection

Detection "NC contact S11-S12 does not open"

1. Switch the supply voltage on
2. Close safety switches.
3. Actuate the automatic start or reset button.
4. Enabling paths must be closed
5. Disconnect terminal S22 (simulates opening)
6. Enabling paths must be open
7. Reconnect terminal S22
8. Actuate the automatic start or reset button.
9. Enabling paths must remain open.
10. Switch the device's voltage off and back on.
The initial condition is restored.

Detection "NC contact S21-S22 does not open"

1. Switch the supply voltage on
2. Close safety switches.
3. Actuate the automatic start or reset button.
4. Enabling paths must be closed
5. Disconnect terminal S12 (simulates opening)
6. Enabling paths must be open
7. Reconnect terminal S12
8. Actuate the automatic start or reset button.
9. Enabling paths must remain open.
10. Switch the device's voltage off and back on.
The initial condition is restored.

5.6 Notes



Signalling outputs must not be used in safety circuits.

Opening the front cover (see Fig. 2)

- 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.



Only touch the components after electrical discharge!

Setting the switch (see Fig. 3)

- The cross-wire short monitoring function (factory setting) is programmed by means of the switch underneath the front cover of the safety-monitoring module.
- The switch must only be operated in de-energised condition by means of a finger or an insulated blunt tool.
- Pos. nQS (top): Not cross-wire short proof: QS-LED off
Suitable for 1-channel applications and applications with outputs connected to potential in the control circuits.
- Pos. QS (bottom), Cross-wire short proof:
QS-LED on
Suitable for 2-channel applications without outputs connected to potential in the control circuits



Fig. 1

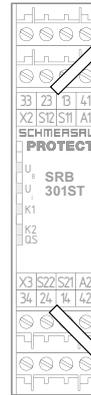


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

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

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

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



If a manual functional check is necessary to detect a possible accumulation of faults, then this must take place during the intervals noted as follows:

- at least every month for PL e with category 3 or category 4 (according to ISO 13849-1) or SIL 3 with HFT (hardware fault tolerance) = 1 (according to IEC 62061);
- at least every 12 months for PL d with category 3 (according to ISO 13849-1) or SIL 2 with HFT (hardware fault tolerance) = 1 (according to IEC 62061).

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.

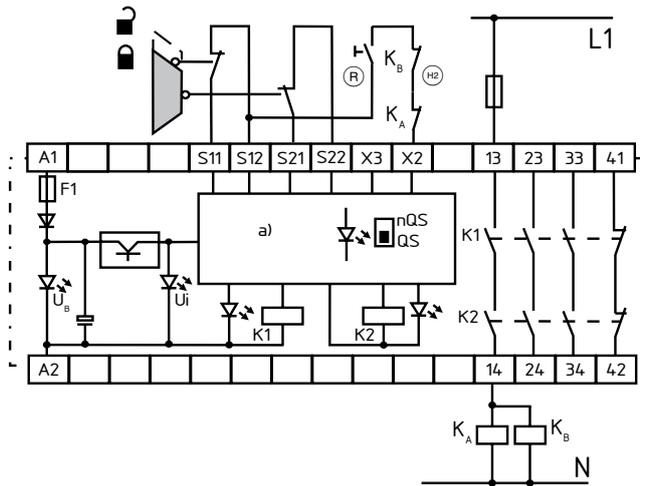
8. Appendix

8.1 Wiring examples

Dual-channel control, shown for a guard door monitor with two position switches where one has a positive break contact; with external reset button (R) (Fig. 4)

- Relay outputs: Suitable for 2-channel control, for increase in capacity or number of contacts by means of contactors or relays with positive-guided contacts.
- The control system recognises wire-breakage, earth faults and cross-wire shorts in the monitoring circuit.
- (R) = Feedback circuit

SRB301STV.2 /CCV.2 /PCV.2



SRB301STV.3 /CCV.3 /PCV.3

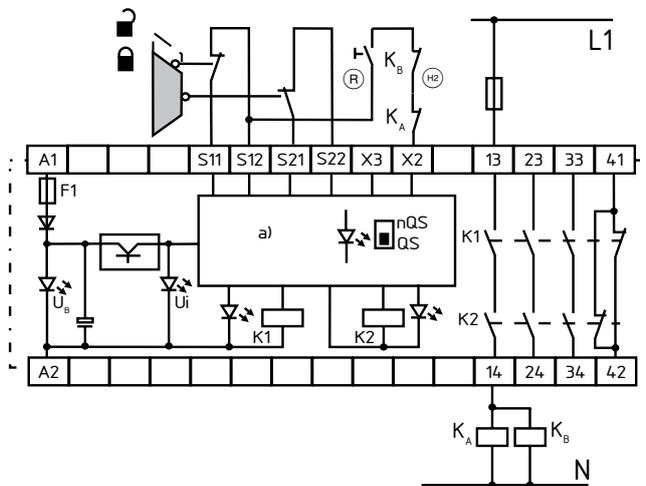


Fig. 4 a) Logic

8.2 Start configuration

External reset button (monitored start) (see Fig. 5)

- The external reset button is integrated in the feedback circuit in series.
- 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.

Automatic start (see Fig. 6)

- The automatic start is programmed by connecting the feedback circuit to the terminals S12-X3. If the feedback circuit is not required, establish a bridge.
- **Caution: Not admitted without additional measure due to the risk of gaining access by stepping behind!**
- When the SRB301ST safety-monitoring module 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.

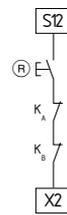


Fig. 5

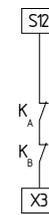


Fig. 6

8.3 Sensor configuration

Single-channel emergency stop circuit with command devices to ISO 13850 and EN 60947-5-5 (Fig. 7)

- Wire breakage and earth leakage in the control circuits are detected.
- Category 1 – PL c to ISO 13849-1 possible.

Dual-channel emergency stop circuit with command devices to ISO 13850 and EN 60947-5-5 (Fig. 8)

- Wire breakage and earth leakage in the control circuits are detected.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are not detected.
- Control category 4 – PL e to ISO 13849-1 possible (with protective wiring)

Dual-channel emergency stop circuit with command devices to ISO 13850 and EN 60947-5-5 (Fig. 9)

- Wire breakage and earth leakage in the control circuits are detected.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are detected.
- Category 4 – PL e to ISO 13849-1 possible.

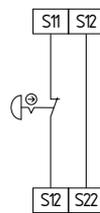


Fig. 7

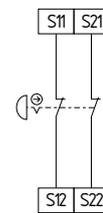


Fig. 8

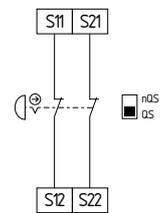


Fig. 9

Single-channel guard door monitoring circuit with interlocking devices to ISO 14119 (Fig. 10)

- At least one contact with positive break required.
- Wire breakage and earth leakage in the control circuits are detected.
- Category 1 – PL c to ISO 13849-1 possible.

Dual-channel guard door monitoring circuit with interlocking device to ISO 14119 (see Fig. 11)

- At least one contact with positive break required.
- Wire breakage and earth leakage in the control circuits are detected.
- Cross-wire shorts between the monitoring circuits are not detected.
- Control category 4 – PL e to ISO 13849-1 possible (with protective wiring)

Dual-channel guard door monitoring circuit with interlocking device to ISO 14119 (see Fig. 12)

- At least one contact with positive break required.
- Wire breakage and earth leakage in the control circuits are detected.
- Cross-wire shorts between the guard monitoring circuits are detected.
- Category 4 – PL e to ISO 13849-1 possible.

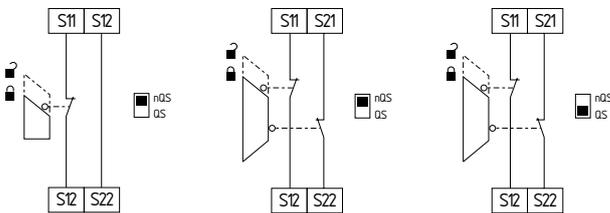


Fig. 10

Fig. 11

Fig. 12

Dual-channel control of a safety-related electronic (microprocessor-based) safety guard with p-type transistor outputs e.g. AOPD's to IEC 61496 (Fig. 13)

- Wire breakage and earth leakage in the control circuits are detected.
- The safety-monitoring module therefore is not equipped with a cross-wire short detection here. 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 ISO 13849-1 possible.

Dual-channel control of magnetic safety switches according to EN 60947-5-3 (see Fig. 14)

- Wire breakage and earth leakage in the control circuits are detected.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are not detected.
- Category 3 – PL e to ISO 13849-1 possible.

Dual-channel control of magnetic safety switches according to EN 60947-5-3 (see Fig. 15)

- Wire breakage and earth leakage in the control circuits are detected.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are detected.
- Category 4 – PL e to ISO 13849-1 possible.



The connection of magnetic safety switches to the SRB301ST safety-monitoring module is only admitted when the requirements of the standard EN 60947-5-3 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:

- BNS 33-02z-2187, BNS 33-02zG-2187
- BNS 260-02z, BNS 260-02zG
- BNS 260-02-01z, BNS 260-02-01zG



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.

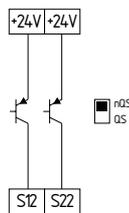


Fig. 13

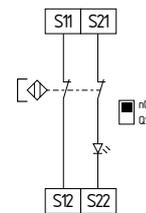


Fig. 14

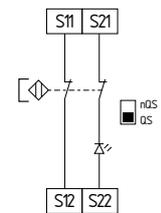


Fig. 15

8.4 Actuator configuration

Single-channel control (see Fig. 16)

- Suitable for increase in capacity or number of contacts by means of contactors or relays with positive-guided contacts.
- If the feedback circuit is not required, establish a bridge.
- (H) = Feedback circuit and external reset in series

Dual-channel control with feedback circuit (Fig. 17)

- Suitable for increase in capacity or number of contacts by means of contactors or relays with positive-guided contacts.
- If the feedback circuit is not required, establish a bridge.
- (H) = Feedback circuit and external reset in series

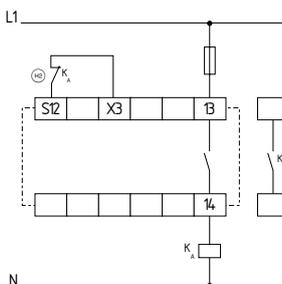


Fig. 16

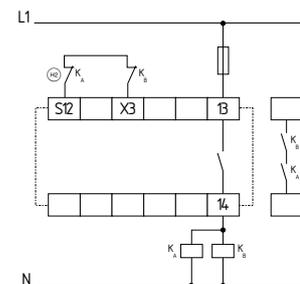


Fig. 17

9. EU Declaration of conformity

EU Declaration of conformity



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Internet: www.schmersal.com

We hereby certify that the hereafter described components both in their basic design and construction conform to the applicable European Directives.

Name of the component: SRB301STV.2, SRB301ST/CCV.2, SRB301ST/PCV.2,
SRB301STV.3, SRB301ST/CCV.3, SRB301ST/PCV.3

Description of the component: Relay safety combination for emergency stop circuits,
guard door monitoring, safety solenoid switches,
AOPDs and for use in firing systems.

Relevant Directives:

Machinery Directive ¹⁾	2006/42/EC
EMC-Directive	2014/30/EU
Lift Directive ²⁾	2014/33/EU
RoHS-Directive	2011/65/EU

Applied standards: EN 60947-5-1:2004 + Cor.:2005 + A1:2009,
EN 60947-5-3:2013,
EN 81-20:2014,
EN 81-50:2014,
EN ISO 13849-1:2015,
EN ISO 13849-2:2012,
EN ISO 13850:2015,
EN 50156-1:2015

Notified body for the prototype test: TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
ID n°: 0035

EC-prototype test certificate: ¹⁾ 01/205/5284.01/17,
²⁾ 01/208/4A/6110.00/16

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Place and date of issue: Wuppertal, 21 August 2017

Authorised signature
Philip Schmersal
Managing Director

SRB301ST-G-EN



The currently valid declaration of conformity can be downloaded from the internet at www.schmersal.net.



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