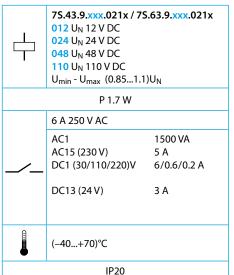
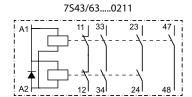


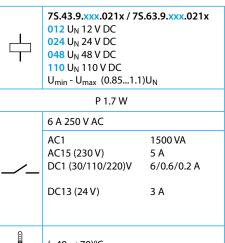
**7S.43/63** 



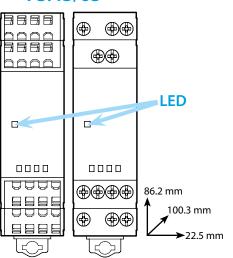
EN 61810-3 TYPE A

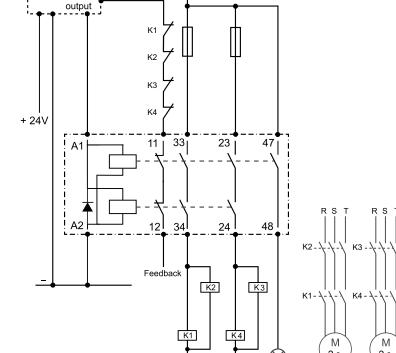


11		33	23
	47	48	
A1	Α1	A2	A2
	+	1.4	



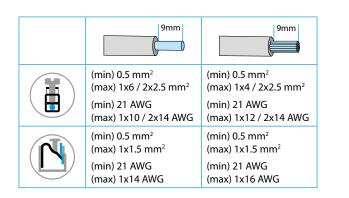
**7S.43/63** 

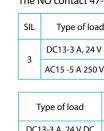








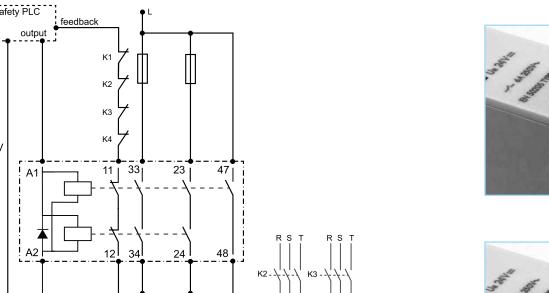




C13 37(230 V //C				
ther information found in the gen		•		
d is available at w	/ww.findern	et.com		

Safety Contacts	NO	23-24	
		33-34	SIL3 evaluated according to IEC/EN 61508
	NC	11-12	,
Auxiliary Contact depending on 7S type	NO	47-48	Tested according to EN 61810-3







## 7S SIL3 - IEC61508

## Use of relay with forcibly guided contacts for applications up to SIL3.

Double channel architecture system (architecture 1002 - one out of two) where both channels perform the safety function and in which the diagnostics are managed externally by the device itself (entrusted, for example, to a safety PLC). Dynamic tests are not foreseen / imposed by the manufacturer.

When the NO contacts do not open when the coil has been disconnected, the NC contact does not close and the machine restart must be prevented. The use of the relay as a device for carrying out a safety function provides that it is used following well-established circuit techniques for safety purposes, i.e. the use of NO contacts of a relay which open the load supply circuit when the coil is de-energized.

With these prerequisites, the failure of failure to close the contact is a safety failure while the failure to open contact is a dangerous failure.

The data provided below refer to contacts NO 22-23, 33-34.

SIL	Type of load	(1/h)	external diagnostics	Architecture	avg	SFF
3	DC13-3 A, 24 V DC	7.98*10*	Channel YES double	99%	0.99	
_	AC15 -5 A 250 V AC	7.96"10"	153	(1002)	99%	0.99

Type of load	$\lambda_{_{\mathrm{s}}}$	$\lambda_{dd}$	$\lambda_{du}$	$\beta_{d}$	SFF	Rout
C13-3 A, 24 V DC	1.59*10⁻⁵	1.51*10 <sup>-5</sup>	7.97*10 <sup>-7</sup>	5%	0.995	1H
15 -5 A 250 V AC	1.59"10"					

