

## PILZ

THE SPIRIT OF SAFETY

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## Introduction

## Validity of documentation

This documentation is valid for the product PNOZ e6.1p. It is valid until new documentation is published.

This operating manual explains the function and operation, describes the installation and provides guidelines on how to connect the product.

## Using the documentation

This document is intended for instruction. Only install and commission the product if you have read and understood this document. The document should be retained for future reference.

## Definition of symbols

Information that is particularly important is identified as follows:
DANGER!
This warning must be heeded! It warns of a hazardous situation that poses
an immediate threat of serious injury and death and indicates preventive
measures that can be taken.


## WARNING!

This warning must be heeded! It warns of a hazardous situation that could lead to serious injury and death and indicates preventive measures that can be taken.


## CAUTION!

This refers to a hazard that can lead to a less serious or minor injury plus material damage, and also provides information on preventive measures that can be taken.

## NOTICE

This describes a situation in which the product or devices could be damaged and also provides information on preventive measures that can be taken. It also highlights areas within the text that are of particular importance.


## INFORMATION

This gives advice on applications and provides information on special features.

## Safety

## Intended use

The safety relay PNOZ e6.1p provides a safety-related interruption of a safety circuit.
The safety relay meets the requirements of EN 60947-5-1, EN 60204-1 and VDE 0113-1 and may be used in applications with

- E-STOP pushbuttons
- Safety gates
b Light grids and safety switches with detection of shorts across contacts
The following is deemed improper use in particular:
> Any component, technical or electrical modification to the product
b Use of the product outside the areas described in this manual
। Use of the product outside the technical details (see Technical details [Did 27]).


## NOTICE

EMC-compliant electrical installation
The product is designed for use in an industrial environment. The product may cause interference if installed in other environments. If installed in other environments, measures should be taken to comply with the applicable standards and directives for the respective installation site with regard to interference.

## Safety regulations

## Safety assessment

Before using a unit it is necessary to perform a safety assessment in accordance with the Machinery Directive.

Functional safety is guaranteed for the product as a single component. However, this does not guarantee the functional safety of the overall plant/machine. In order to achieve the required safety level for the overall plant/machine, define the safety requirements for the plant/machine and then define how these must be implemented from a technical and organisational standpoint.

## Use of qualified personnel

The products may only be assembled, installed, programmed, commissioned, operated, maintained and decommissioned by competent persons.

A competent person is someone who, because of their training, experience and current professional activity, has the specialist knowledge required to test, assess and operate the work equipment, devices, systems, plant and machinery in accordance with the general standards and guidelines for safety technology.

It is the company's responsibility only to employ personnel who:

- Are familiar with the basic regulations concerning health and safety / accident prevention
- Have read and understood the information provided in this description under "Safety"
- And have a good knowledge of the generic and specialist standards applicable to the specific application.


## Warranty and liability

All claims to warranty and liability will be rendered invalid if

- The product was used contrary to the purpose for which it is intended
- Damage can be attributed to not having followed the guidelines in the manual
- Operating personnel are not suitably qualified
- Any type of modification has been made (e.g. exchanging components on the PCB boards, soldering work etc.).


## Disposal

b In safety-related applications, please comply with the mission time $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{M}}$ in the safety-related characteristic data.

- When decommissioning, please comply with local regulations regarding the disposal of electronic devices (e.g. Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act).


## For your safety

The unit meets all the necessary conditions for safe operation. However, please note the following:

- Note for overvoltage category III:

If voltages higher than low voltage ( $>50 \mathrm{~V}$ AC or $>120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ ) are present on the unit, connected control elements and sensors must have a rated insulation voltage of at least 250 V

## Unit features

- Outputs using semiconductor technology:
- 2 safety outputs
- 1 auxiliary output
- 2 test pulse outputs
- Positive-guided relay outputs:
- 4 safety contacts (N/O)
- Connection options:
- E-STOP pushbuttons
- Safety gate limit switches
- Start button
- Proximity switch
, To process signals from output signal switching devices (OSSDs) on light grids
- LED display for:
- Supply voltage
- Switch state of safety outputs
- 2 logic inputs (AND/OR) for logic connections between several units
- Feedback loops for monitoring external contactors
b Detection of shorts across contacts via test pulse outputs


## Safety features

The relay meets the following safety requirements:
) The circuit is redundant with built-in self-monitoring.
> The safety device remains effective in the case of a component failure.
। The safety outputs are tested periodically using an off-test.

## Block diagram/terminal configuration


*Safe separation from non-marked area in accordance with EN 60947-1, 6 kV, basic insulation between all safety contacts.

## Function description

When supply voltage is applied and the set operating mode is detected (initialisation phase), the "POWER" LED is lit. The unit is ready for operation when the feedback loop is closed.
> Input circuit is closed (e.g. E-STOP pushbutton not operated):

- There are high signals at safety outputs 14 and 24 and auxiliary output Y32.
- The safety contacts 33-34, 43-44, 53-54 and 63-64 are closed.
_ The LEDs "CH.1" and "CH.2" are lit.
> Input circuit is opened (e.g. E-STOP pushbutton operated):
- There are low signals at safety outputs 14 and 24 and auxiliary output Y32.
- Safety contacts 33-34, 43-44, 53-54 and 63-64 are opened redundantly.
- The LEDs "CH.1" and "CH.2" go out.


## Feedback loop

Before a safety output is switched on, a test is run to establish whether the contacts ahead of feedback loop input Y6 are closed. If a contact is open, an error is detected and LEDs CH .1 and CH. 2 will flash alternately. It will not be possible to switch the unit back on until the feedback loop is closed and the safety function has been reset.
The feedback loop contacts are also checked when the signal at the output changes from high to low. After this signal change, the contacts at the feedback loop input must close within 150 ms . If a contact is still open after 150 ms has elapsed, an error is detected and is displayed as a flashing code $(1,8)$ (see Faults - Interference [DD 22]). It will not be possible to switch the unit back on until the error has been rectified and the supply voltage has been switched off and then on again.

## AND/OR connection

The PNOZ e6.1p has two logic inputs S35 (OR) and S36 (AND) for logic connections between several units.

## Operating modes

> Single-channel operation: Input wiring in accordance with EN 60204, no redundancy in the input circuit; earth faults in the input circuit and start circuit are detected.
> Dual-channel operation: Redundant input circuit; earth faults in the input circuit and start circuit are detected, with or without detection of shorts between the pushbutton contacts.
> Automatic start: Unit is active once the input circuit has been closed.
) Monitored start: Unit is not active until the start button has been operated and then released.
) The start-up test prevents automatic restarting after a power failure and subsequent return of voltage. The unit checks whether the input circuit is opened and then closed when supply voltage is applied.

- Increase in the number of available contacts by connecting contact expander modules or external contactors/relays.


## Selecting sensors

When selecting sensors, you must comply with the technical details of the input circuits on the PNOZelog units.

Please note:
> Sensors with mechanical contacts can be used in operating modes with or without detection of shorts across contacts, provided you comply with the technical details provided by the manufacturer. It is not always possible to use sensors with semiconductor outputs when operating with detection of shorts across contacts.

- Sensors with pulsed semiconductor outputs are only permitted if the PNOZelog is operated without detection of shorts across contacts.


## Installation



## CAUTION!

Electrostatic discharge can damage components on the safety system!
Ensure against discharge before touching the safety system, e.g. by touching an earthed, conductive surface or by wearing an earthed armband.
> The unit should be installed in a control cabinet with a protection type of at least IP54.
b Use the notch on the rear of the unit to attach it to a DIN rail.

- Ensure the unit is mounted securely on a vertical DIN rail ( 35 mm ) by using a fixing element (e.g. retaining bracket or an end angle).


## NOTICE

If you are connecting several units logically, please note the guidelines in the section entitled Logic connection between several units [■D 15].

## Wiring

Please note:
> Information given in the "Technical details [ [DD 27]" must be followed.
> Use copper wire that can withstand $60 / 75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

- Calculation of the max. cable length $I_{\max }$ in the input circuit:
$I_{\max }=\frac{R_{I \max }}{\mathrm{R}_{1} / \mathrm{km}}$
$R_{\operatorname{lmax}}=$ max. overall cable resistance (see Technical details [DI 27])
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{l}} / \mathrm{km}=$ cable resistance $/ \mathrm{km}$
> Cables that have to be laid outside the control cabinet must be protected from mechanical damage, e.g. by installing them in a conduit.
- The unit and the input circuits must always be supplied by a single power supply.
> Only safety outputs 14 and 24 and safety contacts 33-34, 43-44, 53-54 and 63-64 should be used for safety-related applications.
> The safety outputs must not be connected to control inputs.
> To suppress the pulse on switching off at safety outputs 14 and 24 , use the terminal block with filter (see Order reference [【D 35]).
- You must comply with the idling capacity at safety outputs 14 and 24 (see Technical details [D] 27]).
> Only contactors with positive-guided contacts should be used for safety functions.
> Do not connect undesignated terminals.
- Output Y32 is an auxiliary output, e.g. for communication with a PLC or text display.
> Auxiliary output Y32 should not be used for safety circuits!
। Use freewheel diodes to drive inductive loads (e.g. contactors or relays) with the safety/ auxiliary outputs.
) When connecting magnetically operated, reed proximity switches, ensure that the max. peak inrush current (on the input circuit) does not overload the proximity switch.
- Do not switch low currents using contacts that have been used previously with high currents.
> To prevent contact welding, a fuse should be connected before the output contacts (see Technical details [ $\square$ 27]).
- The power supply must comply with the regulations for extra low voltages with protective electrical separation (SELV, PELV) in accordance with VDE 0100, Part 410.
> Ensure the wiring and EMC requirements of IEC 60204-1 are met.
> Terminal Y5 is provided for Pilz-internal diagnostic purposes.


## Preparing for operation

## Supply voltage

| Supply voltage | AC | DC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | L- |
|  |  |  |

## Input circuit

Connect the N/C contact from the trigger element (e.g. E-STOP) to the input circuit.
The table describes how the input circuit is wired when the unit is used individually (without logic input). If units are linked together logically, Y4 must be wired as described in the table in the section entitled "Logic connection between several units [6d 16]".

| Input circuit | Single-channel | Dual-channel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-STOP <br> without detection of shorts across contacts |  |  |
| E-STOP with detection of shorts across contacts |  |  |
| Safety gate without detection of shorts across contacts |  |  |


| Input circuit | Single-channel | Dual-channel |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Safety gate <br> with detection of shorts <br> across contacts |  |  |
| Light guard or safety switch, <br> detection of shorts across <br> contacts via ESPE |  |  |

The E-STOP pushbutton and safety gate switch symbolise a trigger element with N/C / N/C combination.

## Start circuit

| Start circuit | Automatic start | Monitored start |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Safety gate without start-up test E-STOP wiring |  |  |
| Safety gate with start-up test |  |  |

NOTICE
With automatic start
The unit starts up automatically when the safeguard is reset, e.g. when the E-STOP pushbutton is released. Use external circuit measures to prevent an unexpected restart.

## Feedback loop

Contacts from external contactors can be connected between Y6 and A1.
> Feedback loop unconnected:
If you do not wish to connect any contacts to the feedback loop, Y6 must be connected to A1.


## Example

The positive-guided contacts of contactors K1 and K2 control the feedback loop


## Logic connection between several units

Units from the PNOZelog product range can be logically connected to each other and to units from the PNOZmulti product range. On the PNOZelog, input S35 is intended for the logic OR connection and input S36 for the logic AND connection. Safety outputs 14 and 24 on the PNOZelog are suitable for logic connections.

## When linking several units logically, please note:

> When PNOZelog units are linked logically to each other, a safety output from a PNOZelog unit may be connected to logic inputs from one or more PNOZelog units.
) When linking PNOZelog units logically to PNOZmulti units

- a cascading output from PNOZmulti units may be connected to logic inputs on PNOZelog units or
- a safety output from PNOZelog units may be connected to cascading inputs on PNOZmulti units.
) The unit with the lowest SIL/PL value determines the SIL/PL value of the entire circuit.
> PNOZ e1p, PNOZ e8.1p: These units do not have logic inputs. Their safety outputs can be used to logically link the units to the logic inputs of other PNOZelog units or to the cascading inputs from PNOZmulti units.
- Safety outputs from the PNOZ e1p are suitable for logic connections from unit version 3.0.
- Each safety output on a PNOZelog unit that is connected to the load may also be connected to the logic inputs of a maximum of four PNOZelog units (Example 1 [D] 18]).
> Up to 50 logic inputs from PNOZelog units can be connected to safety outputs with no load.
- Logically linking the units leads to delays when switching on and off (see on-delay and response time in the Technical details [ 27]). These are added up with each unit that is logically linked (Example 3 [ BD 20]).
) Install all the logically linked units in the same control cabinet or ensure that faults regarding the units' connection are excluded, e.g. via protected installation of the connection cables.
- All linked units must be connected to the same supply voltage.


## Logic input S35 and S36

The logic inputs are connected to each other as follows:


Logic inputs S35 and S36 from the PNOZ e6.1p enable additional PNOZelog or PNOZmulti units to be logically AND/OR connected.

| Input circuit | Logic AND + OR connection | Logic AND connection | Logic OR connection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| without detection of shorts across contacts |  |  |  |
| with detection of shorts across contacts |  |  |  |

${ }^{* 1}$ Where units are linked logically, Y4 must be wired as shown here (differs from the portrayal on the input circuit).

## Examples



## WARNING!

Muting the safety function
A valid signal at the OR input of a PNOZelog unit mutes its safety function and can lead to the most serious injuries and death.

- Before using the OR function, carry out a risk analysis and use other measures to establish a safe condition.

The following examples represent various ways in which PNOZelog units can be logically connected. In all the application examples, 2 loads may also be connected to the safety outputs.

- Example 1:

Loads are connected to the safety outputs of Unit 1. In addition, a safety output is ANDlinked to 4 other PNOZelog units via the logic input S36.


- Example 2 :

Loads are connected to the safety outputs of Unit 1. In addition, a safety output is ANDlinked to another PNOZelog unit via the logic input S36.


## - Example 3

The logic connection line between Unit 1 and Unit 2 contains contacts from the external contactors on Unit 4. This means that Unit 4 and Unit 1 can set the outputs on Unit 2 and Unit 3 to low.
A short circuit between +24 VDC and a safety output must be excluded!


## Operation



## NOTICE

The safety function should be checked after initial commissioning and each time the plant/machine is changed. The safety functions may only be checked by qualified personnel.


## INFORMATION

The safety outputs are constantly checked via test pulses. This may generate a humming noise on the connected contactors, which does not affect the function. The test pulses also mean that, when measured with a multimeter, the voltage at the safety outputs is displayed to be less than it actually is.

The unit detects the set operating mode once supply voltage is applied. During this time (initialisation phase) the "POWER" LED will flash. The unit is ready for operation when the "POWER" LED is lit continuously.

LEDs indicate the status and errors during operation:
$-2-2$
$0-2$
LED on
LED flashes

## Status indicators



Supply voltage is present, operating mode is detected.
©- POWER
Initialisation phase
-O' CH. 1
There is a high signal at safety output 14 and safety contacts $33-34,43-44$, 53-54 and 63-64 are closed.


CH. 2
There is a high signal at safety output 24.

## Faults - Interference

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { INFORMATION } \\
& \text { Supply interruptions lasting longer than } 20 \mathrm{~ms} \text { are detected as an error. The } \\
& \text { LEDs indicate an error and the safety outputs carry a low signal. The plant } \\
& \text { or machinery driven via the safety outputs will be shut down. The unit can } \\
& \text { only be restarted when the supply voltage is switched off for at least } 1 \mathrm{~s} \text { and } \\
& \text { then switched on again. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Fault

Fault conditions are indicated by flashing the LEDs. There are faults that are displayed via periodic flashing (see table "Display of fault conditions") and faults where an error code can be determined via the number of flashes (see table "Relationship between the number of flashes and the decimal error code"). These faults are always indicated by three short flashes at LED CH. 1 or CH.2. After a longer pause, the LED will then flash at one second intervals. The number of LED flashes corresponds to a digit in the error code. The error code can consist of up to 4 digits. The digits are separated by a longer period without flashing. The entire sequence is constantly repeated.

## Display of fault conditions

| LED | Fault | Remedy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LEDs unlit | Supply voltage is missing, <br> too low, wrongly connected | Connect supply voltage: A1 - <br> +24 VDC and A2 - 0 VDC <br> Permitted voltage range: <br> 19.2 ... 30 VDC |
| POWER flashes | Unknown operating mode, <br> initialisation phase, start not <br> executed | Depending on operating <br> mode: Press start button or <br> perform start-up test |
| CH. 1 or CH.2 flash a code | Error coding, see table "Er- <br> ror code [LD] 25]" | See table "Error <br> code [पD] 25]" |

CH. 1 and CH. 2 flash alternately
1.) Feedback loop open on start-up
2.) Only one channel of the input circuit is open or is partially operatedg 3.) External feedback loop closed on start-up but internal feedback loop is faulty
1.) Close feedback loop, open input circuit, restart unit 2.) Open both input circuit channels
3.) No user remedy possible - send unit to Pilz

## Examples

Error code 1, 3 :
LED CH. 1 or CH. 2 flashes
> 3 times, short

- Pause
) Once for one second
- Pause

〉 3 times, for one second each


## Error code 1:

## LED CH. 1 or CH. 2 flashes

> 3 times, short

- Pause
> Once for one second


Error code 1, 0 :
LED CH. 1 or CH. 2 flashes
b 3 times, short

- Pause
- Once for one second
b Pause
b 16 times, for one second each


I Code for error message
II Code for 1st digit
III Code for 2nd digit
IV Code for error message repeated

The table below shows the relationship between the number of flashes and the error code. The key to the error codes is described in the Error coding table.

| Number of <br> flashes | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Decimal er- <br> ror code | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 0 |

Error coding


## INFORMATION

Each time a fault is rectified, switch the supply voltage off for at least 1 s and then switch it back on.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Decim al error code \& Number of flashes \& Description \& Remedy \\
\hline 1
2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3 x\) short - \(1 x\) long \\
\(-3 x\) short \\
\(3 x\) short \(-2 x\) long \\
\(-3 x\) short
\end{tabular} \& Faulty wiring, short circuit \& Wiring error at start input, input circuits, feedback loop or programming input \\
\hline 3 \& \(3 x\) short \(-3 x\) long \(-3 x\) short \& Operating mode changed during operation \& Check wiring for the operating mode and rectify fault \\
\hline 4

$\ldots$

9 \& | $3 x$ short $-4 x$ long $-3 x$ short |
| :--- |
| ... |
| $3 x$ short - $9 x$ long |
| $-3 x$ short | \& In the initialisation phase, short circuit between the safety outputs and +24 VDC \& Rectify wiring error at terminals 14, 24 <br>

\hline | 10 $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| 1, 0 |
| 1, 1 |
| 1, 9 |
| 10.1 |
| 14.5 | \& | $3 x$ short - 10x long $-3 x$ short |
| :--- |
| $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long |
| $-16 x$ long $-3 x$ short |
| $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long |
| $-1 x$ long $-3 x$ short |
| $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long |
| $-9 x$ long $-3 x$ short |
| $3 x$ short - 10x long |
| $-1 x$ long $-3 x$ short |
| $3 x$ short $-14 x$ long |
| $-5 x$ long $-3 x$ short | \& During operation, short circuit between the safety outputs and +24 VDC \& Rectify wiring error at terminals 14, 24 <br>


\hline | 1, 2 |
| :--- |
| 1, 3 |
| 1, 12 |
| 1, 13 | \& | $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long |
| :--- |
| $-2 x$ long $-3 x$ short |
| $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long |
| $-3 x$ long $-3 x$ short |
| $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long |
| $-12 x$ long $-3 x$ short |
| $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long |
| $-13 x$ long $-3 x$ short | \& During operation, short circuit between the safety outputs and 0 VDC or $U_{B}<19.2$ VDC \& Rectify wiring error at terminals 14,24 ; Keep within the supply voltage range of 19.2 ... 30 VDC <br>

\hline 1, 4 \& $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long $-4 x$ long $-3 x$ short \& Operating mode changed during operation \& Check wiring for the operating mode and rectify fault <br>

\hline 1,5 \& | $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long |
| :--- |
| $-5 x$ long $-3 x$ short | \& Unexpected status at S36 \& Check wiring at terminal S36 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Decim al error code | Number of flashes | Description | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,6 1,7 | $3 x$ short - 1x long <br> $-6 x$ long $-3 x$ short <br> $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long <br> $-7 x$ long $-3 x$ short | Wiring of operating mode "with detection of shorts across contacts" faulty | Rectify wiring error at input circuits |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,8 \\ & 1,11 \end{aligned}$ | $3 x$ short - 1x long <br> $-8 x$ long $-3 x$ short <br> $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long <br> $-11 x$ long $-3 x$ short | 1. Maximum time of feedback loop monitoring exceeded <br> 2. PNOZ e6.1p, PNOZ e6vp: External feedback loop closed, but internal feedback loop faulty | 1. Check contactor for contact welding <br> 2. No user remedy possible. Change the unit. |
| 1, 10 | $3 x$ short $-1 x$ long <br> $-10 x$ long $-3 x$ short | Open circuit | Check safety mat wiring |
| 5, 10 | $3 x$ short $-5 x$ long <br> $-10 x$ long $-3 x$ short | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{B}}<19.2 \mathrm{VDC}$ | Keep within the supply voltage range of 19.2 ... 30 VDC |
| 8, 1 | $3 x$ short $-8 x$ long <br> $-1 x$ long $-3 x$ short | Invalid operating mode | Check wiring for the operating mode and rectify fault |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8,2 \\ & 8,3 \\ & 14,13 \end{aligned}$ | $3 x$ short $-8 x$ long <br> $-2 x$ long $-3 x$ short <br> $3 x$ short $-8 x$ long <br> $-3 x$ long $-3 x$ short <br> $3 x$ short $-14 x$ long <br> $-13 x$ long $-3 x$ short | Supply interrupted, possibly caused by a short to earth | Rectify wiring error at terminal A1 or check supply voltage |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,0,0 \\ & 2,0,1 \end{aligned}$ | $3 x$ short $-2 x$ long <br> $-16 x$ long $-16 x$ long <br> $-3 x$ short <br> $3 x$ short $-2 x$ long <br> $-16 x$ long $-1 x$ long <br> $-3 x$ short | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{B}}<19.2 \mathrm{VDC}$ | Keep within the supply voltage range of 19.2 ... 30 VDC |
| 2, 0, 2 | $3 x$ short $-2 x$ long <br> $-16 x$ long $-2 x$ long <br> - 3x short | In the initialisation phase, short circuit between the safety outputs and +24 VDC | Rectify wiring error at terminals 14, 24 |
| 2, 0, 3 | $3 x$ short $-2 x$ long <br> $-16 x$ long $-3 x$ long <br> - 3x short | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{B}}<19.2 \mathrm{VDC}$ | Keep within the supply voltage range of 19.2 ... 30 VDC |

## Dimensions in mm

* With spring-loaded terminals



## Technical details

| General | 774192 | 784192 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approvals | CCC, CE, EAC (Eurasian), TÜV, cULus Listed | CCC, CE, EAC (Eurasian), TÜV, cULus Listed |
| Electrical data | 774192 | 784192 |
| Supply voltage |  |  |
| Voltage | 24 V | 24 V |
| Kind | DC | DC |
| Voltage tolerance | -20 \%/+25 \% | -20 \%/+25 \% |
| Output of external power supply (DC) at no load | 4,5 W | 4,5 W |
| Residual ripple DC | 20 \% | 20 \% |
| Duty cycle | 100 \% | 100 \% |
| External unit fuse protection F1 max. | 6 A slow/10 A quick | 6 A slow/10 A quick |
| Inputs | 774192 | 784192 |
| Voltage at |  |  |
| Input circuit DC | 24 V | 24 V |
| Start circuit DC | 24 V | 24 V |
| Feedback loop DC | 24 V | 24 V |
| Logic input | 24 V | 24 V |
| Current at |  |  |
| Input circuit DC | 5 mA | 5 mA |
| Start circuit DC | 5 mA | 5 mA |
| Feedback loop DC | 5 mA | 5 mA |
| Logic input | 5 mA | 5 mA |
| Min. input resistance at power-on | 3.780 Ohm | 3.780 Ohm |


| Inputs | 774192 | 784192 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. overall cable resistance RImax |  |  |
| Start circuit and feedback loop | 1.000 Ohm | 1.000 Ohm |
| Input circuit, single-channel | 1.000 Ohm | 1.000 Ohm |
| Input circuit, dual-channel | 2.000 Ohm | 2.000 Ohm |
| Max. line capacitance | 450 nF | 450 nF |
| Semiconductor outputs | 774192 | 784192 |
| Overall performance ext. loading, semiconductor | 130 W | 130 W |
| Number of safety outputs |  |  |
| Instantaneous | 2 | 2 |
| Number of auxiliary outputs | 1 | 1 |
| Number of test pulse outputs | 2 | 2 |
| Switching capability, 2 safety outputs under load |  |  |
| Current at UB $\leq 26.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 A | 2 A |
| Current at UB $>26,5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1,5 A | 1,5 A |
| Power at UB $\leq 26.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 50 W | 50 W |
| Power at UB > 26,5 V | 45 W | 45 W |
| Switching capability, 1 safety output under load |  |  |
| Current at UB $\leq 26.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2,7 A | 2,7 A |
| Current at UB $>26,5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2,2 A | 2,2 A |
| Power at UB $\leq 26.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 70 W | 70 W |
| Power at UB > 26,5 V | 65 W | 65 W |
| Max. line capacitance at the outputs without load | 2 nF | 2 nF |
| Voltage auxiliary and test pulse outputs | 24 V | 24 V |
| Current auxiliary and test pulse outputs | 0,5 A | 0,5 A |
| Relay outputs | 774192 | 784192 |
| Number of safety outputs | 4 | 4 |
| Max. short circuit current IK | 1 kA | 1 kA |
| Utilisation category |  |  |
| Utilisation category of safety contacts |  |  |
| AC1 at | 240 V | 240 V |
| Min. current | 0,01 A | 0,01 A |
| Max. current | 6 A | 6 A |
| Max. power | 1500 VA | 1500 VA |
| DC1 at | 24 V | 24 V |
| Min. current | 0,01 A | 0,01 A |
| Max. current | 6 A | 6 A |
| Max. power | 150 W | 150 W |


| Relay outputs | 774192 | 784192 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utilisation category |  |  |
| In accordance with the standard | EN 60947-5-1 | EN 60947-5-1 |
| Utilisation category of safety contacts |  |  |
| AC15 at | 230 V | 230 V |
| Max. current | 3 A | 3 A |
| DC13 (6 cycles/min) at | 24 V | 24 V |
| Max. current | 4 A | 4 A |
| Utilisation category in accordance with UL |  |  |
| Voltage | 250 V AC G.U. (same polarity) | 250 V AC G.U. (same polarity) |
| With current | 6 A | 6 A |
| Voltage | 24 V DC G. U. | 24 V DC G. U. |
| With current | 6 A | 6 A |
| Pilot Duty | B300, R300 | B300, R300 |
| External contact fuse protection, safety contacts |  |  |
| In accordance with the standard | EN 60947-5-1 | EN 60947-5-1 |
| Max. melting integral | $66 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | $66 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Blow-out fuse, quick | 6 A | 6 A |
| Blow-out fuse, slow | 4 A | 4 A |
| Blow-out fuse, gG | 6 A | 6 A |
| Circuit breaker 24V AC/DC, characteristic B/C | 4 A | 4 A |
| Contact material | AgCuNi $+0,2 \mu \mathrm{mau}$ | AgCuNi $+0,2 \boldsymbol{\mu m ~ A u}$ |
| Conventional thermal current while loading several contacts | 774192 | 784192 |
| Ith per contact at UB DC; AC1: $240 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DC} 1: 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| Conv. therm. current with 1 contact | 6 A | 6 A |
| Conv. therm. current with 2 contacts | 6 A | 6 A |
| Conv. therm. current with 3 contacts | 4,5 A | 4,5 A |
| Conv. therm. current with 4 contacts | 3,5 A | 3,5 A |
| Times | 774192 | 784192 |
| Switch-on delay |  |  |
| After power on | 3 s | 3 s |
| Switch-on delay semiconductor outputs |  |  |
| With automatic start typ. | 100 ms | 100 ms |
| With automatic start max. | 180 ms | 180 ms |
| With monitored start typ. | 180 ms | 180 ms |
| With monitored start max. | 260 ms | 260 ms |
| Logic inputs typ. | 120 ms | 120 ms |
| Logic inputs max. | 200 ms | 200 ms |


| Times | 774192 | 784192 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch-on delay safety contacts |  |  |
| With automatic start typ. | 115 ms | 115 ms |
| With automatic start max. | 200 ms | 200 ms |
| With monitored start typ. | 195 ms | 195 ms |
| With monitored start max. | 280 ms | 280 ms |
| Logic inputs typ. | 135 ms | 135 ms |
| Logic inputs max. | 220 ms | 220 ms |
| Delay-on de-energisation safety contacts |  |  |
| With E-STOP typ. | 45 ms | 45 ms |
| With E-STOP max. | 55 ms | 55 ms |
| With power failure typ. | 45 ms | 45 ms |
| With power failure max. | 55 ms | 55 ms |
| Logic inputs typ. | 50 ms | 50 ms |
| Logic inputs max. | 60 ms | 60 ms |
| typ. | 40 ms | 40 ms |
| max. | 43 ms | 43 ms |
| Maximum time of feedback loop monitoring | 150 ms | 150 ms |
| Supply interruption before de-energisation | 20 ms | 20 ms |
| Simultaneity, channel 1 and 2 max. | $\infty$ | $\infty$ |
| Environmental data | 774192 | 784192 |
| Climatic suitability | EN 60068-2-78 | EN 60068-2-78 |
| Ambient temperature |  |  |
| Temperature range | $-10-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-10-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature |  |  |
| Temperature range | $-25-70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25-70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Climatic suitability |  |  |
| Humidity | 93 \% r. h. at $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 93 \% r. h. at $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Condensation during operation | Not permitted | Not permitted |
| EMC | EN 60947-5-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-4, EN 61326-3-1 | EN 60947-5-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-4, EN 61326-3-1 |
| Vibration |  |  |
| In accordance with the standard | EN 60068-2-6 | EN 60068-2-6 |
| Frequency | 10-55 Hz | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Amplitude | 0,35 mm | 0,35 mm |
| Airgap creepage |  |  |
| In accordance with the standard | EN 60947-1 | EN 60947-1 |
| Overvoltage category | III | III |
| Pollution degree | 2 | 2 |
| Rated insulation voltage | 250 V | 250 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage | 6 kV | 6 kV |


| Environmental data | 774192 | 784192 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protection type |  |  |
| Mounting area (e.g. control cabinet) | IP54 | IP54 |
| Housing | IP40 | IP40 |
| Terminals | IP20 | IP20 |
| Mechanical data | 774192 | 784192 |
| Mounting position | Any | Any |
| Mechanical life | 10,000,000 cycles | 10,000,000 cycles |
| Material |  |  |
| Bottom | PPO UL 94 Vo | PPO UL 94 Vo |
| Front | ABS UL 94 V0 | ABS UL 94 V0 |
| Top | PPO UL 94 Vo | PPO UL 94 Vo |
| Connection type | Screw terminal | Spring-loaded terminal |
| Mounting type | plug-in | plug-in |
| Conductor cross section with screw terminals |  |  |
| 1 core flexible | 0,25-2,5 mm², 24-12 AWG | - |
| 2 core with the same cross section, flexible with crimp connectors, no plastic sleeve | 0,25-1 mm², 24-16 AWG | - |
| 2 core with the same cross section, flexible without crimp connectors or with TWIN crimp connectors | 0,2-1,5 mm², 24-16 AWG | - |
| Torque setting with screw terminals | 0,5 Nm | - |
| Conductor cross section with spring-loaded terminals: Flexible with/without crimp connector | - | 0,2-1,5 mm², 24-16 AWG |
| Spring-loaded terminals: Terminal points per connection | - | 2 |
| Stripping length with spring-loaded terminals | - | 8 mm |
| Dimensions |  |  |
| Height | 94 mm | 101 mm |
| Width | 45 mm | 45 mm |
| Depth | 121 mm | 121 mm |
| Weight | 280 g | 280 g |

Where standards are undated, the 2014-07 latest editions shall apply.

## Safety characteristic data

NOTICE
You must comply with the safety-related characteristic data in order to
achieve the required safety level for your plant/machine.

| Operating mode | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN ISO } \\ & \text { 13849-1: } \\ & 2015 \\ & \text { PL } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN ISO } \\ & 13849-1: \\ & 2015 \\ & \text { Category } \end{aligned}$ | EN 62061 <br> SIL CL | EN 62061 $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}[1 / \mathrm{h}]$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC } 61511 \\ & \text { SIL } \end{aligned}$ | IEC 61511 PFD | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { EN ISO } \\ & \text { 13849-1: } \\ & 2015 \\ & \text { T }_{\text {м }} \text { [year] } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SC output via logic input | PLe | Cat. 4 | SIL CL 3 | 3,61E-09 | SIL 3 | 5,82E-05 | 20 |
| Relay outpu via logic input | PLe | Cat. 4 | SIL CL 3 | 5,92E-09 | SIL 3 | 6,02E-05 | 20 |
| SC output via 2-ch. input circuit | PLe | Cat. 4 | SIL CL 3 | 3,44E-09 | SIL 3 | 4,53E-05 | 20 |
| Relay outpu via 2-ch. input circuit | PLe | Cat. 4 | SIL CL 3 | 5,75E-09 | SIL 3 | 4,73E-05 | 20 |

All the units used within a safety function must be considered when calculating the safety characteristic data.


## INFORMATION

A safety function's SIL/PL values are not identical to the SIL/PL values of the units that are used and may be different. We recommend that you use the PAScal software tool to calculate the safety function's SIL/PL values.

## Supplementary data

$\triangle$

## CAUTION!

It is essential to consider the relay's service life graphs. The relay outputs' safety-related characteristic data is only valid if the values in the service life graphs are met.

The PFH value depends on the switching frequency and the load on the relay output. If the service life graphs are not accessible, the stated PFH value can be used irrespective of the switching frequency and the load, as the PFH value already considers the relay's B10d value as well as the failure rates of the other components.

## Service life graph

The service life graphs indicate the number of cycles from which failures due to wear must be expected. The wear is mainly caused by the electrical load; the mechanical load is negligible.


Fig.: Service life graphs at 24 VDC and 230 VAC


Fig.: Service life graphs at 110 VDC

## Example

> Inductive load: 0.2 A
। Utilisation category: AC15
> Contact service life: 1000000 cycles
Provided the application to be implemented requires fewer than 1000000 cycles, the PFH value (see Technical details [D27]) can be used in the calculation.
To increase the service life, sufficient spark suppression must be provided on all relay contacts. With capacitive loads, any power surges that occur must be noted. With DC contactors, use flywheel diodes for spark suppression.

## Remove plug-in terminals

Procedure: Insert the screwdriver into the housing recess behind the terminal and lever the terminal out.

Do not remove the terminals by pulling the cables!


## Order reference

## Product

| Product type | Features | Connection type | Order no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PNOZ e6.1p | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | 774192 |
| PNOZ e6.1p C | 24 VDC | Spring-loaded terminal | 784192 |

## Accessories

| Product type | Features | Order no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Terminal block filter 1 | Terminal block with filter for 3-10 kOhm load range | 774195 |
| Terminal block filter 2 | Terminal block with filter for 10-30 kOhm load range | 774196 |

## Support

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