## Logical AND Function Adds Flexibility to I/O Expansion

- Facilitates partial or complete control system setup.
- Solid-state outputs (excluding Expansion Units).
- Detailed LED indications enable easy diagnosis.
- TÜV SÜD certification for compliance with IEC/EN61508 (SIL3), EN ISO13849-1 (PLe/Safety Category 4).
- Approved by UL and CSA.
- New unit joins the Series with the following two additional features:

-OFF-delay time of up to 150 seconds can be set.
-Two logical AND connection inputs
Be sure to read the "Safety Precautions" on page 47.


## Application Examples

## Parts Processing Machine

- The entire device stops when the emergency stop switch is pressed.
- Only the processing section stops when the Safety Light Curtain is interrupted.


Operating Example
(1) The emergency stop switch is pressed.



## Machining Center

- When the Emergency Stop Switch is pressed, the entire machine will stop.
- When a door is open, the corresponding part will not be activated.



## Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment

- All of the equipment stops when the emergency stop switch is pressed.
- The processing section and conveyor section stop when the processing section cover is opened.
- Only the conveyor section stops when the conveyor section cover is opened.
(2) Processing section cover
(3) Conveyor section cover

Emergency stop switch
(3) Conveyor section cover


Safety Door Switch

Safety Door Switch


Segment A


(3) The conveyor section
(2) The processing section



## Machine Tool

- When the Emergency Stop Switch is pressed, the entire machine will stop.
- If the left door is opened, the left drive section and transport section will stop.
- If the right door is opened, the right drive section and transport section will stop.




## Operating Example

(1) The emergency stop switch is pressed.

2) The left door is opened.
(3) The right door is opened


## Model Number Structure

Model Number Legend
Note: Please see "Ordering Information" below for the actual models that can be ordered.

1. Functions

AD/ADA: Advanced Unit
BC: Basic Unit
EX: Expansion Unit
2. Output Configuration (Instantaneous Safety Outputs)

0 : None
2: 2 outputs
3: 3 outputs
4: 4 outputs
3. Output Configuration (OFF-delayed Safety Outputs)

0: None
2: 2 outputs
4: 4 outputs
4. Output Configuration (Auxiliary Outputs)

1: 1 output
2: 2 outputs
5. Max. OFF-delay Time

Advanced Unit
T15: 15 s
T150: 150 s
Basic Unit
No indicator: No OFF delay
Expansion Unit
No indicator: No OFF delay
T: OFF delay
6. Terminal Block Type

RT: Screw terminals
RC: Spring-cage terminals

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

## Advanced Unit

| Safety outputs $\boldsymbol{*} \mathbf{3}$ |  | Auxiliary outputs *4 | Logical AND connection |  | No. of input channels | Max. OFF-delay time *1 | Rated voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous | OFF-delayed *2 |  | Inputs | Outputs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 (Semiconductor) | $\begin{array}{\|l} 2 \\ \text { (Semiconductor) } \end{array}$ | 2 (Semiconductor) | 1 (Semiconductor) | 1 <br> (Semiconductor) | 1 or 2 channels |  | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-AD322-T15-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 s |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-AD322-T15-RC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminals | G9SX-AD322-T150-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 s |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-AD322-T150-RC |
| 2 <br> (Semiconductor) |  |  | 2 (Semiconductor) | $2$ <br> (Semiconductor) |  |  |  | Screw terminals | G9SX-ADA222-T15-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 s |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-ADA222-T15-RC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminals | G9SX-ADA222-T150-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 s |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-ADA222-T150-RC |

*1. The OFF-delay time can be set in 16 steps as follows:
T15: 0/0.2/0.3/0.4/0.5/0.6/0.7/1/1.5/2/3/4/5/7/10/15 s
T150: 0/10/20/30/40/50/60/70/80/90/100/110/120/130/140/150 s
*2. The OFF-delayed output becomes an instantaneous output by setting the OFF-delay time to 0 s .
*3. P channel MOS-FET output
*4. PNP transistor output

## Basic Unit

| Safety outputs *1 |  | Auxiliary outputs *2 | No. of input channels | Rated voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous | OFF-delayed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | --- | 2 (Semiconductor) | 1 or 2 channels | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-BC202-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-BC202-RC |

*1. P channel MOS-FET output
*2. PNP transistor output

## Expansion Unit

| Safety outputs |  | Auxiliary outputs *1 | OFF-delay time | Rated voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous | OFF-delayed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 PST-NO | --- | 1 (Semiconductor) | --- | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-EX401-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-EX401-RC |
| --- | 4 PST-NO |  | *2 |  | Screw terminals | G9SX-EX041-T-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-EX041-T-RC |

[^0]*2. The OFF-delay time is synchronized to the OFF-delay time setting in the connected Advanced Unit (G9SX-AD- $\square / G 9 S X-A D A-\square$ ).

## Accessories

Terminal Block

| Appearance * | Specifications | Applicable units | Model | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Terminal Block with screw <br> terminals (3-pin) | G9SX-AD- $\square$ <br> G9SX-ADA- $\square$ | Y9S-03T1B-02A | Two Terminal Blocks (black) with screw <br> terminals, and a set of six code marks to <br> prevent erroneous insertion. |
|  | Terminal Block with screw <br> terminals (4-pin) | G9SX-BC- <br> G9SX-EX- $\square$ | Y9S-04T1B-02A | Two Terminal Blocks (black) with screw <br> terminals, and a set of six code marks to <br> prevent erroneous insertion. |

Note: The G9SX main unit comes with a terminal block as standard equipment. The accessories shown here can be ordered as a replacement. * The illustrations show 3-pin types

## Specifications

## Ratings

Power input

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-AD322- $\square /$ ADA222- $\square$ | G9SX-BC202- $\square$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |
| Operating voltage range | $-15 \%$ to $10 \%$ of rated supply voltage |  |  |
| Rated power consumption $*$ | 4 W max. | 3 W max. |  |

* Power consumption of loads not included.


## Inputs

| Item | Model | G9SX-AD322- $\square /$ ADA222- $\square$ | G9SX-BC202- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Safety input |  | 20.4 VDC to 26.4 VDC, internal impedance: approx. $2.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega *$ |  |
| Feedback/reset input |  |  |  |

* Provide a current equal to or higher than that of the minimum applicable load of the connected input control device.


## Outputs

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-AD322- $\square /$ ADA222- $\square$ | G9SX-BC202- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Instantaneous safety output } * 1 \\ \text { OFF-delayed safety output } * 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { P channel MOS-FET output } \\ \text { Load current: } \\ 0.8 \text { A DC max./output } * 2 * 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { P channel MOS-FET output } \\ \text { Load current: } \\ 0.8 ~ A ~ D C ~ m a x . / o u t p u t ~\end{array} 2 * 3$ |$]$| Auxiliary output |
| :--- | | PNP transistor output |
| :--- |
| Load current: 100 mA max./output |

*1. While safety outputs are in the ON state, the following signal sequence is output continuously for diagnosis. When using the safety outputs as input signals to control devices (i.e. Programmable Controllers), consider the OFF pulse shown below.

*2. The following derating is required when Units are mounted side-by-side.
G9SX-AD322- $\square / G 9 S X-A D A 222-\square / G 9 S X-B C 202-\square$ : 0.4 A max. load current/output
*3. A load current below 1 A DC/output can be used when the following outputs are used.
G9SX-AD322- $\square /$ G9SX-ADA222- $\square$ : 2 outputs or less
G9SX-BC202- $\square$ : 1 output

## Expansion Unit Ratings

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated load | 250 VAC, 3 A/30 VDC, 3 A (resistive load) |
| Rated carry current | 3 A |
| Maximum switching voltage | 250 VAC, 125 VDC |

Characteristics

| Item Model |  | G9SX-AD322- $\square /$ ADA222- $\square$ | G9SX-BC202- $\square$ | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overvoltage category (IEC/EN 60664-1) |  | II |  | II (Safety relay outputs 13 to 43 and 14 to 44 : III) |
| Operating time (OFF to ON state) $* 1$ |  | 50 ms max. (Safety input: ON) *2 <br> 100 ms max. (Logical AND connection input: ON) $* 3$ | $50 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. (Safety input: ON) | 30 ms max * 4 |
| Response time (ON to OFF state) $* 1$ |  | 15 ms max . |  | $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. *4 |
| Accuracy of OFF-delay time *5 |  | Within $\pm 5 \%$ of the set value | --- | Within $\pm 5 \%$ of the set value |
| Input | Input current | 10 mA min. |  | --- |
|  | ON voltage | 11 V min. |  | --- |
|  | OFF voltage | 5 V min. |  | --- |
|  | OFF current | 1 mA max. |  | --- |
|  | Maximum wiring length | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{~m} \text { max. } \\ & \text { (External connection impedance: } 100 \Omega \text { max. and } 10 \mathrm{nF} \text { max.) } \end{aligned}$ |  | -- |
|  | Reset input time | 100 ms min . |  | --- |
| Output | ON-state residual voltage | 3.0 V max. (safety output, auxiliary output) |  |  |
|  | OFF-state leakage current | 0.1 mA max. (safety output, auxiliary output) |  |  |
| Insulation resistance | Between logical AND connection terminals, and power supply input terminals and other input and output terminals connected together | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 100 VDC ) | --- | --- |
|  | Between all terminals connected together and DIN track |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 100 VDC ) | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | Between logical AND connection terminals, and power supply input terminals and other input and output terminals connected together | 500 VAC for 1 min | --- | --- |
|  | Between all terminals connected together and DIN track |  | 500 VAC for 1 min | 1,200 VAC for 1 min |
|  | Between different poles of outputs | --- | --- |  |
|  | Between safety relay outputs connected together and other terminals connected together |  |  | 2,200 VAC for 1 min |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude (0.75-mm double amplitude) |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Durability | Electrical | --- |  | 100,000 cycles min. (rated load, switching frequency: 1,800 cycles/hour) |
|  | Mechanical | --- |  | $5,000,000$ cycles min. <br> (switching frequency: 7,200 cycles/hour) |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |  |
| Terminal tightening torque *6 |  | 0.5 N•m |  |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 200 g | Approx. 125 g | Approx. 165 g |

*1. When two or more Units are connected by logical AND, the operating time and response time are the sum total of the operating times and response times, respectively, of all the Units connected by logical AND.
*2. Represents the operating time when the safety input turns ON with all other conditions set.
*3. Represents the operating time when the logical AND input turns ON with all other conditions set
*4. This does not include the operating time or response time of Advanced Units that are connected.
$* 5$. This does not include the operating time or response time of internal relays in the G9SX-EX- $\square$.
*6. For the G9SX- $\square$-RT (with screw terminals) only.

## Logical AND Connection

| Model | G9SX-AD322- $\square /$ ADA222- $\square$ | G9SX-BC202- $\square$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of Units connected per logical AND <br> output | 4 Units max. | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |  |
| Total number of Units connected by logical <br> AND $* 1$ | 20 Units max. | --- |  |
| Number of Units connected in series by <br> logical AND | 5 Units max. | --- |  |
| Max. number of Expansion Units connected <br> $* 2$ | --- | --- |  |
| Maximum cable length for logical AND input | 100 m max./output | 5 Units max. |  |

Note: See Logical AND Connection Combinations below for details.
*1. The number of G9SX-EX401- $\square$ Expansion Units or G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ Expansion Units (OFF-delayed Model) not included.
*2. G9SX-EX401- $\square$ Expansion Units and G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ Expansion Units (OFF-delayed Model) can be mixed.

## Logical AND Connection Combinations

1. One logical AND connection output from an Advanced Unit G9SX-AD can be logical AND connected to up to four Advanced Units.

2. Two logical AND outputs from a Basic Unit G9SX-BC can be logical AND connected to up to eight Advanced Units.

3. Two logical AND outputs from an Advanced Unit G9SX-ADA can be logical AND connected to up to eight Advanced Units.

4. Any Advanced Unit with logical AND input can be logical AND connected to Advanced Units on up to five tiers.

5. Two logical AND connection outputs, each from different Advanced/Basic Units, can be logical AND connected to a single G9SX-ADA Unit.

6. The largest possible system configuration contains a total of 20 Advanced and Basic Units. In this configuration, each Advanced Unit can have up to five Expansion Units.


## Response Time and Operating Time

The following table shows the response time for two or more Units that are logical AND connected.

| Item Tier | Block flow diagram | Max. response time *1 (not including Expansion Units) | Max. response time *2 (including Expansion Units) | Max. operating time $* 3$ (not including Expansion Units) | Max. operating time *4 (including Expansion Units) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First tier | Advanced Unit or Basic Unit | 15 ms | 25 ms | 50 ms | 80 ms |
| Second tier | Advanced Unit | 30 ms | 40 ms | 150 ms | 180 ms |
| Third tier | Advanced Unit | 45 ms | 55 ms | 250 ms | 280 ms |
| Fourth tier | Advanced Unit | 60 ms | 70 ms | 350 ms | 380 ms |
| Fifth tier |  | 75 ms | 85 ms | 450 ms | 480 ms |

*1. The maximum response time (not including Expansion Units) in this block flow diagram is the time it takes the output from the Unit on the lowest tier to switch from ON to OFF after the input to the Unit on the highest tier switches from ON to OFF.
*2. The maximum response time (including Expansion Units) in this block flow diagram is the time it takes the output from the Expansion Unit connected to the Unit on the lowest tier to switch from ON to OFF after the input to the Unit on the highest tier switches from ON to OFF.
*3. The maximum operating time (not including Expansion Units) in this block flow diagram is the time it takes the output from the Unit on the lowest tier to switch from OFF to ON after the input to the Unit on the highest tier switches from OFF to ON.
*4. The maximum operating time (including Expansion Units) in this block flow diagram is the time it takes the output from the Expansion Unit connected to the Unit on the lowest tier to switch from OFF to ON after the input to the Unit on the highest tier switches from OFF to ON.

## Connections

## Internal Connection

G9SX-AD322- $\square$ (Advanced Unit)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Logical AND input is isolated.
*3. Outputs S14 to S54 are internally redundant.
G9SX-BC202- $\square$ (Basic Unit)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Outputs S14 and S24 are internally redundant.

G9SX-ADA222- $\square$ (Advanced Unit)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Logical AND inputs are isolated.
*3. Outputs S14 to S54 are internally redundant.

## G9SX-EX401- $\square /$ G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ (Expansion Unit / Expansion Unit OFF-delayed model)


*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Relay outputs are isolated.

## Wiring of Inputs and Outputs

| Signal name | Terminal name | Description of operation |  | Wiring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply input | A1, A2 | The input terminals for power supply. Connect the power source to the A1 and A2 terminals. | Connect the power supply plus (24 VDC) to the A1 terminal. <br> Connect the power supply minus (GND) to the A2 terminal. |  |
| Safety input 1 | T11, T12 | To set the safety outputs in the ON state, the ON state signals must be input to both safety input 1 and safety input 2. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. | Using 1 safety input channel |  |
| Safety input 2 | T21, T22 |  | Using 2 safety input channels (cross fault detection OFF) |  |
|  |  |  | Using 2 safety input channels (cross fault detection ON) |  |
| Feedback/reset input | T31, T32, T33 | To set the safety outputs in the ON state, the ON state signal must be input to T33. <br> Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. | Auto reset |  |
|  |  | To set the safety outputs in the ON state, the signal input to T32 must change from the OFF state to the ON state, and then to the OFF state. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. | Manual reset |  |
| Logical AND connection input | T41, T42, T51, T52 | A logical AND connection means that one unit (Unit A) outputs a safety signal "a" to a subsequent unit (Unit B) and Unit B calculates the logical multiplication (AND) (i.e., outputs the AND) of the signal "a" and safety signal "b", which is input to Unit B. <br> Thereby the logic of the safety output of Unit B is "a" AND "b". (An AND of inputs "a" and "b" is output.) To set the safety outputs of the subsequent Unit in the ON state, its logical AND connection preset switch must be set to AND (enable) and the HIGH state signal must be input to T41 of the subsequent unit. |  |  |
| Cross fault detection input | Y1 | Selects the mode for the failure detecting (cross fault detecting) function for the safety inputs of G9SX corresponding to the connection of the cross fault detection input. | Y1 connection varies depending on whether T11 and T21 are used or not. Refer to wiring of the safety input 1 and 2. |  |
| Instantaneous safety output | S14, S24, S34 | Turns ON/OFF according to the state of the safety inputs, feedback/reset inputs, and logical AND connection inputs. <br> During OFF-delay state, the Instantaneous safety outputs are not able to turn ON. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |  |
| OFF-delayed safety output | S44, S54 | OFF-delayed safety outputs. <br> The OFF-delay time is set by the OFF-delay preset switch. <br> When the delay time is set to zero, these outputs can be used as instantaneous safety outputs. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |  |
| Logical AND connection output | L1, L2 | Outputs a signal of the same logic as the instantaneous safety outputs. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |  |
| Auxiliary monitor output | X1 | Outputs a signal of the same logic as the instantaneous safety outputs | Keep these outputs open when not used. |  |
| Auxiliary error output | X2 | Outputs when the error indicator is lit or blinking. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |  |

## Connecting Safety Sensors and the G9SX

1. When connecting safety sensors to the G9SX, the Y1 terminal must be connected to 24 VDC.

The G9SX will detect a connection error, if the Y1 terminal is open.
2. In many cases, safety sensor outputs include an OFF-shot pulse for self diagnosis. The following condition of test pulse is applicable as safety inputs for the G9SX.

- OFF-shot pulse width of the sensor, during the ON-state: $500 \mu$ s max.



## Operation

## Functions

## Logical AND Connection

## - Example with G9SX-AD322-

The logical AND connection means that the Basic Unit (or Advanced Unit) outputs a safety signal "a" to an Advanced Unit, and the Advanced Unit calculates the logical multiplication (AND) of the safety signal "a" and safety signal "b." The safety output of an Advanced Unit with the logical AND connection shown in the following diagram is "a" AND "b".


This is illustrated using the application in the following diagram as an example. The equipment here has two hazards identified as Robot 1 and Robot 2, and it is equipped with a safety door switch and an emergency stop switch. You may have overall control where both Robot 1 and Robot 2 are stopped every time the emergency stop switch is pressed. You may also have partial control where only Robot 1 , which is closest to the door, is stopped when the door is opened. In that case, Robot 2 will continue to operate. The actual situation using a G9SX for this application is shown in this example.
(Note: The logical AND setting on the Advanced Unit must be set to AND (enabled).)


## Example with G9SX-ADA222- $\square$

The Advanced Unit G9SX-ADA222- $\square$ is equipped with two logical AND connection inputs. Therefore, it is capable of receiving two safety signals, each from different Advanced or Basic Units. As shown in the diagram below, the output of Advanced Unit G9SX-ADA222- $\square$ will be "a" AND "b" AND "c".


## Connecting Expansion Units

- The G9SX-EX and G9SX-EX-T Expansion Units can be connected to an Advanced Unit (G9SX-AD322- $\square /$ G9SX-ADA222- $\square$ ) to increase the number of safety outputs. (They cannot be connected to a Basic Unit.)
- A maximum of five Expansion Units can be connected to one Advanced Unit. This may be a combination of G9SX-EX Instantaneous types and G9SX-EX-T OFF-delayed types.
- Remove the terminating connector from the receptacle on the Advanced Unit and insert the Expansion Unit cable connector into the receptacle. Insert the terminating connector into the receptacle on the Expansion Unit at the very end (rightmost).
- When Expansion Units are connected to an Advanced Unit, make sure that power is supplied to every Expansion Unit. (Refer to the following diagram for actual Expansion Unit connection.)



## Setting Procedure

## 1.Cross Fault Detection (Advanced Unit/Basic Unit)

Set the cross fault detection mode for safety inputs by shorting Y1 to 24 V or leaving it open. When cross fault detection is set to ON, short-circuit failures are detected between safety inputs T11-T12 and T21-22. When a cross fault is detected, the following will occur.

1. The safety outputs and logical AND outputs lock out.
2. The LED error indicator is lit.
3. The error output (auxiliary output) turns ON.

| Cross fault detection |  | Wiring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFF | Using 1 safety input channel |  |
|  | Using 2 safety input channels |  |
| ON |  |  |

## 2.Reset Mode (Advanced Unit/Basic Unit)

Set the reset mode using feedback/reset input terminals T31, T32, and T33.
Auto reset mode is selected when terminal T32 is shorted to 24 V and manual reset mode is selected when terminal T33 is shorted to 24 V .


Manual reset mode

3.Setting Logical AND Connection (Advanced Unit) When connecting two or more Advanced Units (or Basic Units) by logical AND connection, set the logical AND connection preset switch on the Advanced Unit that is on the input side (Advanced Unit G9SX-AD322 in the following diagram) to AND.
The default setting of the logical AND connection preset switch is set to OFF.
(1) Using G9SX-AD322 on the Input Side


Note: 1. A setting error will occur and Advanced Unit G9SX-AD322 will lock out if the logical AND setting switch on the Unit is set to OFF.
2. Set the logical AND setting switch on Advanced Unit A to OFF or an error will occur.
3. A logical AND input cannot be sent to a Basic Unit.
(2) Using G9SX-ADA222 on the Input Side


Note: 1. When not connecting Advanced Unit B, leave terminals T41 and T42 of the G9SX-ADA222 Advanced Unit open, and set the logical AND setting switch T41/T42 to OFF.
2. When not connecting Advanced Unit C, leave terminals T51 and T52 of the G9SX-ADA222 Advanced Unit open, and set the logical AND setting switch T51/T52 to OFF.
The following table shows the relationship between the logical ON setting switches and the conditions for safety outputs turning ON.

| Logical AND connection <br> preset switch |  | Conditions for safety outputs turning |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ON |  |  |  |  |

## 4.Setting the OFF-delay Time (Advanced Unit)

The OFF-delay preset time on an Advanced Unit is set from the OFFdelay time preset switch (1 each on the front and back of the Unit). Normal operation will only occur if both switches are identically set. An error will occur if the switches are not identically set.
The default setting of the OFF-delay time preset switch is set to 0 s .


Back


Refer to the following illustration for details on setting switch positions.
G9SX-AD322-T15/G9SX-ADA222-T15

| $0.71^{1.5} 2$ | $07 \quad 1^{1.5}{ }_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0.7 \times 3$ | $0.7 \times{ }^{3}$ |
| 0.6 | 0.6 (10)-4 |
| $0.5->-5$ | $0.5-5$ |
| 0.4 - 7 | 0.4 |
| $0.3 \sqrt{0.2} \sqrt{T 15}$ | $0.3{ }^{\text {a }}$ - 10 |
| OFF-DELAY | OFF-DELAY |
| xample 1: 0-second | Example 2: 1-second |
| OFF-delay setting | OFF-delay setting |

G9SX-AD322-T150/G9SX-ADA222-T150


LED Indicators

| Marking | Color | Name | G9SX-AD | G9SX-ADA | G9SX-BC | G9SX-EX | G9SX-EX-T | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PWR | Green | Power supply <br> indicator | $O$ | Reference |  |  |  |  |

* Refer to Fault Detection on the next page for details.


## Settings Indication (at Power ON)

Settings for the G9SX can be checked by the orange indicators for approx. 3 seconds after the power is turned ON. During this settings indication period, the ERR indicator will light, however the auxiliary error output will remain OFF

| Indicator | Item | Setting position |  | Indicator <br> status | Setting mode |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Fault Detection

When the G9SX detects a fault, the ERR indicator and/or other indicators light up or blink to inform the user about the fault.
Check and take necessary measures referring to the following table, and then re-supply power to the G9SX.

## (Advanced Unit/Basic Unit)

| ERR <br> indicator | Other <br> indicator | Fault | Expected causes of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

When indicators other than the ERR indicator blink, check and take necessary actions referring to the following table.

| ERR indicator | Otherindicators |  | Fault | Expected cause of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Off | T1 <br> T2 | Blink | Mismatch between input 1 and input 2. | The input status between input 1 and input 2 is different, due to contact failure or a short circuit of safety input device(s) or a wiring fault. | Check the wiring from safety input devices to the G9SX. Or check the input sequence of safety input devices. After removing the fault, turn both safety inputs to the OFF state. |

(Expansion Unit)

| ERR <br> indicator | Other <br> indicators | Fault | Expected cause of the faults | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lights | --- | Fault involved with safety <br> relay outputs of Expansion <br> Units | 1)Welding of relay contacts <br> 2)Failure of the internal circuit | Replace with a new product. |

## Advanced Unit

G9SX-AD322- $\square$



Note: 1. Above outline drawing is for -RC terminal type.
2. For -RC terminal type only.

## Advanced Unit

G9SX-ADA222- $\square$



Note: 1. Above outline drawing is for -RC terminal type.
2. For -RC terminal type only.

## Basic Unit

G9SX-BC202-■

Terminal arrangement
(131) (132) (13)
(11) (1) (1) (1) (x) (2) (11)

PWRT [FB
 and]

(12) (2) $1(4)(4)(12)$ (11) (23)(3)(44)(5)(1)

Terminal arrangement
(3) (3)(3)(5) (3)
(11) (1) $(1)(4)(2)(4)$

PWRT [FB
T1 पт2
AND1 $\square$ and2
EIC IED
-ERR
(21)(2) (44)(42)(12)
(11) (22)(49)(59)(1ㄴ)(2)

* Typical dimension




Terminal arrangement


## Expansion Unit

G9SX-EX401- $\square$
Expansion Unit (OFF-delayed Model)
G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$


## Application Examples

| PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PLc/2 equivalent | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E | M1:0 | Manual |
|  | Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-AD322-T15 | M2:1 |  |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## - Application Overview

- The power supply to the motor M1 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch is pressed, and stop command is sent to the motor controller for the motor M2.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF after OFF-delay time.
- The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch is released.


| PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PLe/4 equivalent | Safety Light Curtain F3SJ-A $\square \square \square \cap \square \square$ | M1:0 |  |
|  | Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-AD322-T15 | M2:1 | Auto |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

- Application Overview
- The power supply to the motor M1 is turned OFF immediately when the beam is blocked, and stop command is sent to the motor controller for the motor M2.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF after OFF-delay time.
- The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is kept OFF until the beam is unblocked.


F3SJ-A:
Safety sensor
KM1 to KM4: Contactor
M1, M2: 3-phase motor
Note: 1. For further information of settings and wiring, refer to the catalog or instruction manual of the connected sensor.
2. Use safety sensors with PNP outputs.

| PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PLe/4 equivalent | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22 <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-BC202 <br> Safety Limit Switch D4B-N/D4N/D4F <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-AD322-T15 | M1, M2: 0 | Emergency Stop: Manual |
| Guard: Auto |  |  |  |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## - Application Overview

1. When the emergency stop switch S 1 is pressed

- The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed. Stop command is sent to the motor controller for the motor M3, and the power supply to the motor M3 is turned OFF after OFF-delay time.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the emergency stop switch S1 is released and the reset switch S2 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M2 and M3 is kept OFF until the guard is closed and the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.

2. When the guard is opened (the emergency stop switch S 1 is released).

- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF immediately when the S3 and S4 detect that the guard is opened. Stop command is sent to the motor controller for the motor M3, and the power supply to the motor M3 is turned OFF after OFF-delay time. (The power supply to the motor M1 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M2 and M3 is kept OFF until the guard is closed.


| PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PLe/4 equivalent | Guard Lock Safety-door Switch D4NL <br> Safety Limit Switch D4B-N/D4N/D4F <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-AD322-T15 + G9SX-EX041-T | M1:0 <br> M2, M3: 1 | Manual |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## - Application Overview

- The power supply to the motor M1 is turned OFF immediately when the stop signal is input, and stop command is sent to the motor controller to decelerate the motor M2.
- The power supply to the motor M2 and M3 is turned OFF after OFF-delay time.
- When all the NC contacts of the KM1 to KM6 are closed and the lock release signal is input, the guard can be opened only while the lock release switch S4 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M1 to M3 is kept OFF until the reset switch S3 is pressed while the guard is closed and the lock release switch S4 is released.


| PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-BC202 | M1, M2, M3: 0 | Emergency Stop : Manual |
| PLe/4 equivalent | M4: 1 | Guard 1, 2, 3: Auto |  |
|  | Safety Limit Switch D4B-N/D4N/D4F <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-AD322-T15 <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-ADA222-T150 |  |  |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## - Application Overview

1. When the emergency stop switch S 1 is pressed.

- The power supply to the motor M1 to M3 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed. Stop command is sent to the motor controller for the motor M4, and the power supply to the motor M4 is turned OFF after OFF-delay time.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the guard 1 is closed and the reset switch S 2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S 1 is released
- The power supply to the motor M3 is kept OFF until the guard 2 is closed and the reset switch S 2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M4 is kept OFF until the guard 1 to 3 are closed and the reset switch S 2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.

2. When the guard 1 is opened (the emergency stop switch S 1 is released).

- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF immediately when the S3 and S4 detect that the guard 1 is opened. Stop command is sent to the motor controller for the motor M4, and the power supply to the motor M4 is turned OFF after OFF-delay time.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the guard 1 is closed.
- The power supply to the motor M4 is kept OFF until the guard 1 to 3 are closed.

3. When the guard 2 is opened (the emergency stop switch S 1 is released).

- The power supply to the motor M3 is turned OFF immediately when the S5 and S6 detect that the guard 2 is opened. Stop command is sent to the motor controller for the motor M4, and the power supply to the motor M4 is turned OFF after OFF-delay time.
- The power supply to the motor M3 is kept OFF until the guard 2 is closed.
- The power supply to the motor M4 is kept OFF until the guard 1 to 3 are closed.

4. When the guard 3 is opened (the emergency stop switch S 1 is released).

- When the S7 and S8 detect that the guard 3 is opened, stop command is sent to the motor controller for the motor M4 and the power supply to the motor M4 is turned OFF after OFF-delay time.
- The power supply to the motor M4 is kept OFF until the guard 1 to 3 are closed.



## Timing chart


(1) Guard 1 opened: Unit 2 and Unit 4 stop.
(2) Guard 3 opened: Unit 4 stops.
(3) Emergency stop switch pressed: All units stop.

## A Safety Measure for Hazardous Operations

## That Does Not Lower Productivity



- Certification for compliance with IEC/EN 61508 (SIL3), IEC/EN 62061 (SIL3) and EN ISO13849-1 (PLe/Safety Category 4).
- Two functions support two types of application:
- Auto switching: For applications where operators work together with machines
- Manual switching: For applications with limited operations
- External indicator outputs enable indicating the switching status of two safety input devices.
- Auxiliary outputs enable monitoring of safety inputs, safety outputs, and errors.
- Detailed LED indications enable easy diagnosis.
- Logical AND connection allows complicated applications in combination with other G9SX-series Units.

Application Examples


|  | Working condition | External indicator | G9SX-GS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Safety input | Safety output | Monitor output | External indicator |
|  |  |  | Safety input A <br> ON <br> Safety input B <br> ON | ON <br> Safety output |  |  |
|  |  |  | Safety input A <br> ON <br> Safety input B <br> OFF | ON <br> Safety output |  |  |
|  |  |  | Safety input A <br> OFF <br> Safety input B <br> ON | ON <br> Safety output |  |  |
| Hazardous condition |  |  | Safety input A <br> OFF <br> Safety input B <br> OFF | OFF <br> Safety output |  | Indicator A <br> Indicator B |



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

Note: Please see "Ordering Information" below for the actual models that can be ordered.

## G9SX- $\frac{\square \square}{1} \frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{3} \frac{\square}{4} \frac{\square \square \square-}{5} \frac{\square \square}{6}$

1. Functions

GS: Safety Guard Switching Unit
EX: Expansion Unit
2. Output Configuration (Instantaneous Safety Outputs) 0 : None
2: 2 outputs
4: 4 outputs
3. Output Configuration (OFF-delayed Safety Outputs) 0 : None
2: 2 outputs
4: 4 outputs
4. Output Configuration (Auxiliary Outputs)

1: 1 output
6: 6 outputs
5. Max. OFF-delay Time

Safety Guard Switching Unit T15: 15 s
Expansion Unit No indicator: No OFF delay T : OFF delay
6. Terminal Block Type

RT: Screw terminals
RC: Spring-cage terminals

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

## Safety Guard Switching Unit

| Safety outputs *3 |  | Auxiliary outputs $* 4$ | Logical AND connection |  | Max. OFF-delay time *1 | Rated voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous | OFF-delayed *2 |  | Inputs | Outputs |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \text { (semiconductor) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \text { (semiconductor) } \end{aligned}$ | 6 (semiconductor) | 1 (semiconductor) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { (semiconductor) } \end{aligned}$ | 15 s | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-GS226-T15-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-GS226-T15-RC |

*1. The OFF-delay time can be set in 16 steps as follows:
T15: $0,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.5,0.6,0.7,1,1.5,2,3,4,5,7,10$, or 15 s
*2. The OFF-delayed output becomes an instantaneous output by setting the OFF-delay time to 0 s .
*3. P channel MOS-FET output
*4. PNP transistor output (except for the external indicator outputs, which are P channel MOS-FET outputs)

## Expansion Unit

| Safety outputs |  | Auxiliary outputs *1 | OFF-delay time | Rated voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous | OFF-delayed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 PST-NO (contact) | --- | 1 (semiconductor) |  | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-EX401-RT |
|  |  |  | --- |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-EX401-RC |
|  | 4 PST-NO (contact) |  | *2 |  | Screw terminals | G9SX-EX041-T-RT |
| --- |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-EX041-T-RC |

*1. PNP transistor output
*2. The OFF-delay time is synchronized to the OFF-delay time setting in the connected Unit (G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ ).

## Accessories

Terminal Block

| Appearance $*$ | Specifications | Applicable units | Model | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Note: The G9SX main unit comes with a terminal block as standard equipment. The accessories shown here can be ordered as a replacement. * The illustrations show 3-pin types

## Specifications

## Ratings

## Power Input

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |
| Operating voltage range | $-15 \%$ to $10 \%$ of rated supply voltage |  |
| Rated power consumption $*$ | 5 W max. | 2 W max. |

* Power consumption of loads not included.

Inputs

| Item | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Safety inputs | G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ |
| Mode selector input | Operating voltage: 20.4 VDC to 26.4 VDC, Internal impedance: |
| Feedback/reset input | Approx. $2.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega *$ |

* Provide a current equal to or higher than that of the minimum applicable load of the connected input control device.


## Outputs

| Item $\quad$ Model | $\quad$ G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Instantaneous safety outputs $* 1$ |  |
| OFF-delayed safety outputs $* 1$ |  |$\quad$| P channel MOS-FET outputs |
| :--- |
| Load current: 0.8 A DC max./output *2 |

*1. While safety outputs are in the ON state, the following signal sequence is output continuously for diagnosis.
When using the safety outputs as input signals to control devices (i.e. Programmable Controllers), consider the OFF pulse shown below.

*2. The following derating is required when Units are mounted side-by-side.
G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ : 0.4 A max. load current/output

## Expansion Unit

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated load | 250 VAC, 3 A / 30 VDC, 3 A (resistive load) |
| Rated carry current | 3 A |
| Maximum switching voltage | 250 VAC, 125 VDC |

Characteristics

| Item | Model | G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overvoltage category (IEC/EN 60664-1) |  | II | II (Safety relay outputs 13 to 43 and 14 to 44: III) |
| Operating time (OFF to ON state) $* 1$ |  | 50 ms max. (Safety input: ON) *2 100 ms max. (Logical AND connection input: ON) $* 3$ | $30 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. *4 |
| Response time (ON to OFF state) $* 1$ |  | 15 ms max . | $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. *4 |
| Allowable switching time for mode selector input *5 *7 |  | 450 ms max. | --- |
| Response time for switching operating modes $* 6 * 7$ |  | 50 ms max. | --- |
| ON-state residual voltage |  | 3.0 V max. for safety outputs, auxiliary outputs, and external indicator outputs |  |
| OFF-state leakage current |  | 0.1 mA max. for safety outputs and auxiliary outputs, 1 mA max. for external indicator outputs |  |
| Maximum wiring length of safety input and logical AND input |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{~m} \text { max. } \\ & \text { (External connection impedance: } 100 \Omega \text { max. and } 10 \mathrm{nF} \text { max.) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Reset input time (Reset button pressing time) |  | 100 ms min . |  |
| Accuracy of OFF-delay time *8 |  | Within $\pm 5 \%$ of the set value |  |
| Insulation resistance | Between logical AND connection terminals, and power supply input terminals and other input and output terminals connected together | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 100 VDC ) | \|--- |
|  | Between all terminals connected together and DIN track |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC$)$ |
| Dielectric strength | Between logical AND connection terminals, and power supply input terminals and other input and output terminals connected together | 500 VAC for 1 min | --- |
|  | Between all terminals connected together and DIN track |  | 1,200 VAC for 1 min |
|  | Between different poles of outputs | --- |  |
|  | Between safety relay outputs connected together and other terminals connected together |  | 2,200 VAC for 1 min |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude (0.75-mm double amplitude) |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Durability | Electrical | --- | 100,000 cycles min. (rated load, switching frequency: 1,800 cycles/hour) |
|  | Mechanical | --- | $5,000,000$ cycles min. (switching frequency: 7,200 cycles/hour) |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |
| Terminal tightening torque $* 9$ |  | $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| Weight |  | $\text { Approx. } 240 \mathrm{~g}$ | Approx. 165 g |

*1. When two or more Units are connected by logical AND, the operating time and response time are the sum total of the operating times and response times, respectively, of all the Units connected by logical AND.
*2. Represents the operating time when the safety input turns ON with all other conditions set.
*3. Represents the operating time when the logical AND input turns ON with all other conditions set
*4. This does not include the operating time or response time of Safety Guard Switching Units that are connected.
*5. This is the allowable switching time for the operating mode selector. If switching takes more than 450 ms , the G9SX-GS $\square$ will detect an error. *6. This is the time required for the safety input to actually switch to an activated condition after the mode selector input is switched.
(When M2 turns ON after M1 turns OFF)

(When M1 turns OFF after M2 turns ON)

*7. Only when the G9SX-GS $\square$ is used with manual switching.
*8. This does not include the operating time or response time of internal relays in the G9SX-EX- $\square$.
*9. For the G9SX- $\square$-RT (with screw terminals) only.

Logical AND Connection
Note: Please see "Ordering Information" below for the actual models that can be ordered.

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of Units connected per logical AND output | 4 Units max. | --- |
| Total number of Units connected by logical AND $* 1$ | 20 Units max. | --- |
| Number of Units connected in series by logical AND | 5 Units max. | --- |
| Max. number of Expansion Units connected $* 2$ | --- | 5 Units max. |
| Maximum cable length for logical AND input | 100 m max. | --- |

*1. The number of G9SX-EX401- $\square$ Expansion Units or G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ Expansion Units (OFF-delayed Model) not included. *2. G9SX-EX401- $\square$ Expansion Units and G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ Expansion Units (OFF-delayed Model) can be mixed.

## Connections

## Internal Connection

G9SX-GS226-T15 $\square$ (Safety Guard Switching Unit)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Logical AND input is isolated.
*3. Outputs S14 to S54 and L1 are internally redundant.
G9SX-EX401- $\square /$ G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$
(Expansion Unit/Expansion Unit with OFF Delay)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Relay outputs are isolated.

## Wiring of Inputs and Outputs

| Signal name | Terminal name | Description of operation | Wiring |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply input | A1, A2 | The power supply input terminals for the G9SX-GS $\square$. Connect the power source to the A1 and A2 terminals. | Connect the power supply plus (24 VDC) to the A1 terminal. <br> Connect the power supply minus (GND) to the A2 terminal. |  |
| Safety input A, channel 1 | T11, T12 | Using Auto Switching: <br> For the safety output to go to the ON state, both channels 1 and 2 of safety input A must be in the ON state, channels 1 and 2 of safety input $B$ must be in the ON state. <br> Using Manual Switching: <br> For the safety output to go to the ON state when safety input $A$ is activated, both channels 1 and 2 of safety input A must be in the ON state (for maintenance mode). <br> For the safety output to go to the ON state when safety input $B$ is activated, both channels 1 and 2 of safety input B must be in the ON state (for normal operating mode). | Using 1 safety input channel |  |
|  |  |  | Using 2 safety input channels (cross fault detection OFF) |  |
| Safety input A, channel 2 | T21, T22 |  | Using 2 safety input channels (cross fault detection ON) |  |
| Safety input B, channel 1 | T61, T62 |  | Using 1 safety input channel |  |
|  |  |  | Using 2 safety input channels (cross |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Safety input B, channel 2 | T71, T72 |  | Using 2 safety input channels (cross fault detection ON) |  |
| Feedback/reset input | T31, T32, T33 | For the safety output to go to the ON state, the ON state signal must be input to T33. <br> Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. | Auto reset |  |
|  |  | For the safety output to go to the ON state, the signal input to T32 must change from the OFF state to the ON state, and then to the OFF state. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. | Manual reset |  |
| Logical AND connection input | T41, T42 | A logical AND connection means that one Unit (Unit A) outputs a safety signal "a" to a subsequent Unit (Unit B) and Unit B calculates the logical AND of "a" and safety signal "b." In the example shown at the right, the logical AND connection results in a safety output of "a AND b" for Unit B. <br> Connect L1 of Unit A and T41 of Unit B to the power supply negative terminal (GND) of Unit A and T42 of Unit B. <br> For the safety output to go to the ON state in the subsequent Unit, its logical AND connection preset switch must be set to AND (enabled) and the HIGH state signal must be input to T41 of the subsequent Unit. |  |  |
| Mode selector input | M1, M2 | When manual switching is selected, the SPST-NO/ SPST-NC input enables the input of either safety input A or safety input B. The relationship of the safety input enable state and the mode selector input is as follows: M1 = ON, M2 = OFF: Safety input B is enabled (normal operating mode) <br> M1 = OFF, M2 = ON: Safety input $A$ is enabled (maintenance mode) |  <br> Keep the circuits open when using auto switching. |  |
| Cross fault detection inputs | Y1, Y2 | Selects the mode for the failure detecting (cross fault detecting) function for the safety inputs of G9SX-GS $\square$ corresponding to the connection of the cross fault detection input. | Keep Y1 open when using T11 and T21 (wiring to enable cross fault detection). <br> Keep Y2 open when using T61 and T71 (wiring to enable cross fault detection). <br> Connect Y1 to 24 VDC when not using T11 and T21 (wiring to disable cross fault detection, or when connecting safety sensors). <br> Connect Y2 to 24 VDC when not using T61 and T71 (wiring to disable cross fault detection, or when connecting safety sensors). |  |
| External indicator diagnosis switching inputs | Y3, Y4 | Enables or disables error detection for the external indicator outputs of the G9SX-GS $\square$. | Keep Y3 open when detecting errors for UA. Keep Y4 open when detecting errors for UB. Connect Y3 to 24 VDC when not detecting errors for UA. <br> Connect Y4 to 24 VDC when not detecting errors for UB. |  |


| Signal name | Terminal name | Description of operation | Wiring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous safety outputs | S14, S24 | Turns ON/OFF according to the state of the safety inputs, feedback/reset input, and logical AND connection input. <br> During OFF-delay state, the instantaneous safety outputs cannot turn ON. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |
| OFF-delayed safety outputs | S44, S54 | OFF-delayed safety outputs. <br> The OFF-delay time is set by the OFF-delay preset switch. <br> When the delay time is set to zero, these outputs can be used as instantaneous safety outputs. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |
| Logical AND connection output | L1 | Outputs a signal of the same logic as the instantaneous safety outputs. | Keep this output open when not used. |
| Auxiliary monitor output | X1 | Outputs a signal of the same logic as the instantaneous safety outputs | Keep this output open when not used. |
| Auxiliary error output | X2 | Outputs when the error indicator is lit or blinking. | Keep this output open when not used. |
| Auxiliary monitor outputs | X3, X4 | X3 outputs a signal that is synchronized with and has the same logic as the input state of safety input A. X4 outputs a signal that is synchronized with and has the same logic as the input state of safety input B. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |
| External indicator outputs | UA, UB | Outputs the disabled state of the safety input. UA outputs a signal that is synchronized and has the same logic as the disabled state of safety input A. UB outputs a signal that is synchronized and has the same logic as the disabled state of safety input B. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |

## Connecting Safety Sensors and G9SX-GS

1. To input the control output from safety sensors to the G9SX-GS $\square$, the Y1 terminal must be connected to 24 VDC when the control output is connected to channel A. Likewise, the Y2 terminal must be connected to 24 VDC when the control output is connected to channel B. The G9SX-GS $\square$ will detect a connection error if these terminals are not connected to 24 VDC.
2. In many cases, safety sensor outputs include an OFF-shot pulse for self diagnosis.

The following condition of test pulse is applicable as safety inputs for the G9SX.

- OFF-shot pulse width of the sensor, during the ON-state: $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max.



## Operation

## Functions

## Auto Switching Function

The following table shows the relationship between the safety inputs and safety outputs of the G9SX-GS $\square$ when auto switching is selected.

| Safety input A | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Safety input B | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Safety output | ON | ON | ON | OFF |

Note: 1. If the logical AND connection input is enabled, it must be ON as a necessary condition for the above table.
2. Select either auto reset or manual reset for the reset mode, depending on the operation of the application.

## Manual Switching Function

As shown in the following table, the relationship between the safety inputs and safety outputs of the G9SX-GS $\square$ depends on the setting of the connected mode selector when manual switching is selected.

## Mode Selector = Normal Operating Mode

(M1 = ON, M2 = OFF)

| Safety input A | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Safety input B | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Safety output | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |

Mode Selector = Maintenance Mode (M1 = OFF, M2 = ON)

| Safety input A | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Safety input B | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Safety output | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |

Note: 1. If the logical AND connection input is enabled, it must be ON as a necessary condition for the above table.
2. Select either auto reset or manual reset for the reset mode, depending on the operation of the application.

## Logical AND Connection

The logical AND connection means that one Unit (Unit A) outputs a safety signal "a" to a subsequent Unit (Unit B) and Unit B calculates the logical AND between safety signal "a" and safety signal "b." In the example shown below, the logical AND connection results in a safety output of "a AND b" for Unit B.


## External Indicator Outputs

The operator can be notified of two safety input states (enabled/ disabled) by connecting external indicator outputs UA and UB to indicators. External indicator outputs UA and UB turn ON when safety inputs $A$ and $B$, respectively, are disabled, and turn OFF when safety inputs $A$ and $B$, respectively, are enabled.
If error monitor output X2 turns ON, UA and UB will both turn OFF.

## Auto Switching Selected

| External <br> indicator output | Description of <br> operation | Output ON condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UA | Safety input A is <br> disabled. | Safety input B is ON. |
| UB | Safety input B is <br> disabled. | Safety input A is ON. |

Manual Switching Selected

| External <br> indicator output | Description of <br> operation | Output ON condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UA | Safety input A is <br> disabled. | Mode selector switch <br> must be set to normal <br> operating mode. |
| UB | Safety input B is <br> disabled. | Mode selector switch <br> must be set to <br> maintenance mode. |

Note: Fault of external indicators can be detected. (Refer to page 34.)

## Auxiliary Outputs

Auxiliary outputs X1 to X4 can be used to notify the operator of input, output, and error states, as shown in the following table.

| Terminal <br> name | Signal name | Output ON condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X1 | Auxiliary <br> monitor output | X 1 is ON when the instantaneous <br> safety output is ON. |
| X2 | Auxiliary <br> error output | X 2 is ON when the error LED is <br> lit or flashing. |
| X3 | Input A <br> monitor | X 3 is ON when safety input A is <br> ON. |
| X4 | Input B <br> monitor | X 4 is ON when safety input B is <br> ON. |

## Connecting Expansion Units

- The G9SX-EX and G9SX-EX-T Expansion Units can be connected to the G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ to increase the number of safety outputs.
- A maximum of five Expansion Units can be connected to one G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$. This may be a combination of the G9SX-EX Instantaneous Expansion Unit and the G9SX-EX-T OFF-delayed Expansion Unit.
- Remove the terminating connector from the receptacle on the G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ and insert the Expansion Unit cable connector into the receptacle. Insert the terminating connector into the receptacle on the Expansion Unit at the very end (rightmost).
- When Expansion Units are connected to the G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$, make sure that power is supplied to every Expansion Unit. (Refer to the following diagram for actual Expansion Unit connections.)



## Setting Procedure

## 1.Switching Function

Auto or manual switching is set by using the Switching Function setting switch on the bottom of the G9SX-GS $\square$. Set the switch to Auto for auto switching and Manual for manual switching.


For manual switching, connect the mode selector as shown in the following table.

| Switching function | Mode selector connection |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auto switching |  |
| Manual switching | M1 ON, M2 OFF: Normal operating mode M1 OFF, M2 ON: Maintenance mode |

## 2.Reset Mode

Set the reset mode using feedback/reset input terminals T31, T32, and T33.
Auto reset mode is selected when terminal T32 is shorted to 24 V and manual reset mode is selected when terminal T33 is shorted to 24 V .


## 3.Cross Fault Detection

When connecting a Door Switch or other safety input device, you can use Y 1 or Y 2 to switch the cross fault detection setting.
When Y 1 is open, short-circuit failures are detected between safety inputs $\mathrm{T} 11-\mathrm{T} 12$ and $\mathrm{T} 21-\mathrm{T} 22$. When Y 2 is open, short-circuit failures are detected between safety inputs T61-T62 and T71-T72. When a cross fault is detected, the following will occur.

1. The safety outputs and logical AND output will be locked out.
2. The LED error indicator will light.
3. The error output (auxiliary output) will turn ON.

When a safety sensor, such as a Safety Light Curtain, is connected to safety input A , connect Y 1 to 24 V . When a safety sensor is connected to safety input B, connect Y2 to 24 V . If they are not connected to 24 V , the G9SX-GS $\square$ will detect an error.

| Cross fault detection | Equivalent safety category | Safety input A | Safety input B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFF | Using 1 safety input channel |  |  |
|  | Using 2 safety input channels |  |  |
| ON |  |  |  |

## 4.Diagnostic Checks of External Indicators

Diagnostic checks of external indicators connected to external indicator outputs UA and UB can be switched with Y3 and Y4, respectively. Enabling the diagnostic check makes it possible to detect indicator burnout or wiring errors.
If there is no indicator connected to external indicator output UA, connect $Y 3$ to 24 V . If there is no indicator connected to external indicator output UB, connect Y4 to 24 V . If they are not connected to 24 V , the G9SX-GS $\square$ will detect an error.

| External indicator output | Diagnostic check enabled | Diagnostic check disabled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UA |  |  |
| UB |  |  |

Note: Diagnostic checks cannot be made for LED indicators. Disable the diagnostic check if using LED indicators.

## 5.Setting Logical AND Connection

When connecting two or more Units using a logical AND connection, set the logical AND connection preset switch on the Unit that is on the input side to AND.
The default setting of the logical AND connection preset switch is set to OFF.


Note: 1. A setting error will occur and Unit B will lock out if the logical AND setting switch on Unit B is set to OFF.
2. Set the logical AND setting switch on Unit A to OFF, otherwise the Unit A output will not turn ON.

## 6.Setting the OFF-delay Time

The OFF-delay preset time is set from the OFF-delay time preset switch (1 each on the front and back of the Unit).
Normal operation will only occur if both switches are identically set. An error will occur if the switches are not identically set
The default setting of the OFF-delay time preset switch is set to 0 s .


Refer to the following illustration for details on setting switch positions. G9SX-GS226-T15-


## LED Indicators

| Marking | Color | Name | G9SX-GS | G9SX-EX | G9SX-EX-T | Function | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PWR | Green | Power supply indicator | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Lit while power is supplied. |  |
| T1 | Orange | Safety input A, channel 1 indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while a HIGH state signal is input to T12. Blinks when an error relating to safety input A channel 1 occurs. |  |
| T2 | Orange | Safety input A, channel 2 indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while a HIGH state signal is input to T22. Blinks when an error relating to safety input A channel 2 occurs. |  |
| T6 | Orange | Safety input B, channel 1 indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while a HIGH state signal is input to T62. Blinks when an error relating to safety input B channel 1 occurs. |  |
| T7 | Orange | Safety input B, channel 2 indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while a HIGH state signal is input to T72. Blinks when an error relating to safety input B channel 2 occurs. |  |
| FB | Orange | Feedback/ reset input indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit in the following cases: <br> - With automatic reset while a HIGH state signal is input to T33. <br> - With manual reset while a HIGH state signal is input to T32. <br> Blinks when an error relating to feedback/reset input occurs. | * |
| AND | Orange | Logical AND input indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while a HIGH state signal is input to T41. Blinks when an error relating to logical AND connection input occurs. |  |
| El | Orange | Safety output indicator | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --- | Lit while the Instantaneous safety outputs (S14, S24) are in the ON-state. <br> Blinks when an error relating to the instantaneous safety output occurs. |  |
| ED | Orange | OFF-delayed safety output indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | $\bigcirc$ | Lit while OFF-delayed safety outputs (S44, S54) are in the ON-state. <br> Blinks when an error relating to OFF-delayed safety output occurs. |  |
| UA | Orange | Safety input A disabled state indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while the input of safety input $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{T} 12, \mathrm{~T} 22)$ is disabled. Blinks when an error relating to the external indicator (UA) occurs. |  |
| UB | Orange | Safety input B disabled state indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while the input of safety input $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{T} 62, \mathrm{~T} 72)$ is disabled. Blinks when an error relating to the external indicator (UB) occurs. |  |
| ERR | Red | Error indicator | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Lights or blinks when an error occurs. |  |

* Refer to "Fault Detection" on the next page for details.


## Settings Indication (at Power ON)

Settings for the G9SX-GS $\square$ can be checked by the orange indicators for approx. 3 seconds after the power is turned ON. During this settings indication period, the ERR indicator will light, however the auxiliary error output will remain OFF

| Indicator | Item | Setting position |  | Indicator <br> status | Setting mode |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Fault Detection

When the G9SX-GS $\square$ detects a fault, the ERR indicator and/or other indicators light or blink to inform the user about the fault. Check and take necessary measures referring to the following table, and then re-supply power to the G9SX-GS $\square$.
Safety Guard Switching Unit

| ERR <br> indicator | Other <br> indicator | Fault | Expected causes of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| ERR indicator | Other indicator | Fault | Expected causes of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lights | AND blinks | Fault involved with logical AND connection input | 1) Failure involving the wiring of the logical AND connection input <br> 2) Incorrect setting for the logical AND connection input <br> 3) Failure of the circuit of the logical AND connection input | 1) Check the wiring to T41 and T42. <br> Note: Make sure that the wiring length for the T41, T42 terminal is less than 100 meters. <br> Note: Make sure that the logical AND connection signal is branched for less than 4 units. <br> 2) Confirm the set value of the logical AND connection preset switch. <br> 3) Replace with a new product. |
|  | UA blinks | Fault involved with the external indicator output (UA) | 1) Failure involving the wiring of the external indicator output <br> 2) Failure involving the wiring of the external indicator diagnosis switching input <br> 3) Failure of the circuit of the external indicator output <br> 4) Failure of the external indicator | 1) Check the wiring to UA. <br> 2) Check the wiring to Y3. <br> Note: When no indicator is connected, or an LED indicator is connected, connect Y 3 to 24 V . <br> 3) Replace with a new product. <br> 4) Replace the connected external indicator. |
|  | UB blinks | Fault involved with the external indicator output (UB) | 1) Failure involving the wiring of the external indicator output <br> 2) Failure involving the wiring of the external indicator diagnosis switching input <br> 3) Failure of the circuit of the external indicator output <br> 4) Failure of the external indicator | 1) Check the wiring to UB. <br> 2) Check the wiring to $Y 4$. <br> Note: When no indicator is connected, or an LED indicator is connected, connect Y 4 to 24 V. <br> 3) Replace with a new product. <br> 4) Replace the connected external indicator. |
|  | UA and UB alternately blink | Fault involved with the Switching Function | 1) Failure involving the setting of the Switching Function setting switch <br> 2) Failure involving the wiring of the mode selector input <br> 3) Failure involving the circuit of the mode selector input <br> 4) Failure involving the mode selector switching time | 1) Check the setting of the Switching Function setting switch. <br> 2) Check the wiring to M1 and M2. <br> 3) Replace with a new product. <br> 4) Check the signal switching time of the mode selector input (M1, M2). |
|  | - <br> All <br> indicators except PWR blink | Supply voltage outside the rated value | 1) Supply voltage outside the rated value | 1) Check the supply voltage to the Units. |

When indicators other than the ERR indicator blink, check and take necessary actions referring to the following table.

| ERR indicator | Other indicators |  | Fault | Expected cause of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T1 T2 | Blink | Safety input A mismatch | The input status between safety input $A$ channel 1 and safety input A channel 2 is different, due to contact failure or a short circuit of safety input device(s) or a wiring fault. | Check the wiring from safety input devices to the G9SX-GS $\square$. Or check the input sequence of safety input devices. After removing the fault, turn both safety input A channels 1 and 2 to the OFF state. |
| Off | T6 <br> T7 | Blink | Safety input B mismatch | The input status between safety input $B$ channel 1 and safety input B channel 2 is different, due to contact failure or a short circuit of safety input device(s) or a wiring fault. | Check the wiring from safety input devices to the G9SX-GS $\square$. Or check the input sequence of safety input devices. After removing the fault, turn both safety input B channels 1 and 2 to the OFF state. |

(Expansion Unit)

| ERR <br> indicator | Other <br> indicators | Fault | Expected cause of the faults | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lights | -- | Fault involved with safety <br> relay outputs of Expansion <br> Units | 1) Welding of relay contacts <br> 2) Failure of the internal circuit | Replace with a new product. |

## Dimensions and Terminal Arrangement

## Safety Guard Switching Unit

G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$



Note: 1. Above outline drawing is for -RC terminal type.
2. For -RC terminal type only.

Expansion Unit
G9SX-EX401- $\square$
Expansion Unit (OFF-delayed Model)
G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$


## Application Examples

| PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PLe/4 equivalent | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-BC202 <br> Safety Light Curtain F3SJ-B/F3SJ-E/F3SJ-A <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-GS226-T15 | M1, M2: 0 |  |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## - Application Overview

1. When the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.

- The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until one of the safety sensors 1 and 2 is unblocked and the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.

2. When the operator and robot block the beams at the same time.

- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF immediately when both beams are blocked. (The power supply to the motor M1 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until one of the safety sensors 1 and 2 is unblocked.

Note: 1. Diagnostic checks of the external indicators connected to external indicator outputs UA and UB can be switched with Y3 and Y4, respectively.
2. Use safety sensors with PNP outputs.


Application Examples



## Timing Chart 1



1) Prior to operation start
(2) Operator inserts workpiece
(3) Robot processes workpiece
(4) Both operator and robot enter the coordinated area: Only the G9SX-GS stops.
(5) The G9SX-GS restarts.
(6) Emergency stop switch pressed: All units stop

| PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E |  |  |
| Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-BC202 |  |  |  |
| PLe/4 equivalent | Safety Limit Switch D4B-N/D4N/D4F <br> Guard Lock Safety-door Switch D4NS/D4GS-N/D4BS <br> Safety Key Selector Switch A22TK <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-GS226-T15 | M1, M2: 0 |  |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## - Application Overview

1. Normal operating mode

- The safety limit switch S3 and S4 to detect the conveyor cart position are disabled in normal operating mode.

1-1.When the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.

- The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S 1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the guard is closed and the reset switch S2 and S7 are pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.

1-2.When the guard is opened (the emergency stop switch S 1 is released).

- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF immediately when the S 5 detects that the guard is opened. (The power supply to the motor M 1 is kept ON .)
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the guard is closed and the reset switch S 7 is pressed.

2. Maintenance mode

- The S5 to detect the opening and closing of the guard is disabled in maintenance mode

2-1.When the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.

- The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the safety limit switch S3 and S4 are turned ON and the reset switch S2 and S7 are pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
2-2.When the conveyor cart moves away from its safe position (the emergency stop switch S1 is released).
- The S3 and S4 detect the conveyor cart position, and the power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF. (The power supply to the motor M1 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the reset switch S7 is pressed while the safety limit switch S3 and S4 are turned ON.

Note: Diagnostic checks for the external indicators connected to external indicator outputs UA and UB can be switched with Y3 and Y4, respectively.


## Timing Chart 2

 Conveyor section movement enabled (with machine in normal operating mode) Conveyor section movement enabled in specific area only
(with machine in maintenance mode)
Conveyor section movement disabled
(1) Start the G9SX-GS in normal operating mode.
(2) Switch to maintenance mode.
(3) The operator opens the guard and performs maintenance.
(4) When Safety Limit Switch S3 and Limit Switch S4 are turned OFF in maintenance mode, the G9SX-GS stops.
(5) After the guard is closed and the operating mode is switched to normal operating mode, restart the G9SX-GS
(6) When the guard is opened during normal operating mode, the G9SX-GS stops.
(7) Close the guard and restart the G9SX-GS.
(8) When the operating mode is switched to maintenance mode while Safety Limit Switch S3 and Limit Switch S4 are turned OFF, the G9SX-GS stops
(9) Switch to normal operating mode, and when the guard is closed, restart the G9SX-GS.
(10) Emergency stop switch pressed: All units stop.

Note: 1. In this example, press reset switch S2, confirm that the G9SX-BC has started operating, then press reset switch S7.
2. To use the set value of the mode selector for control, use external indicator output UA for control and external indicator output UB for the operator's indication. In this case, disable the diagnostic check of the external indicator output UA.

| PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-BC202 <br> Safety Limit Switch D4B-N/D4N/D4F <br> Guard Lock Safety-door Switch D4NS/D4GS-N/D4BS <br> Safety Key Selector Switch A22TK |  |  |
|  | Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-GS226-T15 <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-AD322-T15 | M1, M2, M3: 0 |  |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## - Application Overview

1. When the emergency stop switch S 1 is pressed.

- The power supply to the motor M1, M2, and M3 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the guard 1 is closed and the reset switch S2 and S7 are pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M3 is kept OFF until the guard 2 is closed and the reset switch S2 and S9 are pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.

2. When the guard 2 is opened (the emergency stop switch S 1 is released).

- The power supply to the motor M3 is turned OFF immediately when the S 8 detects that the guard 2 is opened. (The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M3 is kept OFF until the guard 2 is closed and the reset switch 59 is pressed.

3-1.Normal operating mode (When the mode M1 of the G9SX-GS is turned ON.)
The safety limit switch S3 and S4 to detect the conveyor cart position are disabled in normal operating mode.

- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF immediately when the S5 detects that the guard 1 is opened. (The power supply to the motor M1 and M3 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the guard 1 is closed and the reset switch S 7 is pressed.

3-2.Maintenance mode (When the mode M2 of the G9SX-GS is turned ON.)
The S 5 to detect the opening and closing of the guard is disabled in maintenance mode.

- The S3 and S4 detect the conveyor cart position, and the power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF. (The power supply to the motor M1 and M3 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the reset switch S7 is pressed while the safety limit switch S3 and S4 are turned ON.



## Timing Chart 3



1) Start the G9SX-GS in normal operating mode
2) Switch to maintenance mode.
3) The operator opens the guard 1 and performs maintenance.
(4) When Safety Limit Switch S3 and Limit Switch S4 are turned OFF in maintenance mode, the G9SX-GS stops.
(5) After the guard 1 is closed and the operating mode is switched to normal operating mode, restart the G9SX-GS
4) When the guard 1 is opened during normal operating mode, the G9SX-GS stops.
(7) Close the guard 1 and restart the G9SX-GS
(8) When the operating mode is switched to maintenance mode while Safety Limit Switch S3 and Limit Switch S4 are turned OFF, the G9SX-GS stops.
(9) Switch to normal operating mode, and when the guard 1 is closed, restart the G9SX-GS.
(10) Emergency stop switch pressed: All units stop.

Note: 1. In this example, press reset switch S2, confirm that the G9SX-BC has started operating, then press reset switch S 7 and S 9 .
2. To use the set value of the mode selector for control, use external indicator output UA for control and external indicator output UB for the operator's indication. In this case, disable the diagnostic check of the external indicator output UA.

## Safety Precautions

## Refer to "Precautions for All Relays" and Precautions for "Precautions for All Relays with Forcibly Guided Contacts" for more detailed information. Indication and Meaning for Safe Use <br> <G9SX-GS $\square>$



Precautions
for Safe Use

## Precautions for Correct Use

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in minor or moderate injury, or may result in serious injury or death. Additionally there may be significant property damage.

Supplementary comments on what to do or avoid doing, to use the product safely.

Supplementary comments on what to do or avoid doing, to prevent failure to operate, or undesirable effect on product performance.

## $\triangle$ WARNING

<Precautions for All G9SX Models>
Serious injury may possibly occur due to breakdown of safety outputs.
Do not connect loads beyond the rated value to the safety outputs.
Serious injury may possibly occur due to loss of required safety functions.
Wire the G9SX properly so that the safety outputs do not short-circuit with the Unit power supply or load power supply.
Serious injury may possibly occur due to malfunction of safety outputs.
Add a circuit to protect against back electromotive force when connecting inductive loads to safety outputs.

Serious injury may possibly occur due to loss of safety functions. Use appropriate devices as given in the following table.

| Control Devices | Requirements |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Door interlocking switches } \\ \text { or Safety limit switches }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Use approved devices with Direct } \\ \text { Opening Mechanism complying with } \\ \text { IEC/EN 60947-5-1 and capable of } \\ \text { switching micro loads of 24 VDC, 5 mA. }\end{array}$ |
| Safety sensors | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Use approved devices complying with the } \\ \text { relevant product standards, regulations } \\ \text { and rules in the country where it is used. } \\ \text { Consult a certification body to assess } \\ \text { that the entire system satisfies the } \\ \text { required safety category level. }\end{array}$ |
| Relays with forcibly guided |  |
| contacts | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Use approved devices with forcibly } \\ \text { guided contacts complying with EN } \\ 50205 . ~ F o r ~ f e e d b a c k ~ p u r p o s e ~ u s e ~\end{array}$ |
| devices with contacts capable of |  |
| switching micro loads of 24 VDC, 5 mA. |  |$\}$

Serious injury may possibly occur due to loss of safety functions. Construct an appropriate safety system as shown in the following table.

| Switching <br> function | Auto switching |
| :--- | :---: |
| Safety <br> system <br> configuration <br> example | Safety Sensor A |
| Safety Sensor B |  |

1. Select Safety Sensors that satisfy the following condition:
Diameter of the smallest detectable object < Diameter of the object to be detected
2. Install the Safety Sensors so that they satisfy the following conditions:
(1) Use Safety Sensor $A$ to detect the entry of the machine into area A, and Safety Sensor B to detect the entry of a person into area A.
(2)Make sure that the machine can reach area $A$ only by passing through Safety Sensor A, and that a person can reach area A only by passing through Safety Sensor B.
3. Provide a protective structure to prevent a person from passing completely through Safety Sensor B and stepping into area A. If this is not possible, install a sensor that will detect the presence of a person inside area A and prevent the machine from being restarted while the person is inside area A.
4. Provide a sufficient safety distance (S1) considering the entry speed of a person and a sufficient safety distance (S2) considering the entry speed of the machine. For details, refer to "Safety Distance" on page 48.

| Switching <br> function | Manual switching |
| :--- | :---: |
| Safety <br> system <br> configuration <br> example | Safety Sensor <br> Safety Door Switch <br> Safety Limit Switch |

1. Select Safety Sensors that satisfy the following condition:
Diameter of the smallest detectable object $<$ Diameter of the object to be detected
2. Install the Safety Sensors so that they satisfy the following conditions:
(1) Use the Safety Sensor to detect the entry of the machine into area A.
(2)Make sure that the machine can reach area $A$ only by passing through the Safety Sensor.
3. Provide a protective structure to prevent a person from stepping into area A when the door is opened. If this is not possible, install a sensor that will detect the presence of a person inside area $A$ and prevent the machine from being restarted while the person is inside area $A$.
4. Provide a sufficient safety distance (S2) considering the entry speed of the machine.
For details, refer to "Safety Distance" on page 48
5. Position the mode selector in a location where it cannot be operated from inside area A.

## Safety Distance

The safety distance is the minimum distance that must be provided between the safety input device and a machine's hazardous part to stop the hazardous part before a person or object reaches it.
The safety distance varies according to the standards of each country and the specifications of each machine. In addition, the calculation of the safety distance differs if the direction of approach is not perpendicular to the detection zone of the safety input device. Always refer to the relevant standards.

## Safety Distance Concepts

| When a <br> person <br> approaches <br> a hazard <br> (machine) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - S1: Safety distance 1 <br> - P1: The closest that a machine can come to a person while operating (the boundary of the machine's operating area) |
| When a <br> hazard (machine) approaches a person |  |
|  | - S2: Safety distance 2 <br> - P2: The closest that a part of a person can come to a machine. |

## Safety Distance Calculation Examples (Reference)

| Calculating the safety distance specified by international standard ISO 13855-2002 (European standard EN 999-1999) | If a person approaches the detection zone perpendicularly, calculate the safety distance as shown below. $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} 1=\mathrm{K} 1 \times \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~S} 2=\mathrm{K} 2 \times \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ <br> S1: Safety distance 1 <br> S2: Safety distance 2 <br> K1: Approach speed of a person to the detection zone (area A) <br> K2: Maximum approach speed of a machine to the detection zone (area A) <br> T : Total response time of the machine and G9SX system <br> C: Additional distance calculated by the detection capability (the diameter of the smallest detectable object) of the Safety Sensor. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Calculating the safety distance specified by American standard ANSI B11.19 | If a person approaches the detection zone perpendicularly, calculate the safety distance as shown below. $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} 1=\mathrm{K} 1 \times(\mathrm{Ts}+\mathrm{Tc}+\mathrm{Tr}+\mathrm{Tbm})+\mathrm{Dpf} \\ & \mathrm{~S} 2=\mathrm{K} 2 \times(\mathrm{Ts}+\mathrm{Tc}+\mathrm{Tr}+\mathrm{Tbm})+\mathrm{Dpf} \end{aligned}$ <br> S1: Safety distance 1 <br> S2: Safety distance 2 <br> K1: Approach speed of a person to the detection zone (area A) <br> K2: Maximum approach speed of a machine to the detection zone (area A) <br> Ts: Machine's stop time (s) <br> Tr: Response time of the G9SX system from ON to OFF (s) <br> Tc: Machine control circuit's maximum response time required to activate its brake (s) <br> Tbm:Additional time (s) <br> Dpf: Additional distance |

1. To determine the approach speed K 1 , consider all factors, including the operator's physical abilities.
2. To determine the maximum approach speed $K 2$, consult with a notified body or other authoritative institutes.
3. The response time of a machine is the time from when the machine receives a stop signal to the time when the machine's hazardous part stops. Measure the response time on the actual system. Also, periodically check that the machine's response time has not changed.
4. For information on the response time of the G9SX system, refer to item 10 of "Precautions for Correct Use" on page 49.

## Precautions for Safe Use

## <Precautions for All G9SX Models>

1. Use G9SX within an enclosure with IP54 protection or higher of IEC60529.
2. Incorrect wiring may lead to loss of safety function. Wire conductors correctly and verify the operation of G9SX before commissioning the system in which G9SX is incorporated.
3. Do not apply DC voltages exceeding the rated voltages, or any AC voltages to the G9SX power supply input.
4. Use DC supply satisfying requirements below to prevent electric shock.

- DC power supply with double or reinforced insulation, for example, according to IEC/EN60950 or EN50178 or a transformer according to IEC/EN61558.
- DC supply satisfies the requirement for class 2 circuits or limited voltage/current circuit stated in UL 508.

5. Apply properly specified voltages to G9SX inputs.

Applying inappropriate voltages cause G9SX to fail to perform its specified function, which leads to the loss of safety functions, damages to G9SX, or burning.
6. Auxiliary error outputs and auxiliary monitoring outputs are NOT safety outputs. Do not use auxiliary outputs as any safety output. Such incorrect use causes loss of safety function of G9SX and its relevant system.
Also Logical AND connection outputs can only be used for logical AND connections between G9SXs.
7. After installation of G9SX, qualified personnel should confirm the installation, and should conduct test operations and maintenance. The qualified personnel should be qualified and authorized to secure the safety on each phases of design, installation, running, maintenance and disposal of system.
8. A person in charge, who is familiar to the machine in which G9SX is to be installed, should conduct and verify the installation.
9. Inspect the G9SX daily and every six months. Incorrect system operation may result in serious injury.
10. Do not dismantle, repair, or modify G9SX. It may lead to loss of its safety functions, creating a dangerous situation.
11. Use only appropriate components or devices complying with relevant safety standards corresponding to the required level of safety categories.
Conformity to requirements of safety category is determined as an entire system.
It is recommended to consult a certification body regarding assessment of conformity to the required safety level.
12. OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any safety standards regarding to customer's entire system.
13. Disconnect G9SX from power supply when wiring, to prevent electric shock or unexpected operation.
14. Be cautious not to have your fingers caught when attaching terminal sockets to the plugs on G9SX.
15. Do not use in combustible gases or explosive gases.

## <G9SX-GS $\square>$

1. Be sure to correctly connect safety input devices to safety input $A$ and safety input $B$ to ensure proper operation of the safety functions.
2. When setting the Switching Function, be sure to consider safety control requirements, safety level and safety category of the entire system.
3. A qualified personnel who has a thorough understanding of the installed machine must switch the mode selector input. For example, a Switching Unit with Key must be used for the mode selector, and the key must be managed and used in such a way that the machine cannot be operated by unauthorized persons.

## <G9SX-EX $\square$ >

1. The durability of relays depend greatly on the switching condition. Confirm the actual conditions of operation in which the relay will be used in order to make sure of the permissible number of switching operations.

## Precautions for Correct Use

## <Precautions for All G9SX Models>

1. Handle with care

Do not drop G9SX to the ground or expose to excessive vibration or mechanical shocks. G9SX may be damaged and may not function properly.
2. Conditions of storage

G9SX may be damaged and may not function properly.
Do not store in such conditions stated below.

1. In direct sunlight
2. At ambient temperatures out of the range of -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. At relative humidity out of the range of $25 \%$ to $85 \%$ or under such temperature change that causes condensation.
4. In corrosive or combustible gases
5. With vibration or mechanical shocks out of the rated values
6. Under splashing of water, oil, chemicals
7. In the atmosphere containing dust, saline or metal powder.
8. Mounting

Mount G9SX to DIN track with attachments (PFP-M, not incorporated to this product), not to drop off the track by vibration or other force especially when the length of DIN track is short compared to the widths of G9SX.
4. Following spacing around G9SX should be available to apply rated current to outputs of G9SX and for enough ventilation and wiring:

1. At least 25 mm beside side faces of the G9SX.
2. At least 50 mm above top face of G9SX and below bottom face of G9SX.

3. Wiring
(1) G9SX

- Wire the G9SX as described below.

| Solid wire | 0.2 to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG24 to AWG12) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stranded wire | 0.2 to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG24 to AWG12) |

- Strip no more than 7 mm of insulation from the end of the wire.
(2) G9SX- $\square$-RT (with Screw Terminals)
- Tighten each screw to 0.5 to $0.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or the G9SX- $\square-R T$ may malfunction or generate heat.
(3) Wiring for a Logical AND Connection
- Use a 2-conductor cabtire cable or shielded cable to wire a logical AND connection between Units.

6. Connecting Expansion Units (G9SX-EX $\square-\square$ ):
(Only G9SX-AD $\square /-A D A \square /-N S A \square /-G S \square$ )
(1)Remove the termination connector from the G9SX, and insert the connector of the Expansion Unit into the G9SX to connect it.
(2)Insert the termination connector into the last Expansion Unit as viewed from the G9SX. When the G9SX is used without any Expansion Units, do not remove the termination connector from the G9SX.
(3)Do not remove the termination connector while the system is operating.
(4)Before applying the power supply voltage, confirm that the connecting sockets and plugs are locked.
(5)Make sure that all connected Expansion Units are supplied with power within 10 s after the power to the G9SX is turned ON. Otherwise, the G9SX will detect a power supply error for the Expansion Units.
7. Use cables with a length of 100 m maximum to connect the safety inputs, feedback/reset input, logical AND connection input, logical AND connection output, or mode selector inputs.
8. Set the time duration of OFF-delay to an appropriate value that does not cause the loss of safety function of system.
9. Logical AND connection between Units
10. When using Logical AND connection inputs, set the Logical AND connection preset switch to 'AND' position for the units which the logical AND connection signal are input to.
11. Connect Logical AND connection outputs appropriately to Logical AND connection inputs of the relevant unit. Verify the operation of G9SX before commissioning the system.
12. Give careful consideration to the response time delay during logical AND connection in order to prevent any reduction in the safety of the safety control system.
13. Use two-conductor cabtyre cable or shielded cable for wiring the logical AND connections between Units.
14. To determine the safety distance to hazards, take into account the delay of safety outputs caused by the following times:
(1) Response time of safety inputs
(2) Response time of logical AND connection input
(Also consider the precaution in " $*$ " below)
(3) Preset OFF-delay time
(4) Accuracy of OFF-delay time

* When connecting multiple Units with logical AND connections, the operating time and response time after logical AND connection inputs will be the sum of the operating times and response times of the Units that are connected in series by logical AND connections.

11. Start entire system after more than 5 s have passed since applying supply voltage to all G9SXs in the system.
12. Power Supply
(1) The G9SX may malfunction due to electromagnetic disturbances. Be sure to connect terminal A2 to ground.
(2) When sharing a power supply with a Safety Light Curtain, use a power supply that will not fail for a momentary power interruption of 20 ms or less.
13. Devices connected to G9SX may operate unexpectedly. When replacing G9SX, disconnect it from power supply
14. Adhesion of solvent such as alcohol, thinner, trichloroethane or gasoline on the product should be avoided. Such solvents make the marking on G9SX illegible and cause deterioration of parts.
15. Do NOT mix AC load and DC load to be switched in one G9SXEX $\square-\square$. When switching of both AC load and DC load is necessary, connect more than two G9SX-EX $\square-\square$ and use each unit for AC load and DC load exclusively.
16. Operate the reset input more than 0.4 seconds immediately after the safety outputs are OFF.
G9SX does not accept the reset input from when the outputs are turned ON and until 0.4 seconds passes after the outputs are turned OFF.

## <G9SX-GS>

1. Use a mode selector that has an SPST-NO + SPST-NC contact form (e.g., OMRON's A22K- $\square$-11).

## Safety Category (EN ISO 13849-1)

In the condition shown in Application Examples, G9SX can be used for the corresponding categories up to Safety category 4 per EN ISO13849-1.
This does NOT mean that G9SX can always be used for required category under all the similar conditions and situations.
Conformity to the categories must be assessed as a whole system. When using G9SX for safety categories, be sure to confirm the conformity as a whole system.

## Applicable Safety Category 4 (EN ISO13849-1)

1. Input signals to both safety inputs (T11-T12, T21-T22, T61-T62, and T71-T72).
2. Input signals to the safety inputs (T11-T12, T21-T22, T61-T62, and T71-T72) through switches equipped with a direct opening mechanism.
When using limit switches, at least one of them must have a direct opening mechanism.
3. When connecting a Safety Sensor to the G9SX, use a TYPE 4 Safety Sensor.
4. Input the signal through a NC contact of the contactor to Feedback Reset input (T31-T32 for manual reset or T31-T33 for auto reset).
5. Keep the cross fault detection mode input ( Y 1 and Y 2 ) open. However, when connecting devices that have a self-diagnosis function, such as Safety Sensors, apply 24 VDC to Y1 or Y2.
6. Be sure to connect A2 to ground.
7. When using a G9SX-EX $\square-\square$ Expansion Unit, connect fuses with a current rating of 3.15 A maximum to the safety relay outputs to prevent the contacts from welding.

Compliance with International Standards

| Item Model |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G9SX-AD } \\ & \text { G9SX-ADA } \end{aligned}$ | G9SX-BC | G9SX-GS | G9SX-EX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approved by TÜV SÜD | EN60204-1 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
|  | EN ISO13849-1 PLe/Safety Category 4 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
|  | EN61508 SIL3 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
|  | EN62061 SIL3 | Not approved | Not approved | Approved | Not approved |
|  | IEC/EN60947-5-2 | Not approved | Not approved | Not approved | Not approved |
|  | IEC/EN60947-5-3 PDF-M | Not approved | Not approved | Not approved | Not approved |
| Approved by UL | UL508 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
|  | UL1998 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
|  | CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 142 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
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[^0]:    *1. PNP transistor output

