## Description



These switches are used on machines where the hazardous conditions remain for a while, even after the machines have been switched off, for example because of mechanical inertia of pulleys, saw disks, parts under pressure or with high temperatures. They can also be used when it is necessary to control machine guards allowing the opening of protections only under specific conditions.
The versions with solenoid actuated NC contacts are considered interlocks with locking in accordance with
 ISO 14119, and the product is marked on the side with the symbol shown.

## Holding force of the locked actuator



The strong interlocking system guarantees a maximum actuator holding force of $F_{1 \text { max }}=2800 \mathrm{~N}$.

## Orientable heads and devices



The head can be quickly oriented in four different directions after unscrewing the 4 fixing screws. Also the key release device and the release button can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps, thus obtaining as many as 32 different configurations with the same article.

Key release device with orientable lock


The auxiliary key release device is used to allow the maintenance or the entry into the machinery to authorized personnel only. Rotating the key, will make the same action of the solenoid, that is move solenoid contacts and release the actuator. The device can be rotated allowing the installation of the safety switch inside the machinery and making the release device accessible outside the protection. In this way, the switch is better protected against possible tampering and the external side/surface of the machinery remains smooth.

Key release device and emergency release button


This device performs the two above mentioned functions at the same time. Also in this case the device can be rotated and the release button can be ordered with different lengths. The activation of the button has the priority on the lock, that is with the closed lock it is still possible to press the button and release the switch. To reset the switch it is necessary to bring lock and button to their initial position.

## Wide-ranging actuator travel



The head of this switch is equipped with an actuator with a wide range of travel. In this way the guard can oscillate along the direction of insertion $(4.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ without causing unwanted machine shutdowns. This extensive travel is available in all actuators, in order to ensure maximum device reliability.

## Contact blocks with 4 contacts



Innovative contact block with 4 contacts, available in different contact configurations to monitor the actuator or the solenoid (patented). The unit is supplied with captive screws and self-lifting plates. Removable finger protection for eyelet terminals.
Highly reliable electric contacts with four support points and double interruption

Safety screws for actuators


As required by EN ISO 14119, the actuator must be fixed immovably to the door frame. Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. With this screw type, the actuators cannot be removed or tampered with using common tools. See accessories on page 295.

## Emergency release button



This device is used when the safety switch controls hazardous areas where operators may physically enter with all their body. The release button, oriented towards inside the machinery, allows the exit of the operator accidentally trapped also in case of possible black-out. Pushing the button, it will be actuated the same function of the auxiliary release device. To reset the switch, just return the button to its initial position. The emergency button can be rotated, is available with different lengths and it is fixed to the switch by a screw, so to allow the installation of the switch inside or outside the guards.

## Not detachable heads and devices



The head and the release device can be adjusted but cannot be detached from each other. This makes the switch more secure since the installer does not need to worry about how to assemble the various pieces, and the switch is less likely to become damaged (small parts being lost, dirt getting in etc.)

## Signalling LED type A



In the version with signalling LED type A, two green LEDs are switched-on directly by the solenoid power supply. Wiring is not necessary.

## Protection degree IP67



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to IEC 60529.
They can therefore be used in all environments where the maximum protection of the housing is required.

## Extended temperature range



This range of switches is also available in a special version with an ambient operating temperature range of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
They can be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other devices with low temperature environments. Special materials that have been used to realize these versions, maintain unchanged their features also in these conditions, widening the installation possibilities.

## Laser engraving



All the FG series switches are indelibly marked with a dedicated laser system that allows the marking to be also suitable for extreme environments. This system that does not use labels, prevents the loss of plate data and the marking is more resistant over time.

## Signalling LED type B



In the version with signalling LED type $B$, two LED connection wires are available, one green and one red. Through suitable connections to the contact
 block, it is possible to see the different states of the switch from the exterior.

## Three conduit entries



The switch is equipped with three cable entries in different directions. This allows its application in series connections or in narrow places.

## Sealable auxiliary release device



Versions with working principle $D$ are supplied with a sealable auxiliary release device used by technicians during the installation or to access the machine in case of black-out. The auxiliary release device acts on the switch exactly as if the solenoid was energised, actuating therefore also the corresponding electrical contacts. Can only be actuated with a couple of tools, this ensures adequate resistance to tampering. If required it can be sealed by means of the hole provided.

## Access monitoring



These switches alone cannot protect operators or maintenance men where they may physically enter with all their body in the hazardous area, because a voluntary closing of the protection behind them could allow the restart of the machine. If the authorization to the machine restart is completely granted by these switches, it must be foresee a system to avoid that risk, as for example the pad lockable device to lock the actuator entry, item VF KB2 at page 104 or a safety handle with padlocks as for example VF AP-P11B-200P (page 143).

## Holding force of the unlocked actuator



The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of 30 N , stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them.

## Selection diagram


product option
accessory sold separately

## Code structure

## FG 60AD1D0A-LP30F20GK900T6

| Contact blocks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contacts activated by the solenoid $=\square$ | Contacts activated by the actuator $\qquad$ |
| 60A | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 60B | 2NC | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 60C | 3NC | 1 NC |
| 60D | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 2NC |
| 60E | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 NC |
| 60 F | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1NO |
| 60G | 2NC | 2NC |
| 60H | 4NC | / |
| 601 | 3NC | 1NO |
| 60 L | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1NC |
| 60M | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1NO |
| 60N | 1NO+1NC | 2 NO |
| 60P | 1 NC | 3NC |
| 60R | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | / |
| 605 | 1 NC | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 60 T | 1 NC | 1NO+2NC |
| 60 U | / | 4NC |
| 60 V | 2NC | 2 NO |
| 60X | 1NO | 3NC |
| 60Y | 1NO | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 61A | / | $3 \mathrm{NC}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ |
| 61B | / | $2 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{NO}$ |
| 61C | / | $1 \mathrm{NC}+3 \mathrm{NO}$ |
| 61D | 1NC | 3NO |
| 61 E | 1NO | 1NC+2NO |
| 61G | 2NO | $1 \mathrm{NC}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ |
| 61H | 2NO | 2NC |
| 61M | 3NO | 1 NC |
| 61R | 3NC+1NO | / |
| 61S | $1 \mathrm{NC}+3 \mathrm{NO}$ | 1 |

## Working principle

D1D locked actuator with de-energised solenoid
D1E locked actuator with energised solenoid
D5D locked actuator with de-energised solenoid. With key release
locked actuator with de-energised solenoid.
D6D With key release and emergency release button
locked actuator with de-energised solenoid. With emergency release button

D7E locked actuator with energised solenoid. With emergency release button

## Release button length

$$
\text { for max. } 15 \text { mm wall thickness (standard) }
$$

LP30 for max. 30 mm wall thickness
LP40 for max. 40 mm wall thickness
LP60 for max. 60 mm wall thickness
LPRG adjustable, for wall thickness from 60 mm to 500 mm

## Signalling LED

A two green LEDs switched-on by the solenoid power supply
B red and green LED freely linkable
C orange and green LED freely linkable
Z without LED

## Solenoid supply voltage

$024 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}(-10 \% \ldots+10 \%)$
$1120 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}(-15 \% \ldots+10 \%)$
$2230 \operatorname{Vac}(-15 \% \ldots+10 \%)$
$312 \mathrm{Vdc}(-15 \% \ldots+20 \%)$


## Main features

- Actuator holding force F1max: 2800 N
- 30 contact blocks with 4 contacts
- Metal housing, three conduit entries M20
- Protection degree IP67
- Versions with key release and emergency release button
- 4 stainless steel actuators
- Orientable head and devices, not detachable
- Signalling LED
- Operation with energised or de-energised solenoid


## Markings and quality marks:



| IMQ approval: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CA02.03848 |  |
| CCC approval: |  |
| E131787 |  |
| EAC approval: |  |

## Technical data

## Housing

Metal head and housing, baked powder coating.
Three threaded conduit entries:
Protection degree:
M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland having equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Interlock with mechanical lock, coded:
Coding level:
Safety parameters:
$\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{~d}}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Maximum force before breakage $F_{1 \text { max }}$ :
Max. holding force $F_{z h}$ :
Maximum play of locked actuator:
Released actuator extraction force:
Tightening torques for installation:
Tightening torques for installation: see pages 297-308
(1) One operation cycle means two movements, one to close and one to open contacts, as defined in EN 60947-5-1.

Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)

| Contact blocks: | $\min$. | $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(1 \times$ AWG 22) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\max$. | $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(2 \times$ AWG 16) |

## In conformity with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, BG-GS-ET-15, UL 508, CSA 22.2 N. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 N. 14.

## In conformity with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2004/108/EC.

## Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Solenoid

Duty cycle:
Solenoid protection 12 V :
Solenoid protection 24 V :
Solenoid protection 120 V :
Solenoid protection 230 V :
Solenoid consumption:

100\% ED
type gG fuse 1 A
type gG fuse 0.5 A
fuse 315 mA , delayed
fuse 315 mA , delayed
9 VA

【. If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 297 to page 308.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thermal current (lth): | ```10 A 400 Vac 300 Vdc kV 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type gG fuse 10 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  | Rated insulation voltage (Ui): |  | Ue (V) 120 250 400 <br> le (A) 6 5 3 <br> Direct current: DC 13    |  |  |  |
|  | Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ) : |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conditional short circuit current: imp |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Protection against short circuits: |  | Ue (V) le (A) | 243 |  |  |
|  | Pollution degree: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thermal current (Ith): <br> Rated insulation voltage (Ui): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```8 A 250 Vac 300 Vdc type gG fuse 8 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 (50 $\div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) le (A) | 120 | 250 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | 5 |  |
|  |  |  | le (A) Direct | ent: D | 125 | 250 |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) | 24 |  |  |
|  |  |  | le (A) | 3 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
|  | Thermal current (lth): Rated insulation voltage (Ui): Protection against short circuits: Pollution degree: | $1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> 30 Vac 36 Vdc type gG fuse 1.5 A 3 | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) | $24$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | le (A) | 1.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Direct c | ent: D |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) | $24$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | le (A) | 1.5 |  |  |

## Characteristics approved by IMO

Rated insulation voltage (Ui): 400 Vac
Conventional free air thermal current (lth): 10 A
Protection against short circuits: type gG fuse $10 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): 6 kV
Protection degree of the housing: IP67
MV terminals (screw terminals)
Pollution degree 3
Utilization category: AC15
Operating voltage (Ue): $400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Operating current (le): 3 A
Forms of the contact element: $X+X+X+X, Y+Y+Y+Y, X+Y+Y+Y, X+X+Y+Y, X+X+X+Y$ Positive opening of contacts on all contact blocks: 60A, 60B, 60C, 60D, 60E, 60F, 60G, $60 \mathrm{H}, 601,60 \mathrm{~L}, 60 \mathrm{M}, 60 \mathrm{~N}, 60 \mathrm{P}, 60 \mathrm{R}, 60 \mathrm{~S}, 60 \mathrm{~T}, 60 \mathrm{U}, 60 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{X}, 60 \mathrm{Y}, 61 \mathrm{~A}, 61 \mathrm{~B}, 61 \mathrm{C}, 61 \mathrm{D}$, 61E, 61G, 61H, 61M, 61R, 61S

In conformity with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1+ A1:2009, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC.

Characteristics approved by UL
Utilization categories: A300 (720 VA, $120 \ldots 300 \mathrm{Vac}$ ) Q300 ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125 \ldots 250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ )

Data of housing type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12, 13
In conformity with standard: UL508, CSA 22.2 N. 14

Please contact our technical service for the list of approved products.

Please contact our technical service for the list of approved products.

## Working principle

The working principle of these safety switches allows three different working states:
state A: with inserted and locked actuator
state B: with inserted actuator, not locked
state c: with extracted actuator
All or some of these states may be controlled through NO contacts or positive opening NC contacts of the internal contact block. In detail, contact blocks that have electric contacts marked with the symbol of the solenoid ( $\exists \nabla$ ) are switched in the transition between the state $A$ and state $B$, while the electric contacts marked with the symbol of the actuator ( $二 \cdot \square)$ are switched between state B and state C:

## Working principle

It is also possible to choose between two working principles for the actuator locking:

- Working principle D: Actuator locked with de-energised solenoid. Actuator release is obtained by power supply to the solenoid (see example of working cycle steps).
- Working principle E: Actuator locked with energised solenoid. The release of the actuator is obtained by power-off to the solenoid. It is advisable to use this version under special conditions because a blackout will allow the immediate opening of the protection.

Example of working cycle steps with FG 60AD1D0A-F21 (switch with working principle D)


## Contact positions related to switch states

Operating state
Actuator
Solenoid Solenoid

Working principle D
locked actuator with de－energised solenoid

Inserted and locked Inserted and released De－energised
Energised


## Working principle E

locked actuator with energised solenoid

Inserted and locked Inserted and released
De－energised



| FG 60A 0000 | fr | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | L | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | L | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by | $\Delta$ | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by | $\square$ | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | L | 34 | 33 | L | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 |
| the actuator |  | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | T | 44 |
| FG 60B0000 | $\square$ | 11 | L | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 |
| 2 NC controlled by the | $\pm$ | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by |  | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | T | 32 | 31 | － | 32 |
| the actuator |  | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | L | 44 |
| FG 60C00000 | $\triangle$ | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 |
| 3NC controlled by the | $\square$ | 21 | ธ | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| VC controlled by the | $\square$ | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 |
| actuator |  | 41 | L | 42 | 41 | L | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | L | 42 | 41 | L | 42 | 41 | － | 42 |
| FG 60D0000 | $\nabla$ | 13 | － | 14 | 13 | 士 | 14 | 13 | L | 14 | 13 | － | 14 | 13 | － | 14 | 13 | T | 14 |
| $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by | $\pm$ | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| 2NC controlled by the |  | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | $\checkmark$ | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 |
| actuator |  | 41 | L | 42 | 41 | T | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | L | 42 | 41 | T | 42 | 41 | － | 42 |
| FG 60E．0000 | $\triangle$ | 11 |  | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 |
| $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by | $\square$ | 21 | ธ | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| 1 NC controlled by the | $\square$ | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | － | 32 |
| actuator | $\Delta$ | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | L | 44 |
| FG 60Fooso | $\triangle$ | 11 | 七 | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 |
| $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by | $\triangle$ | 21 | ᄃ | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| 1NO controlled by the | $\pm$ | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | t | 34 | 33 | L | 34 | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 |
|  |  | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | L | 44 |
| 60G••••• | $\triangle$ | 11 | L | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 |
| 2 NC controlled by the | $\square$ | 21 | T | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | ¢ | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| 2 NC controlled by the |  | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | － | 32 |
| actuator |  | 41 | L | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | T | 42 | 41 | － | 42 |
|  | $\triangle$ | 11 | L | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 |
| FG 60H0000 | $\triangle$ | 21 | t | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| contronoid solenid | $\square$ | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | $\cdots$ | 32 | 31 | － | 32 |
|  | $\triangle$ | 41 | L | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | － | 42 |
| 601000 | $\triangle$ | 11 |  | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 |
| C controlled by the | $\square$ | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| 1NO controlled by the | $\square$ | 31 | t | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 |
| actuator | Frs | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 |
| FG 60Loose | $\square$ | 11 | ᄃ | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 2 | 11 | － | 12 |
| +1 NC controlled by | $\square$ | 21 | t | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| C controlled by the | $\square$ | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | L | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 |  | 34 | 33 | － | 34 |
| actuator | $\triangle$ | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 |
| FG 60M•．．．．． | $=\sqrt{3}$ | 13 | － | 14 | 13 | － | 14 | 13 | － | 14 | 13 | － | 14 | 13 | － | 14 | 13 | － | 14 |
| $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by | $\triangle$ | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 1 | － | 22 | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| 1 NO controlled by the | $\square$ | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | L | 34 | 33 | L | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | T | 34 | 33 | － | 34 |
| actuator | $\triangle$ | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | L | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | L | 44 | 43 | － | 44 |
| FG 60N•．．．．• | $\triangle$ | 13 | － | 14 | 13 |  | 14 | 13 | T | 14 | 13 | － | 14 | 13 | － | 14 | 13 | － | 14 |
| $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by | $\square$ | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| 2 NO controlled by the |  | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 |
|  |  | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | L | 44 |
| F 60P．o． |  | ． 11 | L | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 |
| 1NC controlled by the |  | 21 | t | 22 | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| 3NC controled by the | $\square$ | 31 | t | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | L | 32 | 31 | － | 32 | 31 | － | 32 |
| actuator | ［3 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | － | 42 | 41 | L | 42 | 41 | － | 42 |
|  |  | 11 | t | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 2 | 11 | － | 12 |
| FG 60R•••••• | $\pm$ | 21 | 士 | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| the solenoid | $\square$ | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － |  |
|  | $\triangle$ | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | L | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | L | 44 | 43 | L | 44 |
| FG 60S | $\pm$ | 11 | L | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 | 11 | － | 12 |
| 1NC controlled by the |  | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | L | 22 | 21 | － | 22 | 21 | － | 22 |
| $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by |  | 33 | － |  | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | － | 34 | 33 | $\cdots$ | 34 | 33 | － | 34 |
| the actuator |  |  | － |  | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － | 44 | 43 | － |  | 43 | － |  | 43 | － |  |




Legend: $\Theta$ With positive opening according to EN 60947-5-1, l interlock with lock monitoring in accordance with EN ISO 14119


Travel diagrams table

| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60B } \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{C} \\ & 4 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60D } \\ & \text { 1NO }+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{E} \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60G } \\ & 4 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{H} \\ & 4 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\triangle \square$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 601 \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~L} \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ |  |

Legend:
巨官
Closed contact
Open contact
Contacts activated by the actuator


All measures in the drawings are in mm


## Stainless steel actuators

IMPORTANT: These actuators must be used with items of the FG series only (e.g. FG 60AD1D0A).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.


## Universal actuator VF KEYF28

IMPORTANT: These actuators must be used with items of the FG series only (e.g. FG 60AD1D0A).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119





## Utilization limits

Do not use where dust and dirt may penetrate in any way into the head and deposit there, in particular where metal dust, concrete or chemicals are spread. Adhere to the EN ISO 14119 requirements regarding low level of coding for interlocks. Do not use in environments with the presence of explosive or flammable gas. In these cases, use ATEX products (check the specific Pizzato catalogue).

## Accessories



## Description

Set of two locking keys
Extra copy of the locking keys to be purchased if further keys are needed (standard supply 2 units). The keys of all switches have the same code. Other codes on request.

Other release button lengths

-LP30

For wall thickness
$15 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~mm}$

-LP40
For wall thickness
$30 \ldots 40 \mathrm{~mm}$

-LP60
For wall thickness
$40 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~mm}$

-LPRG
For wall thickness
60 ... 500 mm

- Avoid torsion and bending on the release button bar.
- Use a bushing or a tube with $18 \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter as a guide inside the wall.
- The M10 threaded bar has to be inserted into the guide in order to avoid its bending. The M10 threaded bar is not supplied with the device.
Do not exceed an overall length of 500 mm between the release button and the switch.
- To guarantee the correct device operation, keep a distance of 10 to 25 mm between the wall and the release button.
- Keep clean the release button slipping area. The guide bushing or tube must be cleaned inside, since dirt or chemical products could compromise the device operation.
- Periodically check for correct device operation.


## Release button



| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF FG-LP15 | Technopolymer release button for max. 15 mm wall thickness, <br> supplied with screw |
| VF FG-LP30 | Technopolymer release button for max. 30 mm wall thickness, <br> supplied with screw |
| VF FG-LP40 | Technopolymer release button for max. 40 mm wall thickness, <br> supplied with screw |
| VF FG-LP60 | Metal release button for max. 60 mm wall thickness, supplied <br> with screw |



## Safety modules

Pizzato Elettrica s.r.l. offers its customers a wide range of safety modules made considering the typical problems about the control of the safety switches and their real use conditions. Safety modules with instantaneous or delayed contacts are available for the realization of emergency circuits type 0 (immediate stop) or type 1 (monitored stop).

Safety switches with solenoid series FG can be connected to safety modules in order to obtain safety circuits up to PL e in accordance with EN ISO 13849. For any technical information or wiring diagram please
 contact the technical department.

## Application example with safety timer



## Application example with standstill monitor



## Description



These switches are used on machines where the hazardous conditions remain for a while, even after the machines have been switched off, for example because of mechanical inertia of pulleys, saw disks, parts under pressure or with high temperatures. They can also be used when it is necessary to control machine guards allowing the opening of protections only under specific conditions.
The versions with solenoid actuated NC contacts are considered interlocks with locking in accordance with ISO 14119, and the product is marked on the side with the symbol shown.


## Orientable head and release device



The head can be quickly turned on each of the four sides of the switch by unfastening the two fixing screws.
The auxiliary key release device can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps as well. This enables the switch to assume 32 different configurations.

## Holding force of the locked actuator



The strong interlocking system guarantees a maximum actuator holding force of $F_{1 \text { max }}=1100 \mathrm{~N}$ (head 96).

Protection degree IP67


These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to IEC 60529.
They can therefore be used in all environments where the maximum protection of the housing is required.

## Key release device with orientable lock



The auxiliary key release device is used to allow the maintenance or the entry into the machinery to authorized personnel only. Rotating the key, will make the same action of the solenoid, that is move solenoid contacts and release the actuator. The device can be rotated allowing the installation of the safety switch inside the machinery and making the release device accessible outside the protection. In this way, the switch is better protected against possible tampering and the external side/surface of the machinery remains smooth.

## Wide-ranging actuator travel



The head of this switch is equipped with an actuator with a wide range of travel. In this way the guard can oscillate along the direction of insertion $(4.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ without causing unwanted machine shutdowns. This extensive travel is available in all actuators, in order to ensure maximum device reliability.

## Safety screws for actuators



As required by EN ISO 14119, the actuator must be fixed immovably to the door frame. Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. With this screw type, the actuators cannot be removed or tampered with using common tools. See accessories on page 295.

## Contact blocks



Contact blocks with captive screws, finger protection, twin bridge contacts and double interruption for a higher contact reliability. Versions with gold-plated contacts available. Available in multiple variants activated by actuator or by solenoid.

Electronic control board for solenoids power consumption


This technical solution resolves the problems that may derive from not stable power supply (machine distance from main transformers, tension variation between night/day hours), allowing also a low solenoid power consumption and consequently enlarging the working temperatures range of the switch.


## Holding force of the unlocked actuator



The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of 30 N , stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them

Two working principles

Dor
The safety switches with solenoid offer two different operating principles for the actuator locking:

Working principle D : locked actuator with de-energised solenoid. Actuator release is obtained by power supply to the solenoid. Working principle E: locked actuator with energised solenoid. The release of the actuator is obtained by power-off to the solenoid. It is advisable to use this version under special conditions because a blackout will allow the immediate opening of the protection.

Cable outputs


The switch is equipped with three cable entries in different directions. This allows its application in series connections or in narrow places.

## Gold-plated contacts



The contact blocks of these devices can be supplied gold-plated upon request. It is ideal for all applications with low voltages or currents and it ensures greater contact reliability. The high-thickness coating > 1 micron ensures the mechanical endurance of the coating over time.

## Selection diagram


product option
accessory sold separately



## Main features

- Technopolymer housing, three conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- 6 contact blocks available
- 6 stainless steel actuators available
- 3 solenoid supply voltages available
- Versions with orientable auxiliary release device or key release
- Versions with energised or de-energised solenoid


## Markings and quality marks:



IMQ approval:
UL approval:
CCC approval:
EAC approval:

CA02.00792
E131787
2007010305230011
RU C-IT ДМ94.В. 01024

## Technical data

Housing
Housing made of glass fiber reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation:

Three knock-out threaded conduit entries:
Protection degree:
M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland having equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Interlock with mechanical lock, coded:
Coding level:
Safety parameters:
$\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{~d}}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Maximum force before breakage $F_{1 \max }$ :
Max. holding force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{zh}}$ :
Maximum play of locked actuator:
Released actuator extraction force:
Tightening torques for installation:
(1) One operation cycle means two movements,
SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 2 acc. to EN ISO 14119
Low acc. to EN ISO 14119
4,000,000 for NC contacts
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
600 operating cycles ${ }^{1} /$ hour
800,000 operating cycles ${ }^{1}$
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
1100 N (head 96), 900 N (head 98)
acc. to EN ISO 14119
846 N (head 96), 692 N (head 98)
acc. to EN ISO 14119
4.5 mm

30 N
see pages 297-308

Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)
Contact blocks 20, 21, 28, 29, 30:

| $\min$. | $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(1 \times$ AWG 22) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\max$. | $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(2 \times$ AWG 16) |
| $\min$. | $1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(1 \times$ AWG 20) |
| $\max$. | $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(2 \times$ AWG 14) |

## In conformity with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, BG-GS-ET-15, UL 508, CSA 22.2 N. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 N. 14, GB14048.5-2001.

## In conformity with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and
EMC Directive 2004/108/EC.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Solenoid

Duty cycle: 100\% ED
Solenoid inrush:
20 VA 0.1 s ( 24 V )
18 VA $0.1 \mathrm{~s}(120 \mathrm{~V})$
18 VA 0.1 s ( 230 V )
4 VA
Solenoid consumption:
Medium total consumption:
Solenoid protection 24 V :
Solenoid protection 120 V :
Solenoid protection 230 V :

10 VA
fuse 500 mA , delayed
fuse 315 mA , delayed
fuse 160 mA , delayed

Notes: Calculate the power supply using the average solenoid power. Please consider the inrush solenoid power in order to avoid intervention of overload-protection in case of electronic power supply.
\. If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 297 to page 308.


## Characteristics approved by IMO

Rated insulation voltage (Ui):
500 Vac
400 Vac (for contact blocks $20,21,28,29,30$ )
Conventional free air thermal current (lth): 10 A
Protection against short circuits: type aM fuse 10 A 500 V
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): 6 kV
Protection degree of the housing: IP66
MV terminals (screw terminals)
Pollution degree 3
Utilization category: AC15

## Characteristics approved by UL

Utilization categories Q300 ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125 \ldots 250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ) A600 (720 VA, $120 \ldots 600 \mathrm{Vac}$
Data of housing type $1,4 \mathrm{X}$ "indoor use only", 12, 13
For all contact blocks use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductor, rigid or flexible, wire size AWG 12-14. Terminal tightening torque of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).

In conformity with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 N. 14

Operating voltage (Ue): $400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Operating current (le): 3 A
Forms of the contact element: $Z b, Y+Y+X, Y+Y+Y, Y+X+X$
Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks $18,20,21,28,29,30$
In conformity with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1+ A1:2009, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC.

[^0]
## Working principle

The working principle of these safety switches allows three different working states:
state A: with inserted and locked actuator
state B: with inserted actuator, not locked
state C: with extracted actuator
All or some of these states may be controlled through the positive opening contacts of the internal contact block. In detail, contact blocks that have electric contacts marked with the symbol of the solenoid ( $\approx \triangle$ ) are switched in the transition between the state $A$ and state $B$, while the electric contacts marked with the symbol of the actuator ( $\square$
It is also possible to choose between two working principles for the actuator locking:

- Working principle D: Actuator locked with de-energised solenoid. Actuator release is obtained by power supply to the solenoid (see example of working cycle steps).
- Working principle E: Actuator locked with energised solenoid. The release of the actuator is obtained by power-off to the solenoid. It is advisable to use this version under special conditions because a blackout will allow the immediate opening of the protection.

Example of working cycle steps with FS 2896D024-F1 (switch with working principle D)


## Installation of two or more switches connected to the same power supply

## 24 V AC/DC versions only

- This operation is intended to reduce the results of the solenoid inrush current on the power supply and has to be executed only if necessary and with special care.
- Switch off the power supply.
- Open the switch cover.
- Remove the black plastic protection that covers the solenoid by unscrewing the two screws which fix the protection to the switch body.
- Move the dip-switch with a tool so that each switch has a different combination (see figure beside). If more than two switches are installed, repeat the combinations for any next set of two switches.
- Reposition the black plastic protection and tighten the two screws with a torque of 0.8 Nm .



## Contact positions related to switch states

| Operating state | Working principle D <br> locked actuator with de－energised solenoid |  |  | Working principle E locked actuator with energised solenoid |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | state | $\begin{gathered} \text { state } \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { state } \\ \text { C } \end{gathered}$ | state | state | state |
| Actuator | Inserted and locked | Inserted and released | Extracted | Inserted and locked | Inserted and released | Extracted |
| Solenoid | De－energised | Energised | － | Energised | De－energised | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FS 18•••••• <br> 1NC＋1NO controlled by the solenoid | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 23 \\ -24 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \longrightarrow{ }_{24} \\ 23 \varliminf^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \longrightarrow \quad 12 \\ 23 \longrightarrow{ }_{24} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \lcm{\square} 12 \\ & 23 \longrightarrow \quad 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 ~ \\ 23 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 ~ \\ 23 \\ \end{gathered}$ |
| FS $20 \cdot \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ <br> 2NC +1 NO controlled by the solenoid | 11 ¢ 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | 11 － 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ |
|  | 21 と 22 | $21 \sim 22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | 21 ¢ 22 | $21-22$ | $21 \sim 22$ |
|  | $33 \sim 34$ | $33-34$ | $33 \sim 34$ | $33 \sim 34$ | $33 \checkmark 34$ | 33 と 34 |
| FS 21•••••• 3NC controlled by the solenoid | 11 － 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | 11 － 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ |
|  | 21 と 22 | $21 \sim 22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | $21-22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | $21 \sim 22$ |
|  | $31-\mathrm{L}_{32}$ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31 \sim 32$ |
| FS 28•••••• <br> $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ controlled by the solenoid 1 NC controlled by the actuator | 11 － 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | 11 － 12 | $11 \times 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ |
|  | 21 － 22 | 21 L 22 | $21 \sim 22$ | 21 を 22 | 21 L 22 | $21 \sim 22$ |
|  | $33 \sim 34$ | $33-54$ | $33-54$ | $33 \sim 34$ | $33-34$ | 33 － 34 |
| FS 29•••••• <br> 2NC controlled by the solenoid 1NC controlled by the actuator | ${ }_{11}$－ 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | 11 L 12 | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ |
|  | 21 と 22 | $21 \sim 22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | $21-22$ | $21 \sim 22$ | $21 \sim 22$ |
|  | 31 」 32 | 31 上 32 | $31 \sim 32$ | $31-52$ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31 \sim 32$ |
| FS $30 \cdot \bullet \cdot \bullet \bullet$ <br> 1NC controlled by the solenoid 2NC controlled by the actuator | 11 －${ }_{12}$ | $11-12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | $11-12$ | $11 \sim 12$ | $11 \sim 12$ |
|  | 21 エ 22 | 21 を 22 | $21 \sim 22$ | 21 ¢ 22 | 21 L 22 | $21 \sim 22$ |
|  | $31 \checkmark$ ¢ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31 \sim 32$ | $31-52$ | $31-32$ | $31 \sim 32$ |

## Utilization limits

Do not use where dust and dirt may penetrate in any way into the head and deposit there，in particular where metal dust，concrete or chemicals are spread．Adhere to the EN ISO 14119 requirements regarding low level of coding for interlocks．Do not use in environments with the presence of explosive or flammable gas．In these cases，use ATEX products（check the specific Pizzato catalogue）．
Attention！These switches alone are not suitable for applications where operators may physically enter the dangerous area，because an eventual closing of the door behind them could restart the machine operation．In this case the entry locking device VF KB1 shown on page 115 must be used．


Legend: $\Theta$ With positive opening according to EN 60947-5-1, li interlock with lock monitoring in accordance with EN ISO 14119

How to read travel diagrams


## IMPORTANT:

NC contact has to be considered with inserted actuator and lock by the lock. In safety applications, actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$. Operate the switch at least with the positive opening force, indicated between brackets below each article, aside the minimum force value.

## Accessories

| Article <br> VF KB1 | Actuator entry locking device |
| :--- | :--- |
| Padlockable device to lock the <br> actuator entry in order to pre- <br> vent from the accidental clos- <br> ing of the door behind opera- <br> tors while they are inside the <br> machine. <br> Hole diameter for padlocks <br> 9 mm. |  |


 Extra copy of the locking keys to be purchased if further keys are needed (standard supply 2 units). The keys of all switches have the same code. Other codes on request.

## Stainless steel actuators

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC and FS series only (e.g. FS 1896D024-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.


The actuator can flex in four directions for applications where the door alignment is not precise.


Actuator adjustable in one direction for doors with reduced dimensions.


Joined and two directions adjustable actuator for doors with reduced dimensions.
The actuator has two couples of fixing holes and it is possible to rotate by $90^{\circ}$ the actuator-working plan.

## Accessories for sealing



## Description



These switches are used on machines where the hazardous conditions remain for a while, even after the machines have been switched off, for example because of mechanical iner-
 tia of pulleys, saw disks, parts under pressure or with high temperatures. They can also be used when it is necessary to control machine guards allowing the opening of protections only under specific conditions.

The mode 1 (active safety outputs with closed and locked guard) versions are considered interlocks with locking in accordance with ISO 14119, and the product is marked on the side with the symbol shown.

## Maximum safety with a single device

 D O Constructed with redundant electronic technology, the NG series switches make it possible to create circuits having maximum PL e and SIL 3 safety levels by installing just one device on the protection. This avoids expensive wiring on the field and allows quicker installation. Inside the panel, the two electronic safety outputs must be connected to a safety module with OSSD inputs or to a safety PLC.
## Connection of several switches in series



One of the most relevant features of the NG line is the optional connection in series of several switches, up to a maximum number of 32 devices, while maintaining the maximum PL e safety level prescribed by the EN 13849-1 standard and the SIL 3 safety level according to the EN 62061 standard.
This connection method is permitted in safety systems which, at the end of the chain, feature a safety module evaluating the outputs of last NG switch.
The fact that the PL e safety level can be maintained even with 32 switches connected in series indicates the presence of an extremely safe structure inside each individual device.


## Series connection with other devices



The NG series features two safe inputs and two safe outputs, which can be connected in series with other Pizzato Elettrica safety devices. This option allows the creation of safety chains containing various devices, for example the creation of circuits with connections in series, including stainless steel safety hinges (HX BEE1 series), transponder sensors (ST series) and door lock sensors (NG series), while maintaining maximum PL e and SIL 3 safety levels.


RFID actuators with high coding level


The NG series features an electronic system based on RFID technology to detect the actuator. This system gives a different coding to each actuator and makes it impossible to tamper with a device by using another actuator belonging to the same series. The actuators may have millions of different coding combinations, and are therefore classified as actuators with a high coding level, according to ISO 14119.

## Dustproof



The switch is provided with a through hole for inserting the actuator and, thanks to this peculiarity, any dust which may go inside the actuator hole can always come out of the opposite side instead of being left there. Moreover, the lock pin is provided with an external diaphragm gasket which makes it suitable for any environment where dust is present.

## Centering


(3) and the switch, also allowing it to be fitted on inaccurate doors.

## Holding force of the locked actuator



700 The sturdy interlocking system guarantees the actuator a maximum holding force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{Zn}}$ of 7500 N which corresponds to a breaking force $F_{1 \text { max }}$ of 9750 N . This is one of the highest values available on the market today, making this device suitable for severe heavy-duty applications.

## High protection degree



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to IEC 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where the maximum protection of the housing is required. Special measures also allow devices to be used even in machines which are subjected to washing with high pressure warm water jets. In fact these devices pass the IP69K test according to ISO 20653, using jets of water to 100 atmospheres at a temperature of $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Push-in spring connections



The switch is provided with a PUSH-IN type spring connection system on the inside. This technology allows a very handy quick wiring procedure, since the wire just needs to be inserted into the appropriate hole in order to be secured and to establish the electrical connection. The said operation can be carried out without the help of any tool, but simply using rigid or flexible wires with wireend sleeves. Release is obtained by pressing the appropriate wire-releasing button.

## Six LEDs for immediate diagnosis



As the LEDs have been designed for quick immediate diagnosis, the status of each input and output is highlighted by one specific LED. This makes it possible to quickly identify the interruption points in the safe chain, which device is released, which door is opened and any errors inside the device. All that in a straightforward way without needing to decode complex blinking sequences.

## Holding force of the unlocked actuator



The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of 30 N , stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them.

## Laser engraving



All the NG series switches are indelibly marked with a dedicated laser system that allows the marking to be also suitable for extreme environments. This system that does not use labels, prevents the loss of plate data and the marking is more resistant over time.

## Key release device and emergency release button



The auxiliary lock release device is used to permit unlocking of the actuator only by personnel in possession of the key. It also works with no power supply and once actuated, prevents the guard from locking.
The emergency release button allows actuator release and immediate opening of the door. Generally used in machines within which an operator could inadvertently become trapped, it faces towards the machine interior, to allows the operator to exit even in the event of a black out. Equipped with bistable function, it can be freely extended with suitable extensions (see accessories). Both these devices can be positioned on the four switch sides, thus allowing its installation both to the interior and to the exterior of the machine.

## Two safety output actuation modes

CLOSED OR
CLOSED \& LOCK The switch can be selected from two different safety output activation modes: safety outputs active with protection closed and locked (mode 1) for machines with inertia or safety outputs active with protection closed (mode 2) for machines without inertia.

## Double anti-tampering safety



Each NG series actuator is supplied with four stainless steel tamper-proof screws, for it to be fitted on the protection. Four protection insert caps are also supplied together with the screws. Besides preventing any deposit from building up
o and making it easy to clean the actuator, these caps help to prevent any tampering as they obstruct access to the tamper-proof screws.

## Articulated joint for inaccurate doors



All the NG series actuators are jointed and allow the pin to match the centering hole of the switch. This way there is no need for precise actuator-switch aligning operations during the fitting stage. Moreover, thanks to its flexibility, this device can be used on doors with an activating range up to 150 mm , without having to tilt the pin beforehand.

Orientable heads and devices


The head can be quickly oriented in four different directions after unscrewing the 4 fixing screws. Also the key release device and the emergency release button can be positioned in $90^{\circ}$ steps, thus obtaining as many as 16 different configurations with the same article.

## Not detachable head and devices



The head and the release device can be adjusted but cannot be detached from each other. This makes the switch more secure since the installer does not need to worry about how to assemble the various pieces, and the switch is less likely to become damaged (small parts being lost, dirt getting in etc.).

## External device monitoring



On request we can supply the device with EDM (External Device Monitoring) function, so that the device itself can check the integrity of the relays connected to the safety outputs. These safety relays or safety contactors send a feedback signal to the EDM input, which verifies the consistency of the received signal with the safety outputs state.

## Selection diagram



## Code structure


$6 \quad 1$ signalling output O3: closed protection 1 signalling output FAULT O4
1 solenoid activation input 14
1 programming input 13

Activation of OS outputs
1 mode 1: OS safety outputs active with locked protection
mode 2: OS safety outputs active with
2 closed protection

## Actuator code structure

| Actuator |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| F30 | low level coded actuator <br> the switch recognises any type F30 actuator |
| F31 | high level coded actuator <br> the switch recognises one single actuator |



## Main features

- Actuation without contact, using RFID technology
- Digitally coded actuator
- Actuator holding force 7500 N
- SIL 3 and PL e with a single device
- Metal housing, three conduit entries M20
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- Versions with key release and emergency release button
- PL e also in series of up to 32 devices
- Signalling LED


## Markings and quality marks:



UL approval:
TÜV SÜD approval:
EAC approval:

E131787
Z10 150175157005
RU C-IT ДM94.B. 01024

## In conformity with standards:

EN ISO 14119, EN 60947-5-3, EN 60947-1,
IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 12100,
IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN 61000-6-2,
EN 61000-6-3, BG-GS-ET-19,
IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2, IEC 61508-3,
IEC 61508-4, SN 29500, EN ISO 13849-1,
EN ISO 13849-2, EN 62061, EN 61326-1,
EN 61326-3-1, EN 61326-3-2, ETSI 301 489-1,
ETSI 301 489-3, ETSI 300 330-2, UL 508,
CSA 22.2 No. 14

## In conformity with the requirements of:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
EMC Directive 2004/108/EC
R\&TTE Directive 1999/05/EC
FCC Part 15

## Connection terminals

Connection system: PUSH-IN spring type
Cross-section of rigid wires and flexible wires with wire-end sleeve:
min. $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 22)
max. $1 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 16)
Wire cross-section with pre-insulated wire-end sleeve:
min. $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 22)
max. $1 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 18)
Cable stripping length $(x)$ :

min.: 8 mm
max.: 12 mm

## Technical data

## Housing

Metal head and housing, baked powder coating.
Three threaded conduit entries:
Protection degree:

## M20×1.5

IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
with cable gland having equal
or higher protection degree

## General data

SIL level (SIL CL):
up to SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
Performance Level (PL):
Safety category:
Interlock with lock, no contact, coded:
Level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119
Safety parameters:
MTTF :
$\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{d}}$ :
DC:
Ambi
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency
with actuator lock and release:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Maximum force before breakage $F_{1 \text { max }}$ :
Max. holding force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{zh}}$ :
Maximum play of locked actuator:
Released actuator extraction force:
(1) One operation cycle means two movements, one to close and one to open contacts, as defined in EN 60947-5-1.

## Electrical data of inputs IS1/IS2/I3/14/I5/EDM

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Rated operating voltage Ue1: } & 24 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ \text { Rated current consumption: } & 5 \mathrm{~mA}\end{array}$

## Electrical data of safety outputs OS1/OS2

Rated operating voltage Ue1:
24 Vdc
Output type:
Maximum current per output le1:
OSSD, PNP
Minimurn $\quad 0.25 \mathrm{~A}$
Utilization category:
Short circuit detection:
0.5 mA

DC13; Ue=24 Vdc, le=0,25 A
Protection against overcurrent:
Internal self-resetting protection fuse:
Yes

Duration of the deactivation impulse at the safety outputs: < 300 ss
Permissible maximum capacitance between outputs: < 200 nF
Permissible maximum capacitance between output and ground: < 200 nF

## Electrical data of signalling output O3/O4

Rated operating voltage Ue1:
24 Vdc
Output type: PNP
Maximum current per output le1:
0.1 A

Utilization category:
DC12; Ue=24 Vdc, le=0,1 A
Short circuit detection:
Protection against overcurrent:
Internal self-resetting protection fuse:
No
1.1 A

## RFID sensor data

Assured operating distance $S_{2}$ : $\quad 2 \mathrm{~mm}$
Assured release distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ar}}{ }^{\text {ao }}$
4 mm (actuator not locked)
Rated operating distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ :
10 mm (locked actuator)
Repeat accuracy:
2.5 mm
$\leq 10 \%$ S
Differential travel:
Max. switching frequency:
$\leq 20 \% \mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{n}}$

## Electrical data

Rated operating voltage Ue:
Operating current at voltage Ue :

- minimum:
- with activated solenoid:
$24 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 10 \%$ SELV
40 mA
- with activated solenoid and all outputs at maximum power: 1.2 A

Rated insulation voltage Ui: 32 Vdc
Thermal current Ith:
Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ : $\quad 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$
External protection fuse:
Overvoltage category:
Electrical endurance:
Solenoid duty cycle:
Solenoid consumption:
1.5 A type F

III
1 million operating cycles
100\% ED
9 W

Selection table for switches with actuators


|  | Working principle D, with <br> sealable auxiliary release <br> device |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mode 1 |  |
| OS safety outputs active <br> with locked and closed <br> protection <br> Mode 2 | NG 2D1D411A-F3• |
| OS safety outputs active <br> with closed protection | NG 2D1D421A-F3• |
| To purchase a product with EDM input re |  |



Working principle E

NG 2D1E411A-F3•

NG 2D1E421A-F3•


Working principle D, with
key release

NG 2D5D411A-F3.

NG 2D5D421A-F3• NG 2D6D421A-F3•


Working principle D, with
emergency release button Working principle E, with and sealable auxiliary emergency release button release device

NG 2D7D411A-F3•
NG 2D7E411A-F3•

NG 2D7E421A-F3•
To purchase a product with EDM input replace number 4 with number 5 in the codes shown above. Example: NG 2D1D411A-F3• $\rightarrow$ NG 2D1D511A-F3•

## Switch selection table

Mode 1 l

OS safety outputs active with locked and closed
protection
OS safety outputs active
with closed protection
 Working principle D, with
sealable auxiliary release device

NG 2D1D411A

NG 2D1D421A


Working principle E NG 2D1E411A

NG 2D1E421A


Working principle D, with
key release

NG 2D5D411A

NG 2D5D421A


Working principle $D$, supplied with key release and emergency release

NG 2D6D411A

NG 2D6D421A


Working principle D , with emergency release button and sealable auxiliary release device

NG 2D7D411A

NG 2D7D421A


Working principle E, with emergency release button

NG 2D7E411A

NG 2D7E421A

To purchase a product with EDM input replace number 4 with number 5 in the
Legend:
$\longrightarrow$ interlock with lock monitoring in accordance with EN ISO 14119codes shown above. Example: NG 2D1D411A $\rightarrow$ NG 2D1D511A

## Actuator selection table



The use of RFID technology in NG series devices makes them suitable for several applications. Pizzato Elettrica offers two different versions of actuators, in order to best suit customers' specific needs.
Type F30 actuators are all encoded with the same code. This implies that a device associated with an actuator type F30 can be activated by other actuators type F30.
Type F31 actuators are always encoded with different codes. This implies that a device associated with an actuator type F31 can be activated only by a specific actuator. Another F31 type actuator will not be recognised by the device until a new association procedure is carried out (reprogramming). After reprogramming, the old actuator F31 will no longer be recognized.

## Characteristics approved by UL

Utilization categories: $24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 0.25 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load).
Inputs supplied by remote class 2 source or limited voltage and limited energy.

In conformity with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

## Characteristics approved by TÜV SÜD

Protection degree: IP67, IP69K
Ambient temperature: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
PL, category: PL e, Cat. 4
SIL: SIL 3 / SIL CL 3
In conformity with standards: 2006/42/EC, EN 60947-1/A1:2011 EN 60947-5-2/A1:2012, EN 60947-5-3:2013, EN 14119:2013, EN 61508-1:2010 (SIL 3), EN 61508-2:2010 (SIL 3), EN 61508-3:2010 (SIL 3), EN 61508-4:2010 (SIL 3), EN 62061/A1:2013 (SIL CL 3), EN ISO 13489-1: 2008 (PL e, Cat 4).
Please contact our technical service for the list of approved products.

## Complete safety system

The use of complete tested solutions means that the customer can be certain of the electrical compatibility between the NG series switch and Pizzato Elettrica safety modules, thus ensuring greater reliability. In fact, these sensors have been tested for operation with the modules specified in the table shown on the side.


The NG series switch can be used individually, prior evaluation of the safe outputs by means of a Pizzato Elettrica safety module (see table for safety modules to be combined).


Possible connection in series of several switches in order to simplify the safety system wiring, after evaluating the outputs from the last switch in the chain by means of a Pizzato Elettrica safety module (table for safety modules to be combined). Each NG series switch is provided with two signalling outputs which are activated when the guard is closed (O3) or locked (O4). This piece of information can be managed by a PLC, depending on the specific requirements of the system installed.


Possible connection in series of several switches in order to simplify the safety system wiring, after evaluating the outputs from the last switch in the chain by means of a safety module from Pizzato Elettrica CS MP series, which allows management of both safety and signalling functions.
The examples listed above refer to applications with
NG $2 \bullet \bullet \bullet 4 \bullet 1$ A.

Internal diagram


The diagram on the side represents the 6 logic functions which interact inside the device.
Function f0 is a global function which deals with the device power supply and the internal tests which it cyclically undergoes. The task of function $\mathrm{f1}$ is to evaluate the status of the device inputs, whereas function f 2 checks the presence of the actuator inside the switch operating areas.
Function $f 4$ checks the actuator lock condition.
Function $f 3$ is intended to activate or deactivate the safety outputs and check for any faults or short circuits in the outputs.
 In the EDM versions, the $f 5$ function verifies the consistency of the EDM signal during safety output state changes. The macro-function, which controls the above mentioned functions, enables the safety outputs only in the presence of active inputs, of the actuator within the safe zone, and where locking of the actuator has taken place, for mode 1 switches. For mode 2 switches, the safety outputs enable only in the presence of active inputs and with the actuator within the safe zone. The status of each function is displayed by the corresponding LED (PWR, IN, OUT, ACT, LOCK, EDM), in such a way that the general device status becomes immediately obvious to the operator.

## Actuation sequence in mode 1



The switch is supplied When the actuator is with power (PWR LED brought inside the safe on, green), the IS1 and IS2 inputs are enabled (IN LED on, green), the OS1 and OS2 safety outputs are disabled (OUT LED off). The actuator is on the outside of the activation zone (LED ACT off).

The 14 input can be used to lock the actuator (LOCK LED on, green). The OS1 and OS2 safe outputs are enabled (OUT LED on, green). The O4 signalling output is activated at the same time. The safe activation area is extended in order to allow greater play for the actuator.


The 14 input can be used to unlock the actuator (LOCK LED off). The switch disables the OS1 and OS2 safety outputs and turns off the OUT LED. The O4 signalling output is deactivated at the same time. The safe activation area returns to the initial values.

When the actuator leaves the activation limit area, the device turns off the ACT LED and the O3 signalling output.

## Actuation sequence in mode 2

In contrast to the above mode 2 description, the safety outputs OS1 and OS2 enable when the actuator is detected, and disable when the actuator is no longer detectable.

## Operating states

| PWR <br> LED | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN } \\ \text { LED } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OUT } \\ & \text { LED } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACT } \\ & \text { LED } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOCK } \\ & \text { LED } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EDM } \\ & \text { LED } \\ & \text { (a) } \end{aligned}$ | Device status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | OFF | Device switched off. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | POWER ON | Internal tests upon activation. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Safety inputs of the device not active. |
| - | - | * | * | * | * | RUN | Activation of safety inputs. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\overline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | * | RUN | State of the safety inputs not coherent. <br> Recommended action: check for presence and/or wiring of inputs. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | RUN | Actuator in safe area. O3 signalling output active. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Actuator in safe area and locked; O 3 and O 4 outputs active. |
| - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Mode 1 <br> Activation of safety inputs IS1, IS2. Actuator in safe area and locked. O3, O4, OS1 and OS2 outputs active. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | * | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | Mode 2 <br> Activation of safety inputs IS1, IS2. Actuator in safe area. O3, OS1 and OS2 outputs active. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | $\grave{\widehat{0}}$ | * | * | * | ERROR | Error on safety outputs. <br> Recommended action: check for any short circuits between the outputs, outputs and ground or outputs and power supply, then restart the device. |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ® | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ERROR | Actuator detection error. Check for physical integrity of the device, if faulty replace the entire device. If undamaged, realign the actuator with the switch and restart the device. |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ERROR | Internal error. Recommended action: restart the device. If the fault persists, replace the device. |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | $\bigcirc$ | * | * | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | EDM signal active (external relay off) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | RUN | EDM signal not active (external relay on) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\cong$ | ERROR | Error in function EDM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

## External device monitoring (EDM)



The NG 2D••5•1A version, in addition to maintaining the operating and safety characteristics of the NG series, allows control of forcibly guided NC contacts of contactors or relays controlled by the safety outputs of the switch itself. As an alternative to the relays or contactors you can use Pizzato Elettrica expansion modules CS ME-03. See page 235. This check is carried out via the EDM input (External Device Monitoring as defined in EN 61496-1) of the switch.


This version, with the IS safety inputs, can be used at the end of a series of NG switches, up to a maximum number of 32 devices, while maintaining the maximum PL e safety level and acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 and SIL 3 safety level acc. to EN 62061.

This solution allows you to dispense with the safety module connected to the last device in the chain.

## Dimensional drawings

All measures in the drawings are in mm

Switch NG 2D1D••1A
Working principle D, supplied with sealable
auxiliary release device, without actuator

Switch NG 2D1E $\bullet$ 1A
Working principle E,
without actuator


Switch NG 2D7D $\bullet$ 1A
Working principle D, with emergency release
button, without actuator


Switch NG 2D5De日1A
Working principle D, with key release, without actuator


Switch NG 2D7E $\bullet \bullet 1$ A
Working principle E, with emergency release button, without actuator


The 2D and 3D files are available at www.pizzato.com

Actuator VN NG-F3•


Internal connections

| Internal terminal strip | M23 connector 12 poles | M12 connector 12 poles | M12 connector 8 poles stand-alone connection | M12 connector 8 poles series connection with " $Y$ " connectors | Connection |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | A2 | 0 V supply input |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | B2 | 0 V auxiliary supply output |
| 3 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 14 | Solenoid activation input |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 03 | Signalling output, actuator inserted |
| 5 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 | O4 | Signalling output, actuator inserted and locked (b) |
| 6 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 13 | Actuator programming input |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | A1 | +24 Vdc supply input |
| 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | B1 | Auxiliary supply output +24 Vdc , 8 A max. |
| 12 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | IS1 | Safety input |
| 13 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 6 | IS2 | Safety input |
| 14 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 15 | EDM input (a) |
| 15 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | OS1 | Safety output |
| 16 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | OS2 | Safety output |
|  |  |  |  |  | Important: terminals 7, 8, 9, 17, 18 of the internal terminal strip cannot be used. <br> (a) Available only in version NG $2 \mathrm{D} \bullet \bullet 5 \cdot 1 \mathrm{~A}$. <br> (b) For NG $2 \mathrm{D} \bullet \bullet 6 \bullet 1 \mathrm{~A}$ the output signals the device FAULT condition. |  |

## Connection with safety modules

Connection with safety modules CS AR-08••••

Input configuration with monitored start
2 channels / Category 4 / up to SIL 3 / PL e


Connection with safety modules CS AR-05•••• / CS AR-06••••
Inputconfiguration withmanualstart(CSAR-05 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ ) or monitored start (CS AR-06••••)
2 channels / Category 4 / up to SIL 3 / PL e


Connection with safety modules
CS AT-0••••• / CS AT- $1 \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$
Input configuration with monitored start
2 channels / Category 4 / up to SIL 3 / PL e


Connection with safety modules CS MF••••••, CS MP•••••
The connections vary according to the program of the module Category 4/ up to SIL 3 / PL e


Adhesive labels for emergency release button


Polycarbonate yellow adhesive, rectangular $300 \times 32$ mm, red writing. Applied on the internal part of the jamb it helps finding the emergency release button.

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF AP-A1AGR01 | PREMERE PER USCIRE |
| VF AP-A1AGR02 | PUSH TO EXIT |
| VF AP-A1AGR04 | ZUM OFFNEN DRUCKEN |
| VF AP-A1AGR05 | POUSSER POUR SORTIR |
| VF AP-A1AGR06 | PULSAR PARA SALIR |
| VF AP-A1AGR07 | HAЖATЬ ДЛЯ ВЫХOДA |
| VF AP-A1AGR08 | NACISNACC ABY WYJŚĆ |
| VF AP-A1AGR09 | PRESSIONAR PARA SAIR |

## Accessories

| Article | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| VF KLB300 | Extra copy of two locking keys locking keys to be <br> purchased if further keys are needed <br> (standard supply 2 units). <br> The keys of all switches have the same <br> code. Other codes on request. |

## Series connection

To simplify serial connections, a series of M12 connectors are available that allow complete wiring.
This solution significantly reduces installation times, whilst maintaining the maximum PL e and SIL 3 safety levels.
For further information see page 290.


## Extensions for release button

| Article | Description | Drawing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VN NG-LP30 | Metal extension for release button. For max. wall thickness of 30 mm |  |
| VN NG-LP40 | Metal extension for release button. For max. wall thickness of 40 mm |  |
| VN NG-LP50 | Metal extension for release button. For max. wall thickness of 50 mm |  |
| VN NG-LP60 | Metal extension for release button. For max. wall thickness of 60 mm | 울 |



[^1]
## Selection diagram


product option
accessory sold separately

## Code structure

$\frac{\text { FD 6R2-L10F1GM2 M50T6 }}{\text { apticions }}$



## Main features

- Metal housing or technopolymer housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67
- 8 contact blocks available
- 6 stainless steel actuators available
- Versions with assembled M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts
- Strong actuator locking (1000 N)
- Manual actuator unlocking
- Versions with different release delay times


## Markings and quality marks:



| IMQ approval: | EG605 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: |  |
| CCC approval: | E131787 <br> 2007010305230000 <br> (FD series) |
|  | 2007010305230014 <br> (FP series) |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT ДM94.B.01024 |

## Technical data

## Housing

FP series housing made of glass fiber reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation:
FD series: metal housing, baked powder coating
One threaded conduit entry: M20x1.5 (standard)
Protection degree: IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland having equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Interlock with mechanical lock, coded:
Coding level:
Safety parameters:
$\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{~d}}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
PL e acc. to EN EN ISO 14119
type 2 acc. to EN
Low acc. to EN ISO 14119
1,000,000 for NC contacts
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Version for operation in ambient temperature from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on request
Max. actuation frequency: 360 operating cycles ${ }^{1} /$ hour
Mechanical endurance: $\quad 500,000$ operating cycles ${ }^{1}$
Max. actuation speed: $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
Min. actuation speed: $\quad 1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
Maximum force before breakage $F_{1 \max } \quad 1000 \mathrm{~N}$ acc. to EN ISO 14119
Max. holding force $F_{z n}$ : $\quad 770 \mathrm{~N}$ according to EN ISO 14119
Max. backlash of the actuator: $\quad 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Tightening torques for installation: see pages 297-308
(1) One operation cycle means two movements, one to close and one to open contacts, as defined in EN 60947-5-1
oss section (flexible copper strands)
Cable cross section (flexible
Contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 33, 34:

| $\min$. | $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(1 \times$ AWG 22) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\operatorname{max.}$ | $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(2 \times$ AWG 16) |
| min. | $1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(1 \times$ AWG 20) |
| max. | $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(2 \times$ AWG 14) |

## In conformity with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, BG-GS-ET-15, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB14048.5-2001.

## In conformity with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2004/108/EC.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 297 to page 308.


## Description



These switches are used on machines where the hazardous conditions remain for a while, even after the machine has been switched off, for example because of mechanical inertia of the pulleys, saw disks, mills. This switch has its ideal application where the guard is not open frequently and the installation of a switch with solenoid would be too expensive.
These switches are considered interlocks with locking in accordance with ISO 14119, and the product is marked on the side with the symbol shown.

## Orientable heads and knobs



The head can be quickly turned on each of the four sides of the switch by unfastening the two fixing screws.
The mechanical delay device can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps as well. This enables the switch to assume 32 different configurations.

## Protection degree IP67



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to IEC 60529.
They can therefore be used in all environments where the maximum protection of the housing is required.

## Holding force of the unlocked actuator



The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of 30 N , stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them.

Laser engraving


All devices are indelibly marked with a dedicated laser system that allows the marking to be also suitable for extreme environments. This system that does not use labels, prevents the loss of plate data and the marking is more resistant over time.

[^2]
## Actuator regulation zone



The head of this switch is equipped with an actuator with a wide range of travel. In this way the guard can oscillate along the direction of insertion ( 4.5 mm ) without causing unwanted machine shutdowns. This extensive travel is available in all actuators, in order to ensure maximum device reliability.

## Contact blocks



Contact blocks with captive screws, finger protection, twin bridge contacts and double interruption for a higher contact reliability. Available in multiple variants with shifted activation strokes, which can be simultaneous or overlapping, they are suited to a variety of applications.

## Extended temperature range



This range of switches is also available in a special version with an ambient operating temperature range of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
They can be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other devices with low temperature environments. Special materials that have been used to realize these versions, maintain unchanged their features also in these conditions, widening the installation possibilities.

Safety screws for actuators


As required by EN ISO 14119, the actuator must be fixed immovably to the door frame. Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. With this screw type, the actuators cannot be removed or tampered with using common tools. See accessories on page 295.

## Operation (FP 6R2-M2F1)

The switch is fixed to the machine body (A), while the stainless steel actuator is fastened to the guard (B). Once installed, the switch will firmly lock the actuator. In order to remove the actuator, the knob (C) has to be rotated. On the first turns the electrical contacts will positively open, then, after about 20 seconds (or 10 seconds depending on the knob version), the actuator will be released. In order to close the guard, the knob must be rotated in the opposite direction. This switch doesn't need power supply or timer and can be easily installed on old machines without important changes in their electrical circuit. The knob (C) may be supplied in a short (standard) or in a long version.


Working cycle steps (FD 6R2-M2F1)



All measures in the diagrams are in turns of the knob
Legend: $\Theta$ With positive opening according to EN 60947-5-1, 団 interlock with lock monitoring in accordance with EN ISO 14119
How to read travel diagrams
All measures in the diagrams are in turns of the knob


IMPORTANT:
NC contact has to be considered with inserted and blocked actuator and with the knob turned anti-clockwise up to the end of the travel. In safety applications, actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$. Operate the switch at least with the positive opening
force, indicated between brackets below each article, aside the minimum force value.

## Utilization limits

Do not use where dust and dirt may penetrate in any way into the head and deposit there. In particular where metal dust, concrete or chemicals are spread. Adhere to the EN ISO 14119 requirements regarding low level of coding for interlocks. Do not use in environments with the presence of explosive or flammable gas. In these cases, use ATEX products (check the specific Pizzato catalogue).
Attention! These switches alone are not suitable for applications where operators may physically enter the dangerous area, because an eventual closing of the door behind them could restart the machine operation. In this case the entry locking device VF KB1 shown on page 134 must be used.

## Stainless steel actuators

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC and FS series only (e.g. FD 6R2-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.



The actuator can flex in four directions for applications where the door alignment is not precise.


Actuator adjustable in two directions for doors with reduced dimensions.


Actuator adjustable in one direction for doors with reduced dimensions.

## Universal actuator VF KEYF8

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC and FS series only (e.g. FD 6R2-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.


Joined and two directions adjustable actuator for doors with reduced dimensions.
The actuator has two couples of fixing holes and it is possible to rotate by $90^{\circ}$ the actuator-working plan.



## Accessories



## Selection diagram


product option
accessory sold separately

## Code structure

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Actuators

> without actuator (standard)

F straight actuator VF KEYF
F1 angled actuator VF KEYF1
F2 jointed actuator VF KEYF2
F3 jointed actuator adjustable in two directions VF KEYF3
F7 jointed actuator adjustable in one direction VF KEYF7
F8 universal actuator VF KEYF8

## Threaded conduit entry

M2 M20×1.5 (standard) PG 13.5

[^3]Pre-installed cable glands or connectors without cable gland or connector (standard)
K23 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots \varnothing 12 \mathrm{~mm}$

K50 M12 metal connector, 5 poles

Please contact our technical service for the complete list of possible combinations.

## Ambient temperature

|  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard) |
| :--- | :--- |
| T6 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Lock key coding
one standard key coding (371)
V200 up to 50 different key codings


## Main features

- Metal housing or technopolymer housing,
one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67
- 9 contact blocks available
- 6 stainless steel actuators available
- Versions with assembled M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts
- Strong actuator locking (1000 N)
- Release of the actuator by key


## Markings and quality marks:

## ( $\epsilon$ (©). (0).@

| IMQ approval: | EG605 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2007010305230000 |
|  | (FD series) |
|  | 2007010305230014 |
| EAC approval: | (FP series) |
|  | RU C-IT ДM94.B.01024 |

## Technical data

## Housing

FP series housing made of glass fiber reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation: $\square$
FD series: metal housing, baked powder coating.
Metal head, coated with baked epoxy powder.
One threaded conduit entry: M20×1.5 (standard)
Protection degree: IP67 acc. to EN 60529 with cable gland having equal or higher protection degree

## General data

For safety applications up to:
Interlock with mechanical lock, coded:
Coding level:
Safety parameters:
$\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{~d}}$ :
Service life:
Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Max. actuation speed:
Min. actuation speed:
Maximum force before breakage $F_{1 \text { max: }}$
Max. holding force $F_{z h}$ :
Max. backlash of the actuator:
Actuator extraction force:
Tightening torques for installation:
SIL 3 acc. to EN 62061
PL e acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
type 2 acc. to EN ISO 14119
Low acc. to EN ISO 14119
1,000,000 for NC contacts
20 years
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3600 operating cycles ${ }^{1} /$ hour
500,000 operating cycles ${ }^{1}$
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
1000 N acc. to EN ISO 14119
770 N according to EN ISO 14119
4.5 mm

30 N
see pages 297-308
(1) One operation cycle means two movements, one to close and one to open contacts, as defined in EN 60947-5-1.

Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)
Contact blocks $20,21,22,28,29,30,33,34$ :
Contact block 18:

| $\min$. | $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(1 \times$ AWG 22) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\max$. | $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(2 \times$ AWG 16) |
| $\min$. | $1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(1 \times$ AWG 20) |
| $\max$. | $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $(2 \times$ AWG 14) |

## In conformity with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, BG-GS-ET-15, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB14048.5-2001.

## In conformity with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and
EMC Directive 2004/108/EC.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see chapter utilization requirements from page 297 to page 308.

| Electrical data |  | Utilization category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermal current (Ith): <br> Rated insulation voltage (Ui): <br> Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ): <br> Conditional short circuit current: <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```10 A 500 Vac 600 Vdc 400Vac 500V Vdc (contactblocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29,30,33,34) 6 kV 4 kV (contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34) 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type aM fuse 10 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$  <br> Ue (V) 250 400 500 <br> le (A) 6 4 1 <br> Direct current: DC13    <br> Ue (V) 24 125 250 <br> le (A) 6 1.1 0.4    |
|  | ```4 A 250 Vac 300 Vdc type gG fuse 4 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$  <br> Ue (V) 24 120 250 <br> le (A) 4 4 4 <br> Direct current: DC13   <br> Ue (V) 24 125 250 <br> le (A) 4 1.1 0.4    |
|  | ```2 A 30 Vac 36 Vdc type gG fuse 2 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 2 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> $\mathrm{Ue}(\mathrm{V}) \quad 24$ <br> le (A) 2 |

## Description



This type of switches is applied on fences or protections where entrance is allowed to authorized personnel only. They have been studied to control large protected areas where operators may physically enter. Supplied with a strong lock, the actuator can be removed from the head only after a complete rotation $\left(180^{\circ}\right)$ of the locking key. During the key rotation, electrical contacts are switched, and the actuator will be released only after NC contacts are positively opened. Contacts activated by the key locking device will be reset to the initial position only with inserted actuator and with key in locking position. It is impossible to rotate the key when the key locking device is unlocked and the actuator is removed (C state). These switches are considered interlocks with locking in accordance with ISO 14119, and the product is marked on the side with the symbol shown.

## Orientable head and release device



The head can be quickly turned on each of the four sides of the switch by unfastening the two fixing screws.
The auxiliary key release device can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps as well. This enables the switch to assume 32 different configurations.

## Protection degree IP67



These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to IEC 60529.
They can therefore be used in all environments where the maximum protection of the housing is required.

Holding force of the unlocked actuator


The inside of each switch features a device which holds the actuator in its closed position. Ideal for all those applications where several doors are unlocked simultaneously, but only one is actually opened. The device keeps all the unlocked doors in their position with a retaining force of 30 N , stopping any vibrations or gusts of wind from opening them.

## Laser engraving



All devices are indelibly marked with a dedicated laser system that allows the marking to be also suitable for extreme environments. This system that does not use labels, prevents the loss of plate data and the marking is more resistant over time.

## Actuator regulation zone



The head of this switch is equipped with an actuator with a wide range of travel. In this way the guard can oscillate along the direction of insertion $(4.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ without causing unwanted machine shutdowns. This extensive travel is available in all actuators, in order to ensure maximum device reliability.

## Contact blocks



Contact blocks with captive screws, finger protection, twin bridge contacts and double interruption for a higher contact reliability.

## Extended temperature range

$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
This range of switches is also available in a special version with an ambient operating temperature range of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
They can be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers and other devices with low temperature environments. Special materials that have been used to realize these versions, maintain unchanged their features also in these conditions, widening the installation possibilities.

## Safety screws for actuators



As required by ISO 14119, the actuator must be fixed immovably to the door frame. Pan head safety screws with one-way fitting are available for this purpose. With this screw type, the actuators cannot be removed or tampered with using common tools. See accessories on page 295.

## Characteristics approved by UL

Utilization categories Q300 (69 VA, $125 \ldots 250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ )
A600 (720 VA, 120 ... 600 Vac$)$
Data of housing type 1, 4X "indoor use only", 12, 13
For all contact blocks use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductor, rigid or flexible, wire size AWG 12-14. Terminal tightening torque of 7.1 lb in $(0.8 \mathrm{Nm})$.

In conformity with standard: UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

Utilization category: AC15
Please contact our technical service for the list of approved products.

## Operation

The switch is fixed to the machine body (A), while the stainless steel actuator is fastened to the guard (B). Once installed, the switch will firmly lock the actuator. To remove the actuator, it is necessary to unlock the key locking device rotating the key (C). When the actuator is removed, the key cannot be put into the initial position anymore. In the example is pointed out how it is possible to have contacts moved by the key lock or by the actuator and how it is possible to install the switch inside the machine, keeping externally visible only the release device.


Working cycle steps


## Utilization limits

Do not use where dust and dirt may penetrate in any way into the head and deposit there, in particular where metal dust, concrete or chemicals are spread. Adhere to the ISO 14119 requirements regarding low level of coding for interlocks. Do not use in environments with the presence of explosive or flammable gas. In these cases, use ATEX products (check the specific Pizzato catalogue). Attention! These switches alone are not suitable for applications where operators may physically enter the dangerous area, because an eventual closing of the door behind them could restart the machine operation. In this case the entry locking device VF KB1 shown on page 142 must be used.

Contact positions related to switch states
Operating state
Actuator

The key can be extracted from the lock with blocked or released actuator.

Dimensional drawings All measures in the drawings are in mm


Legend: $\Theta$ With positive opening according to EN 60947-5-1, $\begin{aligned} & \text { interlock with lock monitoring in accordance with EN ISO } 14119\end{aligned}$

## How to read travel diagrams



## IMPORTANT:

NC contact has $(\stackrel{\digamma}{\circ})$ to be considered with inserted actuator and lock by the lock. In safety applications, actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$. Operate the switch at least with the positive opening force, indicated between brackets below each article, aside the minimum force value.

## Stainless steel actuators

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC and FS series only (e.g. FD 1899-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.


The actuator can flex in four directions for applications where the door alignment is not precise.


Actuator adjustable in two directions for doors with reduced dimensions.


Actuator adjustable in one direction for doors with reduced dimensions.

## Universal actuator VF KEYF8

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC and FS series only (e.g. FD 1899-M2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119


Joined and two directions adjustable actuator for doors with reduced dimensions.
The actuator has two couples of fixing holes and it is possible to rotate by $90^{\circ}$ the actuator-working plan.



Accessories


## Description

Set of two locking keys
Extra copy of the locking
keys to be purchased if further keys are needed (standard supply 2 units). The keys of all switches have the same code. Other codes on request.


[^0]:    Please contact our technical service for the list of approved products

[^1]:    Metal extensions can be combined together until the required length is obtained Do not exceed an overall length of 500 mm between the release button and the switch.

[^2]:    Characteristics approved by IMO
    Rated insulation voltage (Ui): 500 Vac
    400 Vac (for contact blocks $20,21,22,33,34$ )
    Conventional free air thermal current (lth): 10 A
    Protection against short circuits: type aM fuse 10 A 500 V
    Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\cup_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ): 6 kV

    $$
    4 \mathrm{kV} \text { (for contact blocks } 20,21,22,33,34 \text { ) }
    $$

    Protection degree of the housing: IP67
    MV terminals (screw terminals)
    Pollution degree 3
    Utilization category: AC15
    Operating voltage (Ue): $400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
    Operating current (le): 3 A
    Forms of the contact element: $Z b, Y+Y, Y+Y+X, Y+Y+Y, Y+X+X$
    Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks $6,7,9,20,21,22,33,34$
    In conformity with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1 + A1:2009, fundamental
    requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC.
    Please contact our technical service for the list of approved products.

[^3]:    Contact type
    silver contacts (standard)
    G
    silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating

