## Safety Interlocks by SICK.

## Which interlock solution do you require?

The following selection guide provides an overview of basic problem definitions and suggests particular solutions. Clear page references simplify use of the catalogue.

You are looking for a simple, compact interlock solution with a high degree of variability ... with solenoid release?
Detailed information can be found on pages 14-16. ... without solenoid release? Detailed information can be found on pages 17-22.

You are looking for a solution that can withstand extreme conditions such as heat, shock or vibration .... with solenoid release? Detailed information can be found on pages 29-38/ 61-68.
... without solenoid release?
Detailed information can be found on pages 39-54/ 79-80.

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Are you looking for an interlock solution that meets strict hygiene regulations? ... with solenoid release?
Detailed information can be found on pages 14-15.
Detailed information can be found on pages 79-86.


Are you looking for a solution for large, heavy doors with alignment errors?
... with solenoid release?
Detailed information can be found on pages 61-68. ... without solenoid release?
Detailed information can be found on pages 69-74/ 79-86.
Are you looking for a solution for a complex locking situation?
... with solenoid release? Detailed information can be found
 on pages 61-68. ... without solenoid release?
Detailed information can be found on pages 69-75.

Do you require operating or service personnel to be granted authorised access to the machine?
... with solenoid release?
Detailed information can be found on pages 75-77. ... without solenoid release? Detailed information can be found on pages 75-77.

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# A guaranteed future from an experienced company. 

## The most modern interlock technology for application flexibility

Safety components offer a great deal. But only a few manufacturers build them in such a way that they can fulfil both today's practical demands and those of the future. In order to ensure that our safety interlocks can do the job properly, we have put more into them than just SICK's well-known quality and reliability. Namely, the experience and knowledge gained from thousands of applications in the most varied of industries. SICK's presence on Europe's leading safety committees guarantees that SICK is always at the forefront of safety technology. Those who choose to go with SICK can profit from this extensive knowledge.


Extremely harsh environmental conditions, external effects such as shocks and vibration, and frequent operation are demands that SICK safety interlocks can easily handle. They remain alert and on duty throughout the hard industrial day-to-day grind: accurate opening and closing is consistently assured. From the technical point of view, the switches belong to the most mature of all the systems. At the same time they are truly high-tech.

## Designed for practicality.

It's safe to say: even more possibilities.

SICK's modern interlock expertise opens countless new possibilities for complete safety. Their flexibility for use in new applications has been considerably improved as a result of improved equipment,
stronger housings and the use of modern switching technology. You are aware of the complex demands that you make of an interlock, and you assess the duties that the door interlock has to perform in everyday usage. Our aim is to find an interlock solution that is individually tailored to suit your plant or machine.

SICK safety interlocks are available in low duty, heavy duty, ultra heavy duty and non-contact versions.

Which interlock solution do you require?

|  | i10/i10 Lock/i11 mini | $\mathbf{i 1 0 0 / i 1 0 0 \text { Lock }}$ | $\mathbf{i 1 0 0 0 / i 1 0 0 0 \text { Lock }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency of <br> operation | low-average | high | very high |
| Environmental conditions | normal | shock <br> vibration <br> heat | extreme loads <br> alignment errors <br> vibration, heat <br> complex locking situations |
| Lock | single | double | treble |
| Encoding | via key | via key | via key |
| Function | opening/closing, locking | opening/closing, locking, <br> with key/enable functions |  |
| opening/closing, locking |  |  |  |

Advantages at a glance
small sizes

- safety categories 2-4
- all environmental conditions
high IP enclosure ratings
(up to IP 67)
great versatility
large variety of fittings
- approval according to BG, BIA, CSA, SAO, SUVA, UL



## Switch to safety and efficiency.

 Safety Interlocks by SICK.Low Duty

This versatile line of switches have a high-quality, recyclable plastic housing that is the most compact and the lightest of their class. Here you will find reliable safety based on sophisticated technology - SICK qualities precisely.

4 lateral approach directions in addition to one from above are quickly and easily adjusted. The small interlock width allows trouble-free mounting on small profiles.

But the i10/i10 Lock/i11 mini series' small and light structure is not their only attribute. Their robust, versatile technology is also outstanding.
Switching elements with two to four switching members
provide flexible connection. From now on you only need one interlock for a variety of applications.

Advantages at a glance:

- can be mounted on $30-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ profiles
4 lateral approach directions
- 1 approach direction from above
- compact housing
- easy connection
- variable switching members
- approvals: BG, CSA, SAQ, SUVA, UL
with locking (i10 Lock)
- up to 3 cable entries

$\mathrm{i} 100 / \mathrm{i} 100$ Lock
metal series

Sophisticated technology forms the basis for the greatest reliability and precision - independent of external influences. Here too, SICK's safety interlocks again demonstrate their excellence. The 1100 series was developed for the harshest conditions in mechanical engineering and plant construction. This line has metal housings, and the high-quality materials used for the plunger driving mechanism and seals guarantee a long life. A C-rail ensures absolute protection against manipulation. i100 metal switches are available in category 1 (switching member and actuator form one unit) and category 2 (switching member and actuator do not form a unit).


Versatile convertibility of the approach direction, actuator entry direction and switching direction mean that the switches are components that can be used anywhere for protecting people and machines

Advantages at a glance

- Light-metal die-cast housing
- Position switch according to EN 50041
- Safety categories 1-4
- Variable approach direction
- Variable actuator entry direction
- Switching direction
left/right
- Indicator light



The modular solution for extreme demands. This safety system offers suitable modules for every application

The inclusion of an "arresting key" allows you to employ new configurations in your safety facilities.

Advantages at a glance

- unique modular concept
- great variety of configurations
- self-adjusting of alignment errors
- conforms to the norms EN-954-1, EN 1088 , EN 292 and EN 1050
trapped-key transfer system
encodable with locking and without key with differing access rights (general and section keys)
cannot be forced open
- simple mounting
- IP 67 enclosure rating



## Non-contact interlocks



## T 4000 <br> series

Enabling switch

E 100
enabling switch

With the T 4000 non-contact range of switches you remain independent of external influences, and therefore most effectively protect your plant from manipulation.
The T 4000 switch operates with an electronic, uniquely encoded actuator. This technology has been successfully used in the automobile industry for years to prevent car thefts. T 4000 switches are the ideal solution wherever exact door alignment is impossible, machine vibration, or for heavy and large doors. Actuators without batteries also guarantee continuous, service-free operation.

Advantages at a glance:

- Ideal where there are strict hygiene regulations (e.g. in the catering industry) - For imprecise door alignment
- When there is a lot of vibration
- For large and heavy doors
- High security against manipulation
- Fulfils control category 4 to EN 954-1

Employed as hand-operated command unit these switches allow the operation of machines and plant in hazardous areas. In the "manual operation" operating mode, the function of protective systems is cancelled under certain conditions. This allows access to hazardous areas so that programming, adjustment and commissioning work may be carried out.

## Low duty with solenoid release



A door interlock with a robust, compact housing, its in-line design providing a versatile solution to many applications.

## Use

Necessary wherever the machine stop time is greater than the access time.

## SICK - Your Specialist Partner for Safety Equipment

## The new safety interlocks offer important advantages

- Fully insulated 回
- Actuator head can be orientated in 4 different lateral approach directions quickly and easily plus
- One approach direction from above
- Straight through key opening in the actuator head stops build up of debris
- All plastic materials identified to enable recycling
- Actuator made of stainless steel
- Actuator with increased overtravel (optional)
- Large variety of types with different switching elements


## Type Series 10

- High 1200 N hold to close retention force in position "guard locked"
- Low stocking costs due to symmetrical housing
- 3 cable entries (PG 13.5)
- Slim line housing ( 39 mm ), enables easy fitting to aluminium profiles
- Approvals for BG, CSA, SAQ, SUVA, UL


## Type Series 110

- High 15 N hold to close retention force eliminates the need for separate retaining device
- Wide 4 mm fitting tolerance of key and interlock enables ease of assembly
- Fixing to EN 50047 or alternative fitting with 40 mm hole spacing
- Slim line housing ( 35 mm ), enables easy fitting to aluminium profiles
- Approvals for BG, CSA, SAQ, SUVA, UL


## Type Series 111 mini

- High 10 N hold to close retention force eliminates the need for separate retaining device
- Wide 4 mm fitting tolerance of key and interlock enables ease of assembly
- Fixing to EN 50047
- Slim line housing ( 29 mm ), enables easy fitting to aluminium profiles
- Approvals for BG, CSA, SAQ, SUVA, UL pending


## All safety interlocks have an additional approach direction from above



- 4 contact switching element (standard)
$3 N C+1 N O$
- other switching elements on demand
- Various circuit configurations
$\Rightarrow$ only one interlock for several applications
- Installation in the approved SICK housing
$\Rightarrow$ no conversion problems
$\Rightarrow$ conventional housing and drilling dimensions
- Reduction of type diversity
$\Rightarrow$ giving reduced stocking costs
- Redundant (twin-channel) integration into the safety circuit through the use of two electrically separated positive opening NC-contact elements. In addition there is the possibility of a redundant integration into safety circuit when wiring several safety interlocks in series.
$\Rightarrow$ increased safety for the user
$\Rightarrow$ attainment of high control category
- Approvals for BG, CSA, SAQ, SUVA, UL


| Housing: | Reinforced thermoplastic |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Connection: | Type i10...1 | Cable entry |
|  | Type i10... | Plug connector SR 11 |
| Switching elements: | 4 contacts |  |
|  | Door contact |  |

Explosive area zone 2

Dimensional drawing Type i10... 1


## Dimension drawing Type i10 Lock... 2

Please order actuator and plug connector separately.
(See page 58)


## Warning

The complete safety interlock must be replaced in the event of faults.

## Installation notes

The safety interlock and actuator must be assembled for installation purposes. The actuator must be positively connected with the mounting surface, e.g. by using safety screws or by welding, riveting, pinning. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.

## Switching element

2131 Dependent action contact element, 2 positively driven NC contacts $+1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ as door contact

## Locking methods

i10 Lock M...: Actuator inserted, mechanically locked, unlocking by applying voltage.
i10 Lock E...: Locking by applying voltage.

## Mechanical unlocking mechanism

Safety interlocks can be unlocked by means of the mechanical unlocking mechanism in the event of power failure, for example. The mechanical unlocking mechanism has to be sealed to prevent manipulation (for example with sealing lacquer).

## Changing the approach direction

The actuator head can be turned to the desired approach direction after undoing the fixing screws. Manufacturer setting is approach direction A .


## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Reinforced thermoplastic |  |
| Environmental protection to IEC 529 | IP 65 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +55 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approach speed max. | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Retaining force in locked condition | 1200 | N |
| Switching element | 2131 |  |
| Contact elements | $2 \mathrm{NC} \Theta+1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  |
| Switching principle | Dependent action contact element |  |
| Rated voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | i10...1, $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}=250$ i10...2, $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}=50$ | $V \cong$ |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | $\mathrm{AC}-15 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 10 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |
| Connection type i10... 1 | Screw terminal, PG 13.5 |  |
| Connection type i10... 2 | Plug connector SR 11, cable diameter 8-10 mm |  |
| Wire cross-section max., i10... 1 | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/ fast 20 | A |
| Weight | approx. 0.5 | kg |


| Solenoid: | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Solenoid operating voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{110} \mathrm{V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{230} \mathrm{V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{(for} \mathrm{all}-15 \% /+10 \%)$ |  |
| On time | 100 | $\%$ |
| Power absorbed | 8 | W |


| Insertion depth (necessary minimum travel <br> + permissible overtravel) | Standard Actuator | Overtravel Actuator |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approach direction side $(\mathrm{h})$ | $28+2$ | $28+7$ | mm |
| Approach direction from top $(\mathrm{v})$ | $29.5+1.5$ | - | mm |

Pin assignment type i10 Lock... 2
View from connection side


| Ordering table i10 Lock |  |  |  |  | Safety Interlock with Locking |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Solenoid release mechanical | electrical | Solenoid Voltage 24 V DC | 230 V AC | Connector PG 13.5 | SR 11 | Part number |
| i10- | M |  | 024 |  | 1 |  | 6012135 |
| i10- |  | E | 024 |  | 1 |  | 6012136 |
| i10- | M |  |  | 230 | 1 |  | 6012137 |
| i10- |  | E |  | 230 | 1 |  | 6012138 |
| i10- | M |  | 024 |  |  | 2 | 6012139 |
| i10- |  | E | 024 |  |  | 2 | 6012140 |

Switching element: 1 NO/3 NC as standard. Other switching elements on request.

## Low duty without solenoid release



Door interlocks with strong plastic housings and small dimensions.

## Use

Highly versatile, ideal for small door openings.

Housing: Reinforced thermoplastic
Connection: Cable entry
Switching elements: 2 contacts

枒 (1) MrP ©
CNA
(1)

Explosive area zone 2

## Switching elements

528 Dependent action contact element, 1 positively driven NC + 1 NO contact

Actuator inserted

$\Theta \quad \begin{array}{r}21 \stackrel{\ominus}{\circ} \text { + } 22 \\ 130 \div 14\end{array}$

628

Please order actuator separately.
(See page 23 to 25)

Fixing to EN 50047


## Installation notes

The safety interlock and actuator must be assembled for installation purposes. The actuator must be positively connected with the mounting surface, e.g. by using safety screws or by welding, riveting, pinning. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.

## Changing the approach direction

The actuator head can be turned to the desired approach direction after undoing the fixing screws. Manufacturer setting is approach direction A.


## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Reinforced thermoplastic |  |
| Environmental protection IEC 529 | IP 65 with PG 11 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approach speed max. | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Switching element | 628 |  |
| Contact elements | $1 \mathrm{NC} \Theta+1 \mathrm{NO}$ |  |
| Switching principle | Dependent action contact element |  |
| Rated voltage | NP 1: $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}=400$ | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | AC-15 $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 230 \mathrm{VI}_{\mathrm{e}} 4 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{VI}_{\mathrm{e}} 4 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 24 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 30 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy |  |
| Connection type i10...1 | Screw terminal, PG 11 |  |
| Wire cross-section max. | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 6/fast 10 | A |
| Weight | approx. 0.1 | kg |


| Insertion depth ${ }^{1}$ ) | Standard Actuator |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Approach direction side $(\mathrm{h})$ | $28+2$ | mm |
| Approach direction from top $(\mathrm{v})$ | $29.5+1.5$ | mm |

1) Necessary minimum travel and permissible overtravel

| Housing: | Reinforced Thermoplastic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connection: | Cable entry PG 9 |
| Switching elements: | ...06... with 1 contact |
|  | ...12... with 3 contacts |

Explosive area zone 2
Approvals pending

Dimensional drawing S 061


## Switching elements

...06... Dependent action contact element, 1 positively driven NC contact
...12... Dependent action contact element, 2 positively driven NC contacts + 1 NO

Actuator inserted

$\Theta 21 \stackrel{9}{\text { - }} 22$

$$
21 \stackrel{9}{\stackrel{-}{1} \circ} 22
$$

...06...

$\Theta \begin{array}{r}21 \quad 22 \\ 13 \xrightarrow{\perp} 14\end{array}$
$21 \div 22$
...12..

## Installation notes

The safety interlock and actuator must be assembled for installation purposes. The actuator must be positively connected with the mounting surface, e.g. by using safety screws or by welding, riveting, pinning. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.

## Changing the approach direction

The actuator head can be turned to the desired approach direction after undoing the fixing screws. Manufacturer setting is approach direction A.

## Warning

The complete safety interlock must be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

## Technical data

| Parameter | Value |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Reinforced thermoplastic |  |  |
| Environmental protection to IEC 529 | IP 67 |  |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |  |
| Mechanical service life | $10^{6}$ switching cycles |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to + 80 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approach speed max. | 20 |  | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Switching element | ...06... | ...12... |  |
| Contact elements | $1 \mathrm{NC} \Theta$ | NC $\Theta+1 \mathrm{~N}$ |  |
| Switching principle | Dependent action contact element |  |  |
| Rated voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}=250$ |  | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilization category IEC 947-5-1 | AC-15 Ue $230 \mathrm{VI} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{VI} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 |  | V |
| Switching current min. bei 24 V | 10 |  | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |  |
| Connection type | Screw terminal |  |  |
| Cable entry | $1 \times$ PG 9 | $3 \times$ PG 9 |  |
| Actuation force | approx. 6 |  | N |
| Retaining force | approx. 10 |  | N |
| Wire cross-section max. | 1.5 |  | mm² |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/ fast 20 |  | A |
| Weight | approx. 0.08 | approx. 0.1 | kg |


| Insertion depth | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Necessary minimum travel | 20 | mm |
| Permissible overtravel | 4 | mm |

## Minimum door radius



| Ordering table i10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Safety Interlock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Mounting |  | Dual Pole Switch |  |  | Connector |  | Part number |
|  | EN 50047 | 40 mm hole spacing | 1 NC | 1 NC / 1 NO | 2 NC | PG 13.5 | SR 11 |  |
| i10- | A |  |  | 07 |  | 1 |  | 6012134 |

Other versions: on request

Ordering table i11 mini

| Type | Actuator Type | Dual Pole Switch <br> 1 NC | 2 NC / 1 NO | Connector <br> PG 9 | Part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| i11- | S |  | 12 | 1 | 6012162 |
| i11- | S | 06 |  | 1 | 6012163 |

Connector type: on request

## Low duty accessories



Accessories for SICK low duty series of Safety Interlocks.

## Use

Can be used for any application when employed in combination with various approach directions.

Interlock accessories

## Straight actuator

Part No.: 5306527
(2 safety screws included)
Min. door radius 1000 mm


## Bent actuator



## Straight actuator

for top and bottom hung doors
Part No.: 5306528
(2 safety screws included)
Min. door radius 90 mm


## Straight actuator

for right and left hand hung doors
Part No.: 5306529
(2 safety screws included)
Min. door radius 100 mm


## Straight actuator

 with rubberbushPart No.: 5306530
(2 safety screws included)
Min. door radius 1000 mm


## Lockout bar



The locking bar can be inserted into the safety interlock in place of the actuator when the safety guard is in the open condition and can be secured to prevent its removal by standard commercially available padlocks (max. 2 pcs.). This guarantees reliable protection for persons who have to enter potentially hazardous areas.

## Straight actuator

Part No. 5306537
(2 safety screws M $4 \times 14$ included)


## Straight actuator

 rubberbush in longitudinal directionPart No. 5306539
(2 safety screws M $4 \times 14$ included)


Straight actuator rubberbush in cross direction

Part No. 5306540

(2 safety screws M $4 \times 14$ included)


## Bent actuator

Part No. 5306538
(2 safety screws M $4 \times 14$ included)


## Straight actuator <br> rubberbush in longitudinal direction

Part No. 5306541
(2 safety screws M $4 \times 14$ included)


Ordering table iE 10

| Type | Actuator Type <br> straight | straight <br> with rubber | $90^{\circ}$ <br> angled | Radius: door hinged <br> left side |  | Lockout <br> right side | Bar |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Ordering table iE 11

| Type | Actuator Type <br> straight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| stra |  |
| in |  |


| $\|$straigh <br> in line |
| :--- |
| S2 |
|  |

Key Actuator for Safety Interlock i11 mini

| aight with rubber line | transversal | angled | angled with rubber transversal | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 5306537 |
|  |  |  |  | 5306539 |
|  | S3 |  |  | 5306540 |
|  |  | A 1 |  | 5306538 |
|  |  |  | A 2 | 5306541 |


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## Heavy duty with solenoid release



Robust, highly reliable metal interlocks for frequent operation and extreme environmental conditions. For safeguarding machines with run-on conditions.

Use
Always required whenever the stop time of the machine is greater than the access time.
with monitored solenoid release

| Housing: | Anodized die-cast light alloy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actuator head: | Left |
| Connection: | Cable entry PG 13.5 |
| Switching elements: | 2 contacts |

Dimensional drawing


The actuator is in the guide, but does not initiate switching operation.

## b) Switching operation complete:

The actuator must be inserted up to this point to ensure reliable switching. The actuator must be withdrawn at least to point a for switching off.

## Warning

The complete safety interlock must be replaced in the event of damage or wear.


## Changing the approach direction


(B) $\odot$

## Switching elements

ES 528 Slow-action interlock 1 positively driven NC + 1 NO contact (See page 100 for further details)

## Locking methods

M: Actuator inserted, mechanically locked, unlocking by applying voltage.
E : Locking by applying voltage.

## Solenoid operating voltages

24 V AC/DC - $15 \%$ to $+10 \%$
110 V AC $-15 \%$ to $+10 \%$
230 V AC - $15 \%$ to $+10 \%$

## LED function display

The function display makes it possible to check the respective operating state of the safety interlock.

| Only Green: | Safety circuit closed <br> Only Red: <br>  <br>  <br> Key unlocked, <br> safety circuit open. |
| :--- | :--- |

The LED voltage corresponds to the solenoid operating voltage. Please specify other operating voltages in the safety and monitoring circuit.

## Installation notes

The safety interlock and actuator must be assembled for installation purposes. The actuator must be positively connected with the mounting surface, e.g. by using safety screws or by welding, riveting, pinning. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.
(See page 98 for further information)

## Mechanical unlocking mechanism

Safety interlocks with mechanical locking can be unlocked by means of the mechanical unlocking mechanism in the event of power failure, for example. The mechanical unlocking mechanism can be sealed to prevent manipulation (lead seal set supplied).

## Changing the approach direction

The actuator head can be turned to the desired approach direction after undoing the fixing screws. The working illustration is as shown (approach direction E).

## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Anodized die-cast light alloy |  |
| Color of housing cover | black |  |
| Environmental protection IEC 529 | IP 67 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $2 \times 10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approach speed max. | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Actuating force | 35 | N |
| Retaining force in locked condition | 1000 | N |
| Switching element | $2 \times$ ES 528 |  |
| Contact elements | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \Theta$ |  |
| Switching principle | Slow-action |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 4.0 | kV |
| Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ | 250 | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | AC-15 $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 10 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |
| Connection type | Screw terminal |  |
| Cable cross section max. | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/ fast 20 | A |
| Weight (incl. solenoid) | approx. 1.07 | kg |


| Solenoid | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Solenoid operating voltage ${ }^{1)}$ | $24 / 110 / 230$ | V $\cong$ |
| ON time | 100 | $\%$ |
| Connected load | 7 | W |

1) Other operating voltages available to order


Circuit diagram (to be connected by the user)

Depicted:
Safety guard closed
Actuator locked
SK = Safety circuit
ÜK $=$ Monitoring circuit

Terminal 1 to 6 of PCB
terminal strip are shown by $O$.
Line 2: Safety guard open
Line 3: Safety guard closed and locked
Line 4: Safety guard to unlock
(e.g. release of Zero Speed Indicator)

Line 6: Unlocked (released for opening)

with monitored solenoid release

| Housing: | Anodized die-cast light alloy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actuator head: | Right |
| Connection: | Cable entry PG 13.5 |
| Switching elements: | 2 contacts |

Dimensional drawing

a) Pre-travel:

The actuator is in the guide, but does not initiate switching operation.
b) Switching operation complete:

The actuator must be inserted up to this point to ensure reliable switching. The actuator must be withdrawn at least to point a for switching off.

## Warning

The complete safety interlock must be replaced in the event of damage or wear.


## Changing the approach direction


(b) $\odot$

## Switching elements

ES 528 Slow-action interlock 1 positively driven NC + 1 NO contact (See page 100 for further details)

## Locking methods

M: Actuator inserted, mechanically locked, unlocking by applying voltage.
E: Locking by applying voltage.

## Solenoid operating voltages

$24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}-15 \%$ to $+10 \%$
110 V AC $-15 \%$ to $+10 \%$
230 V AC $-15 \%$ to $+10 \%$

## LED function display

The function display makes it possible to check the respective operating state of the safety interlock.

| Only Green: | Safety circuit closed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Only Red: | Key unlocked, <br> safety circuit open. |

The LED voltage corresponds to the solenoid operating voltage. Please specify other operating voltages in the safety and monitoring circuit.

## Installation notes

The safety interlock and actuator must be assembled for installation purposes. The actuator must be positively connected with the mounting surface, e.g. by using safety screws or by welding, riveting, pinning. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.
(See page 98 for further information)

## Mechanical unlocking mechanism

Safety interlocks with mechanical locking can be unlocked by means of the mechanical unlocking mechanism in the event of power failure, for example. The mechanical unlocking mechanism can be sealed to prevent manipulation (lead seal set supplied).

## Changing the approach direction

The actuator head can be turned to the desired approach direction after undoing the fixing screws. The working illustration is as shown (Approach direction E).

## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Anodized die-cast light alloy |  |
| Color of housing cover | black |  |
| Environmental protection IEC 529 | IP 67 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $2 \times 10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approach speed max. | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Actuating force | 35 | N |
| Retaining force in locked condition | 1000 | N |
| Switching element | $2 \times$ ES 528 |  |
| Contact elements | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \Theta$ each |  |
| Switching principle | Slow-action |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 4.0 | kV |
| Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ | 250 | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | AC-15 $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 10 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |
| Connection type | Screw terminal |  |
| Cable cross section max. | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Short circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/ fast 20 | A |
| Weight (incl. solenoid) | approx. 1.07 | kg |


| Solenoid | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Solenoid operating voltage ${ }^{1)}$ | $24 / 110 / 230$ | V $\cong$ |
| ON time | 100 | $\%$ |
| Connected load | 7 | W |

1) Other operating voltages available to order

Switching diagram


Circuit diagram (to be connected by the user)
Depicted:
Safety guard closed
Actuator locked
SK = Safety circuit
ÜK $=$ Monitoring circuit

Terminal 1 to 6 of PCB
terminal strip are shown by $O$.
Line 2: Safety guard open
Line 3: Safety guard closed and locked
Line 4: Safety guard to unlock
(e.g. release of Zero Speed Indicator)


Line 6: Unlocked (released for opening)

| with monitored solenoid release |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing: | Anodized die-cast light alloy |
| Actuator head: | Left |
| Connection: | Plug connector SR 11 (see page 58) |
| Switching elements: | 2 contacts |

Dimensional drawing

Please order actuator separately.
(See page 56)

a) Pre-travel:

The actuator is in the guide, but does not initiate switching operation.

## b) Switching operation complete:

The actuator must be inserted up to this point to ensure reliable switching. The actuator must be withdrawn at least to point a for switching off.

## Warning

The complete safety interlock must be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

## Dimensions plug connector connection SR 11



## Switching elements

ES 528 Slow-action interlock 1 positively driven NC + 1 NO contact (See page 100 for further details)

## Locking methods

M: Actuator inserted, mechanically locked, unlocking by applying voltage.
E: Locking by applying voltage.

## Solenoid operating voltages

$24 \mathrm{VAC} / D C-15 \%$ to $+10 \%$

## LED function display

The function display makes it possible to check the respective operating state of the safety interlock.

Only Green: dependent on wiring: Power on/ actuator unlocked
Only Red: customer specific
The LED voltage corresponds to the solenoid operating voltage. Please specify other operating voltages in the safety and monitoring circuit.

## Installation notes

The safety interlock and actuator must be assembled for installation purposes. The actuator must be positively connected with the mounting surface, e.g. by using safety screws or by welding, riveting, pinning. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.
(See page 98 for further information)

## Mechanical unlocking mechanism

Safety interlocks with mechanical locking can be unlocked by means of the mechanical unlocking mechanism in the event of power failure, for example. The mechanical unlocking mechanism can be sealed to prevent manipulation (lead seal set supplied).

## Changing the approach direction

The actuator head can be turned to the desired approach direction after undoing the fixing screws. The working illustration is as shown (Approach direction E).

## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Anodized die-cast light alloy |  |
| Color of housing cover | black |  |
| Environmental protection IEC 529 | IP 65 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $2 \times 10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approach speed max. | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Actuating force | 35 | N |
| Retaining force in locked condition | 1000 | N |
| Switching element | $2 \times$ ES 528 |  |
| Contact elements | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \Theta$ |  |
| Switching principle | Slow-action |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 4.0 |  |
| Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ | 50 | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | AC-15 $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 50 \mathrm{VI} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{VI} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 10 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |
| Connection type | Plug connector 11 + PE (DIN 43651) |  |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/ fast 20 | A |
| Weight (incl. solenoid) | approx. 1.14 | kg |


| Solenoid | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Solenoid operating voltage ${ }^{1)}$ | $24 / 110 / 230$ | V $\cong$ |
| ON time | 100 | $\%$ |
| Connected load | 7 | W |

1) Other operating voltages available to order


Circuit diagram (internally wired)
Depicted:
Safety guard closed
Actuator locked
SK $=$ Safety circuit
ÜK $=$ Monitoring circuit

Terminal 1 to 6 of PCB
terminal strip are shown by $O$.

with monitored solenoid release

| Housing: | Anodized die-cast light alloy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actuator head: | Right |
| Connection: | Plug connector SR 11 (see page 58) |
| Switching elements: | 2 contacts |

Dimensional drawing

a) Pre-travel:

The actuator is in the guide, but does not initiate switching operation.

## b) Switching operation complete:

The actuator must be inserted up to this point to ensure reliable switching. The actuator must be withdrawn at least to point a for switching off.

## Warning

The complete safety interlock must be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

## Dimensions plug connector connection SR 11


(D) $\rightarrow$

## Switching elements

ES 528 Slow-action interlock 1 positively driven NC +1 NO contact (See page 100 for further details)

## Locking methods

M: Actuator inserted, mechanically locked, unlocking by applying voltage.
E : Locking by applying voltage.

## Solenoid operating voltages

24 V AC/DC $-15 \%$ to $+10 \%$

## LED function display

The function display makes it possible to check the respective operating state of the safety switch.

Only Green: dependent on wiring: Power on/ actuator unlocked
Only Red: customer specific
The LED voltage corresponds to the solenoid operating voltage. Please specify other operating voltages in the safety and monitoring circuit.

## Installation notes

The safety interlock and actuator must be assembled for installation purposes. The actuator must be positively connected with the mounting surface, e.g. by using safety screws or by welding, riveting, pinning. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.
(See page 98 for further information)

## Mechanical unlocking mechanism

Safety interlocks with mechanical locking can be unlocked by means of the mechanical unlocking mechanism in the event of power failure, for example. The mechanical unlocking mechanism can be sealed to prevent manipulation (lead seal set supplied).

## Changing the approach direction

The actuator head can be turned to the desired approach direction after undoing the fixing screws. The working illustration is as shown (Approach direction E).

## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Anodized die-cast light alloy |  |
| Color of housing cover | black |  |
| Environmental protection IEC 529 | IP 65 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $2 \times 10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approach speed max. | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Actuating force | 35 | N |
| Retaining force in locked condition | 1000 | N |
| Switching element | $2 \times$ ES 528 |  |
| Contact elements | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \Theta$ |  |
| Switching principle | Slow-action |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 4.0 | kV |
| Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ | 50 | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | AC-15 $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 50 \mathrm{VI} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{VI} \mathrm{I} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 10 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |
| Connection type | Plug connector 11 + PE (DIN 43651) |  |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/ fast 20 | A |
| Weight (incl. solenoid) | approx. 1.14 | kg |


| Solenoid | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Solenoid operating voltage ${ }^{1)}$ | 24 | $\mathrm{~V} \cong$ |
| ON time | 100 | $\%$ |
| Connected load | 7 | W |

${ }^{1)}$ Other operating voltages available to order


Circuit diagram (internally wired)

Depicted:
Safety guard closed
Actuator locked
SK = Safety circuit
ÜK $=$ Monitoring circuit

Terminal 1 to 6 of PCB
terminal strip are shown by $O$.


| Ordering table |  |  |  |  | Safety Interlocks with solenoid release |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Locking mechanical | electrical | Actuating Head |  | Solenoid Voltage |  | Connector |  | Part number |
|  |  |  | right | left | 24 V DC | 230 V AC | PG 13.5 | SR 11 |  |
| i100- | M |  | R |  | 024 |  | 1 |  | 6012121 |
| i100- |  | E | R |  | 024 |  | 1 |  | 6012122 |
| i100- | M |  |  | L | 024 |  | 1 |  | 6012117 |
| i100- |  | E |  | L | 024 |  | 1 |  | 6012118 |
| i100- | M |  | R |  |  | 230 | 1 |  | 6012123 |
| i100- |  | E | R |  |  | 230 | 1 |  | 6012124 |
| i100- | M |  |  | L |  | 230 | 1 |  | 6012119 |
| i100- |  | E |  | L |  | 230 | 1 |  | 6012120 |
| i100- | M |  | R |  | 024 |  |  | 2 | 6012127 |
| i100- |  | E | R |  | 024 |  |  | 2 | 6012125 |
| i100- | M |  |  | L | 024 |  |  | 2 | 6012128 |
| i100- |  | E |  | L | 024 |  |  | 2 | 6012126 |

## Heavy duty without solenoid release



Robust, highly reliable metal interlock for frequent operation and extreme environmental conditions. A large variety of construction designs to suit all applications

Use
Used whenever the access time is greater than the machine's stop time.

## Design - Function - Details

## Applications

The safety interlocks in this series are used for protection of personnel, machines and production goods throughout the whole field of mechanical and plant engineering thanks to their design concept and high degree of flexibility.

A fully-developed design, the use of top quality materials and SICK-production know-how guarantee problem-free operation of these devices under even the most stringent conditions.

Two different types are available :

## Position switches

In accordance with EN 50041 with safety function Type series i100


## Design

The safety interlocks of this series possess an anodized die-cast light alloy housing. They are characterized by a high level of operating reliability, high strength and corrosion resistance.

Reliability and function are assured over and beyond the guaranteed service life by the use of top quality materials for the plungers, drive mechanisms and seals.

## Function

This series is characterized by positive interaction of all actuating elements in the functional sequence of the interlocks. This guarantees that the switching element responsible for the safety function positively disconnects circuits even in the event of contact welding, for example.

## Flexibility

These safety interlocks are universal components for the whole field of mechanical and plant engineering thanks to the many conversion possibilities :

- approach directions ( $4 \times 90^{\circ}$ )
- actuator directions ( $4 \times 90^{\circ}$ ) for roller-lever mechanism
- switching directions left/right/two-way.

Refer to the adjacent page for further information.

## LED display

Safety interlocks can be equipped with a function display (LED) if required. This is available for the voltage ranges

| $12-60 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | AC/DC |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 110 V | $\pm 15 \%$ | AC |
| 230 V | $\pm 15 \%$ | AC |

A built-in electronic controller guarantees constantly high luminosity independently of the applied voltage.

Actuator and approach direction

$R=$ Roller lever steel

= Dome plunger
$P=$ Roller plunger

Plunger Rotation - Actuator
Horizontal repositioning $4 \times 90^{\circ}$


Roller lever


Straight actuator

Vertical conversion $4 \times 90^{\circ}$ (form fitted)
or infinitely adjustable through $360^{\circ}$ (no positive fixing)


Convertible - switching direction


| Type: | Basic housing EN 50041 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing: | Anodized die-cast light alloy |
| Connection: | Cable entry PG 13.5 |
| Actuator: | Roller lever (Steel) |
| Switching elements: | 4 contacts |

Dimensional drawing


## Switching elements

SK 2131 Slow-action switch 3 positively driven NC + 1 NO contact (See page 101 for further details)

## Installation notes

The radial cam distance shown in the dimensional drawing must be observed in order to obtain the correct air gap. Actuator elements such as the radial cam approach guide must be mounted on the interlock in accordance with VDI 2854, i.e. riveted, welded, or otherwise secured to prevent detachment.

## Conversion possibilities

Horizontal and vertical $4 \times 90^{\circ}$.
Switching direction: right hand, left hand or left/right switching.
(See page 102 for further details)

## Warning

The complete safety interlock should be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

## Actuator travel diagrams

## Contacts

open
closed

SK 2131


## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Anodized die-cast light alloy |  |
| Environmental protection to IEC 529 | IP 67 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $30 \times 10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to + 80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Actuator | Steel Roller lever |  |
| Approach speed max. ${ }^{1)}$ | 60 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Approach speed min. | 0.1 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Pretravel up to switching point | see actuator travel diagram |  |
| Travel to isolating distance | 45 | - |
| Actuating force | 10 | N |
| Switching element | SK 2131 |  |
| Contact elements | $3 \mathrm{NC} \Theta+1 \mathrm{NO}$ |  |
| Switching principle | Slow-action |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 4.0 | kV |
| Closing time | < 4 | ms |
| Bounce time | <3 | ms |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 250 | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | $A C-15 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 230 \mathrm{VI} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{VI}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 10 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |
| Connection type | Screw terminal |  |
| Cablecross-section max. | $2 \times 1.5$ | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/20 fast | A |
| Weight | approx. 0.3 | kg |

${ }^{1)}$ The approach speed is valid for a trip dog approach angle of $30^{\circ}$; it may be exceeded if the approach angle is reduced.

## Connection diagram

Switching element SK 2131


| Type: | Basic housing EN 50041 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing: | Anodized die-cast light alloy |
| Connection: | Plug connector SR 11 (see page 58) |
| Actuator: | Roller lever (Steel) |
| Switching elements: | 4 contacts |

Dimensional drawing


## Warning

The complete safety interlock should be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

## Actuator travel diagrams

## Contacts

SK 2131
open
closed


## Switching elements

SK 2131 Slow-action interlock 3 positively driven NC + 1 NO contact (See page 101 for further details)

## Installation notes

The trip dog distance as shown in the dimension diagram must be observed in order to obtain the isolating distance. Actuating elements such as trip dogs must be installed with a positive connection in accordance with VDI 2854, e.g. riveted, welded or otherwise secured to prevent detachment.

## Conversion possibilities

Horizontal and vertical $4 \times 90^{\circ}$.
Switching direction: right hand, left hand or left/right switching.
(See page 102 for further details)

## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Anodized die-cast light alloy |  |
| Environmental protection to IEC 529 | IP 65 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $30 \times 10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Actuator | Steel |  |
| Roller material | Steel |  |
| Approach speed max. ${ }^{1)}$ | 60 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Approach speed min. | 0.1 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Pretravel up to switching point | see actuator travel diagram |  |
| Travel to isolating distance | 45 | - |
| Actuating force | 10 | N |
| Switching element | SK 2131 |  |
| Contact elements | $3 \mathrm{NC} \Theta+1 \mathrm{NO}$ |  |
| Switching principle | Slow-action |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 4.0 | kV |
| Closing time | < 4 | ms |
| Bounce time | <3 | ms |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 50 | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | $A C-15 U_{e} 50 \mathrm{VI}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{VI} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 10 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |
| Connection type | Plug Connector 11 + PE (DIN 43651) |  |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/20 fast | A |
| Weight | approx. 0.35 | kg |

${ }^{1)}$ The approach speed is valid for a trip dog approach angle of $30^{\circ}$; it may be exceeded if the approach angle is reduced.

## Connection diagram

Switching element SK 2131


| Type: | Basic housing EN 50041 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing: | Anodized die-cast light alloy |
| Connection: | Cable entry PG 13.5 |
| Actuator: | RS (plunger with large steel roller) |
| Switching elements: | 4 contacts |

## Dimensional drawing



## Warning

The complete safety interlock should be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

## Switching elements

SK 2131 slow action interlock 3 captive NC contacts +1 NO contact (see page 101 for further details).

## Installation notes

The trip dog distance as shown in the dimension diagram must be observed in order to obtain the isolating distance. Actuating elements such as trip dogs must be installed with a positive connection in accordance with VDI 2854, e.g. riveted, welded or otherwise secured to prevent detachment.

## Conversion possibilities

Horizontal $4 \times 90^{\circ}$.
(See page 102 for further details)

## Plunger types / Actuator travel



## Safety Interlocks

## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Anodized die-cast light alloy |  |
| Environmental protection to IEC 529 | IP 67 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $30 \times 10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Plunger design | Maintenance-free |  |
| Plunger type | RS |  |
| Design to EN 50041-type | C1 |  |
| Approach speed max. | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Approach speed min. | 0.01 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Pretravel up to switching point | see actuator travel diagram |  |
| Forced opening after switching point | $\geq 0.8$ | mm |
| Actuating force | 15 | N |
| Switching element | SK 2131 |  |
| Contact elements | $3 \mathrm{NC} \Theta+1$ NO |  |
| Switching principle | Slow-action |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ | 4.0 | kV |
| Closing time | <4 | ms |
| Bounce time | <3 | ms |
| Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ | 250 | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | AC- $15 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 10 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |
| Connection type | Screw terminal |  |
| Cablecross-section max. | $2 \times 1.5$ | mm ${ }^{2}$ |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/20 fast | A |
| Weight | approx. 0.3 | kg |

## Connection diagram

Switching element SK 2131


| Type: | Basic housing EN 50041 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing: | Anodized die-cast light alloy |
| Connection: | Plug connector SR 11 (see page 58) |
| Actuator: | Plunger with large steel roller |
| Switching elements: | 2 contacts |



## Warning

The complete safety interlock should be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

## Plunger types / Actuator travel

closed

Steel roller
Form C (EN 50041)



## Switching elements

SK 2131 Slow-action switch 3 positively driven NC + 1 NO contact (See page 101 for further details)

## Installation notes

The trip dog distance as shown in the dimension diagram must be observed in order to obtain the isolating distance. Actuating elements such as trip dogs must be installed with a positive connection in accordance with VDI 2854, e.g. riveted, welded or otherwise secured to prevent detachment.

## Conversion possibilities

Horizontal $4 \times 90^{\circ}$.
(See page 102 for further details)

## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Anodized die-cast light alloy |  |
| Environmental protection to IEC 529 | IP 67 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $30 \times 10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Plunger design | Maintenance-free |  |
| Plunger type | Steel Roller |  |
| Design to EN 50041-type | C1 |  |
| Approach speed max. | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Approach speed min. | 0.01 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Pretravel up to switching point | 2 | mm |
| Forced opening after switching point | $\geq 0.8$ | mm |
| Actuating force | 15 | N |
| Switching element | SK 2131 |  |
| Contact elements | $3 \mathrm{NC} \Theta+1 \mathrm{NO}$ |  |
| Switching principle | Slow-action |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 4.0 | kV |
| Closing time | <4 | ms |
| Bounce time | <3 | ms |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 50 | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | $A C-15 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 50 \mathrm{VIe} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{VI} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 10 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |
| Connection type | Plug connector 11 + PE (DIN 43651) |  |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/20 fast | A |
| Weight | approx. 0.35 | kg |

## Connection diagram

Switching element SK 2131


| Type: | Basic housing EN 50041 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing: | Anodized die-cast light alloy |
| Connection: | Cable entry PG 13.5 |
| Switching elements: | 4 contacts |

Switching elements 4 contacts

## $\odot \ominus$

Dimensional drawing

a) Pre-travel:

The actuator is in the guide, but does not initiate switching operation.

## b) Switching operation complete:

The actuator must be inserted up to this point to ensure reliable switching. The actuator must be withdrawn at least to point a for switching off.

## Warning

The complete safety interlock should be replaced in the event of damage or wear.


## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Anodized die-cast light alloy |  |
| Environmental protection to IEC 529 | IP 67 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $2 \times 10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approach speed max. | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Actuating force | 35 | N |
| Switching element | SK 2131 |  |
| Contact elements | $3 \mathrm{NC} \Theta+1$ NO |  |
| Switching principle | Slow-action |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 4.0 | kV |
| Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ | 250 | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilisation category acc. to IEC 947-5-1 | AC- $15 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 10 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |
| Connection type | Screw terminal |  |
| Cablecross-section max. | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/20 fast | A |
| Weight | approx. 0.3 | kg |

## Connection diagram

Switching element SK 2131


| Type: | Basic housing EN 50041 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing: | Anodized die-cast light alloy |
| Connection: | Plug connector SR 11 (see page 58) |
| Switching elements: | 4 contacts |

(D) $\rightarrow$

Dimensional drawing


Please order actuator separately.
(See page 56)

a) Pre-travel:

The actuator is in the guide, but does not initiate switching operation.
b) Switching operation complete:

The actuator must be inserted up to this point to ensure reliable switching. The actuator must be withdrawn at least to point a for switching off.

## Switching elements

SK 2131 Slow-action interlock 3 positively driven NC + 1 NO contact (See page 101 for further details)

## Installation notes

The safety interlock and actuator must be assembled for installation purposes. The actuator must be positively connected with the mounting surface, e.g. by using safety screws or by welding, riveting, pinning. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.

## Changing the approach direction

The actuator head can be turned to the desired approach direction after undoing the fixing screws. The working illustration is as shown (approach direction E ).

## Warning

The complete safety interlock should be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

## Dimensions plug connector connection SR 11



## Safety Interlocks

Series i100 S 2
(plug connector)

## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Anodized die-cast light alloy |  |
| Environmental protection to IEC 529 | IP 65 |  |
| Mounting position | optional |  |
| Mechanical service life | $2 \times 10^{6}$ Switching cycles |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to +80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approach speed max. | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Actuating force | 35 | N |
| Switching element | SK 2131 |  |
| Contact elements | 3 NC $\Theta+1$ NO |  |
| Switching principle | Slow-action |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 4.0 | kV |
| Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ | 50 | $\mathrm{V} \cong$ |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | $\mathrm{AC}-15 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 50 \mathrm{VI} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} 24 \mathrm{VI} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{e}} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching voltage min. | 12 | V |
| Switching current min. at 24 V | 10 | mA |
| Contact material | Silver alloy, gold flashed |  |
| Connection type | Plug connector 11 + PE (DIN 43651) |  |
| Short-circuit protection (control circuit fuse) | slow 10/20 fast | A |
| Weight | approx. 0.35 | kg |

## Connection diagram

Switching element SK 2131


Ordering table i100

| Type | Actuator <br> Roller <br> Lever | Roller <br> Plunger | Separate <br> Actuator Key | Connector <br> PG 13.5 | SR 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Switching elements: 3 NO contacts/1 NC contact as standard. Other switching elements on request.

## Heavy duty accessories

A wide range of accessories for all SICK heavy duty safety interlock series.

Use
To be used in conjunction with variable actuator directions for almost all applications.

## Actuators for Safety Interlocks categry 2

SICK category 2 safety interlocks can be operated only with an actuator which is specifically intended for the interlock in question. This actuator initiates an exactly defined functional sequence in the safety interlock. This guarantees optimum protection against unintentional actuation and manipulation.

The actuator comprises a laminated spring steel core coated with abrasion-resistant plastic to guarantee maximum reliability combined with minimum wear.
Two straight actuators and four hinged actuators are available to meet the needs of an extremely wide variety of applications.


The actuators must be fitted on their mounting surface by means of a positive connection in accordance with the applicable regulations (e.g. VDI 2854), i.e. they must be welded, riveted or otherwise secured to prevent them from being detached.
The actuator and safety interlock must be assembled together for installation in order to ensure reliable operation.

Actuators must not be used as guides or end stops in conjunction with safety interlocks. Safety guard bolts must be used if this task cannot be solved by design measures.
SICK safety guard bolts are available for all safety interlocks of the type series i100 and i100 Lock.

## Standard actuator

with 4 mm overtravel, door radius min. 1000 mm , with two safety screws for each actuator
Part No. 5306497
Unit 1 pc.


## Actuator

with 16 mm overtravel, door radius min. 1000 mm , with two safety screws for each actuator


## Straight actuator

Installation example: Sliding cover


Actuators for Safety Interlocks categor 2

## Hinged actuator

with 2 safety screws for each actuator Part No. 5306498 Unit 1 pc .


## Hinged actuator

with 2 safety screws for each actuator Part No. 5306499 Unit 1 pc .


## Hinged actuator

with 2 safety screws for each actuator Part No. 5306500 Unit 1 pc .


## Hinged actuator

with 2 safety screws for each actuator Part No. 5306526 Unit 1 pc .


Hinged actuator iE 100-R1
Door hung on left
Installation example (top view)


Hinged actuator iE 100-R2 Door hung on right


Hinged actuator iE 100-R3
Safety flap hung at bottom
Installation example


## Hinged actuator iE 100-R 4

Safety flap hung at top
Installation example


## Accessories Connectors

## Connectors

Safety interlocks are available with plug connectors for certain applications, e.g. where fast replacement is important. Alternatively, connectors can be retrofitted by the user.

SICK offers a range of high quality connectors:

Plastic encapsulated (DIN 43651, 6 and 11 poles)


## Technical data

| Parameter | Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Housing material | plastic |
| Number of pins | $12(11+$ PE) |
| Nominal voltage (11 + PE) | $50 \mathrm{~V} \sim /=$ |
| Enclosure rating acc. to IEC 529 | IP 65 (fitted) |
| Type of connection | crimp contacts $0.5 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

## Lockout bar

Part No.: 5603534


The locking insert can be inserted in the safety interlock instead of the actuator when the safety guard is in open condition and can then be secured to prevent removal by standard commercially available padlocks (max. 3 pcs.).
This guarantees reliable protection for persons who have to enter potentially hazardous areas.


Ordering table iE 100
Actuator for i100 Lock and i100

| Type | Actuator Type straight | Radius: door hinged |  | lower side | upper side | Lockout Bar | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| iE100- | S 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 5306497 |
| iE100- |  | R 1 |  |  |  |  | 5306498 |
| iE100- |  |  | R2 |  |  |  | 5306499 |
| iE100- |  |  |  | R3 |  |  | 5306500 |
| iE100- |  |  |  |  | R 4 |  | 5306526 |
| iE100- |  |  |  |  |  | S 2 | 5306534 |

Ordering table
PG cable gland/plug for i100 Lock, i100, i190 Lock and i10

| Type |  | Number of pins | Part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| SSR 11, cable receptacle | straight | $11+$ PE | 6020757 |
| ASR 11, cable receptacle | angled | $11+$ PE | 6020758 |
| Device plug | for safety interlock | $11+$ PE | 6020759 |
| PG 13.5 |  | 5305811 |  |

## Ultra heavy duty

which interlock solution do you require?

The modular construction of the highend ultra heavy duty series provides numerous solutions for the most varied of safeguarding systems. The system can be adapted or expanded at any time. The following selection guide lists possible requirements and challenges and helps in your selection of the most suitable solution modules.


Are you looking for a
solution without
solenoid release?
You will find detailed information on pages

Are you looking for a solution with integrated restart function?
The door can only be opened or closed deliberately. The accidental closing of the door does not trigger a machine start.
You will find detailed information on pages

## 69-74

## 66-70

Are you looking for a solution with enable function?
The machine can only be started from inside with an access key. You will find detailed information on page

Do you need a status indicator visible from a distance?
You will find detailed information on page

## 75

Are you looking for a solution with access function?
Access to the machine is only granted to those with a key.
You will find detailed
information on page

## Function - details - options

## Applications

These extremely robust electro-mechanical safety interlocks provide unique modular solutions for safety applications. They allow simple selection of the components required for safeguarding work processes and machines.

## Construction

The safety interlocks of this series are extremely robust thanks to their housing made of zinc alloy and stainless steel components. Their reliability has been tested for more than 1,000,000 switching actions.

Their simple modular construction allows optimal function-oriented use in any applications.

## Function

The gate is closed and voltage applied when the machine is in operation. If access is required, the actuator is simply separated from the unit by the opening of the gate and the switching contact is forced open via positive mechanical operation. A red LED indicator lamp lights up at this moment. Despite its simple operating principle this series provides double safety: for the machine operator and for the machine.

## Flexibility

Apart from their modular construction, these safety interlocks also offer integrated flexibility for protecting personell and machinery:

- Variable approach directions (4 x 90 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
- Variable handle position (only for devices with a handle) $\left(8 \times 45^{\circ}\right)$
- Alignment error tolerance tongue - only for devices with a tongue (automatic adjustment $\pm 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


## LED indicators

All safety interlocks in this series have an LED status indicator. It provides a visual check of the current state of the device.

## Function - details - options

Turning the head


Actuator alignment error tolerance


## Turning the handle



| Housing: | Cast housing in zinc alloy with polyester coating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connection: | PG 13.5 threaded |
| Contacts: | $4 \times \mathrm{NC}+2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |

## Dimensional drawing



## Changing the approach direction



- Unscrew the cover.
- Loosen and remove both M $4 \times 30$ screws.

Hold plunger down with a small screwdriver (see arrow in the above diagram). Remove head.

- Re-insert screws; ensure that the head is correctly fixed. Replace cover.


## Function/LED indicators

When the machine is in operation, the device securely traps the actuator on the movable gate: a solenoid operated mechanism holds it firmly in place. In order to open gates in the protective fence the machine operator must first switch off the machine at the control panel. The internal solenoid is activated only when the machine has come to a complete stop. At this moment, a yellow indicator light signals that the actuator can be released. After release a red indicator light signals that access is allowed.

## Installation

The machine's protective fence must be drilled for mounting on the front or back. The main unit is normally mounted on a static part of the fence with the actuator on the entrance gates. The actuator can be mounted with any orientation on a sliding or hinged gate. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.

## Control voltages

| $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C$ | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| $110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C$ | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C$ | $\pm 10 \%$ |

## Manual unlocking mechanism

Safety interlocks with manual solenoid release can be operated by means of a manual mechanism in the event of, for example, a power failure. The solenoid release can only be freed using the encoded key supplied. Unlocking can also be used in conjunction with the lockout bar.

## Please note

The complete safety interlock must be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | zinc alloy and stainless steel |  |
| Coating | powder-coated polyester |  |
| Colour | black/yellow and stainless steel |  |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 (DIN 40 0050) |  |
| Actuator turning moment | 5 | Nm |
| Retaining power, locked | 2500 | N |
| Max. approach speed | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Mechanical service life | $>10^{6}$ switching actions |  |
| Max. frequency of use | 7200 | /h |
| Ambient temperature | -5 to + 40 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Max. cross-section of cables | 2.5 | mm ${ }^{2}$ |
| Connection | vibration-proof snap-on binding block |  |
| Switching conformity | DIN VDE 0660 part 206 \& IEC 947-5-1 |  |
| Switching contacts | $4 \times \mathrm{NC}+2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |  |
| Contact type | captive opening |  |
| Switching current | max. 10 A |  |
| Switching voltage | max. 230 V AC |  |
| Insulating gap | $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ per switching contact |  |
| Contact material | $90 \%$ silver and $10 \%$ nickel |  |
| Utilisation category | AC 15 or DC 13 |  |
| Operating voltages | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$,110 V AC or 230 V AC |  |
| Insulation resistance | 20 | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Insulation voltage | 2500 | V AC |
| Coil magnet nominal power | 12 | W |
| Coil current at 24 V DC nominal voltage | 500 | mA |
| Coil magnet <br> - operating voltages <br> - voltage tolerance | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 110 \mathrm{~V}$ AC or 230 V AC $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of nominal value |  |

## Accessories available

Adapter for safety key Adapter for access key Option housing Blocking clip

## Circuit diagram



| Housing: | Cast housing in zinc alloy with polyester coating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connection: | PG 13.5 threaded |
| Contacts: | $2 \times \mathrm{NC}+1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |

## 閑 ([) (ㄴ)

Approvals applied for
Explosive area zone 2

Dimensional drawing


Changing the approach direction


- Unscrew the cover.
- Loosen and remove both M $4 \times 30$ screws.

Hold plunger down with thin screwdriver (see arrow in the above diagram). Remove head.

- Re-insert screws; ensure that the head is correctly fixed. Replace cover.


## Function/LED indicators

When the machine is in operation, the device securely traps the handle and the gate is firmly locked: a solenoid operated mechanism prevents the handle from being pulled out. In order to open gates in the protective fence the machine operator must first switch off the machine at the control panel. The internal solenoid is activated only when the machine has come to a complete stop. At this moment, a yellow indicator light signals that the handle can be removed. After removal a red indicator light signals that access is allowed.

## Installation

The machine's protective fence must be drilled for mounting on the front or back. The main unit is normally mounted on a static part of the fence with the actuator on the entrance gates. The actuator can be mounted with any orientation on a sliding or hinged gate. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.

## Control voltages

| $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| $110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C$ | $\pm 10 \%$ |

## Mechanical unlocking mechanism

Safety interlocks with mechanical solenoid release can be released by means of the unlocking mechanism in the event of, for example, a power failure. The solenoid release can only be freed using the encoded key supplied. Unlocking can also be used in conjunction with the lockout bar.

## Please note

The complete safety interlock must be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | zinc alloy and stainless steel |  |
| Coating | powder-coated polyester |  |
| Colour | black/yellow and stainless steel |  |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 (DIN 40 0050) |  |
| Actuator turning moment | 5 | Nm |
| Retaining power, locked | 2500 | N |
| Max. approach speed | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Mechanical service life | $>10^{6}$ switching actions |  |
| Max. frequency of use | 7200 | /h |
| Ambient temperature | -5 to + 40 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Max. cross-section of cables | 2.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Connection | vibration-proof snap-on binding block |  |
| Switching conformity | DIN VDE 0660 part 206 \& IEC 947-5-1 |  |
| Switching contacts | $4 \times \mathrm{NC}+2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |  |
| Contact type | captive opening |  |
| Switching current | max. 10 A |  |
| Switching voltage | max. 230 V AC |  |
| Insulating gap | $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ per switching contact |  |
| Contact material | 90\% silver and 10\% nickel |  |
| Utilisation category | AC 15 or DC 13 |  |
| Operating voltages | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$,110 V AC or 230 V AC |  |
| Insulation resistance | 20 | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Insulation voltage | 2500 | V AC |
| Coil magnet nominal power | 12 | W |
| Coil current at 24 V DC nominal voltage | 500 | mA |
| Coil magnet duty cycle | 100 | \% |
| Coil magnet <br> - operating voltages <br> - voltage tolerance | 24 V AC/DC, 110 V AC or 230 V AC $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of nominal value |  |

## Accessories available

Adapter for safety key Adapter for lockout bar Optional housings Bridging key switch Blocking clip Emergency-off switch

## Circuit diagram



Ordering table

| Type | Sol <br> 24 |
| :--- | :--- |
| i1001 Lock | 24 |
|  |  |
|  | 24 |
| i1002 Lock |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Solenoid voltage
24 V AC/DC
24

Safety Interlocks with solenoid release Part
number

| $\mathbf{2} 230$ V AC | number |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | 6021013 |
|  | 6021014 | 6021014

6021007
6021008

## Ultra heavy duty without solenoid release



This highly robust and reliable safety interlock offers a dual-channel safety circuit and unique modular construction.

## Use

This series provides optimal protection for applications whose access time is greater than the plant or machine stop time.

Housing:
Cast housing in zinc alloy with polyester coating
Connection:
Contacts: PG 13.5 threaded $2 \times \mathrm{NC}+1 \times \mathrm{NO}$


## Changing the approach direction



- Unscrew the cover.
- Loosen and remove both M $4 \times 30$ screws and remove head from the side.
- Reposition head and base. A pre-tensioned piston prevents the head from moving all the way back. Use a small screwdriver to release the piston tension so that the head can be returned to its original depth.
- Replace cover screws. Ensure that the head is correctly fixed before replacing the cover.


## 

## Please note

The complete safety interlock must be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

## Installation

The machine's protective fence must be drilled for mounting on the front or back. The main unit is normally mounted on a static part of the fence with the actuator on the entrance gates. The actuator can be mounted with any orientation on a sliding or hinged gate. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.

## Control voltages

$$
\begin{aligned}
24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC} & \pm 10 \% \\
110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C & \pm 10 \% \\
230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C & \pm 10 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

## Accessories available

Adapter for safety key
Adapter for access key Lockout bar

Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | zinc alloy and stainless steel |  |
| Coating | powder-coated polyester |  |
| Colour | black/yellow and stainless steel |  |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 (DIN 40 0050) |  |
| Actuator turning moment | 5 | Nm |
| Retaining power, locked | 2500 | N |
| Max. approach speed | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Mechanical service life | $>10^{6}$ switching actions |  |
| Max. frequency of use | 7200 | /h |
| Ambient temperature | -5 to + 40 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Max. cross-section of cables | 2.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Connection | vibration-proof snap-on binding block |  |
| Switching conformity | DIN VDE 0660 part 206 \& IEC 947-5-1 |  |
| Switching contacts | $2 \times \mathrm{NC}+1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |  |
| Contact type | captive opening |  |
| Switching current | max. 10 A |  |
| Switching voltage | max. 230 V AC |  |
| Insulating gap | $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ per switching contact |  |
| Contact material | 90\% silver and 10\% nickel |  |
| Utilisation category | AC 15 or DC 13 |  |
| Operating voltages | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$, |  |
| Insulation resistance | 20 | M $\Omega$ |
| Insulation voltage | 2500 | V AC |



Housing:
Cast housing in zinc alloy with polyester coating
Connection:
PG 13.5 threaded
$2 \times \mathrm{NC}+1 \times \mathrm{NO}$

Dimensional drawing


## Changing the approach direction



- Unscrew the cover.
- Loosen and remove both M $4 \times 30$ screws and remove head from the side.
- Reposition head. A pre-tensioned piston prevents the head from moving all the way back. Use a small screwdriver to release the piston tension so that the head can be returned to its original depth.
- Replace cover screws. Ensure that the head is correctly fixed before replacing the cover.


## 

## Please note

The complete safety interlock must be replaced in the event of damage or wear.

## Installation

The machine's protective fence must be drilled for mounting on the front or back. The main unit is normally mounted on a static part of the fence with the actuator on the entrance gates. The actuator can be mounted with any orientation on a sliding or hinged gate. The safety interlock must not be used as an end stop.

## Control voltages

$$
\begin{aligned}
24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC} & \pm 10 \% \\
110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C & \pm 10 \% \\
230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C & \pm 10 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

## Accessories available

Adapter for safety key
Adapter for access key Lockout bar

Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | zinc alloy and stainless steel |  |
| Coating | powder-coated polyester |  |
| Colour | black/yellow and stainless steel |  |
| Enclosure rating | IP 67 (DIN 40 0050) |  |
| Actuator turning moment | 5 | Nm |
| Retaining power, locked | 2500 | N |
| Max. approach speed | 20 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Mechanical service life | $>10^{6}$ switching actions |  |
| Max. frequency of use | 7200 | /h |
| Ambient temperature | -5 to + 40 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Max. cross-section of cables | 2.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Connection | vibration-proof snap-on binding block |  |
| Switching conformity | DIN VDE 0660 part 206 \& IEC 947-5-1 |  |
| Switching contacts | $2 \times \mathrm{NC}+1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |  |
| Contact type | captive opening |  |
| Switching current | max. 10 A |  |
| Switching voltage | max. 230 V AC |  |
| Insulating gap | $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ per switching contact |  |
| Contact material | 90\% silver and 10\% nickel |  |
| Utilisation category | AC 15 or DC 13 |  |
| Operating voltages | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$,110 V AC or 230 V AC |  |
| Insulation resistance | 20 | M $\Omega$ |
| Insulation voltage | 2500 | V AC |



| Ordering table |  | Safety interlocks without solenoid release |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Voltage 24 V AC/DC | 110 V AC | 230 V AC | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Part } \\ \text { number } \end{array}$ |
| i1001 | 24 |  |  | 6021016 |
|  |  | 110 |  | 6021017 |
|  |  |  | 230 | 6021018 |
| i1002 | 24 |  |  | 6021010 |
|  |  | 110 |  | 6021011 |
|  |  |  | 230 | 6021012 |



## Modular options

Each basic unit can be supplemented by various optional housings: key module, emergency-off module, and control lamp module.

[^0]
## Options

Safety key adapter


Located between the unit's head and its housing. The key is securely held in the unit and the gate is kept closed. Access is only possible when the key has been turned and removed.
For use with i1001
i1002
i1002 Lock


Access key adapter


The adapter is identical to the above-mentioned safety key except for its function. The gate is locked if there is no key in the adapter; the gate can only be opened when a key has been inserted and moved (access permission).

## Housings



Housings are available in three different designs. Each of them can accept the solenoid controlled elements: the key switch, press button and indicator lamp.
They offer great flexibility, e.g. for the stop functions. They are simply mounted below the particular unit.

Key switch iE 1000 AK
contact set $2 \times \mathrm{NO}+2 \times \mathrm{NC}$ for connections into the machine's stop circuit.

Push button iE 1000 ER
provides signals that are connected into the machine's control system (e.g. stop command).

Indicator lamp iE 1000 ML
improves the visibility of the LED indicator lights
For use with i1002 Lock
i1001


Lockout bars


Lockout bar for actuator


Lockout bar for actuator handle

As soon as they have been attached to the head and fixed into their operating position, gates can no longer be closed and therefore no machine start is possible without deliberate actuation.

For use with i1001
$i 1002$
i1002 Lock

## Options

## Emergency-stop/Restart button



## Accessories

Ordering table

| Type | Accessories |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Part <br> number |  |  |
| iE 1002 | S 3 | Lockout bar | 5308312 |
|  | R 1 | Lockout bar | 5308313 |
| 3 mm/1/4" Inbus safety screws | 5308317 |  |  |
| Key for emergency unlocking i1001 | 5308320 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Actuator |  |  |  |
| iE 1002 | S 2 | 5308315 |  |
| iE 1001 | R 1 | 5308316 |  |



Lockout bars iE 1002 S 3


Lockout bars iE 1002 R1


Actuator iE 1002 S 2


Actuator iE 1001 R1

Ordering table
Safety key adapters

| Type | Coding |  |  |  |  | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| iE 1000 | SK 1 |  |  |  |  | 5308297 |
|  |  | SK 2 |  |  |  | 5308298 |
|  |  |  | SK 3 |  |  | 5308299 |
|  |  |  |  | SK 4 |  | 5308300 |
|  |  |  |  |  | SK 5 | 5308301 |

Ordering table

| Type | Coding |  | Part |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | number |  |
|  | IE 1000 | AK 1 |  |  |  |  | 5308302 |
|  |  | AK 2 |  |  |  | 5308303 |  |
|  |  |  | AK 3 |  |  | 5308304 |  |
|  |  |  |  | AK 4 |  | 5308305 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | AK 5 | 5308306 |  |

Ordering table

| Type | Coding | Keys |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Tyart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | number |
| iE 1000 | K 1 |  |  |  |  | 5308307 |
|  |  | K 2 |  |  |  | 5308308 |
|  |  |  | K 3 |  |  | 5308309 |
|  |  |  |  | K 4 |  | 5308310 |
|  |  |  |  |  | K 5 | 5308311 |

## Ordering table

| Type | Coding |  |  |  |  | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| iE 1000 | ES 1 |  |  |  |  | 6021019 |
|  |  | ES 2 |  |  |  | 6021020 |
|  |  |  | ES 3 |  |  | 6021021 |
|  |  |  |  | ES 4 |  | 6021022 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ES 5 | 6021023 |

Ordering table

| Type |  | Emergency-stop/Restart unit |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| iE 1000 | ER | Part <br> number |



Ordering table
Status/indicator light unit

| Type |  | Part <br> number |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| iE 1000 | ML | 6021025 |



## T 4000 Non-contact

 Safety Interlocks

| Advantages |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Unambiguous encoded actuator (unique) | - Self-testing without opening of the protective system |
| $\Rightarrow$ absolutely proof against manipulation | • Large mechanical tolerances for door alignment possible |
| - Integrated safety switching device | • Small actuator and reading head construction shape |
| - Two redundant relay outputs with internal monitored contacts  <br> $\Rightarrow$ Control Category 4  |  |
| - Error diagnosis possible mounting in the door panelling |  |

System description

The non-contact safety interlock T 4000 consists of three components:

- Coded actuator
- Read head
- Evaluation unit

Each actuator supplied features a unique electronic code and is thus unique to the system used. The code of an actuator cannot be reprogrammed.

The read head is mounted on the stationary part of the safety guard and is connected to the evaluation unit via a two-core, screened cable.
The actuator mounted on the safety guard is moved towards the read head when the door is closed. When the switch-on distance is reached, power is supplied to the actuator via the inductive read head and the data can be transferred.
The bit pattern read in is compared with the stored code in the
evaluation unit. If the data corresponds, the relay outputs are enabled and the Enable output (semiconductor output) is also set to HIGH.
The evaluation unit reverts to safe state regardless of the particular error owing to dynamic sensing of the actuator and the redundant-diversity design of the safety circuitry. When the safety guard is open, the normally open contacts deactivate the safety circuit and the Enable output (OUT) is switched to Low. The status of the normally open contacts is monitored internally via positive-action normally closed contacts. In the event of an internal error in the evaluation unit, the safety circuit is also deactivated and the diagnostic output (ERROR) is set to High. The ERROR LED then lights red.

Note: The dwell time of an actuator inside and outside the operating range must be at least 0.5 seconds. Otherwise, the evaluation unit reverts to Error status and the ERROR LED lights red. The evaluation unit can be reset to Operating state by disconnecting the power supply.

## Function test (self-test)

On electromechanical safety interlocks or solenoid interlocks, the function test can be conducted by cyclically opening the safety guard.

As of control category 2, a function test of the entire safety system must be conducted in accordance with EN 60204-1: 1997 (Chapter 9.4.2.4) on start-up or at stipulated intervals.

It is not necessary to test the internal function of the safety interlock T 4000 since the device monitors itself in real time: Welding of an output contact is detected by the unit at the latest the next time the safety guard opens. A cross-fault of the relay
output lead is not detected by the unit. Moreover, the entire safety circuit can be tested without opening the safety guard. Opening of the safety guard is simulated for this purpose by applying $24 \vee \mathrm{DC}$ to the test input.
The relay outputs are deactivated, thus allowing testing of the entire safety circuit. The diagnostic output ERR is also set to HIGH by the evaluation unit as a monitoring function. When the test input is reset, the evaluation unit resets the diagnostic output ERR back to LOW, the red LED goes out and the relay outputs are activated again. This allows a self-test to be conducted on the safety system without opening the safety guard.

T 4000 evaluation unit


DDSP:
Double Dynamic Safety Path
with error monitoring of the actuator, of the sensing head and of the cable to the sensing head

TST Test input (STATE
OUT Enable output
ERR Diagnostic output (ERROR)
GND 0 V
H1/H2 Connection, sensing head
13/14 Connection, NO contact 1, Enable safety relay
23 / 24 Connection, NO contact 2, Enable safety relay

Typical operating range T 4000


## Evaluation unit

Dimensional drawing


Technical data


Sensing head
Dimensional drawing


Two safety screws M4 x 16 included in scope of delivery.

Technical data

| Parameter |  | Value |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | min. | typical | max. |  |
| Housing material | Fortron, glass-reinforced thermoplastic material; fully encapsulated |  |  |  |
| Dimensions | $40 \times 25 \times 12$ |  |  | mm |
| Mass (including 10 m cable) | 0.3 |  |  | kg |
| Ambient temperature | -25 | - | $+70$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Enclosure | IP 67 |  |  |  |
| Installation position | any |  |  |  |
| Mode of operation | inductive |  |  |  |
| Dynamic data transfer to evaluation unit | 2 |  |  | kbit/s |
| Operating range <br> in the case of centre offset $\mathrm{m}=0$ <br> - Switch-on distance $\mathrm{Sao}^{1)}$ <br> - Differential hysteresis <br> - Safe switch-off distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ar}}$ <br> in the case of centre offset $\mathrm{m}=0 \mathrm{~mm}^{1}$ ) | $5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $23$ | mm |
| Power supply | via evaluation unit |  |  |  |
| Connection | permanently sealed connection cable, with wire end ferrules |  |  |  |
| Line length | See Ordering / Type table; other lengths on request |  |  |  |

1) These values apply to non-flush and flush installation of the read head and of the actuator in aluminium. Moreover, these values apply only in conjunction with actuator T4000-KBA

## Notes on installation

- The connection cable of the read head may not be lengthened.
- The alarm outputs and connection terminals for read head are non-short-circuit-proof
- The safety guard must be designed so that there is no risk up to a distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ar}}$ (safe switch-off distance).
Note: The relay outputs are safely deactivated, even in the case of an internal component failure, at the safe switch-off distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ar}}=23 \mathrm{~mm}$.
- Actuator and read head must be mounted so that:
- the distance between the front faces is equal or less than the switch-on distance $0.8 \times \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ao}}$ (see Technical data) with the safety guard closed;
- they are not used as a mechanical stop;
- there must be a gap between the edge and the metal housing when flush-mounted;
- they are connected keyed to the safety guard; e.g. by using the enclosed safety screws;


## Actuator

## Dimensional drawing

Two safety screws M $4 \times 16$ included in scope of delivery


Technical data

| Parameter |  | Value |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | min. | typical | max. |  |
| Housing material | Fortron, glass-reinforced thermoplastic material, fully encapsulated |  |  |  |
| Dimensions | $40 \times 25 \times 12$ |  |  | mm |
| Mass | 0.01 |  |  | kg |
| Ambient temperature | - 25 | - | $+70$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Enclosure | IP 67 |  |  |  |
| Installation position | sensing face opposite read head |  |  |  |
| Power supply | inductive via read head |  |  |  |
| Dwell time within the switch-off distance | 0.5 | - | - | S |

## Notes on installation

- The safety guard must be designed so that there is no risk up to the distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ar}}$ (safe switch-off distance).
Note: The relay outputs are safely deactivated, even in the case of an internal component failure, at the safe switch-off distance $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ar}}=23 \mathrm{~mm}$.
- Actuator and read head must be mounted so that:
- the distance between the front faces is equal or less than the switch-on distance $0.8 \times \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ao}}$ (see Technical data) with the safety guard closed;
- they are not used as a mechanical stop;
- there must be a gap between the edge and the metal housing when flush-mounted;
- they are connected keyed to the safety guard; e.g. by using the enclosed safety screws;


## Teach-In function for actuator

Before the system forms a functional unit, the actuator must be assigned to the evaluation unit with the Teach-In function.
During the Teach-In operation, the relay outputs and the alarm output are set to LOW, i.e. the system is in safe state.

## Teach-In function for first actuator (condition as delivered):

1. Apply the operating voltage to the evaluation unit
$\Rightarrow$ Fast blinking (approx. 4 Hz ) of the green LED
2. Move the actuator towards the read head (note distance $<\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ao}}$ )
$\Rightarrow$ Teach-In operation commences; slow blinking (approx.
1 Hz ) of the green LED
3. Teach-In operation complete (after 60 seconds)
$\Rightarrow$ Green LED goes out
4. The operating voltage applied to the evaluation unit must then be disconnected for min. 10 seconds in order to activate the taught code of the actuator in the evaluation unit.

## Teach-In function for a new actuator:

1. Apply the operating voltage to the evaluation unit
2. Move the new actuator towards the read head (note distance $<\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ao}}$ )
$\Rightarrow$ Teach-In operation commences; green LED blinks (approx 1 Hz
3. Teach-In operation complete (after 60 seconds)
$\Rightarrow$ Green LED goes out, new code is saved and old code is deactivated.
4. The operating voltage on the evaluation unit must then be dis connected for min. 10 seconds in order to activate the new taught code of the actuator in the evaluation unit.

## Note:

- It is not possible to teach the same actuator on the same evaluation unit more than once.
- The number of valid teach-in operations on one evaluation unit is limited to max. 8.
- The evaluation unit can be operated only with the last actuator taught.
- A Teach-In operation is invalid if:
$\Rightarrow$ the Teach-In operation is aborted before the green LED go out
- The supply voltage has been disconnected during the Teach-In operation


## Important

The system automatically reverts to Teach-In mode even after the 8th Teach-In operation or if an "old" actuator is moved against the read head. In both cases, a Teach-In operation lasting 60 seconds is initiated but the last actuator code remains active in memory (see Status table); no new code is taught.

## System status table

|  |  |  | PLC |  |  | LED Indicator |  |  |  | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Input |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{\hbar}{\curvearrowleft}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\widetilde{u}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal operation | closed | on | N | 1 | 0 | 1 |  | 1 | 0 | Normal operation, door closed |
|  | open | off | N | 0 | 0 | 1 |  | 0 | 0 | Normal operation, door open |
| Commissioning | open | off | N | 0 | 0 | blinks constantly at 4 Hz |  | 0 | 0 | Initial commissioning on delivery Ready for first Teach-In operation |
|  | closed | off | N | 0 | 0 | blinks 60 sec at approx. 1 Hz |  | 0 | 0 | Teach-In operation |
|  | closed | off | N | 0 | 0 | closed |  | 0 | 0 | Positive acknowledgement for successful Teach-In operation. The unit must be switched back on again for normal operation |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Status display | X | off | X | 0 | 0 | One-Off blink sequence after power-off | 3 | 0 | 0 | Indication after 1st to 5th Teach-In operation |
|  | X | off | X | 0 | 0 |  | 2 | 0 | 0 | Indication of the number of Teach-In operations still allowed after the 6th Teach-In operation |
|  | X | off | X | 0 | 0 |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | Indication of the number of Teach-In operations still allowed after the 7th Teach-In operation |
|  | X | off | X | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | Device is now unable to perform a further Teach-In operation |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Error indication | X | off | N | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | Device-internal component failure |
|  | X | off | N | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | Actuator in response range less than 0.5 sec |
| Operating error | closed | off | N | 0 | 1 | Brief blink sequences repeated after 1 sec | 1 | 0 | 1 | Illegal 9th Teach-In operation |
|  | closed | off | N | 0 | 1 |  | 2 | 0 | 1 | Illegal Teach-In operation of an old actuator |
|  | closed | off | N | 0 | 1 |  | 3 | 0 | 1 | Negative acknowledgement for Teach-In operation. Actuator |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Test mode | open | off | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | closed | off | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  | 0 | 1 | External device test for „OPEN" and function ERR output with door closed |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & N=0 \text { Volt or not connected } \\ & 0=0 \text { Volt } \\ & 1=24 \text { Volt } \\ & X=0 \text { or } 24 \text { Volt } \\ & \quad \text { resp. door open or closed } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { on } \\ & 0=\text { off } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |

Ordering table for T 4000
Non-contact Safety Interlocks Type
Actuating key T 4000-1 KBA
Part number

| Type <br> Detector | Cable Length <br> 5 m | $\mathbf{1 0 ~ m}$ | Part number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T4000-1 DNA | 05 P |  | $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{~ m}$ |  |
| T4000-1 DNA |  | 10 P | 6012144 |  |
| T4000-1 DNA |  |  | 6012145 |  |

Further cable lengths on request

| Type |  | Part number |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Relay Box T4000-1 RBA 01 |  | 6012147 |

E 100
Enabling Switch


Switch for carrying out programming, set-up or commissioning work.

## Use

When these switches are used as hand-operated command units they allow work to be carried out within the hazardous zones of machines and plant.

## Enabling Switch

## General

Enabling switches are manually operated control devices which are intended for use by persons working in danger areas of machines and installations.

In "Manual mode", the protective effect of movable safety guards may be disabled under certain conditions.

Authorized personnel can then enter dangerous areas with the enabling switch, subject to observance of certain preconditions, in order to perform programming, setup work, testing or service work, for example.

Enabling switches can perform their task properly only if safe handling is possible for long periods, e.g. during observation of production sequences, without the operator becoming tired.

Besides an absolute safe function we put specific attention to a perfect and balanced ergonomics of the SICK enabling switches, in order to being able offering a product which can be operated pleasantly in order to reduce readiness for manipulation.

## Design

All SICK enabling switches have a robust plastic housing offering a high degree of protection. The fully-developed design is characterized by the following features:

- perfect ergonomics
- light weight
- easily switched from hand to hand
- light and stable action point
- redundant make circuits
- reliable line monitoring for cross shorts
- tamper resistant

SICK Enabling switches are available in

- different hand versions and
- different built-in versions
each with different switching element configurations in each case.

The hand versions are available with three different cable types, namely 5 m or 10 m straight cable or 5 m coiled cable, and also as a kit.

The patented cables of the enabling switches possess individually shielded conductors to permit effective cross-short monitoring. The shields must be connected with the PE system of the machine or installation.

If the cables are then crushed, for example, short circuits will be detected and the control switched off immediately by tripping of the short-circuit protective device. This eliminates the need for an additional evaluation device for line monitoring.

## Function

The functional sequence of SICK enabling switches meets the requirements for 2 -stage and 3 -stage enabling switches in accordance with EN 775 and VDI 2854.

Functional sequence of 3-stage enabling switches:

## Stage 1: OFF function

(actuating element not pressed)
Stage 2: Enabling function
(actuating element pressed to center position)
Stage 3: OFF function with positive opening operation (actuating element pressed down fully past the center position)

A patented switch mechanism prevents the enabling function from being activated when the switch returns from stage 3 to stage 1.

The exact functional sequence is shown in the switching diagrams of the respective enabling switches.


#### Abstract

Application Enabling switches are used in automated production installations, for example, which are operated in "Manual mode" in accordance with the regulation EN775 and VDI 2854. This operating mode must be defined by means of lockable selector switches as stipulated in EN 60204 T1 (DIN VDE 0113 T1).

Safety guards are partially disabled in this mode. For this reason, the person working in the dangerous area with the enabling switch must be able to recognize dangerous conditions in good time and initiate corresponding counter-measures.


## Important:

Commands for dangerous operations must not be initiated with the enabling switch alone. A "second, conscious" start instruction is necessary for this purpose. Each person to be in the dangerous area has to have an own Enabling Switch.

## Approvals

SICK enabling switches have the following approvals:

## BIA, Germany

SUVA, Switzerland SAQ, Sweden as well as approval by the automotive industry.

## Dimensional drawing



## Technical data

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Housing material | Plastic |  |
| Environmental protection to IEC 529 | IP 67 |  |
| Ambient temperature | -5 to +60 |  |
| Switching elements | see ordering table version IV and V |  |
| Switching principle | Slow-action Switch |  |
| Utilization category to IEC 947-5-1 | AC-15 Ue 230 V Ie 4 A/DC-13 Ue 24 V Ie 3 A |  |
| Connection | cable 8 x $0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Fuse | F 6 |  |
| Weight | approx. 1.1 | A |

Wiring diagram/Switching diagram
2 NO
2 pos. driven NC


Element

Contact
$\square$ open
closed

(1) Trigger point

Positively driven NC

Fixing bracket for type E 100
Material: Aluminium coated Height: 30 mm


| Ordering table E 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Enabling Switch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Design Type standard | Stage Model 3-stage | Internal <br> Connection single | Dual Pole Switch 2 N.O. contacts | Cable Type straight | Cable <br> Length <br> 5 m | Connector <br> without | Part number |
| E 100- | A | 2 | A | 4 | S | 05 | A | 601214 |

Other versions: on request

## Regulations and Standards



A guide to the relevant regulations and standards.

## Risk Analysis - Control Categories

## Safety consideration for safety guards

Monitoring of movable safety guards includes the devices for position monitoring and for signal processing in the control system.

Signal processing of the safety circuits must be integrated in the overall control system so that this cannot be rendered ineffective by other control elements.


Design of a machine control system

Safety circuits may carry out an operational function, but must primarily perform safety tasks and be able to directly intervene in load circuits where there is potential danger.

Safety guards and their monitoring and signal processing systems have to satisfy variously high requirements, depending
on the degree of potential danger to persons and machines. Possible realization forms extend from a simple mechanicalaction position interlock to a self-monitoring locking mechanism with start-up testing. The requirement level which should be satisfied in an individual case can be determined in a risk analysis that takes into account the danger parameters.

## Risk Analysis - Control Categories

## Risk estimation according to EN 954-1

The method described in this standard permits the risk involved in a particular application to be estimated on the basis of a few parameters which are characteristic for the risk.

This risk analysis allows determination of a so-called requirement class from a predefined classification scheme.


Risk estimation in case of faults in the safety related parts of the control system and selection of an appropriate category

## S - Severity of injury

S1 - Slight (normally reversible) injury
S2 - Serious (normally irreversible) injury including death

F - Frequency and/or exposure time to the hazard

F1 - Seldom to quite often and/or the exposure time is short F2 - Frequent to continuous and/or the exposure time is long

## P - Possibility of avoiding the hazard

P1 - Possible under specific conditions
P2 - Scarcely possible
B, 1-4 Categories for safety-related parts of control systems

- Preferred categories for reference points
- Possible categories which can require additional measures

Measures which can be over dimensioned for the relevant risk

## Control Categories

Categories of safety-related Control Systems according to EN 954-1

| Category ${ }^{2}$ | Summary of requirements | System behaviour ${ }^{1)}$ | Main principle to achieve safety |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | Safety related parts of machine control systems and/or their protective equipment, as well as their components, shall be designed, constructed, selected, assembled and combined in accordance with the state of the art so they can withstand the expected influence. | The occurrence of a fault can lead to the loss of the safety function. |  |
| 1 | Requirements of B shall apply. <br> Well-tried components and well-tried safety principles shall be used. | The occurrence of a fault can lead to the loss of the safety function but the probability of occurrence is lower than for category B. |  |
| 2 | Requirements of $B$ and the use of well-tried safety principles shall apply. <br> Safety function shall be checked at suitable intervals by the machine control system. | - The occurrence of a fault can lead to the loss of the safety function between the checks. <br> - The loss of safety function is detected by the check. |  |
| 3 | Requirements of $B$ and the use of well-tried safety principles shall apply. <br> Safety-related parts shall be designed, so that: <br> - a single fault in any of these parts does not lead to the loss of the safety function; and <br> - whenever reasonably practicable the single fault is detected. | - When single fault occurs the safety function is always performed. <br> - Some but not all faults will be detected. <br> - Accumulation of undetected faults can lead to the loss of the safety function. | Mainly characterized by structure |
| 4 | Requirements of $B$ and the use of well-tried safety principles shall apply. Safety-related parts shall be designed, so that: <br> - a single fault in any of these parts does not lead to the loss of the safety function; and <br> - the single fault is detected at or before the next demand upon the safety function. If this is not possible, then an accumulation of faults shall not lead to a loss of the safety function. | - When faults occur the safety function is always performed. <br> - The faults will be detected in time to prevent the loss of the safety function. |  |

[^1]
## Regulations - Standards - Recommendations

| Standard / Regulation | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| IEC 204-1 | Electrical equipment of industrial machines <br> EN 60204 Part 1 <br> DIN VDE 0113 |
| IEC 947-5-1 | Low voltage, switchgear and controlgear/position switches <br> with positive opening operation |
| EN 60947 |  |
| DIN VDE 0660 200 | Safety requirements for construction, equipment and operation of robot systems |
| EN 775 | Safety requirements for automated manufacturing systems |
| VDI 2854 | Safety machines, basic terms, general design principles and specifications |
| EN 292-1 | Safety of machines <br> Safety related parts of control systems <br> Part 1: General design |
| EN 954 | Safety of machines, risk assessment |
| EN 1050 | Interlocking devices with and without guard locking |
| EN 1088 | Configuration and analysis of electromechanical safety circuits for position <br> monitoring of movable safety guards |
| BIA-Report 3/89 | Selection and installation of electromechanical locking facilities. <br> Reference sheet for selection and attachment of electromechanical <br> locking devices for safety functions. |
| ZH 1/153 <br> Reference sheet 2/96 <br> Employers' Liability Insurance Association for <br> Precision Mechanics and Electrical engineering |  |


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| :--- | :--- |
| Laws and ordinances | Available in bookshops or from <br> Carl Heymanns-Verlag KG, Luxemburger Str. 449, D-50939 Köln 41 <br> Phone: +49 221/46 01 00, Fax: +49 221/46 01 69 |
| Accident prevention regulations (VGB number) <br> as well as directives, safety regulations, <br> principles, codes of practice (ZH 1/number) | Carl Heymanns-Verlag KG <br> Address see above |
| DIN-standards and VDMA standard sheets | Beuth-Verlag GmbH, Burggrafenstr. 6, D-10787 Berlin <br> Phone: +49 30/2601-1, Fax: +49 30/2601-231 |
| VDE-regulations | VDE-Verlag GmbH, Bismarckstr. 33, 10625 Berlin <br> Tel.: 030/348001-0 |
| BIA-Report | Berufsgenossenschaftliches Institut für Arbeitssicherheit - BIA <br> Alte Heerstraße 111, Postfach 20 43, D-53754 St. Augustin 2 <br> Phone: $(+49$ 22 41) 2 31-02 |

## Regulations - Standards - Recommendations

| Standard / Regulation | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| United States Regulations/Standards | Definition of a Safety System |
| OSHA 1910... | Control Reliability |
| ANSI B 11... | Single Component Failure |
| ANSI/RIA R 15.06-1992 |  |


| Source | Contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| ANSI Standards | American National Standards Institute |
|  | 11 West 42nd St. |
|  | New York, NY 10036 |
| Phone: 212-642-4900 |  |
| Government and industry regulations, | Global Engineering Documents |
| specifications and standards, | 15 Inverness Way East |
| ANSI, BS, IEC, ISO, VDE, DIN | Englewood, CO 80112-5704 |
|  | Phone: 303-792-2181/800-854-7179 |
|  | Fax: 303-397-7935 |
| Code of Federal Regulations <br> (CFR) | Occupational Safety \& Health Administration |
| Phone: 212-264-3825 |  |

## Colour Code Table

Code for colour marking according IEC 757

| Colour | Abbreviation old | Abbreviation new |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Black | sw | BK |
| Brown | br | BN |
| Red | rt | RD |
| Orange | or | OG |
| Yellow | ge | YE |
| Green | gn | GN |
| Blue | bl | BU |
| Violet | vi | VT |
| Grey | gr | GY |
| White | ws | WH |
| Pink | rs | PK |
| Gold | - | GD |
| Turquoise | tk | TQ |
| Silver | - | SR |
| Green-Yellow | gnge | GNYE |

## Definition of terms

## Safety Interlock categories

Safety Interlocks are divided into two different categories.

## Interlocks category 1

Interlocks where the switching element and actuator form a unit.

## Interlocks category 2

Interlocks where the switching element and actuator do not form a design unit, but are functionally combined or separated during actuation. (See page 102 for other designs).

## Automatic mode

Automatic mode is an operating mode where, in contrast to manual mode, only system start-up is initiated by human intervention. All further sequences are executed automatically.

## Dangerous conditions

These conditions which may lead to injuries. Safety interlocks eliminate this risk in conjunction with proper use of the safety guard.

## Manipulation

Manipulation is the intended deactivation or defeating of safety guards and their components. Safety interlocks and guards must be designed so that the safety functions cannot be changed or bypassed by hand or by using a simple tool. Simple tools include screwdrivers, ballpoint pens, nails, pieces of wire, adhesive tape, etc.
Simple tools do not include items which have to be produced using tools in more than one operation. Dismantling of parts, turning the safety interlock from its protective position, use of a second actuator or bridging of contacts do not fall into the category of bypassing in a simple manner. Wilfull and intended deactivation of safety guards is always treated as a grossly negligent act with corresponding consequences in the event of accidents. At the design stage, it should be remembered that simple and proper operation of machines and installation must remain possible in spite of the safety guards. If this fact is forgotten, this may lead to safety measures being bypassed.

## Installation

The mounting location and installation method of safety interlocks are decisive criteria in ensuring reliable monitoring of safety guards and their functioning with respect to general operating safety. Safety guards and their components such as safety interlocks must be viewed in direct relation to their possible manipulation. Design precautions should therefore be taken to practically eliminate these possibilities Equally important to observance of general rules and regulations, e.g. form-fit assembly of all safety components in safety guards, a further reduction in risk can also be achieved by implementation of preventive design measures.

- Mounting of safety interlocks behind the safety guards or inside the installation.
- Locking out of the actuator entry opening of the safety interlock (category 2) when the safety guard is open (see lockout bar, page 59/77).

Assembly location of the interlock actuator in a socalled C-rail to prevent the use of a "second" actuator.


Manipulation protection by means of a C-rail

## Standards

Certain regulations, standards, directives and recommendations must be observed when designing safety devices and their components.

## Risk analysis

It is necessary to carry out a risk analysis in order to determine the safety objectives and the corresponding measures required. The required safety solutions are defined by taking into account the risk parameters and the degree of danger.
(See chapter "Norms and Standards" for further inform ation).

## Switching elements

The switching elements of safety interlocks must possess positive actuators. The switching elements for the safety function must be positively driven or, in the case of snapaction switching elements, guarantee reliable opening of the NC contact when the positive opening point is reached.

A distinction is made between the following switching element types corresponding to their switching behaviour:

## - Slow-action

 contact element Contact element which opens or closes dependent on the speed of its actuation.
## - Snap-action

contact element
Contact element which opens or closes independently of the speed of its actuation.
(See page 100 for further information).

## Safety guards

## Cycle operation

This involves manual intervention at dangerous locations during the working cycle of the machine.
Here, the safety measures must guarantee a high safety level in monitoring of the safety guard and in signal processing. If these conditions are satisfied, the start command can be issued in this mode after proper return of the safety guard to its protective position.

## Enabling switches

These are manually-operated control devices which are designed for working in the danger areas of machines and installations.
The protective effect of movable safety guards is deactivated under certain conditions when working in "Manual" mode. Authorized personnel can enter danger zones with the enabling switch to perform programming set-up, observation, repair, test or service work.
(For further information, refer to page 88, Chapter "Enabling switches").

## Positive opening

Positive opening for safety interlocks means that there must be positive force transmission between the actuator and switching element. The actuation mechanism must be designed so that the contact point opens reliably and remains open in activated condition even in the event of mechanical failure, e.g. breakage of a spring or contact welding.
Further regulations are
defined in the standard
IEC 947-5-1, EN 60947,
VDE 0660, part 200.


SICK Safety Interlocks marked with this symbol indicate N/C interlocks with positively driven contacts. This also meets the requirements of IEC 947-5-1.


SICK Safety Interlocks marked with this symbol meet the requirements according to GS-ET-15 and GS-ET-19.

These interlocks fullfill higher requirements than interlocks with the $\Theta$-symbol.

## Switching Elements



## Switching element ES 508¹

Slow-action contact element with one positively driven NC contact.
Double-break feature, contact material: silver alloy, gold-flashed screw terminal with spring-loaded clamping washers.

## Switching element ES 511²

Snap-action contact element with one positively driven NC contact and one NO contact.
Double-break feature, electrically separated contact elements, contact material: silver alloy, gold-flashed, screw terminal with spring-loaded clamping washers. Suitable for $i 100$.

## Switching element ES 514²)

Magnetic snap-action contact element with one positively driven NC contact and one NO contact. Double-break feature, electrically separated contact elements, contact material: fine silver, screw terminal with spring-loaded clamping washers.

## Switching element ES 528 ${ }^{1)}$

Slow-action contact element with one positively driven NC contact and one NO contact.
Double-break feature, electrically separated contact elements, contact material: silver alloy, gold flashed, screw terminal with spring-loaded lamping washers.
Suitable for i100 Series.

## Switching element ES 538 ${ }^{1 \text { 1 }}$

Slow-action contact element with two positively driven NC contacts.
Double-break feature, electrically separated contact elements, contact material: silver alloy, gold-flashed, screw terminal with spring-loaded clamping washers.
Suitable for i100 Series.

## Note

Switching elements of safety interlocks must not be replaced.

## Switching element ES 588

## 21 <br>  <br> 22 <br> $\Theta$



Slow-action contact element with one positively driven NC contact.
Double-break feature, contact material: silver alloy, screw terminal.

## Switching element SK 2131

Slow-action contact element with three positively driven NC contact and one NO contact.
Double-break feature, electrically separated contact elements, contact material: silver alloy, gold-flashed, screw terminal with spring-loaded clamping washers. Suitable for i100/i10 Series.

## Switching element SK 3131 or ÜK 3131

Slow-action contact element with two positively driven NC contact and two NO contact.
Double-break feature, electrically separated contact elements, contact material: silver alloy, gold-flashed, screw terminal with spring-loaded clamping washers.
Suitable for i100/i10 Series.

Safety Interlocks are divided into two functionally different categories corresponding to the definition of the German Employers' Liability Insurance Association.

## Interlocks Category 1

Interlocks where the switching element and actuator form one constructional and functional unit.

Functional characteristic:
Safety function when the interlock actuator is moved.

## Interlocks Category 2

Interlocks where the contact element and actuator do not form a constructional unit, but are functionally combined or separated during actuation.

Functional characteristic:
Safety function when the actuator is removed from the interlock.


## Category 2:



Activation of safety function

This distinction results in basic design criteria for safety interlocks applications.


Installation example for interlocks of the category 1

## Application

- safety limit interlocks and proximity interlocks with trip dogs,
- hinged door monitoring with cam plate actuation,
- sliding covers and protective screens with trip dogs or for monitoring of protective covers which have to be opened during operation with two safety interlocks and safety relay or corresponding relay or contactor control.


Installation example for interlocks of the category 2

## Application

## Safety interlock without locking

- in case with only rare or occasional intervention at dangerous locations, e.g. service covers, flaps, lift-out covers etc.


## Safety interlock with locking

- protective covers and guards for opening during operation in cases with dangerous machine run-down movements or continuing dangerous conditions.


[^0]:    Use
    Simple adaptation of the basic system to individual applications.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1)}$ The categories are not intended to be used in any given order or in any given hierarchy in respect of safety requirements.
    ${ }^{2)}$ The risk assessment will indicate whether the total or partial loss of the safety function(s) arising from faults is acceptable.

