

PSSu E F 4DO 0.5(-T)(-R)


Decentralised system PSSuniversal I/O

pilz

This document is a translation of the original document.

All rights to this documentation are reserved by Pilz GmbH & Co. KG. Copies may be made for internal purposes. Suggestions and comments for improving this documentation will be gratefully received.

Pilz®, PIT®, PMI®, PNOZ®, Primo®, PSEN®, PSS®, PVIS®, SafetyBUS p®, SafetyEYE®, SafetyNET p®, the spirit of safety® are registered and protected trademarks of Pilz GmbH & Co. KG in some countries.

 SD means Secure Digital

Section 1	Introduction	5
	1.1 Validity of documentation	5
	1.1.1 Retaining the documentation	5
	1.1.2 Terminology: System environment A and B	5
	1.2 Definition of symbols	6
Section 2	Overview	7
	2.1 Module structure	7
	2.1.1 Module features	7
	2.2 Front view	8
Section 3	Safety	10
	3.1 Intended use	10
	3.2 Safety regulations	11
	3.2.1 Use of qualified personnel	11
	3.2.2 Warranty and liability	11
	3.2.3 Disposal	12
Section 4	Function description	13
	4.1 Module features	13
	4.1.1 Function description	13
	4.1.2 Integrated protection mechanisms	15
	4.1.3 Reaction times	16
	4.2 Configuration	16
	4.2.1 PSSu assignment in system environment A	16
	4.2.1.1 Addresses in the process image	16
	4.2.2 PSSu assignment in system environment B	17
Section 5	Installation	18
	5.1 General installation guidelines	18
	5.1.1 Dimensions	18
	5.2 Installing the base module	19
	5.3 Inserting and removing an electronic module	20
	5.3.1 Inserting an electronic module	21
	5.3.2 Removing an electronic module	22
	5.3.3 Changing an electronic module during operation	22
Section 6	Wiring	23
	6.1 General wiring guidelines	23
	6.1.1 Mechanical connection of the base modules	23
	6.2 Terminal configuration	26
	6.3 Connecting the module	28
	6.4 Function test during commissioning	29
Section 7	Operation	30
	7.1 Messages	30
	7.2 Display elements	31
	7.2.1 Display elements for module diagnostics	31

7.2.2	Display elements for an output's FS enable	31
7.2.3	Display elements for output status	33
Section 8	Technical details	34
8.1	Safety characteristic data	37
Section 9	Order reference	38

1 Introduction

1.1 Validity of documentation

This documentation is valid for the products types PSSu E F 4DO 0.5, PSSu E F 4DO 0.5-T and PSSu E F 4DO 0.5-R. It is valid until new documentation is published.

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

1.1.1 Retaining the documentation

This documentation is intended for instruction and should be retained for future reference.

1.1.2 Terminology: System environment A and B

The PSSu system can be used in two different system environments. The module's application area is described in the chapter "Intended Use" of the manual.

The distinction is made between

- ▶ PSSu in system environment A
- ▶ PSSu in system environment B

The distinction is based on the application area of the PSSu system.

PSSu in system environment A may be used in the

- ▶ Decentralised system PSSu I/O with SafetyBUS p
- ▶ Decentralised system PSSu I/O with ST fieldbuses such as CANopen, DeviceNet but
- ▶ **Not** in the automation system PSS 4000

PSSu in system environment B may be used in the

- ▶ Automation system PSS 4000, e.g. with the
 - Decentralised system PSSu I/O with SafetyNET p
 - Control system PSSu PLC
 - Control system PSSu multi

1.2 Definition of symbols

Information that is particularly important is identified as follows:



DANGER!

This warning must be heeded! It warns of a hazardous situation that poses an immediate threat of serious injury and death and indicates preventive measures that can be taken.



WARNING!

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



CAUTION!

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



NOTICE

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



INFORMATION

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

2 Overview

2.1 Module structure

A module consists of

- ▶ Electronic module and
- ▶ Base module with
- ▶ Screw terminals or
 - Cage clamp terminals

The base modules are the carrier units for the electronic modules and are used to connect the field wiring. The electronic modules are inserted on to the base modules and determine the module's function.

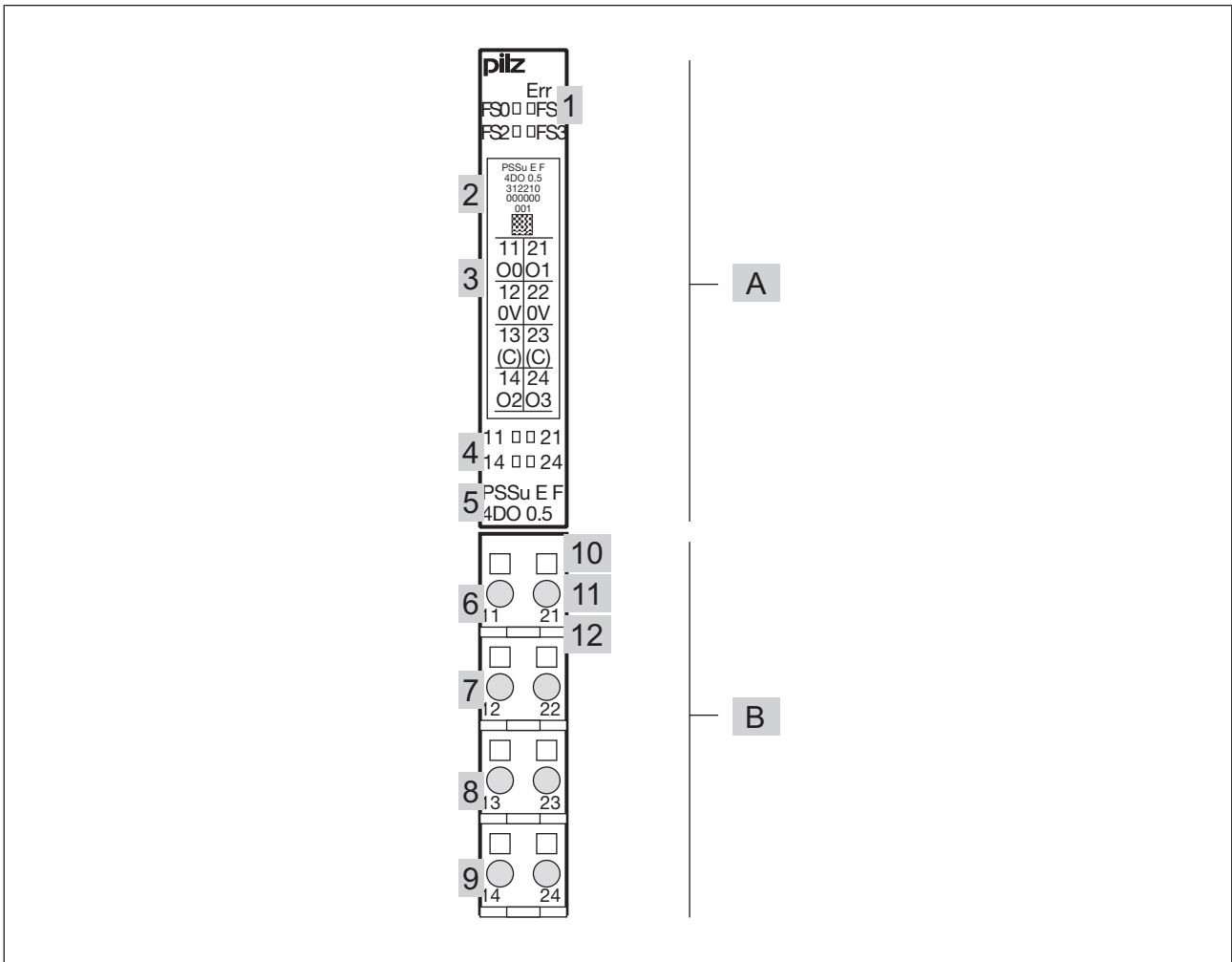
Details of the base modules that can be used are available in the chapter entitled "Intended Use".

2.1.1 Module features

The product has the following features:

- ▶ 4 Digital outputs
 - Semiconductor technology
 - Single-pole
 - Positive-switching
 - Current load capacity per output: 0,50 A
 - Short circuit-proof
 - Overload-proof
 - Free from feedback
- ▶ LEDs for:
- ▶ Switch status per output
 - FS enable per output
 - Module error
- ▶ For failsafe applications in system environment A and B
- ▶ T-type:
 - PSSu E F 4DO 0.5-T: for increased environmental requirements
- ▶ R-type:
 - PSSu E F 4DO 0.5 -R: for railway applications

2.2 Front view



Legend:

- ▶ A: Electronic module
- ▶ B: Base module
- ▶ 1: LEDs for Module diagnostics
 - Displaying an output's FS enable (enable principle)
- ▶ 2: Labelling strip with:
 - Name of electronic module
 - Order number
 - Serial number
 - Hardware version number
 - 2D code
- ▶ 3: Labelling strip for the terminal configuration on the base module
- ▶ 4: Status LEDs
- ▶ 5: Name of electronic module

- ▶ 6: Connection level 1
- ▶ 7: Connection level 2
- ▶ 8: Connection level 3
- ▶ 9: Connection level 4
- ▶ 10: Square mounting holes (connection levels 1, 2, 3 and 4)
- ▶ With screw to loosen/tighten the screw terminal on base modules with screw terminals
 - With mechanism to operate the cage clamp on base modules with cage clamp terminals
- ▶ 11: Round connection holes (connection levels 1, 2, 3 and 4) for connecting the signal lines
- ▶ 12: Mounting slot for colour marker to label the connection level (connection levels 1, 2, 3 and 4)

3 Safety

3.1 Intended use

The module may be used for failsafe applications in system environment A and B (automation system PSS 4000).

The modules PSSu E F 4DO 0.5 and PSSu E F 4DO 0.5-T may be used as a safety component in accordance with the Lifts Directive 95/16/EC, EN 81-1, EN 81-2 and EN 115-1.

The programmable safety system should be installed in a protected environment that meets at least the requirements of pollution degree 2. Example: Protected inside space or control cabinet with protection class IP54 and corresponding air conditioning.

The module meets the requirements of EN IEC 61508 up to SIL 3.

It provides type 1 failsafe outputs in accordance with IEC 61131-2.

The outputs may be used to switch:

- ▶ Resistive loads
- ▶ Inductive loads
- ▶ Capacitive loads

The module PSSu E F 4DO 0.5-T is suitable for use where there are increased environmental requirements (see Technical Details).

The module PSSu E F 4DO 0.5-R is suitable for use where there are increased environmental requirements demanded by railway applications (see Technical Details).

Intended use includes making the electrical installation EMC-compliant. Please refer to the guidelines stated in the "PSSuniversal Installation Manual". The module is designed for use in an industrial environment. It is not suitable for use in a domestic environment, as this can lead to interference.

The following is deemed improper use in particular:

- ▶ Any component, technical or electrical modification to the module
- ▶ Use of the module outside the areas described in this manual
- ▶ Any use of the module that is not in accordance with the technical details.



INFORMATION

The module is supported by

- ▶ PSSuniversal Configurator and PSSuniversal Assistant from Version 1.4.0 (base type, T-type)
- ▶ PAS4000 from Version 1.1.1 (base type, T-type)
- ▶ PAS4000 from Version 1.5.0 (R-type)
 - We recommend that you always use the latest version (download from www.pilz.de).

The PSSu E F 4DO 0.5 module may be used in conjunction with the following base modules:

- ▶ PSSu BP 1/8S

- ▶ PSSu BP 1/8C
- ▶ PSSu BP-C 1/8S
- ▶ PSSu BP-C 1/8C
- ▶ PSSu BP 1/12S
- ▶ PSSu BP 1/12C
- ▶ PSSu BP-C1 1/12S
- ▶ PSSu BP-C1 1/12C

The PSSu E F 4DO 0.5-**T** and PSSu E F 4DO 0.5-**R** modules may be used in conjunction with the following base modules:

- ▶ PSSu BP 1/8S-T
- ▶ PSSu BP 1/8C-T
- ▶ PSSu BP-C 1/8S-T
- ▶ PSSu BP-C 1/8C-T
- ▶ PSSu BP 1/12S-T
- ▶ PSSu BP 1/12C-T
- ▶ PSSu BP-C1 1/12S-T
- ▶ PSSu BP-C1 1/12C-T

3.2 Safety regulations

3.2.1 Use of qualified personnel

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

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

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

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

3.2.2 Warranty and liability

All claims to warranty and liability will be rendered invalid if

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

3.2.3 Disposal

- ▶ In safety-related applications, please comply with the mission time t_M in the safety-related characteristic data.
- ▶ When decommissioning, please comply with local regulations regarding the disposal of electronic devices (e.g. Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act).

4 Function description

4.1 Module features

4.1.1 Function description

Module supply

- ▶ The module supply provides the module with voltage.

Signals at the output

- ▶ “0” signal (0 V) at the output:
 - ▶ Output is high impedance
 - No current to the load
- ▶ “1” signal (+24 V) at the output:
 - ▶ Output is low impedance
 - Current is supplied to the load

Periphery supply

- ▶ The module routes the periphery supply from the module bus to the base module terminals.
- ▶ The periphery supply is used to supply the outputs.

Outputs

- ▶ The head module sets the output status via the module bus.
- ▶ The max. capacity at an output depends on the load (see characteristic). Connecting a higher capacity may lead to an error.
- ▶ Operation with electronic contactors has not been tested and may lead to errors. Please contact our Customer Support team if you are using electronic contactors.

Output test

- ▶ Outputs that are switched on are checked via regular off tests.
- ▶ Test pulses for outputs that are switched on: see Technical Details
 - Outputs that are switched on are switched off for the duration of the test pulse.
 - The load must not switch off because of the test.
- ▶ Outputs that are switched off are checked via regular on tests.
- ▶ Test pulses for outputs that are switched off: see Technical Details
 - Outputs that are switched off are switched on for the duration of the test pulse.
 - The load must not switch on because of the test.

Excluding individual outputs from the output test:

- ▶ If a plant is particularly sensitive to the test pulses, they may be switched off for individual outputs.
- ▶ The test must be replaced by other measures, depending on the safety requirement.
- ▶ When test pulses are switched off:
 - ▶ The correct switch status is always checked.

- The output's ability to switch will not be detected until the next time the output is switched on/off.

Testing for shorts

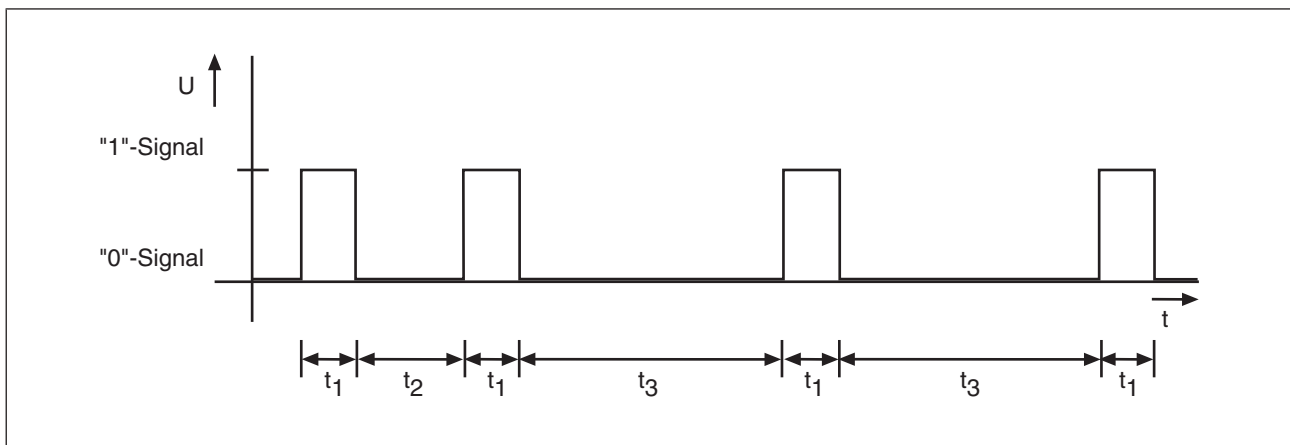
- ▶ A test is regularly carried out to check for shorts between the outputs.
- ▶ For applications in accordance with Category 4, PL e and SIL 3, detection of shorts between contacts must be guaranteed either via the on/off test or through other measures (e.g. asynchronous switching). A short between contacts must be simulated during commissioning.



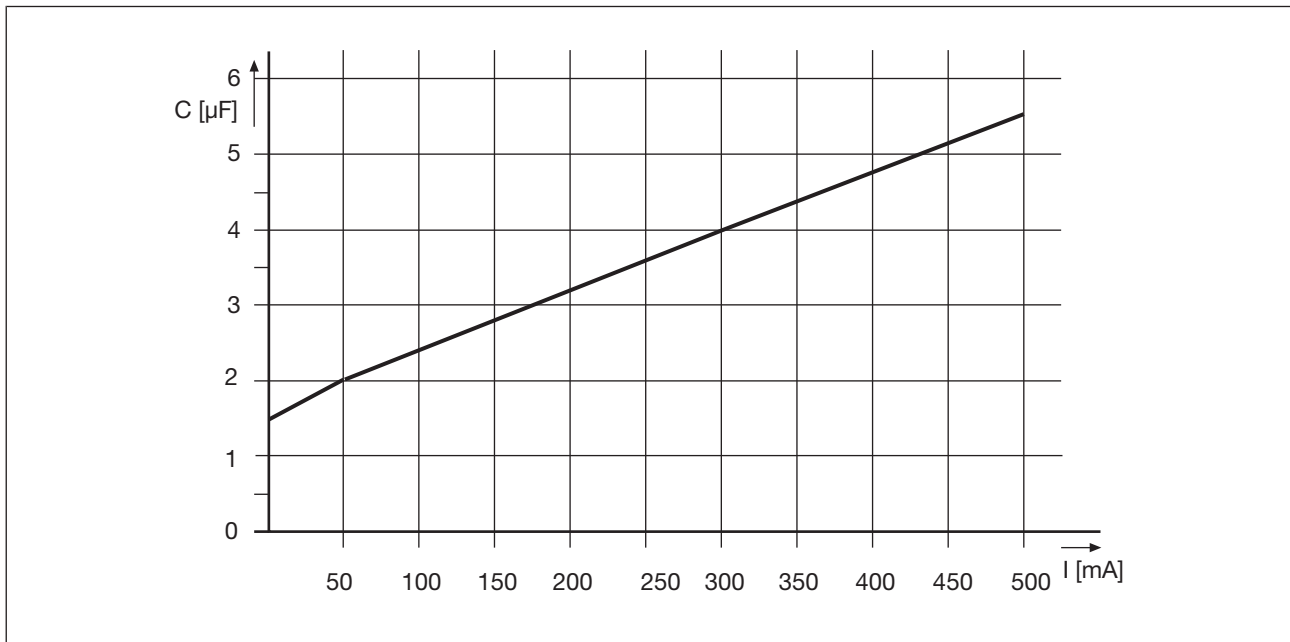
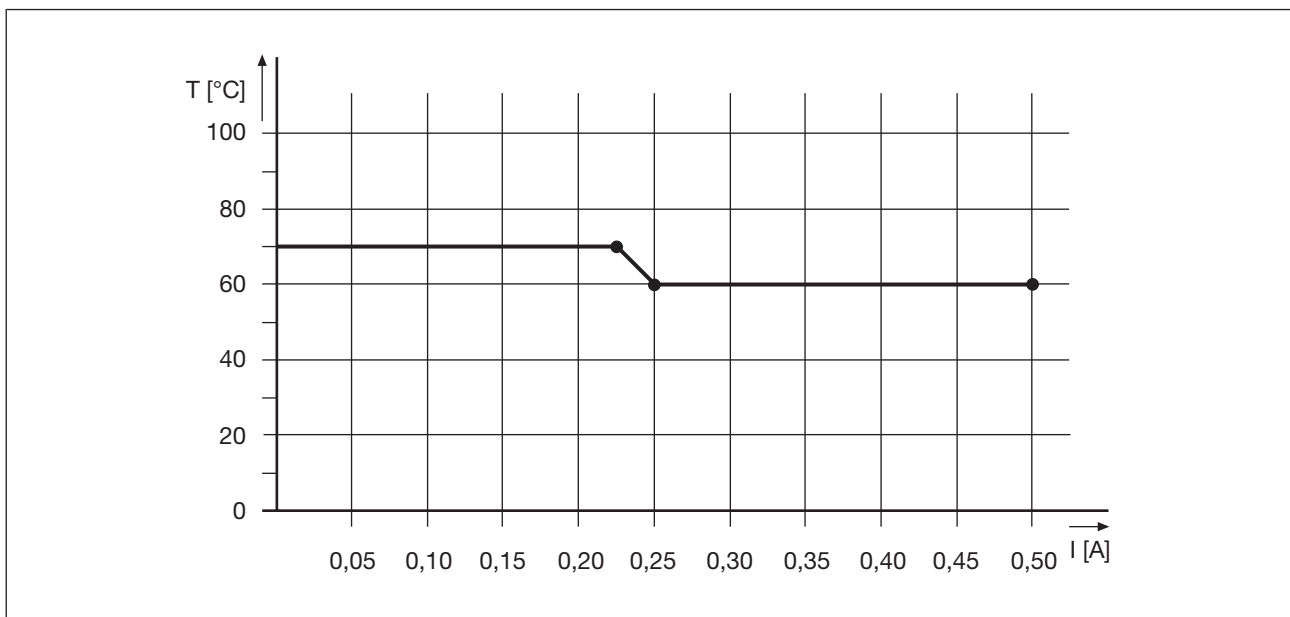
WARNING!

When wiring an output with capacitance it is essential to note the pulse duration, repetition period and scan time of the power-up test, otherwise the load may switch on unintentionally.

Timing diagram



- ▶ t_1 Pulse duration on on test (see Technical details)
- ▶ t_2 Cycle time of on test when test is repeated (ca. 4 ms)
- ▶ t_3 Cycle time of on test under normal circumstances (ca. 5 min.)

Characteristic: Output capacitance C dependent on load current I Derating diagram (PSSu E F 4DO 0.5(-T)(-R)): Permitted ambient temperature T dependent on load current I 

4.1.2 Integrated protection mechanisms

When the PSSu E F PS1(-T) is used to supply the system, the module supply is buffered for 20 ms if the supply voltage is interrupted.

The module has the following protection mechanisms:

- ▶ Common second shutdown route, tested regularly
- ▶ Cyclical output tests
- ▶ Tests for shorts between the outputs

The module provides the following diagnostic data:

- ▶ Start-up error
- ▶ Configuration error
- ▶ FS communication error
- ▶ Bus termination error
- ▶ Temperature error: too warm
- ▶ Temperature error: too hot
- ▶ Output error

4.1.3 Reaction times

Information on the reaction times of the outputs can be found in the PSSUniversal System Description.

4.2 Configuration

4.2.1 PSSu assignment in system environment A

Functions for the FS outputs of a PSSu are defined in the PSSUniversal Configurator on the PSS WIN-PRO system software:

- ▶ Read access through the standard bus system
(configured per module):
"R" configuration
- ▶ Read/write access through the standard bus system
(configured per FS output):
"&" configuration (local enable principle)
- ▶ Optimisation of ST process image by combining adjacent bits of the same type.
"+" configuration
- ▶ Excluding individual outputs from the output test
(configured per FS output):

4.2.1.1 Addresses in the process image

The module occupies 4 consecutive bit addresses in the process image. The process image in which the outputs are shown depends on the configuration.

With write access ("&"), the Bits in the ST-PIO are used to switch the FS outputs with the local enable principle.

Configuration	SafetyBUS p	Standard bus system	
	FS-PIO	ST-PII	ST-PIO
None	4 Bit (e.g.: 32.00 ... 32.03)	---	---
Read ST ("R")		4 Bit	---
ST read and write ("&")		4 Bit	4 Bit

4.2.2 PSSu assignment in system environment B

Data access is via pre-defined I/O data types:

I/O data name	I/O data type	I/O data element	Meaning
O0(11), O1(21), O2(14), O3(24)	FS_O_DO	Data: SAFEBOOL	Output data O0 ... O3

5 Installation

5.1 General installation guidelines

Please also refer to the PSSuniversal Installation Manual.



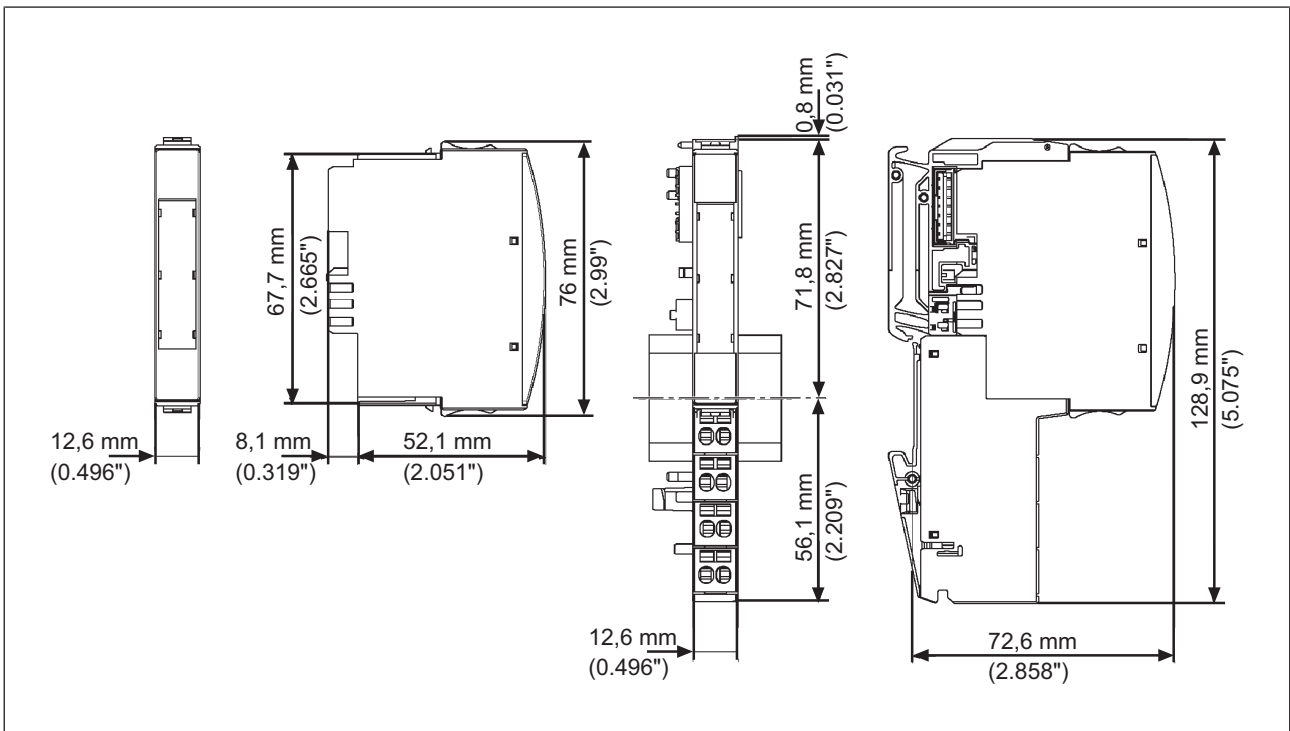
CAUTION!

Damage due to electrostatic discharge!

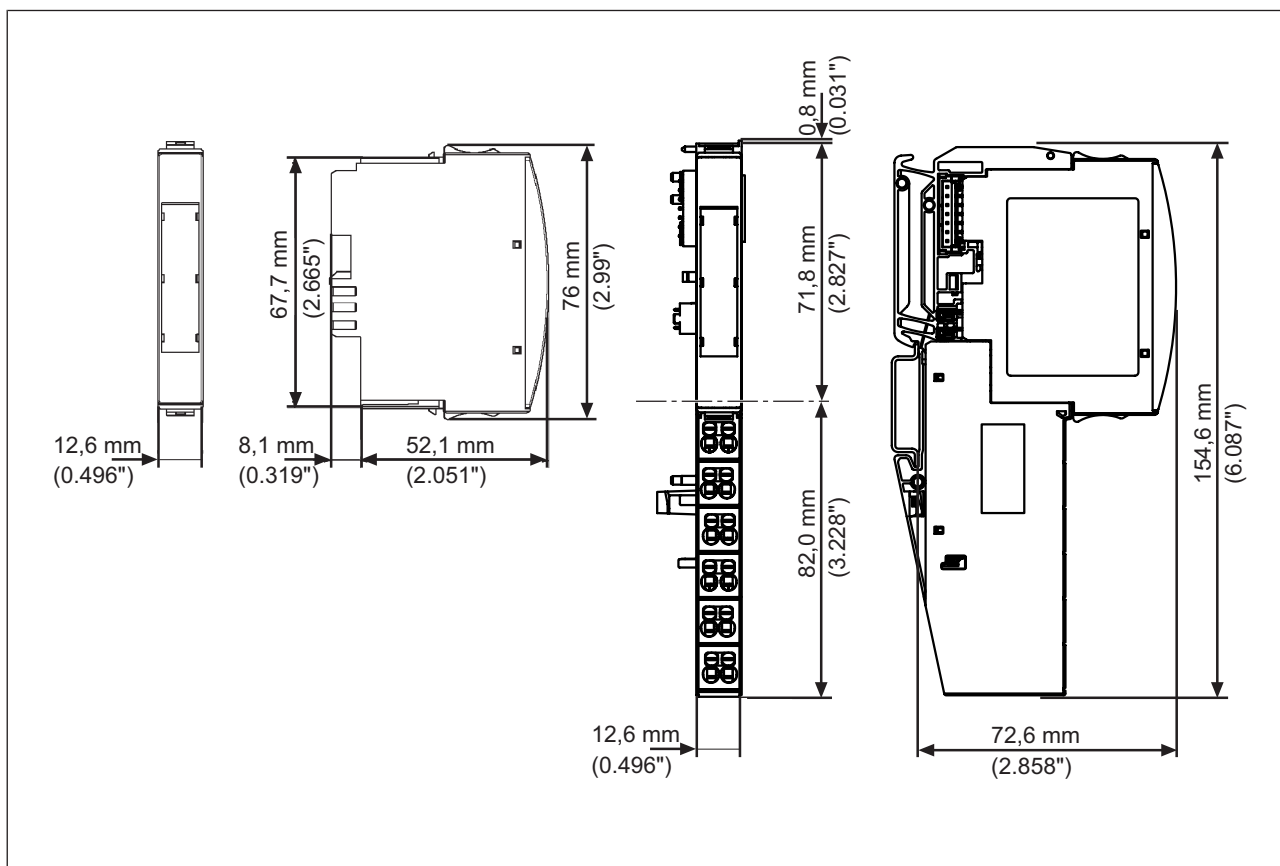
Electrostatic discharge can damage components. Ensure against discharge before touching the product, e.g. by touching an earthed, conductive surface or by wearing an earthed armband.

5.1.1 Dimensions

Base modules with four connection levels:



Base modules with six connection levels:



5.2 Installing the base module

Prerequisite:

- ▶ The head module must be installed.
- ▶ If the head module does not have an integrated power supply, a supply voltage module must be installed to the right of the head module.

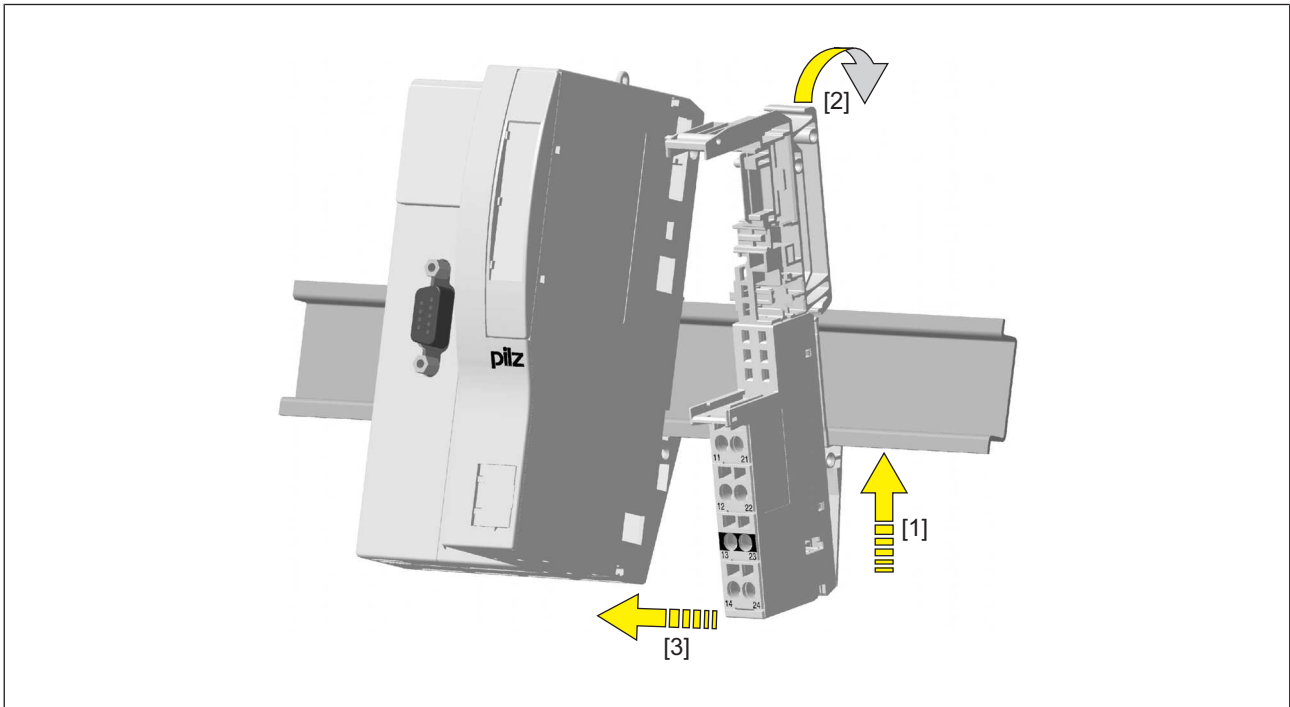
Please note:

- ▶ For mechanical reasons it is not possible to mix base modules with screw terminals and base modules with cage clamp terminals.
- ▶ All contacts should be protected from contamination.
- ▶ The mechanics of the base modules are designed for 50 plug in/out cycles.

Procedure:

- ▶ We recommend that you wire up the base modules before inserting the electronic modules.
- ▶ Slot the groove on the base module on to the mounting rail from below [1].
- ▶ Push the base module back [2] until you hear it lock into position.
- ▶ On the mounting rail, slide the base module to the left until you hear the two lateral mounting hooks on the adjacent module lock into position [3].

Schematic representation:



5.3 Inserting and removing an electronic module

Please note:

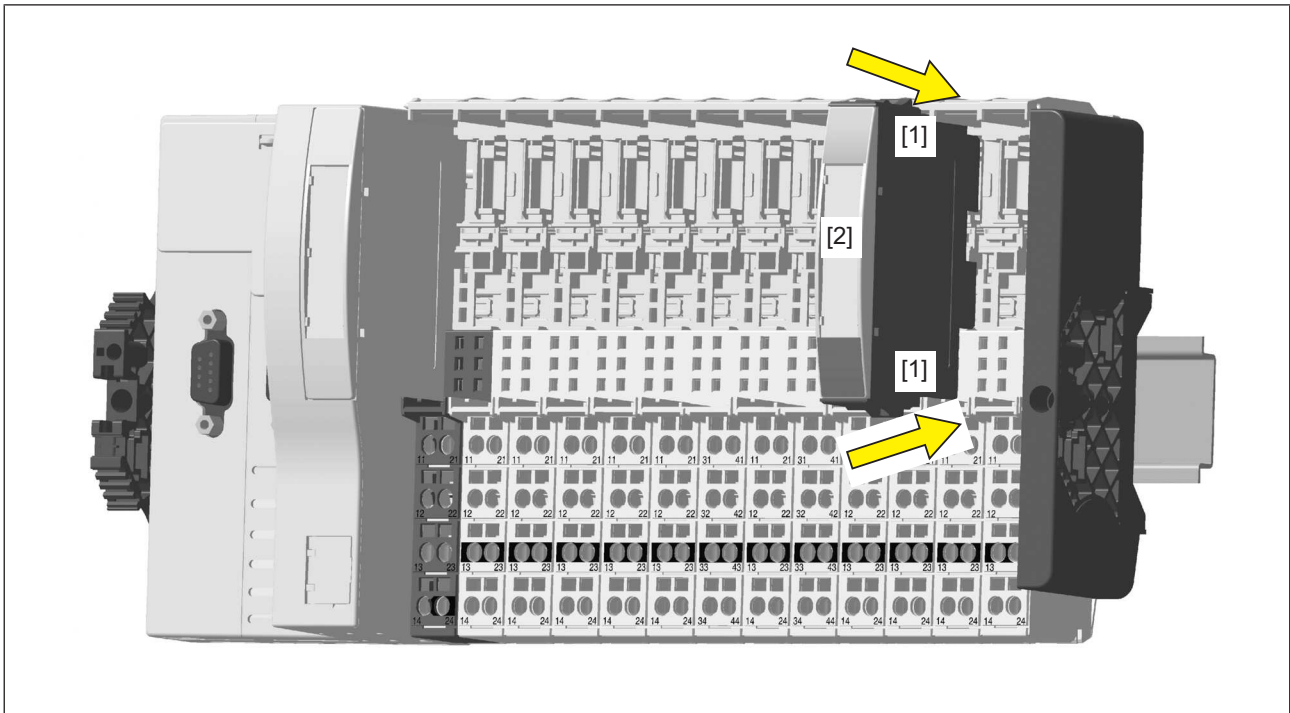
- ▶ Only insert on to base modules that are already installed.
- ▶ Preferably these base modules should be ready wired.
- ▶ Electronic modules with outputs may only be inserted and removed when the load is switched off. Unforeseeable error reactions may be triggered if modules are inserted and removed under load.
- ▶ When an electronic module is plugged into a base module for the first time, one part of the coding element remains on the electronic module, while its counterpart is fixed on to the base module. This is how the base module is coded.
- ▶ The mechanics of the electronic modules are designed for 50 plug in/out cycles.

5.3.1 Inserting an electronic module

Procedure:

- ▶ The electronic module must audibly lock into position [1].
- ▶ Mark the electronic module using the labelling strips [2].

Schematic representation:

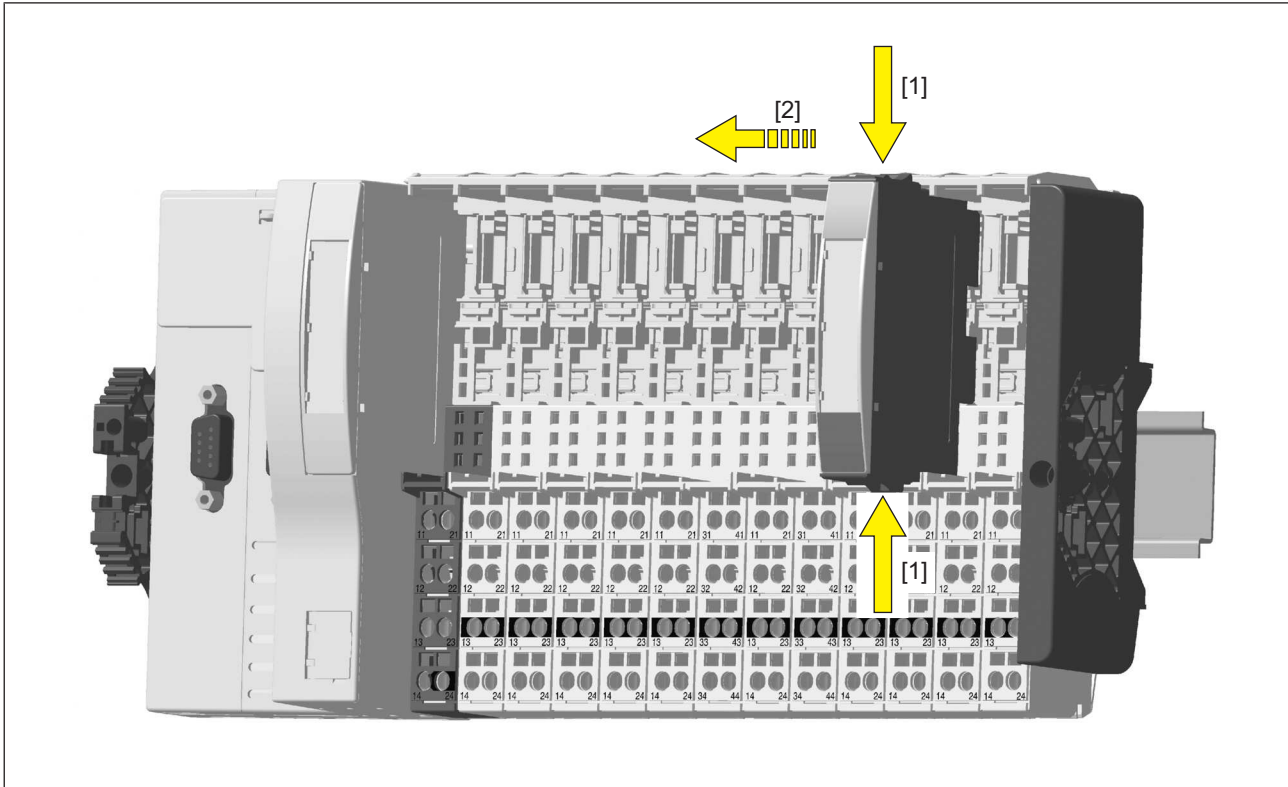


5.3.2 Removing an electronic module

Procedure:

- ▶ Press the locking mechanisms [1] together simultaneously.
- ▶ Pull out the electronic module [2].

Schematic representation:



5.3.3 Changing an electronic module during operation

It is possible to change an electronic module during operation. The configuration data is retained when a module is changed.

Effects:

- ▶ System environment A:
- ▶ In the event of a potential FS communication error, the FS section of the PSSu system and all relevant I/O-Groups (SafetyBUS p) switch to a STOP condition.
- ▶ System environment B:
- ▶ All FS hardware outputs on the PSSu system switch to a safe condition.
 - The substitute values are used for the modules' FS outputs, with Valid Bits = FALSE.



CAUTION!

Sparking can cause interference and errors!

Only change the module when the load is switched off!

6 Wiring

6.1 General wiring guidelines

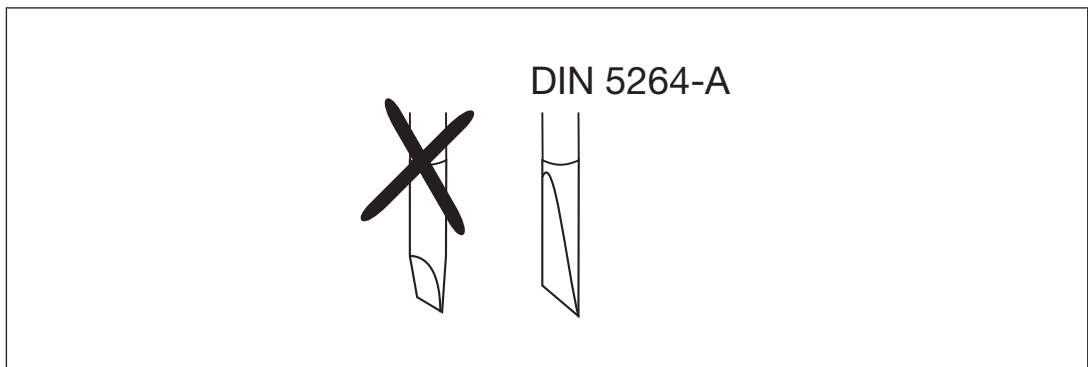
Please note:

- ▶ If short circuits occur between the cable from the output to the load and a supply line, it will no longer be possible to switch off the load. Possible remedies:
 - ▶ Use separate multicore cable for supply voltages
 - Use dual actuators, e.g. two contactors in series
 - Use an additional shutdown device such as a main contactor
 - ▶ Use appropriate wiring to exclude short circuits between the outputs!
 - ▶ With single-channel operation for applications up to Category 3 in accordance with EN 954-1: use a feedback loop!
 - ▶ When used for Category 4 applications in accordance with EN 954-1: connect two actuators connected in series to two different outputs!
 - ▶ The actuators may be connected using unshielded cables.
 - ▶ The outputs do not need suppression for inductive loads.
 - ▶ Use copper wiring.
 - ▶ The terminal configuration as stated on the front plate applies for base modules with C-rail. The terminal configuration as stated in the technical documentation applies for all other base modules.

6.1.1 Mechanical connection of the base modules

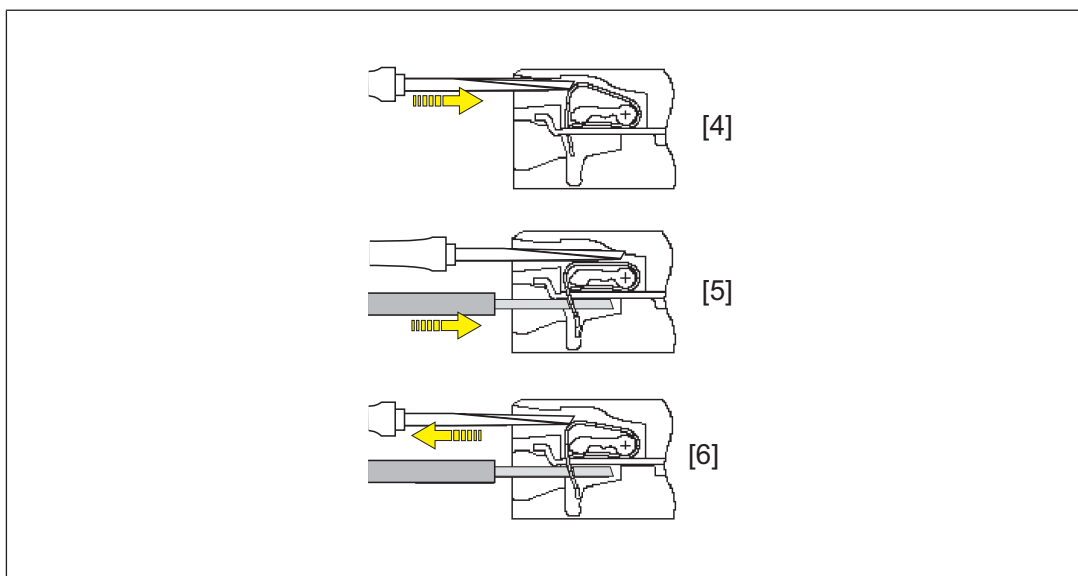
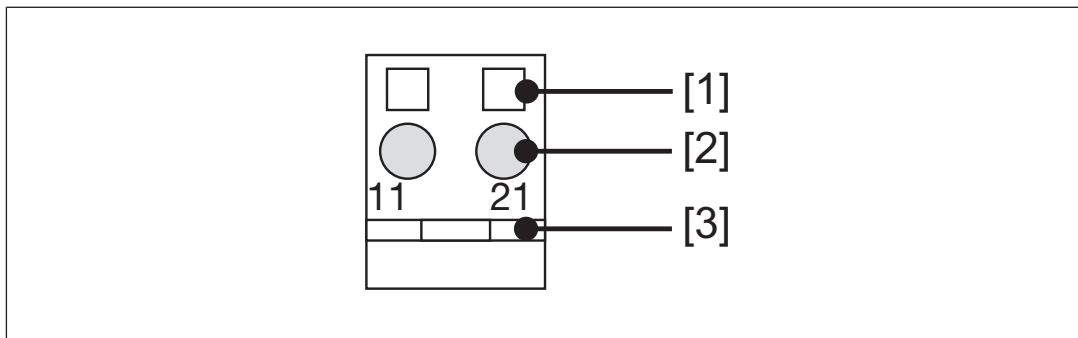
Procedure:

- ▶ Use a flat blade screwdriver (DIN 5264-A)!



- ▶ Strip the wire back 8 mm.
- ▶ If necessary, label the connection level with a colour marker [3].
- ▶ Base module with screw terminals:
 - Use a screwdriver to loosen the screw on the screw terminal [1]
 - Insert the stripped cable into the round fixing hole [2], as far as it will go.
 - Tighten up the screw on the screw terminal.
 - Check that the cable is firmly seated.

- ▶ Base module with cage clamp terminals:
 - Insert the screwdriver [4] into the square hole [1].
 - Insert the stripped cable into the round fixing hole [2], as far as it will go [5].
 - Pull out the screwdriver [6].
 - Check that the cable is firmly seated.



Please note:

- ▶ The minimum cable cross section for field connection terminals on the base modules is 0.14 mm² (AWG26).
- ▶ The maximum cable cross section for field connection terminals is:
 - Digital inputs: 1.5 mm² (AWG16)
 - Digital outputs: 2.0 mm² (AWG14)
 - Inputs/outputs on the counter modules: 1.5 mm² (AWG16)
 - Analogue inputs/outputs: 1.5 mm² (AWG16)
 - Communication cables: 1.5 mm² (AWG16)
 - Test pulse outputs: 1.5 mm² (AWG16)
 - Power supply: 2.5 mm² (AWG12)
 - Functional earth: 2.5 mm² (AWG12)

- ▶ On base modules with screw terminals:
 - If you use a multi-strand cable to connect the I/Os, it is recommended that you use ferrules conforming to Parts 1 and 2 of DIN 46228, 0.14 ... 1.5 mm², Form A or C, although this is not essential. To crimp the ferrules you can use crimp pliers (crimp form A or C) conforming to EN 60947-1, such as the PZ 1.5 or PZ 6.5 from Weidmüller, for example.
 - Maximum torque setting: 0.8 Nm
- ▶ Use copper wiring.

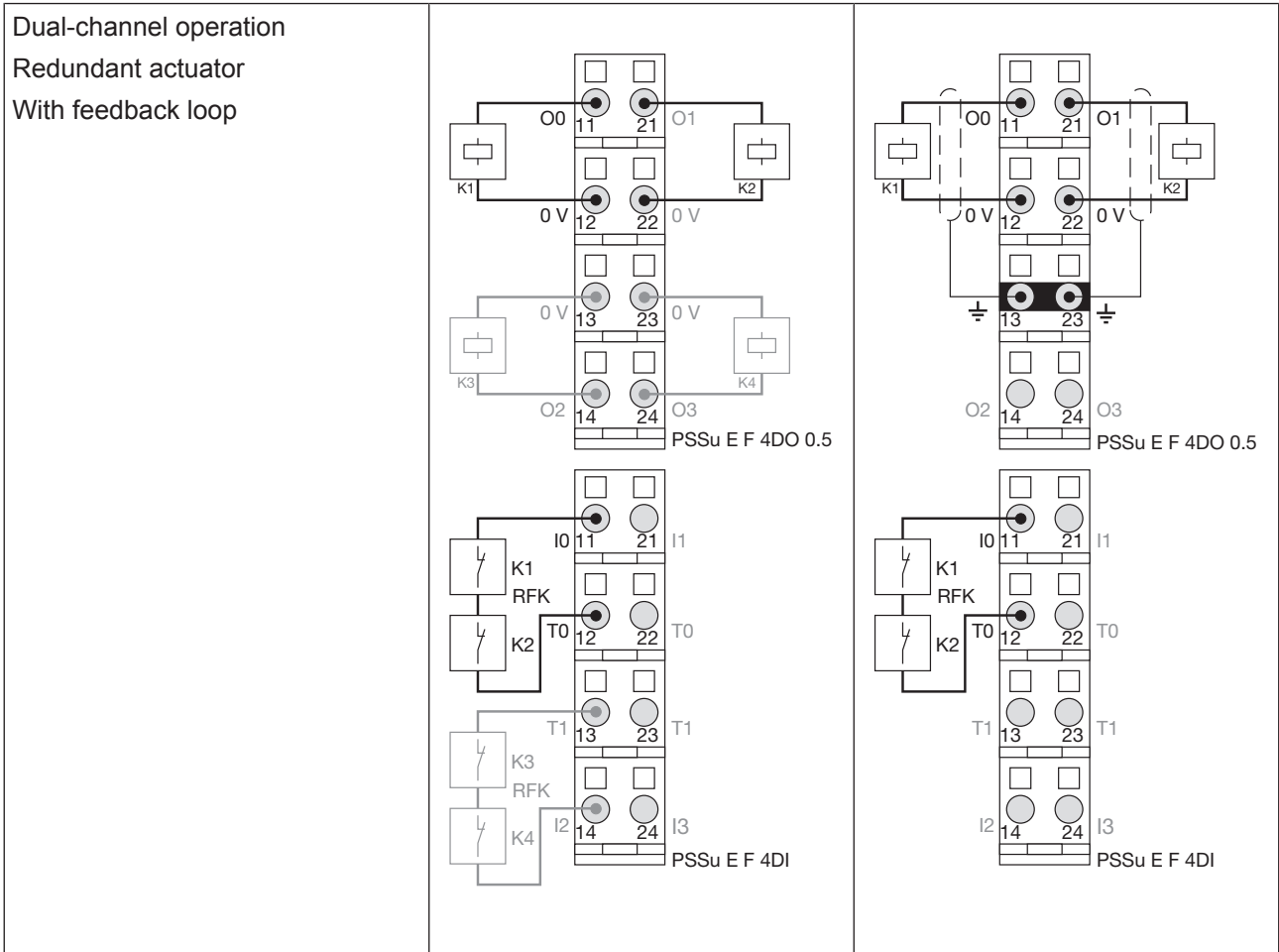
6.2 Terminal configuration

Base module	Terminal configuration	
<p>Screw terminals: PSSu BP 1/8S PSSu BP 1/8S-T</p> <p>Cage clamp terminals: PSSu BP 1/8C PSSu BP 1/8C-T</p>	<p>Without C-rail:</p> <p>11: Output O0</p> <p>21: Output O1</p> <p>12-22: 0 V periphery supply (12-22 linked within the base module)</p> <p>13-23: 0 V periphery supply (13-23 linked within the base module)</p> <p>14: Output O2</p> <p>24: Output O3</p>	
<p>Screw terminals: PSSu BP-C 1/8S PSSu BP-C 1/8S-T</p> <p>Cage clamp terminals: PSSu BP-C 1/8C PSSu BP-C 1/8C-T</p>	<p>With C-rail:</p> <p>11: Output O0</p> <p>21: Output O1</p> <p>12-22: 0 V periphery supply (12-22 linked within the base module)</p> <p>13-23: C-rail supply (13-23 linked within the base module)</p> <p>14: Output O2</p> <p>24: Output O3</p>	

Base module	Terminal configuration	
<p>Screw terminals: PSSu BP-C1 1/12S PSSu BP-C1 1/12S-T</p> <p>Cage clamp terminals: PSSu BP-C1 1/12C PSSu BP-C1 1/12C-T</p>	<p>With C-rail:</p> <p>11: Output O0</p> <p>21: Output O1</p> <p>12-22: 0 V periphery supply (12-22 linked within the base module)</p> <p>13-23: C-rail supply (13-23-16-26 linked within the base module)</p> <p>14: Output O2</p> <p>24: Output O3</p> <p>15-25: 0 V periphery supply (15-25 linked within the base module)</p> <p>16-26: C-rail supply (13-23-16-26 linked within the base module)</p>	

6.3 Connecting the module

Output circuit	Without C-rail	With C-rail
Single-channel actuator		
Single-channel actuator		



6.4 Function test during commissioning

An error must be simulated for each safety-related output during commissioning: The anticipated error reaction must occur when an output has a short circuit to a supply voltage.



INFORMATION

The short circuit test must be performed on the load and not on the output terminal.

7 Operation

7.1 Messages

A module error is displayed via the "Err" LED (see section entitled "Display elements"), signalled to the head module and then entered in the head module's

- ▶ Error stack, with PSSu in system environment A
- ▶ Diagnostic log, with PSSu in system environment B.

The module can detect the following errors:

Module error	Statement	Remedy
Start-up error	Error as the PSSu system starts up	Change faulty module.
Configuration error	Incorrect module type configured.	The configured hardware registry does not match the actual hardware registry.
FS communication error	Error during FS communication	Change faulty module.
Bus termination error	There is no terminating plate or there is a bad contact with the module bus.	Install a terminating plate with integrated end bracket or insert the base modules together correctly.
Temperature error: too warm ⁽¹⁾	Ambient temperature too high: Error stack entry/diagnostic log entry	Ensure there is sufficient ventilation in the control cabinet or prevent overload.
Temperature error: too hot ⁽¹⁾	Ambient temperature too high: Reset the module and stop the affected I/O-Groups (SafetyBUS p)	Ensure there is sufficient ventilation in the control cabinet or prevent overload.
Output error	Error during cyclical output test for short circuit. Possible causes: Short circuit, or output defective.	Rectify the short circuit or change the faulty module.
Error in the (local) enable principle	FS output has reacted incorrectly or unexpectedly	Check configuration.

⁽¹⁾ There are two levels of overtemperature.

- ▶ Too warm:
If a module's temperature exceeds a threshold value, the module sends a warning to the head module. If the temperature drops back below the threshold value, the module sends an all-clear.
- ▶ Too hot:
If a module's temperature exceeds a further threshold value, the module sends an error message to the head module and triggers an I/O-Group stop.

7.2 Display elements

Legend:

	LED on
	LED off

7.2.1 Display elements for module diagnostics

The module has an LED for displaying module errors ("Err" LED).

	LED			Meaning
	Name	Colour	Status	
	Err	---		No error
	Red		Module error	

7.2.2 Display elements for an output's FS enable

With the local enable principle (system environment A) or the enable principle (system environment B), FS outputs are activated via an ST section. An FS enable is assigned to each of these FS outputs. The status of that enable is displayed via the enable LEDs ("FS0", "FS1", "FS2" and "FS3").

	LED			Key
	Description	Colour	State	
	FS0	---	●	No FS enable for output O0
		Yellow	☀	FS enable for output O0
	FS1	---	●	No FS enable for output O1
		Yellow	☀	FS enable for output O1
	FS2	---	●	No FS enable for output O2
		Yellow	☀	FS enable for output O2
	FS3	---	●	No FS enable for output O3
		Yellow	☀	FS enable for output O3

7.2.3 Display elements for output status

Each output is assigned an LED for displaying the output status (LEDs “11”, “21”, “14” and “24”).

	LED			Meaning		
	Designation	Colour	Status	Signal	Output	Terminal
	11	---	●	0 signal	O0 (Output 0)	11
		Green	☀	1 signal		
	21	---	●	0 signal	O1 (Output 1)	21
		Green	☀	1 signal		
	14	---	●	0 signal	O2 (Output 2)	14
		Green	☀	1 signal		
	24	---	●	0 signal	O3 (Output 3)	24
		Green	☀	1 signal		

8 Technical details

General	312210	314210	315210
Approvals	BG, CE, GOST, TÜV, cULus Listed	BG, CE, GOST, TÜV, cULus Listed	CE, TÜV
Application range	Failsafe	Failsafe	Failsafe
Module's device code	0C01h	0C01h	0C01h
Number of FS output bits	4	4	4
Application in system environment A			
From FS firmware version, other head modules	4	4	–
From FS firmware version PSSu H F PN	1	1	–
Application in system environment B			
From FS firmware version, head modules	1.0.0	1.0.0	1.5.0
Electrical data	312210	314210	315210
Internal supply voltage (module supply)			
Supply voltage range of module supply	4,8 - 5,4 V	4,8 - 5,4 V	4,8 - 5,4 V
Module's current consumption	56 mA	56 mA	56 mA
Module's power consumption	0,28 W	0,28 W	0,28 W
Periphery's supply voltage (periphery supply)			
Voltage range	16,8 - 30,0 V	16,8 - 30,0 V	16,8 - 30,0 V
Module's current consumption with no load	37 mA	37 mA	37 mA
Module's power consumption with no load	0,90 W	0,90 W	0,90 W
Max. power dissipation of module	1,50 W	1,50 W	1,50 W
Terminal voltage when switching off inductive loads			
	U2 - 50 V	U2 - 50 V	U2 - 50 V
Permitted loads	inductive, capacitive, resistive	inductive, capacitive, resistive	inductive, capacitive, resistive
Semiconductor outputs	312210	314210	315210
Number of positive-switching single-pole semiconductor outputs	4	4	4
Voltage	24 V DC	24 V DC	24 V DC
Typ. output current at "1" signal and rated voltage of semiconductor output	0,50 A	0,50 A	0,50 A

Semiconductor outputs	312210	314210	315210
Permitted current range	0,00 - 0,62 A	0,00 - 0,62 A	0,00 - 0,62 A
Residual current at "0" signal	0,02 mA	0,02 mA	0,02 mA
Max. transient pulsed current	6 A	6 A	6 A
Max. internal voltage drop	300 mV	300 mV	300 mV
Monitoring threshold of semiconductor output	6,0 V	6,0 V	6,0 V
Max. duration of on time during self test	200 µs	200 µs	200 µs
Max. duration of off time during self test	350 µs	350 µs	350 µs
Max. processing time of semiconductor output when signal changes from "1" to "0"	0,020 ms	0,020 ms	0,020 ms
Max. processing time of semiconductor output when signal changes from "0" to "1"	0,010 ms	0,010 ms	0,010 ms
Potential isolation from system voltage	Yes	Yes	Yes
Short circuit-proof	Yes	Yes	Yes
Environmental data	312210	314210	315210
Application site			
In accordance with the standard	–	–	EN 50125-3
Application site	–	–	Track area (1 m - 3 m)
In accordance with the standard	–	–	EN 61373
Application site	–	–	Category 1, Class A + B
Climatic suitability	EN 60068-2-1, EN 60068-2-14, EN 60068-2-2, EN 60068-2-30, EN 60068-2-78	EN 60068-2-1, EN 60068-2-14, EN 60068-2-2, EN 60068-2-30, EN 60068-2-78	EN 50125-1, EN 50125-3, EN 50155, EN 60068-2-1, EN 60068-2-14, EN 60068-2-2
Ambient temperature			
In accordance with the standard	EN 60068-2-14	EN 60068-2-14	EN 50155
Temperature range	0 - 60 °C	-40 - 70 °C	-40 - 70 °C
In accordance with the standard	–	–	EN 50125-1
Temperature range	–	–	-40 ... +70 °C
In accordance with the standard	–	–	EN 50125-3
Temperature range	–	–	-40 ... +70 °C
Storage temperature			
In accordance with the standard	EN 60068-2-1/-2	EN 60068-2-1/-2	EN 60068-2-1/-2
Temperature range	-25 - 70 °C	-40 - 70 °C	–

Environmental data	312210	314210	315210
Climatic suitability			
In accordance with the standard	EN 60068-2-30, EN 60068-2-78	EN 60068-2-30, EN 60068-2-78	–
Humidity	93 % r. h. at 40 °C	93 % r. h. at 40 °C	–
Condensation during operation			
	Not permitted	Short-term	–
EMC			
	EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-4	EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6, EN 61000-6-4	EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-4
Vibration			
In accordance with the standard	EN 60068-2-6	EN 60068-2-6	EN 50125-3
Frequency	10,0 - 150,0 Hz	10,0 - 150,0 Hz	5,0 - 2000,0 Hz
Amplitude	0,35 mm	0,35 mm	–
Acceleration	1g	1g	0,23 g
Broadband noise			
In accordance with the standard	–	EN 60068-2-64	EN 61373
Frequency	–	5 - 500 Hz	5 - 150 Hz
Acceleration	–	1,9grms	0,79 g RMS
Shock stress			
In accordance with the standard	EN 60068-2-27	EN 60068-2-27	EN 50125-3
Acceleration	15g	15g	2g
Duration	11 ms	11 ms	11 ms
In accordance with the standard	EN 60068-2-29	EN 60068-2-29	EN 61373
Acceleration	10g	10g	5g
Duration	16 ms	16 ms	30 ms
Supply interruptions			
In accordance with the standard	–	–	EN 50155
Class	–	–	S2, C1, C2
Max. operating height above sea level			
	2000 m	5000 m	2000 m
Airgap creepage			
In accordance with the standard	EN 60664-1	EN 60664-1	EN 50124-1
Overvoltage category	II	II	OV2
Pollution degree	2	2	PD1

Environmental data	312210	314210	315210
Protection type			
In accordance with the standard	EN 60529	EN 60529	EN 60529
Mounting area (e.g. control cabinet)	IP54	IP54	IP51
Housing	IP20	IP20	IP20
Terminals	IP20	IP20	–
Mechanical data	312210	314210	315210
Material			
Bottom	PC	PC	PC
Front	PC	PC	PC
Coding	PA	PA	PA
Mounting type	plug-in	plug-in	plug-in
Dimensions			
Height	76,0 mm	76,0 mm	76,0 mm
Width	12,6 mm	12,6 mm	12,6 mm
Depth	60,2 mm	60,2 mm	60,2 mm
Weight	45 g	46 g	46 g
Mechanical coding			
Type	E	E	E
Colour	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

The standards current on 2009-10 apply.

8.1 Safety characteristic data

Operating mode	EN ISO 13849-1: 2008 PL	EN ISO 13849-1: 2008 Category	EN IEC 62061 SIL CL	EN IEC 62061 PFH _D [1/h]	IEC 61511 SIL	IEC 61511 PFD	EN ISO 13849-1: 2008 T _M [year]
1-channel	PL d	Cat. 2	SIL CL 2	9,00E-09	SIL 2	7,89E-04	20
2-channel	PL e	Cat. 4	SIL CL 3	1,13E-09	SIL 3	1,66E-05	20

If the module is operated at an ambient temperature above 60° C, the values stated in the table for PFH_D and PFD will need to be doubled when a safety function is calculated.

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



INFORMATION

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

9 Order reference

Order reference	

Description	Order no.
PSSu E F 4DO 0.5 (Electronic module, base type)	312 210
PSSu E F 4DO 0.5-T (Electronic module, T-type)	314 210
PSSu E F 4DO 0.5-R (Electronic module, R-type)	315 210

Base modules	Order no.
PSSu BP 1/8S (Base module without C-rail with screw terminals)	312 600
PSSu BP 1/8S-T (Base module without C-rail with screw terminals, T-type)	314 600
PSSu BP 1/8C (Base module without C-rail with cage clamp terminals)	312 601
PSSu BP 1/8C-T (Base module without C-rail with cage clamp terminals, T-type)	314 601
PSSu BP-C 1/8S (Base module with C-rail and screw terminals)	312 610
PSSu BP-C 1/8S-T (Base module with C-rail and screw terminals, T-type)	314 610
PSSu BP-C 1/8C (Base module with C-rail and cage clamp terminals)	312 611
PSSu BP-C 1/8C-T (Base module with C-rail and cage clamp terminals, T-type)	314 611
PSSu BP 1/12S (Base module without C-rail with screw terminals)	312 618
PSSu BP 1/12S-T (Base module without C-rail with screw terminals, T-type)	314 618
PSSu BP 1/12C (Base module without C-rail with cage clamp terminals)	312 619

Base modules	Order no.
PSSu BP 1/12C-T (Base module without C-rail with cage clamp terminals, T-type)	314 619
PSSu BP-C1 1/12S (Base module with C-rail and screw terminals)	312 622
PSSu BP-C1 1/12S-T (Base module with C-rail and screw terminals, T-type)	314 622
PSSu BP-C1 1/12C (Base module with C-rail and cage clamp terminals)	312 623
PSSu BP-C1 1/12C-T (Base module with C-rail and cage clamp terminals, T-type)	314 623



► ...
In many countries we are represented by our subsidiaries and sales partners.

Please refer to our homepage for further details or contact our headquarters.

Pilz GmbH & Co. KG
Felix-Wankel-Straße 2
73760 Ostfildern, Germany
Telephone: +49 711 3409-0
Telefax: +49 711 3409-133
E-Mail: pilz.gmbh@pilz.de
Internet: www.pilz.com

► Technical support

+49 711 3409-444
support@pilz.com

pilz