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| Type |  | C571 | C573 | C581 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { C571- } \\ \text { AC } \end{gathered}$ | C576 | C577 | C572 | C574 | C575 | C579 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C579- } \\ \text { AC } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function | EMERGENCY STOP | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | - | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\square^{5}$ | - | - | $\square^{5)}$ | - | - | - |
|  | Safety gate monitoring | - | - | - | - | - | $\square^{\text {6) }}$ | - | $\square^{\text {6 }}$ | - | - | - |
|  | Press control | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Cross circuit detection | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Safety categorie acc. to EN 954-1 ${ }^{11}$ | B | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square^{4)}$ | - ${ }^{4}$ |
|  | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - ${ }^{41}$ | .$^{4)}$ |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - ${ }^{4)}$ | .$^{4)}$ |
|  | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | - ${ }^{4)}$ | ${ }^{4}$ |
|  | 4 | $\square^{1)}$ | - ${ }^{11}$ | - | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{3}$ | $0^{7}$ | - ${ }^{4}$ | - ${ }^{4}$ |
| Connection | single channel | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | two channel | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - |
|  | Enabling circuits undelayed | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $3 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $3 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $3 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $4 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $4 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ |
|  | Enabling circuits delayed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | - | - | - |
|  | Signaling circuits | - | $1 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ | $1 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ | - | - | - | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ | $1 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ | - | - |
| Start | automatic ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - - | - | - | - |
|  | monitored | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -, | - | - | - |


| Approvals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (11) | UL 508, CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| suvaPro | Baumusterbescheinigung E 6794 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| contriontion | Baumusterbescheinigung E 6795 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\square}{*}$ | BG Prüfzertifikat | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TÜV | IEC 61508, EN ISO 13849 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (cc) | GB14048.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PG | GOST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C $\epsilon$ | CE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| C | C-Tick | - | - | $\square$ | - | - |  | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ |

## - existing a pending

${ }^{11}$ Possible with additional external measures. The figures apply only if the cables and sensors are laid safely and protected mechanically. See also user manual and application manual.
${ }^{24}$ The maximum safety category acc. EN 954-1, which can be reached, depends essentially on the external wiring, the choice of the sensors and the position of the machine. The nominal regulations for the safety at machines have to be observed.
3) Possible with undelayed enable contact.
4) The safety category acc. to EN 954-1 corresponds to those of the basic unit.
${ }^{5)}$ The ON-button is not monitored. Valid only for C574 devices with auto-start.
With monitored ON-button possible. Valid only for C574 devices with monitored start.
7) Acc. to EN 574, type III C.

घ) Automatic restarting (as per EN 60204-1) must be prevented by the higher-level control system in the event of EMERGENCY STOP.

Safety relays with solid-state outputs C67xx range
Selection table, Approvals and marks


| Type |  | C6700 | C6701 | C6702 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function | EMERGENCY-STOP | - | - | $\square$ |
|  | Safety gate monitoring | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Press control | - | - | - |
|  | Tread mats | - | - | - |
|  | Electronic sensors | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Cascade input 24 V DC | - | 1 | 1 |
|  | Cross short-circuit detection | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Safety categorie acc. to EN 954-1 | B | - | ■ | - |
|  | 1 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 2 | - | - | - |
|  | 3 | - | - | - |
|  | 4 | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Connection | single channel | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | two channel | $\square$ | - | - |
|  | Enabling circuits Stop-Cat. 0 | $2^{1)}$ | $2^{2)}$ | 1 |
|  | Enabling circuits Stop-Cat. 1 | - | - | $1^{3)}$ |
|  | Signaling circuits | - | 4) | - |
| Start | automatic | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
|  | monitored | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

- existing

| Approvals |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , (4)w | UL 508, CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 14 | - | $\square$ | - |
| TÜV | TÜV | - | $\square$ | - |
| Marks |  |  |  |  |
| C | CE | - | $\square$ | - |
| C | C-Tick | - | - | ■ |

三JOKAB SAFETY
a member of the abb group

## systems from



## We are offering

Safety products:
Safety relays, safety controllers, safety sytems, safety sensors and locks, safety control devices, light curtains and beams, emergency stop devices, fencing systems, safety mats

Support and Services: Product selection according to the assessment, traninings on products, solutions and standards (ISO + IEC). Systema Add ons.

Safety Solutions ABB - your Partner for Safety Solutions.

Safety Solutions
Conversion table


Further Information. Jokab Safety Catalogue "The Safety Handbook"
ABB

## Machinery Directive 98/37/EEC

The Machinery Directive 98/37/EEC is valid throughout Europe. This Directive obliges the machine manufacturer to guarantee, by attaching the CE mark, that all European Standards relevant to this machine type have been observed.
The CE mark is attached by the manufacturer at his responsibility No machine may be put into circulation or marketed without this CE mark.

What do I need to do to place a machine on the market in compliance with the directives?
The EU Machinery Directive stipulates that machinery should not present a risk (risk assessment in accordance with EN 1050 or EN ISO 14121-1).
Given that there is no such thing as zero risk in technology, the aim is to achieve an acceptable residual risk. If safety is dependent on control systems, these must be designed so that the probability of functional errors is sufficiently low. If this isn't possible, any errors that occur shall not lead to the loss of the safety function. To meet this requirement it makes sense to use harmonised standards that have been created in accordance with a mandate from the European Commission and are published in the Official Journal of the European Communities (presumption of conformity).
This is the only way to avoid spending extra time and effort demonstrating conformity in the event of a claim.

Standards for the safety of machinery
\(\left.\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { ISO 12100 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { "Safety of machinery - } \\
\text { Basic concepts, general principles for } \\
\text { design " }\end{array} \\
\text { "Elektrische Ausrüstung von } \\
\text { Maschinen" }\end{array}
$$\right] \begin{array}{l}"Safety of machinery; emergency <br>

stop equipment"\end{array}\right]\)| "Two-hand control devices" |
| :--- |
| EN 418 |
| EN 574 |
| EN 954-1 / EN ISO 13849-1 |
| EN 1050 / EN ISO 14121 |
| "Safety-related parts of control |
| systems" |
| "Principles for risk assessment" |
| IEC 61508 | | "Interlocking devices associated with |
| :--- |
| guards" |

## Stop categories according to EN 60204

Standard EN 60204 demands that every machine must feature the stop function of category 0 . Stop functions of categories 1 and/or 2 must be provided if necessary for technical safety and/or functional requirements of the machine. Category 0 and category 1 stops must be operable independent of the operating mode, and a category 0 stop must have priority.
There are three categories of stop functions:

## Category 0

Shut-down by immediate switch-off of the energy supply to the machine drives.

## Category 1:

Controlled shut-down, where the energy supply to the machine drives is retained in order to achieve shut-down and where the energy supply is only interrupted after standstill has been reached.

## Category 2:

A controlled shut-down where the energy supply to the machine drives is retained.

## Further Information:

## User manual

A user manual with a device description, connection diagrams and application information in several languages is enclosed with every safety switching device of C570 and C67xx range.

ZVEI brochure
The ZVEI has published a brochure "Safety of machinery" that contains a summary of the most important changes of the safety standards. The brochure can be ordered free of charge by using one of the folloging order codes:
English version: 2CDC 110056 B0201
German version: 2CDC 110056 B0101

## Important notice

The products described here in are designed to be components of a customized machinery safety-oriented control system. A complete safety-oriented system may include safety sensors, evaluators, actuators and signaling components. It is the responsibility of each company to conduct its own evaluation of the effectiveness of the safety system by trained individuals.
ABB AG, its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively "ABB") are not in a position to evaluate all of the characteristics of a given system or product or machine not designed by ABB.
ABB accepts no liability for any recommendation that may be implied or stated here in. The warranty contained in the contract of sale by $A B B$ is the sole warranty of ABB. Any statements contained here in do not create new warranties or modify existing ones.

## Classification of a machine into categories according to EN 954-1

Pursuant to the Machinery Directive 98/37/EEC, every machine must comply with the relevant directives and standards. Measures must be taken to keep the risk to persons below a tolerable extent.
This mandatory classification runs like a red thread from selection of the smallest limit switch through to the overall concept of the entire
machine, always raising a permanent conflict between what is technically feasible and what is permitted on the basis of "pure theory".
In the first step, the project planner performs a risk evaluation acc. to EN 1050 "Risk Assessment". This must take into account the machine's ambient conditions for instance. Then, any overall risk must be assessed. This risk assessment has to be conducted in a form that allows documentation of the procedure and the results achieved. The risks, dangers and possible technical measures to reduce risks and dangers must be stipulated in this risk assessment.
After stipulating the extent of the risk, the category on the basis of which the safety circuits are to be designed is determined with the aid of EN 954-1 "Safety-Related Components of Controls".
The category determined this way defines the technical requirements applicable to the design of the safety equipment. There are five categories ( $B, 1,2,3$ and 4 ), where $B$ (standing for basic category) defines the lowest risk and thus also the minimum requirements applicable to the controller.
Thus: Depending on the application, not every technically feasible safety category is also permitted. For instance, in case of contactless protection devices (light barriers etc.) only categories 2 or 4 are permitted. In contrast, in case of tread mats, categories B to 4 can be used depending on risk assessment, provided that these categories can be reached at all owing to the design.

## Why is today's EN 954-1 not sufficient for the future?

In the past, the safety-related parts of a machine's control system were designed in accordance with EN 954-1.
This was based on the calculated risk (formed into categories). The aim was to set an appropriate system behaviour ("control class") against a category (deterministic approach). Once electronics, and programmable electronics in particular, had made their mark on safety technology, safety could no longer be measured purely in terms of the simple category system found in EN 954-1. Furthermore, it was unable to provide information on probability of failure (probabilistic approach).
Help is now available from EN 62061 and EN ISO 13849-1, the successor standard to EN 954-1. The two standards EN 62061 and EN ISO 13849-1 are compared in the following.

## Possible selection of categories according to EN 954-1

Starting point for the risk assessment of the safety-related component of the controller.


## S- Serious injuries

S1 Slight (and normally reversible) injuries.
S2 Serious (normally irreversible) injuries, including death.

## F- Frequency and/or duration of the risk exposure

F1 Rare to frequent and/or short duration of exposure.
F2 Frequent to sustained and/or longduration of exposure.
P- Options for risk avoidance
(generally referred to the speed and frequency at which the dangerous component moves and to the clearance from the dangerous component)
P1 Possible under certain conditions.
P2 Hardly possible.

## B, 1, 2, 3 and 4: Categories for safety-related components o

 controls- Preferred category.
- Possible category requiring additional measures.
$\bigcirc$ Disproportionately extensive measures by comparison with the risk.


## Scopes of standards EN 62061 and EN ISO 13849-1

EN 62061: "Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems"

This standard defines requirements and gives recommendations for the design, integration and validation of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (SRECS) for machinery.
It does not define requirements for the performance of non-electrical (e.g. hydraulic, pneumatic, electromechanical) safety-related control elements for machinery.

## Brief overview of EN 62061

EN 62061 represents a sector-specific standard under IEC 61508. It describes the implementation of safety-related electrical and electronic control systems on machinery and examines the overall lifecycle from the concept phase through to decommissioning. Quantitative and qualitative examinations of the safety-related control functions form the basis.
The performance level is described through the safety integrity level (SIL).
The safety functions identified from the risk analysis are divided into safety subfunctions; these safety subfunctions are then assigned to actual devices, called subsystems and subsystem elements. Both hardware and software are handled this way.
A safety-related control system is made up of several subsystems. The safety-related characteristics of these subsystems are described through parameters (SIL claim limit and $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ ).


EN ISO 13849-1: "Safety-related parts of control systems, Part 1: General principles for design"

This standard may be applied to SRP/CS (safety-related parts of control systems) and all types of machinery, regardless of the type of technology and energy used (electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical, etc.).
EN ISO 13849-1 also lists special requirements for SRP/CS with programmable electronic systems.

Safety-related parameters for subsystems:

- $\mathrm{SIL}_{\mathrm{CL}}$ : SIL claim limit
- $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ : Probability of dangerous failure per hour
- $\mathrm{T}_{1}$ : Lifetime

These subsystems may in turn be made up of various interconnected subsystem elements (devices) with parameters to calculate the subsystem's corresponding $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ value.

Safety-related parameters for subsystem elements (devices):

- $\lambda$ : Failure rate;
for wearing elements: describe via the $B_{10}$ value
- SFF: Safe failure fraction

On electromechanical devices the failure rate is indicated by the manufacturer as a $B_{10}$ value, based on the number of cycles. The time-based failure rate and lifetime must be determined through the switching frequency for the respective application.

Internal parameters to be established during design / construction for a subsystem comprised of subsystem elements:

- $\mathrm{T}_{2}$ : Diagnostic test interval
- $\beta$ : Susceptibility to common cause failure
- DC: Diagnostic coverage

The $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ value of the safety-related control system is calculated by adding the subsystems' individual $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ values.

Users have the following options when designing a safety-related control system:

- Use devices and subsystems that already comply with EN 954-1 and IEC 61508 or EN 62061. The standard specifies how to incorporate qualified devices when implementing safety functions.
- Develop their own subsystems.
- Programmable, electronic subsystems or complex subsystems: Apply IEC 61508.
- Simple devices and subsystems: Apply EN 62061.

The standard represents a comprehensive system for the implementation of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems. EN 62061 has been a harmonised standard since December 2005.
EN 954-1, or alternatively EN ISO 13849-1, should be applied for nonelectrical systems.

## Brief overview of EN ISO 13849-1

EN ISO 13849-1 is based on the familiar categories from EN 954-1:1996. It examines complete safety functions, including all the components involved in their design. EN ISO 13849-1 goes beyond the qualitative approach of EN 954-1 to include a quantitative assessment of the safety functions. A performance level (PL) is used for this, building upon the categories.

Components/devices require the following safety parameters:

- Category (structural requirement)
- PL: Performance level
- MTTF $_{\mathrm{d}}$ : Mean time to dangerous failure
- $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{~d}}$ : Number of cycles by which $10 \%$ of a random sample of wearing components have failed dangerously
- DC: Diagnostic coverage
- CCF: Common cause failure
- TM: Mission time

The standard describes how to calculate the performance level (PL) for safety-related parts of control systems, based on designated architectures, for the designated mission time TM.
EN ISO 13849-1 refers any deviations to IEC 61508. Where several safety-related parts are combined into one overall system, the standard describes how to calculate the PL that can be achieved.

For additional guidelines on validation EN ISO 13849-1 refers to Part 2, which was published at the end of 2003. This part provides information on fault considerations, maintenance, technical documentation and usage guidelines. The transition period from EN 954-1 to EN ISO 13849-1 is likely to end in October 2009. Until then, either standard may be applied.

The ABB safety switching devices comply with all requirements of EN 60204 , part 1, and are approved by the German Employers' Liability Insurance Associations (BG) and/or TÜV (German Technical Inspection Authority).

## Scope of application

Potential risks and hazards posed by a machine must be eliminated as fast as possible in the event of danger. For dangerous movements, the safe state is generally a standstill. All safety switching devices of C 570 range switch to de-energized state, i.e. standstill for drives, in the event of danger or fault.
Practical experience has shown that, in a few applications, it is necessary to also monitor the sensing elements (EMERGENCY STOP buttons, limit switches of the safety gates etc.).
A two-channel and/or cross circuit safe configuration is advisable in systems with a high level of contamination. In case of the twochannel control configuration, the contact part of the command unit has a redundant design. The supply leads can also be monitored for cross circuits.
In case of a fault, the system reverts to safe state after the safety contacts (enabling circuits) are opened. Enabling circuits are safety contacts which reliably switch off the hazardous drives or machines. ( $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ contacts which reliably open in case of faults).

Depending on the device type, there are additional signalling contacts ( $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ contacts which close in the event of a fault or semiconductor outputs). Of course, it is possible to also use enabling contacts as signaling contacts.
Unique and clear terminal identification permits simple, reliable and rapid wiring. The risk of a wiring fault is appreciably reduced.

## - EMERGENCY STOP

EMERGENCY STOP devices must have priority over all other functions. The energy supplied to the machine drives which may cause dangerous states must be switched off as fast as possible without further risks or dangers. Resetting the drives may not trigger a restart. The EMERGENCY STOP must act either as a stop of category 0 or as a stop of category 1.

According EN 418 "EMERGENCY STOP equipment, functional aspects, principles for design" the resetting of the control device may only be possible as a result of an action by hand at the control device. Resetting the control device may not release a restart instruction. A restart of the machine may only be possible when all concerned operating elements have been reset individually and consciously by hand.
The basic devices of the C57x range of safety switching devices can be used for EMERGENCY STOP applications up to category 4 acc. to EN 954-1. Depending on external wiring and cable routing of the sensors, category 3 or 4 acc. to EN 954-1 or SIL 2/3 (Safety Integrated Level) acc. to IEC 61508 "Functional safety of electrical/ programmable electronic safety related system" can be reached.

- Safety gate monitoring

According to EN 1088, a distinction is made between interlocking guards and interlocking guards with guard locking.
Here as well, the safety switching devices are used for EMERGENCY STOP applications. Controls up to category 4 to EN 954-1 or SIL 2/3 acc. to IEC 61508 are possible.

## - Presses and punches

Two-hand control is intended for devices on which the operator must use both hands simultaneously, thus protecting him against risks and dangers.

[^0]
## Safety functions

## Auto-start

When the sensor circuit is closed the device is active.
If an ON-button is installed in the feedback circuit, a cross circuit of the feedback circuit is not monitored. Safety categories B, 1, 2, and 3 do not dictate a cross-circuit detection.
If a device with the function "auto-start" shall be used for safety categories 4 and EMERGENCY STOP, the user has to guarantee a fault exclusion in the ON-button circuit, e. g. by a safe laying of the ON-button line.

## Monitored start

After a supply voltage failure or a saftey-related switch-off, the device will be started only by actuation of the ON-button. Especially for presses type III C to DIN 574 is possible.
Safety category 4 to EN 954-1 is possible if the feed and the feedback circuit are monitored for cross circuits.

After closing the sensor line the ON-button has to be actuated.

## Cross circuit safety

Cross circuit safety denotes the ability of monitoring modules to detect faults (caused by pinched cable, earth-leakage, ect.) that can occur in the application being monitored and to prevent the release of the safety circuits until external faults have been removed.
On ABB Safety relays C57x and C67xx, wich are designed to monitor EMERGENCY STOP, two-hand control units and safety gates, cross circuit safety is achieved by two channel (redundant) wiring of EMERGENCY STOP control devices (see diagram on the right). The two EMERGENCY STOP channels are operated at different voltages; thus the units will detect excessive current flow between the two points and disconnect the enabling circuits.

## Device outputs

## Safety outputs

The safety-related function must be controlled via safe output contacts, the so-called safety outputs. Safety outputs are always normally open contacts and switch off without delay.

## Signalling outputs

For the signalling outputs, normally open contacts and normally closed contacts which may not perform safety-related functions are used. Safety outputs also be used as signalling outputs.


## Type of fault

(1) + (5) Connection (cross circuit) between Y12 and Y21

- The fault will be detected as a short-circuit (excessive current flow). The unit will disconnect the enabling circuits.
(2) Earthing of Y21
- The fault will be detected as a short-circuit (excessive current flow). The unit will disconnect the enabling circuits.
(3) + (4) Next operation of EMERGENCY STOP button will detect the fault as no voltage change will occur on Y12.
- The unit will prevent restarting until the fault has been removed and the EMERGENCY STOP module reset.
(6) - (8) Immediate detection of the line interruption (voltage change on Y12) and opening of the enabling circuits
- The unit will prevent restarting until the fault has been removed and the EMERGENCY STOP module reset.
- The units incorporate internal electrical short-circuit protection which will trip when a fault occurs (shortcircuit, cross circuit, ...) and disconnect the enabling circuits.
After a fault has been removed, the safety relay will recognize this and again be ready for operation. Neither the unit nor any internal fusibles will need to be exchanged.


## Delayed safety outputs

Drives which have a long overtravel must be decelerated in the event of danger. For this purpose, the energy supply must be maintained for electrical braking (stop category 1 acc. to EN 60 204-1).

## Contact expansion

If the safety outputs of the basic device do not suffice, positively driven contactors (e. g. B6, B7) may be used for contact expansion.

## Safety relays <br> C571 and C571-AC <br> Ordering details



C571

- Auto-start
- Supply voltage $U_{c}$ at EMERGENCY STOP button or limit switch
- Feedback loop for monitoring of external contactors
- Safety outputs: 2 n/o contacts, positively guided
- 3 LEDs for status indication
- Safety category acc. to EN 954-1: B, 1, 2, 3, 4 ${ }^{\text {1) }}$


## EMERGENCY STOP monitor and safety gate monitor C571 and C571-AC

## Application

The safety relays C571 and C571-AC can be used in EMERGENCY STOP circuits according to EN 418 and in safety circuits according to VDE 0113 Part 1 (11.98) and/or EN 60 204-1 (11.98), e. g. with movable covers and guard doors. Depending on the external connections, safety categories B, 1, 2, 3 or $4^{1)}$ according to DIN EN 954-1 are achievable.
When the safety combination is used in "automatic start" mode, automatic restarting (according to EN 60 204-1, sections 9.2.5.4.2 and 10.8.3) must be prevented by the higher-level control system in the event of EMERGENCY STOP.

## Functions

The safety relays C571 and C571-AC have two enabling (safe) circuits which are configured as n/o contacts. The number of enabling circuits can be increased by adding one or more C579 extension units. Three LEDs (Power, Channel 1, Channel 2) indicate the operating state and function.
When the EMERGENCY STOP button or the limit switch is unlocked and when the ON-button is pressed, the internal circuits of the safety relays and the external contactors are checked for proper functioning.

Block diagram C571


## Connection diagram C571



Block diagram C571-AC


Connection diagram C571-AC


| Type | Supply voltage <br> $U_{c}$ | Order code | Pack. <br> unit <br> piece | Price <br> 1 piece | Weight <br> 1 piece <br> $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C571 <br> C571 | 24 V DC |  |  |  |  |
| C571-AC | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 1SAR 501 020 R0003 | 1 |  | $0.26 / 0.57$ |
| C571-AC | 115 V AC | 1SAR 501 020 R0001 | 1 | $0.26 / 0.57$ |  |

[^1]
## Safety relays <br> C573 <br> Ordering details



C573

- Auto-start
- Supply voltage $U_{C}$ at EMERGENCY STOP button or limit switch
- Single- or two-channel connection
- Feedback loop for monitoring of external contactors
- Safety outputs: 3 n/o contacts, positively guided
- Signalling contacts: $1 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ contact, positively guided
- 3 LEDs for status indication
- Safety category acc. to EN 954-1: B, 1, 2, 3, $4^{1)}$


## EMERGENCY STOP monitor and safety gate monitor C573

## Application

The safety relay C573 can be used in EMERGENCY STOP circuits according to EN 418 and in safety circuits according to VDE 0113 Part 1 (11.98) and/or EN 60 204-1 (11.98), e.g. with movable covers and guard doors. Depending on the external connections, safety categories B, 1, 2, 3 or $4^{1)}$ according to DIN EN 954-1 are achievable.

## Functions

The safety relay C573 has three enabling circuits (safety outputs) which are configured as $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ contacts and a signal circuit configured as a $n / c$ contact. The number of enabling circuits can be increased by adding one or more C579 extension units.
Three LEDs (Power, Channel 1, Channel 2) indicate the operating state and function.
When the EMERGENCY STOP button or the limit switch is unlocked and when the ON-button is pressed, the internal circuits of the safety relays and the external contactors are checked for proper functioning.

Block diagram C573


Connection diagram C573


| Type | Supply voltage <br> $U_{c}$ | Order code | Pack. <br> unit <br> piece | Price <br> 1 piece | Weight <br> 1 piece <br> $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C573 | 24 V DC/AC | 1SAR 501 031 R0001 | 1 |  | $0.28 / 0.62$ |

1) Possible in combination with additional external measures. Information given in brackets only apply if cables and sensors are installed safely and mechanically protected.

- Approvals ..............................................................................3/ 2
- Technical data 3/22


## Safety relays <br> C581 <br> Ordering details



Device:
DEVICE: green LED supply status
OUT: green LED output status
AUTO/MONITORED: sliding switch for the selection of the start function

- Rated supply voltages 24 V AC/DC, 115 V AC, 230 V AC
- 3 n/o safety output contacts and $1 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ auxiliary output contact, positively guided and monitored
- Monitored or auto start configurable
- Cross circuit / short circuit monitored sensor inputs
- Single or two-channel connection
- Feedback loop for monitoring of external contactors
- Up to SIL 3 acc. IEC 61508
- Up to Ple acc. EN ISO 13849
- 2 LED's for status indication
- 22.5 mm width
- Pluggable connection terminals


## EMERGENCY STOP monitor and safety gate monitor C581

## Application

The C581 safety relay can be used in EMERGENCY-STOP devices according to DIN EN ISO 13850 and in safety circuits according to VDE 0113-1 and/or DIN EN 60204-1, e.g. with movable guards and protective doors. Depending on the external circuit, SIL3 according to IEC 61508 or PLe according to EN ISO 13849-1 can be achieved. Depending on the risk assessment, additional measures may be required in the sensor circuit (e.g. protected laying of cables). When using the safety relay in the "Automatic Start" operating mode, the automatic restart (according to EN 60 204-1, Section 9.2.5.4) must be prevented through adequate measures in the case of an emergency switch-off (EMERGENCY-STOP).

## Functions

The C581 safety relay has three enabling circuits (safe circuits, NO contacts) and a signaling circuit (not safe, NC contact). The number of enabling circuits can be completed by adding one or more C579 expansion modules.
Two LEDs indicate the operating mode of the device. When the EMERGENCY STOP button or the limit switch is unlocked and when the ON button is pressed, the internal circuits of the safety relay and the external contactors are checked for proper functioning.Connect the EMERGENCY STOP button or the limit switch to terminals T1/IN1 and T2/IN2. The ON button is connected in series with the NC contacts of the external contactor (feedback loop/circuit at terminals T3/IN3.

Block diagram C581


## Connection diagram C581

|  | A1-A2 | Supply voltage | IN1 | Sensor channel 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13-14 | Safety / enabling relay output 1 (n/o) | IN2 | Sensor channel 2 |
| 11114 | 23-24 | Safety / enabling relay output 2 ( $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ ) | IN3 | ON button, feedback circuit |
| (T)\| ${ }_{\text {® }}^{0}$ | 33-34 | Safety / enabling relay output 3 ( $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ ) | T1 | Test output 1 (for IN1)) |
|  | 41-42 | Signaling / auxiliary relay output $4(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ ) | T2 | Test output 2 (for IN2) |
| 14 24 34 42 |  |  | T3 | Test output 3 (for IN3) |


| Type | Supply voltage <br> $U_{c}$ | Order code | Pack. <br> unit <br> piece | Price <br> 1 piece | Weight <br> 1 piece <br> $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C581 | 24 V DC/AC | 1SAR 501 331 R0001 | 1 |  | $0.245 / 0.54$ |
|  | 115 V AC | 1SAR 501 331 R0004 | 1 |  | $0.285 / 0.63$ |
|  | 230 V AC | 1SAR 501 331 R0005 | 1 |  | $0.285 / 0.63$ |




## Safety relays

C576 and C577
Ordering details


C576:

- Auto-Start


## C577:

- Monitored Start


## C567 and C577:

- Cross circuit detection at EMERGENCY STOP button or limit switch
- 24 V DC at the EMERGENCY STOP button
- Two-channel connection
- Feedback loop for monitoring of external contactors
- Safety outputs: 2 n/o contacts, positively guided
- 3 LEDs for status indication
- Safety category acc. to EN 954-1: B, 1, 2, 3, 4


## EMERGENCY STOP monitor and safety gate monitor C576 and C577

## Application

The safety relays C576 and C577 can be used in safety circuits according to VDE 0113 Part 1 (11.98) or EN 60 204-1 (11.98), e. g. with movable covers and safety gates, the C577 in EMERGENCY STOP circuits according to EN 418. Depending on external connections, safety categories B, 1, 2, 3 or 4 according to DIN EN 954-1 are achievable.

## Functions

The safety relays C576 and C577 have two enabling circuits (safety outputs) configured as n/o contacts. The number of enabling circuits can be increased by adding one or more C579 extension units.
Three LEDs (Power, Channel 1, Channel 2) indicate operating state and function.
When the EMERGENCY STOP button or the limit switch is unlocked and when the ON-button is pressed, the internal circuit of the safety relay and the external contactors are checked for proper functioning. On the C577, the ON circuit Y33-Y34 is checked for short circuit. This means that a fault is detected when Y33-Y34 is closed before the EMERGENCY STOP button is closed.

Block diagram C576 and C577


Connection diagram C576 and C577


| Type |
| :--- |
| Supply voltage <br> $U_{c}$ |

- Technical data


## Safety relays <br> C572 <br> Ordering details

- Auto-start / monitored start
- 24 V DC at EMERGENCY STOP button or limit switch
- Cross circuit detection at EMERGENCY STOP button or limit switch
- Feedback loop for monitoring of external contactors
- Safety outputs: 3 n/o contacts, positively guided
- Signalling contacts: $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ contacts, positively guided
- 3 LEDs for status indication
- Safety category acc. to EN 954-1: B, 1, 2, 3, 4


## EMERGENCY STOP monitor and safety gate monitor C572

## Application

The safety relay C572 can be used in EMERGENCY STOP circuits according to EN 418, in safety circuits according to VDE 0113 Part 1 (06.93) and/or EN 60 204-1 (12.97), e.g. with movable covers and safety gates. Depending on the external connection, safety categories B, 1, 2, 3 or 4 according to DIN EN 945-1 are achievable with this device.

## Functions

The safety relay C572 has three enabling circuits (safety outputs) which are configured as n/o contacts and two signal circuits configured as a $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ contact.
Three LEDs (Power, Channel 1, Channel 2) indicate operating state and function.
When the EMERGENCY STOP pushbutton or limit pushbutton is unlocked and the ON-button is pressed, the redundant safety relays, electronic circuitry and external contactors are tested for proper functioning. On the C572, the ON circuit Y33-Y34 is checked for short circuit. This means that a fault ist detected when Y33-Y34 is closed before the EMERGENCY STOP button is closed.

Block diagram C572


Connection diagram C572

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { L } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { N } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | A1-A2 | Supply voltage | Y43-Y44 | jumper $=$ Auto-start <br> without jumper = monitored start |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13-14,23-24 \\ & 33-34 \end{aligned}$ | Safety outputs ( $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ ) | Y10-Y11 | jumper = two channel operation, EMERGENCY STOP at Y11-Y12 and Y21-Y22 |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} A 2 & 14 \\ A \end{array}\right.$ |  | 41-42, 51-52 | Signalling outputs ( $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ ) | Y11-Y12, | jumper = single channel operation, EMERGENCY <br> STOP at Y10-Y12, Y21-Y22 jumpered |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline Y 33 & Y_{34} & Y_{43} & Y 44 & P E & A 2 \\ \hline 14 & 24 & 34 & & 42 & 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Y33-Y34 | Feedback loop, ON-button |


| Type | Supply voltage <br> $U_{c}$ | Order code | Pack. <br> unit <br> piece | Price <br> 1 piece | Weight <br> 1 piece <br> $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C 5 7 2}$ | 24 V DC | 1SAR 501 032 R0003 | 1 |  | $0.42 / 0.93$ |
|  | 24 V AC | 1SAR 501 032 R0002 | 1 | $0.42 / 0.93$ |  |
|  | 115 V AC | 1SAR 501 032 R0004 | 1 |  | $0.52 / 1.15$ |
|  | 230 V AC | 1SAR 501 032 R0005 | 1 | $0.52 / 1.15$ |  |

## Safety relays

C574

## Ordering details

- Auto-start or monitored start (depending on device)
- Short circuit protection
- Single- or two-channel connection
- Feedback loop for monitoring of external contactors
- Off-delay $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{v}}$ continuously adjustable
- Safety outputs: 2 n/o contacts (stop cat. 0), $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ contacts (stop cat. 1), time delayed, pos. guided
- Signalling output: $1 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ contact, positively guided
- 5 LEDs for status indication
- Safety category acc. to EN 954-1: B, 1, 2, 3, 4)


## EMERGENCY STOP monitor and safety gate monitor with time delay C574

## Application

The safety relay C574 can be used in EMERGENCY STOP devices according to EN 418, in safety circuits according to VDE 0113 Part 1 (06.93) and/or EN 60 204-1 (12.97), such as for monitoring safety gates, or in circuits with controlled stand-still requirement (STOP Category 1). Depending on the external circuitry, this device can be used to realize safety categories B, 1, 2, 3 or $4^{11}$ for undelayed enabling circuits according to DIN EN 954-1.

## Functions

The C574 safety relay possesses two delayed and two undelaled enabling circuits (safety outputs) as n/o contacts and one undelayed signal output as $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ contact.
Five LEDs (Power, Channel 1, Channel 2, delayed channel 1, delayed channel 2) indicate the operating status and the functions.
The redundant safety relays, the electronics and the operated motor contactors are tested for proper functioning when the EMERGENCY STOP button or the limit switch button is unlatched, and when ON circuit Y33-Y34 is closed. On the C574 (monitored start), the ON circuit Y33-Y34 is checked for short circuit. This means that a fault ist detected when Y33-Y34 is closed before the EMERGENCY STOP button is closed.

Block diagram C574


Connection diagram C574

A1-A2 Supply voltage
for monitored start:
13-14, 23-24 Safety outputs undelayed (n/o)

Y11-Y12, jumper = singel channel operation,

$$
\text { 31-32 Signalling outputs undelayed }(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c})
$$

Y21-Y22 EMERGENCY STOP at Y10-Y11

$$
47-48,57-58 \text { Safety outputs delayed (n/o) }
$$

Y10-Y11 jumper = two channel operation EMERGENCY STOP at Y11-Y12 and Y21-Y22 Feedback loop, ON-button

| Type | Supply voltage $U_{c}$ | Offdelay $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | Start | Order code | Pack. unit piece | Price 1 piece | Weight 1 piece kg / lb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C574 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 115 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | 0,5-30 s | monitored | 1SAR 503041 R0003 1SAR 503041 R0002 1SAR 503041 R0004 1SAR 503041 R0005 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 / 1.10 \\ & 0.50 / 1.10 \\ & 0.65 / 1.43 \\ & 0.65 / 1.43 \end{aligned}$ |
| C574 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 115 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | 0,5-30 s | auto | 1SAR 503141 R0003 1SAR 503141 R0002 1SAR 503141 R0004 1SAR 503141 R0005 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 / 1.10 \\ & 0.50 / 1.10 \\ & 0.65 / 1.43 \\ & 0.65 / 1.43 \end{aligned}$ |
| C574 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 115 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | 0,05-3 s | monitored | 1SAR 533241 R0003 1SAR 533241 R0002 1SAR 533241 R0004 1SAR 533241 R0005 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 / 1.10 \\ & 0.50 / 1.10 \\ & 0.65 / 1.43 \\ & 0.65 / 1.43 \end{aligned}$ |
| C574 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 115 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | 0,05-3 s | auto | 1SAR 533141 R0003 1SAR 533141 R0002 1SAR 533141 R0004 1SAR 533141 R0005 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 / 1.10 \\ & 0.50 / 1.10 \\ & 0.65 / 1.43 \\ & 0.65 / 1.43 \end{aligned}$ |

[^2]
## Safety relays <br> C575 <br> Ordering details

- Two-Hand control acc. to EN 574 Type III C
- 24 V DC at the two-hand control switches
- Simultaneity monitoring: 0.5 s
- Cross circuit detection
- Feedback loop for monitoring of external contactors
- Safety outputs: 2 n/o contacts, positively guided
- Signaling contacts: $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ contacts, positively guided
- 5 LEDs for status indication
- Safety category acc. to EN type III C: B4


## TWO-HAND control C575

## Application

C575 is suitable for installation in controls for presses: Hydraulic presses DIN EN 693, eccentric and related presses EN 692, screw presses EN 692.

## Functions

The two-hand control unit C575 possesses two enabling circuits (safety outputs) configure as n/o contacts and two signal outputs configured as $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ contacts.
Five LEDs (Power, S1 ON, S1 OFF, S2 ON, S2 OFF) indicate the operating status and the functions.
The safety outputs are closed by simultaneous operation ( $<0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ ) of the pushbuttons S1 and S2. If one pushbutton is no longer pressed, the outputs open. They do not close again until both pushbuttons are no longer pressed and then simultaneously pressed again.

Block diagram C575

Connection diagram C575


| Type |
| :--- |
| Supply voltage <br> $U_{c}$ |
| C575 |

1) According to EN 574, Type III C

# Safety relays - Contact expansion C579 Ordering details 



## C579

- 1 safety output contact of the basic device is required for connection to the extension unit.
- Safety outputs: 4 n/o contacts, positively guided
- 2 LEDs for status indication
- Safety category acc. to EN 954-1: B, 1, 2, 3, 4 depending on the external connection


## Extension unit C579 for contact expansion

## Applications

The C579 extension unit can be used in combination with all C57x basic units. It extends the number of enabling circuits. Depending on the external connection, safety categories B, 1, 2, 3 or 4 according to DIN EN 954-1 are achievable with this device.

## Functions

The C579 extension unit has four enabling circuits (safety circuits) configured as $n / o$ circuits.
Two LEDs (channel 1, channel 2) indicate operating state and function.
The device is controlled via one enabling circuit of the safety relays C57x.
When the EMERGENCY STOP pushbutton or the limit switch is unlocked and the ON-button is pressed, the internal circuit of the safety relay and the external contactors are checked for correct functioning.

## Block diagram C579



Connection diagram C579


| Type | Supply voltage <br> $U_{c}$ | Order code | Pack. <br> unit <br> piece | Price <br> 1 piece | Weight <br> 1 piece <br> $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C579 | 24 V AC/DC | 1SAR 502 040 R0001 | 1 |  | $0.28 / 0.62$ <br> C579-AC$\quad 115 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| C579-AC | 230 V AC | 1SAR 502 040 R0004 | 1 | $0.31 / 0.68$ |  |

- Technical data ...3/22


## Safety relay with solid-state output C6700 <br> Ordering details



## C6700

- Auto-start / monitored start
- Feedback loop for monitoring of external contactors
- Safety outputs: 2 solid-state components á $0,5 \mathrm{~A}$
- 3 LEDs for status indication
- Safety category acc. to EN 954-1: B, 1, 2, 3
- Safety integrity level acc. to IEC 61508: SIL 1, SIL 2


## Electronic safety relay with solid-state output C6700

## Applications

The C6700 safety combination can be used in EMERGENCY STOP circuits according to EN 418 and in safety circuits according to EN 60 204-1 (11.98), e. g. for moving covers and safety gates. Safety catetories B, 1, 2 or 3 according to DIN EN 954-1 or SIL 1 or SIL 2 according to IEC 61508 can be achieved, depending on the external circuits.

## Functions

The C6700 safety relay has two solid-state outputs.
Three LEDs (Power, Run, Fail) indicate the operating state and the function.
During operation, all internal circuit elements are cyclically monitored for faults. Safety category 3 according to EN 954-1 is achieved only in combination with 2 external actuators with positively driven feedback contacts.

Block diagram C6700

## Connection diagram C6700

| $Y_{11}$ $Y_{12}$ $Y_{34}$ <br> A1  $Y$ |  |  |  | Y20-Y21 | with jumper $=$ single channel <br> without jumper = two channel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { A1 }}{ }$ |  | A1-A2 | Supply voltage | Y11-Y12 | Channel 1: EMERGENCY STOP or limit switch |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{5}$ |  | 14, 24 | Safety outputs | Y21-Y22 | Channel 2: EMERGENCY STOP or limit switch |
|  |  |  |  | Y33-Y34 | Feedback loop (Auto-start) |
| $Y 20$ $Y 21$ $A 2$ <br> $Y 22$ 14 24 <br>    |  |  |  | A1-Y34 | Feedback loop, ON-button (monitored start) |


| Type | Supply <br> voltage <br> $U_{c}$ | Release time <br> after <br> EMERG. STOP | Order code | Pack. <br> unit <br> piece | Price <br> 1 piece | Weight <br> 1 piece <br> $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C 6 7 0 0}$ | 24 V DC | $<30 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 1SAR 510 120 R0003 | 1 |  | $0.18 / 0.40$ |

# Safety relay with solid-state outputs C6701 Ordering details 



C6701

- Auto-start / monitored start
- Cross circuit detection configurable
- Feedback loop for monitoring of external contactors
- 2 solid-state components à 1,5 A
- Cascading input
- 3 LEDs for status indication
- Safety category acc. to EN 954-1: B, 1, 2, 3, 4
- Safety integrity level acc. to IEC 61508: SIL 1, SIL 2, SIL 3


## Electronic safety relay with solid-state output C6701

## Application

The C6701 safety relay can be used in EMERGENCY STOP circuits according to EN 418 and in safety circuits according to EN 60 204-1 (11.98), e.g. in movable guards and safety gates. Depending on the external circuit elements, safety categories B, 1, 2, 3 or 4 according to DIN EN 954-1 or SIL 1, SIL 2 or SIL 3 according to IEC 61508 can be achieved.

## Functions

The C6701 safety relay has two reliable solid-state outputs.
Three LEDs (Power, Run, Fail) indicate the operating state and the function.
When the device is put into operation it runs through a self-test to test the correct functioning of the internal electronics. All internal circuit components are monitored for faults cyclically during operation. External actuators or loads can be switched via safe outputs 14 and 24.

Block diagram C6701


Connection diagram C6701

| Y11 Y12 Y34 <br> A1 1 Y32 |  |  |  | Y32 | $\begin{aligned} \text { to supply } & =\text { Auto-start } \\ \text { open } & =\text { monitored start } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} 1-\mathrm{A} 2 \\ & 14,24 \end{aligned}$ | Supply voltage Electronic outputs | Y35 | to supply $=$ without cross circuit detection <br> open $=$ with cross circuit detection |
| $44_{14}$ |  | 1 | Cascading input | Y11-Y12 | Channel 1: EMERGENCY STOP or limit switch |
| $Y_{35}$ Y 21 A2 <br> Y 2   |  |  |  | Y21-Y22 | Channel 2: EMERGENCY STOP or limit switch |
| Y 22 14 24 |  |  |  | A1-Y34 | Feedback loop, ON-button |


| Type | Supply <br> voltage <br> $U_{c}$ | Release time <br> after <br> EMERG. STOP | Order code | Pack. <br> unit <br> piece | Price <br> 1 piece | Weight <br> 1 piece <br> $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C6701 | 24 V DC | 30 ms min. | 1SAR 511 320 R0003 | 1 |  | $0.17 / 0.37$ |

# Safety relays with solid-state outputs C6702 <br> <br> Ordering details 

 <br> <br> Ordering details}


- Auto-start / monitored start
- Cross circuit detection configurable
- Feedback loop for monitoring of external contactors
- 2 Safety outputs à 1,5 A: 1 solid-state component undelayed: stop category 0 1 solid-state component delayed (delay time adjustable from $0,05-3$ s or 0,5-30 s): stop category 1
- Cascading input
- 3 LEDs for status indication
- Safety category acc. to EN 954-1: B, 1, 2, 3, 4
- Safety integrity level acc. to IEC 61508: SIL 1, SIL 2, SIL 3


## Electronic safety relays with solid-state output C6702

## Application

The C6702 safety relays can be used in EMERGENCY STOP circuits according to EN 418 and in safety circuits according to EN 60 204-1 (11.98), e.g. in movable guards and safety gates. Depending on the external circuit elements, safety categories B, 1, 2, 3 or 4 according to DIN EN 954-1 or SIL 1, SIL 2 or SIL 3 according to IEC 61508 can be achieved.

## Functions

The C6702 solid-state safety relays have one safe solid-state output and one time-delayed safe solidstate output.
Three LEDs (Power, Run, Fail) indicate the operating state and the function.
When the device is put into operation it runs through a self-test to test the correct functioning of the internal electronics. All internal circuit components are monitored for faults cyclically during operation. External actuators or loads can be switched via safe outputs 14 and 28.

Block diagram C6702


## Connection diagram C6702



| Type | Supply voltage $U_{c}$ | Release time after <br> EMERG. STOP | Order code | Pack. unit piece | Price 1 piece | Weight 1 piece $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C6702 | 24 V DC | 0.05-3 s | 1SAR 543320 R0003 | 1 |  | 0.17 / 0.37 |
| C6702 | 24 V DC | $0.5-30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1SAR 513320 R0003 | 1 |  | 0.17 / 0.37 |

Safety relays
C57x range
Technical data

| Type | C571(-AC) | C573 | C576 | C577 | C579(-AC) | C572 | C574 | C575 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input circuit | A1-A2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage | see ordering details |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage <br> tolerence$\quad$ AC | -15 \% ... +10 \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -15\% ... +20 \% |  |  |  |  | -15 \% ... +10 \% |  |  |
|  | $1.5 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{VA}$ |  |  |  |  | $3 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{VA}$ | $4 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{VA}$ | $3 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Duty time | 100 \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mains buffering | 60 ms | 60 ms | 30 ms | 80 ms | 35 ms | 100 ms | 30 ms | 40 ms |
| Time response - Control circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Response time monitored start |  |  |  |  | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}^{1)}$ |  |  | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
|  | - | - | - | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 80 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - |
| auto-start | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}^{2,3,3}$ | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}^{2)}$ | - | - | - | $\leq 150 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 80 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - |
| Release time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\leq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| at EMERGENCY STOP | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 80 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - |
| at power failure | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 150 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ms}^{4}$ | $\leq 350 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - |
| Recovery time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\geq 250 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| at EMERGENCY STOP | $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 400 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - | $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | after time lapse | - |
| at power failure | $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 600 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 500 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 1 \mathrm{~s}$ | - |
| Minimum control pulse length / time | $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}^{3}$ | $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - | $\geq 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - |
|  | $\geq 150 \mathrm{~ms}^{3}$ | $\geq 150 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 40 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - | $\geq 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\geq 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - |
| Simultaneity | unlimited |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 ms |
| Output circuits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kind of output | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $3 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}+1 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $4 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ | $3 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}+2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ | $4 \mathrm{n} / 0^{8}+1 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ | $2 \mathrm{n} / 0+2 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{c}$ |
| Contact material | Sharing circles: AgSnO / signaling circuits: AgNi plated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated switching current <br> (IEC 60947-5-1) | 5 A |  |  |  |  | 6 A | $5 \mathrm{~A} / 2 A^{5}$ | 6 A |
|  | 5 A |  |  |  |  | 6 A | $5 \mathrm{~A} / 2 A^{5}$ | 6 A |
|  | 5 A |  |  |  |  | 6 A | $5 A / 2 A^{5}$ | 6 A |
| Rated thermal current for 2-4 release circuits at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 A |  |  |  |  | 6 A | 5 A | 6 A |
|  | $2 \mathrm{RC}: 4 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 3 RC : 3.5 A |  | $4 \mathrm{RC}: 3 \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 A | 4 A | 5 A |
| at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $2 \mathrm{RC}: 4.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 3 RC : 4 A |  | RC: 3.5 A | 6 A | 5 A | 6 A |
| at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $2 \mathrm{RC}: 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 3 RC : 4.5 A |  | 4 RC : 4 A | 6 A | 5 A | 6 A |
| Mechanical lifetime | $1 \times 10^{7}$ switching cycles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical lifetime | $1 \times 10^{5}$ switching cycles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating frequency | $1000 / \mathrm{h}$ at load with rated switching current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-circuit proof $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}=1 \mathrm{kA}{ }^{6}$, max. fuse rating | 6 A slow, 10 A fast ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} 22.5 \times 102 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.89 \times 4.02 \times 4.72 \text { inch }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 45 \times 102 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (1.77 \times 4.02 \times 4.72 \mathrm{inch}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Mounting position | any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection enclosure / terminals | IP40 / IP20 |  |  |  |  | IP20 / IP20 |  |  |
| Ambient  <br> temperature range operation <br>  storage | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $-40 . . .+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting | DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715) |  | DIN rail (EN 50022) |  |  |  |  |  |

at $115 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ AC: max. 200 ms
at 24 V AC: max. 300 ms
3) at $115 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ : max. 300 ms
at $115 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}: \max .80 \mathrm{~ms}$
5) undelayed / delayed release circuits
6) other fuses on request
7) signal circuit of C573 $=6 \mathrm{~A}$
8) 2 undelayed and 2 delayed $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{o}$ contacts

## Safety relays

C57x range
Technical data (continued), dimensional drawings

| Type | C571(-AC) | C573 | C576 | C577 | C579 | C572 | C574 | C575 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wire size rigid | $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times 12$ AWG / $2 \times 14$ AWG) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fine-strand with wire end ferrules | $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times 16$ AWG / $2 \times 14$ AWG $)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113-1), EN 292, EN 954-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RoHs Directive | 2002/95/EC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Safety catagory (EN 954-1) | 4) | 4) | 4 | 4 | as basic device | 4 | 4) | 4 |
| (EN 574) | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | Type III C |
| Type-proof-test | 10 a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PFH | $3 \times 10^{-7}[1 / \mathrm{h}]^{31}$ |  | $3 \times 10^{-8}[1 / \mathrm{h}]^{3 /}$ |  | $3 \times 10^{-9}[1 / h]^{3}$ | $3 \times 10^{-8}[1 / \mathrm{h}]^{31}$ |  |  |
| Mechanical resistance (EN 60068) | $8 \mathrm{~g}, 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isolation data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage (VDE 0110, IEC 947-1) | 300 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (VDE 0110, IEC 664) | 4 kV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree (VDE 0110, IEC 664, IEC 255-5) | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category (VDE 0110) | III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) Possible with additional external measures. The figures apply only if the cables and sensors are laid safely and protected mechanically. See also user manual and application manual.
2) Possible with undelayed enable contact.
${ }^{3}$ according to target of IEC 61508-1 Tab 3

## Dimensional drawings

C571, C573, C576, C577, C579

C572, C574, C575


## Safety relays C581 range Technical data

 *) max./typ.

## Safety relays C581 range <br> Technical data (continued)



## Safety relays with solid-state outputs C67xx range <br> Technical data

| Type | C6700 | C6701 | C6702 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input circuit |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage | 24 V DC |  |  |
| Supply voltage tolerence | -10 \% ... +15 \% |  |  |
| Power consumption | 1.5 W | 1.3 W | 1.3 W |
| Duty time | 100 \% |  |  |
| Time response |  |  |  |
| Response time $\quad \frac{\text { monitored start }}{\text { auto-start }}$ | 125 ms | 60 ms | 60 ms |
|  | 250 ms | 60 ms | 60 ms |
| Release time | 30 ms | 45 ms | $45 \mathrm{~ms}{ }^{11}$, adjustable 0.05-30 s ${ }^{4}$ |
|  | 25 ms | $100 \mathrm{~ms}^{2)}$ | $100 \mathrm{~ms}^{2)}$ |
| Recovery time | 20 ms | 400 ms | 400 ms |
|  | 0,02 s | max. 7 s | max. 7 s |
| Mains buffering | $25 \mathrm{~ms}^{3}$ | $25 \mathrm{~ms}^{213}$ | $25 \mathrm{~ms}^{213}$ |
| Minimum control pulse length / time | 20 ms | 25 ms | 30 ms |
|  | 0.02 s | $0.2-5 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.2-5 s |
| Simultaneity | unlimited |  |  |
| Output circuits |  |  |  |
| Kind of output |  | 2 electronical |  |
| Contact material |  | solid-state |  |
| Rated switching current <br> (IEC 60947-5-1) | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |
| (LEC 6094-5-1) 24 V | 0.5 A | 1.5 A | 1.5 A |
| Mechanical lifetime |  |  |  |
| Electrical lifetime | unlimited as switching electronically |  |  |
| Operating frequency | 3000/h at load with rated switching current |  |  |
| Short-circuit proof, max. fuse rating | short-circuit proof, no fusing necessary |  |  |
| General data |  |  |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $22.5 \times 100 \times 86 \mathrm{~mm}(0.89 \times 3.94 \times 3.39$ inch $)$ |  |  |
| Mounting | any |  |  |
| Degree of protection enclosure / terminals | IP40 / IP20 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lr} \hline \text { Ambient } \\ \text { temperature range } & \text { operation } \\ \cline { 2 - 2 } & \text { storage } \end{array}$ | $-25 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Mounting | DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715) |  |  |
| Electrical connection |  |  |  |
| Wire size rigid | $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times 14$ AWG / $1 \times 12$ AWG) |  |  |
| fine-strand with wire end ferrules | $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(2 \times 16$ AWG / $1 \times 14$ AWG $)$ |  |  |

[^3]${ }^{2)}$ When the casade input is supplied from A1, the maximum reaction time after an EMERGENCY STOP aplies.
${ }^{3)}$ No supply of the drivers, only internal supply bridging, SELV-/PELV power supply buffers.
1SAR 543320 R0003: 0.05-3 s / 1SAR 513320 R0003: 0.5-30 s

## Safety relays with solid-state outputs C67xx range

Technical data (continued), dimensional drawing

| Type | C6700 | C6701 | C6702 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards |  |  |  |
| Standards | EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113-1), EN 292, EN 954-1, IEC 61508, DIN EN $0116{ }^{1)}$ |  |  |
| Safety category (EN 954-1) | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Safety integrity level (IEC 61508) | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Type-proof-test | 10 a |  |  |
| PFD | $9,18 \times 10^{-4}$ | 2,347 $\times 10^{-6}$ |  |
| PFH | $3 \times 10^{-7}[1 / \mathrm{h}]^{2)}$ | $5,358 \times 10^{-11}[1 / \mathrm{h}]^{2)}$ |  |
| Mechanical resistance (EN 60068) | $8 \mathrm{~g} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}, 15 \mathrm{~g} / 5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |
| Insulation data |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage (VDE 0110, IEC 947-1) | 50 V |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (VDE 0110, IEC 664) | 500 V |  |  |
| Pollution degree (VDE 0110, IEC 664, IEC 255-5) |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category (VDE 0110) |  |  |  |

## Safety relays with solid-state outputs

 C57xx range, C581 range and C67xx rangeDimensional drawings

Dimensional drawing

C571, C573,
C576, C577,
C579


C572, C574, C575


C581


C6700 / C6701 / C6702



[^0]:    - Safety tread mats

[^1]:    1) Possible in combination with additional external measures. Information given in brackets only apply if cables and sensors are installed safely and mechanically protected.
[^2]:    ${ }^{1)}$ For undelayed enabling circuits only.

[^3]:    only for undelayed output

