## PSR-SCP- 24DC/SSM/2X1 PSR-SPP- 24DC/SSM/2X1

Safety Relay With Downtime Monitoring

## INTERFACE

Data Sheet
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## Description

The PSR-...- 24DC/SSM/2X1 safety relay can be used in safety circuits according to DIN EN 60204-1/VDE 0113-1. Depending on the external wiring, up to safety category 4 according to EN 954-1 can be achieved. The relay meets the requirements of SIL 3 according to EN 61508. Control is implemented via two PNP or 2-wire proximity switches that switch with a $180^{\circ}$ overlap (see "Connection Example" on page 6).

The requirements of the following standards are met once the safety equipment has been in use for the relevant period of time or a function test is carried out (experiment test).

| Standard | Level | Period of Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IEC 61508 | SIL 3 | 48 months |
| EN 954-1 | Cat. 4 | 12 months |

The relay has two positively-driven N/O contacts that meet stop category 0 according to DIN EN 60204-1/NDE 0113-1.


Observe the safety instructions on page 3.

Make sure you always use the latest documentation.
It can be downloaded at www.download.phoenixcontact.com.
A conversion table is available on the Internet at www.download.phoenixcontact.com/general/7000 en 00.pdf.

This data sheet is valid for all products listed on the following page:

## Ordering Data

| Safety Relays |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Description | Type | Order No. | Pcs./Pkt. |
| Safety relay with downtime monitoring, with screw connection | PSR-SCP- 24DC/SSM/2X1 | 2981567 | 1 |
| Safety relay with downtime monitoring, with spring-cage connection | PSR-SPP- 24DC/SSM/2X1 | 2981570 | 1 |
| Documentation |  |  |  |
| Description | Type | Order No. | Pcs./Pkt. |
| Application manual for PSR safety relays | UM EN SAFETY RELAY APPLICATION | 2888712 | 1 |

## Technical Data

| Input Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal input voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}$ |  | 24 V DC |  |  |  |
| Permissible range |  | 0.85-1.1 $\times \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}$ |  |  |  |
| Typical current consumption at $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}$ (without proximity switch) |  | 60 mA |  |  |  |
| Voltage at +S1, +S2 |  | 24 V DC |  |  |  |
| Typical response time ( $\mathrm{K} 1, \mathrm{~K} 2)$ at $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}$ |  | 12 ms |  |  |  |
| Typical release time (K1, K2) at $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}$ |  | 8 ms |  |  |  |
| Surge protection |  | Suppressor diode |  |  |  |
| Status indicators (K1, K2) |  | Green LED |  |  |  |
| Switching range |  |  |  |  |  |
| Downtime at Operation at |  | $\begin{aligned} & <2 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & >2.5 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Cut-off frequency |  | 2 kHz |  |  |  |
| Output Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact type |  | 2 enable current paths, 2 signaling current paths |  |  |  |
| Contact material |  | Silver nickel 15 (AgNi15), hard gold-plated ( $5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{Au}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Maximum switching voltage |  | 250 V AC/DC |  |  |  |
| Minimum switching voltage |  | $10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  |  |
| Limiting continuous current |  | 5 A |  |  |  |
| Total current |  | On request |  |  |  |
| Maximum inrush current |  | 5 A |  |  |  |
| Minimum inrush current |  | 10 mA |  |  |  |
| Maximum shutdown power |  | Ohmic load $\tau=0 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  | Inductive load $\tau=40 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |
|  | 24 V DC | 192 W |  | 48 W |  |
|  | 48 V DC | 144 W |  | 24 W |  |
|  | 110 V DC | 88 W |  | 33 W |  |
|  | 220 V DC | 66 W |  | 22 W |  |
|  | 250 V AC | 2000 VA |  |  |  |
| Minimum switching power |  | 0.25 W |  |  |  |
| Mechanical service life |  | $50 \times 10^{6}$ cycles, approximately |  |  |  |
| Switching capacity |  | Cycles |  | DC13 | AC15 |
|  |  | 360/h: | 24 V : | 2 A | - |
|  |  |  | 230 V : | - | 3 A |
| Short-circuit protection of the output circuits, external |  | 6 AgL (a | device C8) |  |  |


| General Data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Permissible ambient operating temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Nominal operating mode | 100\% operating factor |
| Degree of protection according to VDE 0470-1 |  |
| Housing Connection terminal blocks Installation location | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP40 } \\ & \text { IP20 } \\ & \text { IP54, minimum } \end{aligned}$ |
| Mounting position | Any |
| Air and creepage distances between circuits Basic insulation ${ }^{1}$ | According to EN 60664/VDE 0110 |
| Impulse voltage withstand level | $4 \mathrm{kV}{ }^{1}$ |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Surge voltage category | III |
| Dimensions (WxHxD): |  |
| PSR-SCP- 24DC/SSM/2X1 PSR-SPP- 24DC/SSM/2X1 | $22.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 99 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $22.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 112 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Conductor cross section | $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$... $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Housing material | Polyamide PA, not reinforced |



## Safety Instructions

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- During operation, parts of electrical switching devices carry hazardous voltages.
- Before working on the device, disconnect the power.
- Please observe the safety regulations of electrical engineering and industrial safety and liability associations.
Disregarding these safety regulations may result in death, serious personal injury or damage to equipment.
- Startup, assembly, modifications, and upgrades may only be carried out by a skilled electrical engineer.

- For emergency stop applications, the machine must be prevented from restarting automatically by a higher-level control system.
- Protective covers must not be removed when operating electrical switching devices.

- In the event of an error, replace the device immediately.
- Repairs, especially if the housing must be opened, may only be carried out by the manufacturer or authorized persons. Otherwise the warranty is invalidated.


The device must be operated in a closed control cabinet (according to EN 61508-6:2001, Table 01).


When operating relay modules the operator must meet the requirements for noise emission for electrical and electronic equipment (EN 61000-6-4) on the contact side and, if required, take appropriate measures.

## Structure



PSR-SCP- 24DC/SSM/2X1


PSR-SPP- 24DC/SSM/2X1

## Block Diagram



Figure 2 Block diagram

11 MO: Downtime alarm output
12 FO: Error output (+24 V = device OK)
13 IN1, IN2: Proximity switch connection

## Function

If the $24 \mathrm{~V} D C$ operating voltage is applied at terminal blocks A1 and A2, the electronics checks (in the stop state) whether at least one of the proximity switches provides a signal at input IN1 or IN2.

The FO diagnostic output indicates the ready state with +24 V . The "Power" and "Mode" LEDs light up. If this is the case (one or both proximity switches provide a signal), the internal output relays switch to the operated condition. N/O contacts 13-14 and 23-24 are closed, N/C contacts 31-32 and 41-42 are open, and the "Output" lights up. Alarm output MO indicates +24 V .
The outputs remain active in their switch position as long as no signal change is generated at inputs IN1 and IN2 by a movement.

N/O contacts 13-14 and 23-24 open and N/C contacts 31-32 and 41-42 close if a signal change with a frequency $>2.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ is detected at inputs IN 1 and IN2. Alarm output MO is a high-resistance output.

If the input circuit frequency is less than 2 Hz (stop state entered or movement not hazardous), relays K1 and K2 switch. N/O contacts 13-14 and 23-24 are closed and N/C contacts 31-32 and 41-42 are open. Alarm output MO indicates +24 V .

In the event of an error (sensor error), the "Mode" LED flashes and FO is a high-resistance output.

For a connection example, please refer to page 6.

## Assembly and Startup



Before working on the device, disconnect the power.

In order to comply with UL approval, use copper cables that are designed for operating temperatures $>75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. For reliable and safe-to-touch contacts, strip the cable ends as follows:


Figure 3 PSR-SCP- 24DC/SSM/2X1


Figure $4 \quad$ PSR-SPP- 24DC/SSM/2X1

## Mounting the Proximity Switches



Prevent cross circuits between IN1 and IN2 by using a suitable cable installation.

## Requirements for a Gearwheel or Gear Rack:

The design of the gearwheel or gear rack is of particular importance for safe operation:

The surface of the gearwheel must always be greater than the gap between the teeth. This ensures that at least one proximity switch is actuated.

## Arrangement of the Proximity Switches:

- Tooth > gap
- Tooth > switch diameter
- Depth of gap > switching interval of the switch
- $\mathrm{a} \leq$ (switching interval of the switch/2)


## Connection Example



Figure 5 Two-channel downtime monitoring using two PNP or 2-wire proximity switches, suitable up to safety category $3^{*}$, SIL 3

* Safety category 4 is possible if a test is performed within 24 hours of machine downtime to detect the internal sensor errors.

