## - pizzato

General Catalogue Detection


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MORE THAN 300 PROFESSIONALS WITH PASSION

It is people, with their professionalism and dedication that make a great company. This profound conviction has always guided Pizzato Elettrica in their choice of employees and partners.

Today, Giuseppe and Marco Pizzato lead a tireless team providing the fastest and most efficient response to the demands of the market. This team has grown over the last 10 years and has achieved a considerable increase in sales in all the countries where Pizzato Elettrica is present.

The various strategic sectors of the business are headed by professionals with significant experience and expertise. Many of these people have developed over years with the company.


Others are experts in their specific field and have integrated personal experience with the Pizzato Elettrica ethos to extend the company's capability and knowledge.

From the design office to the technical assistance department, from managers to workers, every employee believes in the company and its future. Pizzato Elettrica employees all give the best of themselves secure in the knowledge they are the fundamental elements of a highly valuable enterprise.


## 100\% MADE IN ITALY

Pizzato Elettrica is one of the leading European manufacturers of position switches, microswitches, safety devices, safety modules, foot switches, control and signalling devices, and devices for lifts.
An entrepreneurial company such as Pizzato Elettrica bases its foundations on a solid and widely shared value system. The pillars that form the basis of the company's work have remained constant, and constitute the fundamental guiding principles for all company activities.

## PASSION FOR QUALITY

Passion for product quality, orientation towards excellence, innovation, and continuous development, represent the key principles of Pizzato Elettrica's everyday work.
Anyone using Pizzato Elettrica's products does so in the certainty that these devices are of certified quality, since they are the result of a process that is scrupulously controlled at every stage of the production. The company's goal is to offer the market safe, reliable, and innovative solutions.

## CARE FORTHE CUSTOMER

In order to be successful, a product must respond to the specific needs of those who will use it. Market developments must be carefully monitored in order to understand, in advance, which new applications will prove themselves truly useful. This is why Pizzato Elettrica has always cultivated close synergies with the companies that have chosen it as a supplier, using this continuous dialogue to identify the potential developments of the own product range in order to make it highly flexible, complete and capable to respond to the most diverse needs.

## 100\% MADE IN ITALY

All Pizzato Elettrica products are designed, developed, and tested entirely at the company plants in Marostica, in the province of Vicenza in Italy. The company is thus able to meet specific customer requirements at all times, by offering a comprehensive range of products and technologically advanced solutions.



## 1984: AN ENTREPRENEURIAL STORY BEGINS

1984 The company Pizzato di Pizzato B. \& C. snc. manufacturer of position switches is founded.
1988 The company becomes a limited liability partnership, and is renamed Pizzato Elettrica, a brand shortly destined to become renowned and valued nationwide.
The first company-owned plant (P1) geared towards mechanical processing was built.

1990 By the end of the decade, thanks to the development of quality products and the experience built on the Italian market, Pizzato Elettrica turns to the international market.

1995 Building of the second plant (P3) geared towards the moulding of plastic materials. Development of the position switch range continues in parallel. Start of significant years in terms of safety devices planning. The safety sector becomes a key sector to the company.
1998 Construction of the third plant (P4), housing the assembly department.
2002 Achievement of the ISO 9001:2000 certification. Launching of the first safety modules. The new factory headquarters and logistics centre (P5) is built and will remain the company's headquarters for many years. Continued expansion of the industrial safety and automation product range.

2007 Pizzato Elettrica faces its first generational change: Giuseppe and Marco Pizzato take over the company directorship.

2010 Extension of Pizzato Elettrica product portfolio, with the launch of the innovative EROUND line consisting of control and signalling devices. This product range accompanies position switches and safety devices, thus offering complete solutions to customers.
2012 Introduction of Gemnis Studio, the first software produced by Pizzato Elettrica. A graphic development environment for the creation, simulation, and debugging of programs that can be integrated in the Gemnis line modules.

2013 Foundation of first subsidiary of Pizzato Elettrica, Pizzato Deutschland GmbH, in Germany.

2014 A new production facility (P8) dedicated to switches and automatic machines is opened, spanning a surface area of $6000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

2016 The new NS series of safety switches with electromagnets and RFID technology is introduced, fruit of the company's experience, spanning more than thirty years in the field of industrial safety. To date it is the state of the art in its industry. Foundation of second subsidiary of Pizzato Elettrica, Pizzato France SARL, in France.
2017 The company continues to expand and achieves the quality certification based on the more recent version of standard ISO 9001 of 2015.
In Spain, the third Pizzato Elettrica subsidiary is founded: Pizzato Iberica SL.
The foundation stone is laid for the new factory (P6), which is to become the company's headquarters.
2018 The safety handle P-KUBE Krome is launched, a brand new product in the market, confirming that Pizzato Elettrica thrives on innovation in the sectors of automation and industrial safety.
Foundation of fourth subsidiary of Pizzato Elettrica, Pizzato USA Inc, in the United States.
2019 The new factory (P6) is opened, a modern building of $28,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ realized with the most advanced Industry 4.0 technologies, where all offices and production divisions are transferred, allowing to further improve the flow of material and information.
The logistics and shipment department is optimised with the introduction of a new completely automated warehouse.

Today, Giuseppe and Marco Pizzato lead a company in constant growth in terms of new product launches, number of employees, turnover, and new markets. Pizzato Elettrica is continuing its new product internationalisation and development process.


## 90 MILLION PARTS SOLD WORLDWIDE

Pizzato Elettrica's product catalogue contains more than 7,000 articles, with more than 1,500 special codes developed for devices personalised according to clients' specific needs.
Pizzato Elettrica devices can be grouped, according to typology, into three main macro-categories.

## POSITION SWITCHES

Pizzato Elettrica position switches are daily installed in every type of industrial machinery all over the world for applications in the sector of wood, metal, plastic, automotive, packaging, lifting, medicinal, naval, etc.
In order to be used in a such wide variety of sectors and countries, Pizzato Elettrica position switches are made to be assembled in a lot of configurations thanks to the various body shapes, dozens of contact blocks, hundreds of actuators and materials, forces, assembling versions.
Pizzato Elettrica can offer one of the widest product range of position switches in the world. Moreover, the use of high quality materials, high reliability technologies (e.g. twin bridge contact blocks) as well as the IP67 protection degree make this range of position switches one of the most technologically evolved.

## SAFETY DEVICES.

The company Pizzato Elettrica has been one of the first Italian companies developing dedicated items for this sector, creating and patenting dozens of innovative products, thus becoming one of the main European manufacturers of safety devices.
The vast range of products aimed specifically at the safety of machinery, fully designed and assembled at the Marostica (VI) company premises, includes not only more traditional safety switches with separate actuator (with or without locking mechanism) and hinge switches but also state-of-the-art antitampering devices with RFID technology, such as the ST series sensors, and NG and NS series locking devices.

The product range is complemented by safety handles for guards, with the innovative P-KUBE Krome model whose handle can be illuminated with multicolour signalling LEDs, as well as by the CS series safety modules, available in single function versions, or user-programmable with the use of the Gemnis Studio software; fully implemented by Pizzato Elettrica and distributed with a free licence.

## MAN-MACHINE INTERFACE.

Pizzato Elettrica's control and signalling devices of the EROUND line are designed for the use in the man-machine interface sector. Thanks to the elegant design, the care for details and the elegance of the product combined with its maximum safety and reliability, this series is one of the most complete and cuttingedge on the market.

In order to satisfy its customers' needs and requests, Pizzato Elettrica offers a lot of accessories purposely designed not only to complete its wide range of products, but also to help device installation on machineries.



## MILLIONS OF CERTIFIED PRODUCT CODES

A simple brand isn't enough: the company is aiming for the Pizzato Elettrica brand to be widely recognised as a synonym for absolute quality and certainty.

A result that has been reached and consolidated over the years, updating and expanding the series of certifications obtained from the most important Italian and international control organisations. Product quality is assessed by five accredited external bodies: IMO, UL, CCC, TÜV SÜD, EAC. These bodies lay out high technical and qualitative standards for the company to achieve and maintain, verified yearly with several inspections: these are performed, without prior notice, by qualified inspectors, who extract samples of products and materials destined for sale from plants, or from the market directly, to subject them to apposite tests.

- CE MARK. All Pizzato Elettrica products bear the CE marking in conformity with the European Directives in force.
- ISO 9001 CERTIFICATION. The company's production system is compliant with the international ISO 9001 standard, in its most recent 2015 revision. The certification covers all of the company's plants and their production and managerial activities: entry checks, technical, purchasing and commercial department activities, man-
ufacturing operations assessments, final pre-shipping product tests and checks, equipment reviews and the management of the metrological lab.
The Pizzato Elettrica quality management system ensures that all sensitive company processes - from component design to implementation, from materials provisioning to verification of non-compliant products - are carried out according to the procedures laid down, with the aim of providing our customers with continuously improved and reliable products.
- CERTIFICATION OF COMPANY QUALITY SYSTEMS. Pizzato Elettrica has obtained the certificate of compliance with the UNI EN ISO 9000 regulations in force in Italy and abroad. It is issued by a recognised independent body that guarantees the quality and reliability of the service offered to clients worldwide.
- CSQ, CISQ AND IQNET. The CSO system is part of the CISQ (Italian Certification of Quality Systems) federation, which consists of the primary certification bodies operating in Italy in the various product sectors. CISQ is the Italian representative body within IQNet, the biggest international Quality Systems and Company Management certification network, which is adhered to by 25 certification organs in as many countries.




## GLOBAL SUBSIDIARIES

## Pizzato Deutschland GmbH

Munich
Founding year: 2013 info@pizzato.com

## Pizzato France Sarl

Villeurbanne - Lyon Founding year: 2016 info@pizzato.com

## Pizzato Iberica SL

Barcelona
Founding year: 2017
info@pizzato.com

## Pizzato USA

East Syracuse, NY
Founding year: 2018
info@pizzatousa.com

The purpose of these subsidiaries is to coordinate and support the activities of representative agencies, or distributors, present in the various countries, managing marketing and sales activities, with further objectives of increasing brand visibility and penetration capacity of Pizzato Elettrica products in markets considered strategic.
Products from Pizzato Elettrica are currently used in over 80 countries: The commercial support network, which is made up of local professional and experienced representatives, combined with the productive capacity of the headquarters in Italy, are the basis for the formation of a group that, together with its partners, has all the necessary requirements to become one of the most important companies in the field of automation and industrial safety.

## TECHNICAL AND SALES ASSISTANCE



## TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

The Pizzato Elettrica technical department provides direct technical and qualified assistance in Italian and English, helping in this way the customers to choose the suitable product for their own application explaining the characteristics and the correct installation.

Office hours:
Monday to Friday
08 am - 12 pm / 02 pm - 06 pm CET
Telephone:
E-mail:
+39.0424.470.930
tech@pizzato.com
Spoken languages:

## SALES DEPARTMENT

Among the strengths in the company relationship with the commercial network, the direct assistance guaranteed in five languages: Italian, English, French, German and Spanish. A service that confirms Pizzato Elettrica quality and attention to the needs of customers from around the world.

| Office hours: | Monday to Friday |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $08 \mathrm{am}-12 \mathrm{pm} / 02 \mathrm{pm}-06 \mathrm{pm}$ CET |
| Telephone: | +39.0424 .470 .930 |
| E-mail: | info@pizzato.com |
| Spoken languages: | $\square$ |




## TRADE FAIRS AND EVENTS

## TRADE FAIRS

Pizzato Elettrica regularly participate to many trade fairs in Italy and abroad, presenting in this way to the market the products, the latest news, etc.

## EVENTS

Besides offering qualified technical assistance, Pizzato Elettrica presents itself as a dynamic partner who is attentive to the needs of its customers. For this reason, the company organises several meetings and training courses with particular attention to the regulatory aspect of machinery safety.


## WEBSITE WWW.PIZZATO.IT

## PRODUCT NEWS

Visit the website at www.pizzato.com to stay updated on all the news regarding product launches, to view the entire range of products created by Pizzato Elettrica, and to consult all the documentation provided.

## SEARCH USING FILTERS

You can find the product you want by entering the relative item code, or use the filters provided to create the item most adapted to your particular requirements, by choosing the features it needs to offer.

## BROWSABLE, DOWNLOADABLE CATALOGUE

Users can download the complete catalogue or alternatively browse it directly online, an extremely handy solution for those wishing to consult the range of products simply and rapidly.

## HIGH RESOLUTION IMAGES

The information provided for each product is complete with high resolution images to offer visitors to the website a clear, accurate view of the items in close detail, also offering them the possibility to zoom in and out on the image.

## USAGE INSTRUCTIONS

You can download product usage or installation instructions, in PDF format, to your computer.

## 2D AND 3D FILES

2D and 3D drawings are available for every item; in formats that are compatible with the widest variety of drawing programs.

## CERTIFICATES AND EC DECLARATIONS OF CONFORMITY

The latest product type approval certificates, and EC declarations of conformity in accordance with applicable European product directives, are published on the website.

## LARGE VIDEO SECTION

The large video section of the website is capable of showcasing the main characteristics, functions and use of the various products.

## MULTILINGUALTRANSLATIONS

The website's multilingual versions allow the clients of the global market to find all the information they need in one place.


## New actuator 09

- Compatible with FD, FP, FL, FC series
- Rope actuation, including from different directions
- Wall and ceiling installation options
- Sturdy actuation lever



# High reliability contacts with "V" design for series NA, NB 

- Better reliability of the contact
- Self-cleaning against dust and dirt
- Contact points doubled compared to flat contacts
- Suitable for reduced currents
- Suitable for applications in the rail sector



## New PVC cables

- Oil resistant
- UV resistant
- Extended temperature range
- In compliance with American (UL) and European (EN) standards



## MF series microswitches for high temperatures

- Technopolymer housing
- High permissible operating temperature: $+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Available with faston terminals
- Actuators with plunger or roller plunger


## UL approval: outdoor

- Although the quality of Pizzato products has been proven for some time now, they are constantly updated to guarantee higher quality and reliability.
- With this in mind, product approvals are continuously renewed and extended by certified authorities
- The UL approval of Pizzato switches has been updated to the outdoor category, with ratings up to type 4X, 6, 12, 13: this indicates maximum levels of protection against corrosion, oil, atmospheric influence and ingress of liquids
- These results are achieved thanks to constant research and development and precise evaluations of every single detail, involving design, choice of materials and coatings, up to the many required conformity tests



## VF SL series signalling lights

- High luminosity LED signalling lights
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- They can be installed on the conduit entries not used
- Available in various colours with $24 \mathrm{~V}, 120 \mathrm{~V}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ supply voltage



## Tampering protection for M12 connectors, VF PC series

- Protection against tampering with electrical connections
- Quick assembly with two interlocking shells
- Removal possible only by breaking the shells
- Different versions available for connector - device and male connector - female connector connections
- Versions available in detectable blue plastic, suitable for the food industry



## Stock items

An overview of stock items is available at www.pizzato.com

## Description



> Pizzato Elettrica position switches are daily installed in every type of industrial machinery all over the world for applications in the sector of wood, metal, plastic, automotive, packaging, lifting, medicinal, naval, etc.
In order to be used in a wide variety of sectors and countries, Pizzato Elettrica position switches are designed to be assembled in a lot of configurations, thanks to a wide range of body shapes, dozens of contact blocks, hundreds of actuators and materials, different actuating forces and several fixing methods.
Pizzato Elettrica can offer one of the widest product range of position switches in the world. Moreover, the use of high quality materials, high reliability technologies (e.g. twin bridge contact blocks) as well as the IP67 protection degree make this range of position switches one of the most technologically evolved.

## Protection degree IP67



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

## Laser engraving



All devices are marked using a dedicated indelible laser system. These engravings are therefore suitable for extreme environments too. Thanks to this system that does not use labels, the loss of plate data is prevented and a greater resistance of the marking is achieved over time.

## Adjustable levers



## Head with variable orientation

For all switches the head can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps.


## Extended temperature range



These devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers, and other equipment operated in very low-temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## Reversible levers



For switches with swivelling lever, the lever can be fastened on straight or reverse side maintaining the positive coupling. In this way two different working planes of the lever are possible.

## Adjustable safety lever



The adjustable lever code 56 (and variants) is provided with a notching that prevents the sliding also in case the fastening screw becomes loose.
Thanks to the special geometrical coupling it is suitable for safety applications.

## Increased or reduced actuating force

For actuators with swivelling lever, versions with increased or reduced actuating force are available upon request, in order to have a switch perfectly tailored for the application. For further information contact our technical department.


## Independent contacts

The contact block 16 is provided with two NC contacts, both with positive opening, that can be independently switched depending on the lever turning direction.


## Unidirectional heads

For switches with swivelling lever, the unidirectional operation can be set by removing the four head screws and rotating the internal plunger (except contact block 16).


## Actuator for wall or ceiling applications



For the heavy-duty FD, FP, FL, FC series, actuator 09 is available which, thanks to a sturdy actuation lever, allows the switch to be activated with a rope or stay bolt. This type of actuation is particularly useful, where the device requires wall or ceiling installation for particular applications; such as control of sectional or overhead gates.


Contact blocks with captive screws, finger protection, twin bridge contacts and double interruption for higher contact reliability. They are available in multiple variants with shifted activation travels, simultaneous or overlapping. They are suitable for many different applications.

## Gold-plated contacts



The contact blocks of these devices can be supplied gold-plated upon request. Ideal for applications with low voltages or currents; it ensures increased contact reliability. Available in two thicknesses (1 or 2.5 microns), it adapts perfectly to the various fields of application, ensuring a long endurance over time.


## Stainless steel fixing plates



The technopolymer switches of the FP series are provided with two robust stainless steel fixing plates. In this way no washer is needed under the head and still the fixing of the switch is more stable over time.

## Selection diagram



Product options
Sold separately as accessory



Code structure
Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office

## FD 502-GM2K50R24T6

| Housing |
| :--- |
| FD metal, one conduit entry |


| Contact block |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, snap action |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 1NO+1NC, slow action, make before break |
| $\mathbf{\ldots}$ | ........................ |


| Actuators |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 01 | short plunger |
| 02 | roller lever |
| 05 | angled lever with roller |
| ... | ...................... |


| Contact type |  |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | silver contacts (standard) |
| G | silver contacts, $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating |
| G1 | silver contacts, $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating <br> (not for contact block $2,20,21,22)$ |

Threaded conduit entry
M2 M20×1.5 (standard) PG 13.5

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


| Rollers |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | standard roller |
| R24 | stainless steel $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (for actuators $02,05,31,35,51,52,56,57$ ) |
| R25 | technopolymer, $\varnothing 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (for actuators 31, 35, 51, 52, 56, 57) |
| R5 | rubber, $\varnothing 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (for actuators 31, 35, 51, 52, 56, 57) |
| R26 | rubber, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (for actuators $31,35,51,52,56,57$ ) |
| R27 | rubber, protruding, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ (for actuators 35 and 56) |


| Pre-installed cable glands or connectors |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | no cable gland or connector (standard) |
| K23 | cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| K27 | cable gland for cables $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7^{\circ} \mathrm{mm}$ |
| K40 | M12 metal connector, 8-pole |
| K50 | M12 metal connector, 5-pole |

For the complete list of possible combinations please contact our technical department.


## Main features

- Metal housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67
- 17 contact blocks available
- 29 actuators available
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Technical data

## Housing

Metal housing, powder-coated
One threaded conduit entry:
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:

## General data

Ambient temperature:

Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ :
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and
wire stripping lengths:

M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard) $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (T6 option) 3600 operating cycles/hour 20 million operating cycles any
40,000,000 for NC contacts
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
see page 227
see page 247

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, EN 50041, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB/T14048.5

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Quality marks:

## 

| IMQ approval: | EG605 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2020970305002282 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.YT03.B.00035/19 |

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO $\mathbf{1 3 8 4 9 - 2}$ tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (fault exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 228. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.


## Features approved by IMO

| Rated insulation voltage (Ui): | 500 Vac <br> 400 Vac (for contact blocks 2, 11, 12, <br> $20,21,22,28,29,30,33,34,37)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Conventional free air thermal current | 10 A |
| (Ith) |  |
| Protection against short circuits: | type aM fuse 10 A 500 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): 6 | 6 kV |
|  | 4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34) |
| Protection degree of the housing: | IP67 |
| MV terminals (screw terminals) |  |
| Pollution degree: | 3 |
| Utilization category: | AC15 |
| Operating voltage (Ue): | $400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Operating current (le): | 3 A |
| Forms of the contact element: $\mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{Za}+\mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}$ | , $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Zb}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X}$. |
| Positive opening of contacts on contact block | cks $5,6,7,8,9,11,13,14,16,17,18,19$, |
| 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 66. |  |
| In compliance with standards: EN 609 requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2 | 0947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamenta 2014/35/EU. |
|  |  |

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings: $\quad$ Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V}$ dc) A600 pilot duty ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ )<br>Environmental Ratings: Types 1, 4X, 12, 13

For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).
For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in (1.4 Nm).

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

## Wiring diagram for M12 connectors

| Contact block 2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 5 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 6 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 7 \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 9 \\ \text { 2NC } \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 10 2NO | Contact block 11 2NC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 12 \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO} \end{aligned}$ | Contact block 13 2NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NO } & 3-4 \end{array}$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NO $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NO 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC (19) $1-2$ |
| NC 5-6 | NO 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC ( $2^{\circ}$ ) 3 -4 |
| NC 7-8 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground | ground |
| NO 1-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact block 14 2NC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 15 \\ 2 \text { NO } \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 16 2NC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 18 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 20 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 21 3NC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 22 \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 33 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 34 2NC |
| M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 8-pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole |
| Contacts Pin no. <br> NC (1  | Contacts Pin no. $N O\left(1^{\circ}\right) \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC, lever to the right 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad$ 3-4 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad$ 3-4 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $3-4$ | Contacts Pin no <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ |
| NC (20) 3 -4 | NO (29) ${ }^{\text {\% }}$-4 | NC, lever to the left 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 5-6 | NC 5-6 | NO 5-6 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 |
| ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 | NO 7-8 | NC 7-8 | NO 7-8 | ground 5 | ground 5 |
|  |  |  |  | ground 1 | ground 1 | ground 1 |  |  |



M12 connector, 5-pole
Contacts Pin no.

| + | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 3 |
| NC | 2 |
| NO | 4 |
| ground | 5 |





| Contact type |  | External gasket |  | External gasket |  | External gasket |  | Other rollers available. See page 24 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | action action, before action, action, $d$ and action, endent action, onic, PNP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | R | FD 220-M2 | 2x(100-1NC) | FD 221-M2 | 2x(1NO-1NC) | FD 225-M2 | 2x(1NO-1NC) | FD 231-M2 | 2x(1NO-1 NC ) |
| 5 | R | FD 520-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 521-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 525-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 531-M2 $\Theta$ | 1NO+1NC |
| 6 | $\square$ | / |  | 1 |  |  |  | FD 631-M2 $\Theta$ | 1NO+1NC |
| 7 | L0 | / |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | FD 731-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 9 | $\square$ | / |  | 1 |  | / |  | FD 931-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC |
| 10 | - | FD 1020-M2 | 2NO | FD 1021-M2 | 2NO | FD 1025-M2 | 2NO | FD 1031-M2 | 2 NO |
| 11 | [ | / |  | / |  | - |  | FD 1131-M2 $\odot$ |  |
| 12 | R | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | FD 1231-M2 | 2 NO |
| 13 | LV | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | FD 1331-M2 $\odot$ |  |
| 14 | LS | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | FD 1431-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC |
| 15 | LS | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | FD 1531-M2 | 2 NO |
| 16 | [ | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | FD 1631-M2 $\Theta$ |  |
| 18 | LA | FD 1820-M2 | 1NO+1NC | FD 1821-M2 | 1NO+1NC | FD 1825-M2 | 1NO+1NC | FD 1831-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 20 | $\square$ | FD 2020-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 2021-M2 | 1NO+2NC | FD 2025-M2 | 1NO+2NC | FD 2031-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 21 | $\square$ | FD 2120-M2 | 3 NC | FD 2121-M2 | 3 NC | FD 2125-M2 | 3 NC | FD 2131-M2 $\Theta$ | 3 NC |
| 22 | - | FD 2220-M2 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 2221-M2 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 2225-M2 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 2231-M2 $\Theta$ | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| E1 | 因 | FD E120-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD E121-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD E125-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD E131-M2 | 1NO-1NC |
| Max. speed |  | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | page 227 - type 1 |  |
| Actuating force |  | 0.09 Nm |  | 0.08 Nm |  | 0.14 Nm |  | $0.1 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |  |
| Travel d | rams | page 228 - group 3 |  | page 228 - group 3 |  | page 228 - group 3 |  | page 228 - group 4 |  |



| Contact type <br> $\mathbf{R}=$ <br> = snap action <br> $\overline{\mathbf{L O}}=$ slow action make before <br> LS $=$ slow action, <br> LV slow action shifted and <br> LI = spaced slow action, <br> LA = slow action, close <br> 育 = electronic, PNP |  | Glass fibre rod | be. Se | s available. See page 2 | Porcelain roller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | R | FD 236-M2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC)}$ | FD 251-M2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FD 252-M2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ ) | FD 253-E11M2 2x1NO-1 |
| 5 | R | FD 536-M2 1NO+1NC | FD 551-M2 $\odot$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NO+1NC }}$ | FD 552-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FD 553-E11M2V9 $\ominus^{\text {1 }}$ (NO+1NC |
| 6 | $\square$ | FD 636-M2 1NO+1NC | FD 651-M2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NO+1NC }}$ | FD 652-M2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NO+1NC }}$ | FD 653-E11M2V9 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}}$ |
| 7 | L0 | FD 736-M2 1NO+1NC | FD 751-M2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NO+1NC }}$ | FD 752-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FD 753-E11M2V9 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {do+1NC }}$ |
| 9 | L | FD 936-M2 2NC | FD 951-M2 $\bigodot$ 2NC | FD 952-M2 $\odot$ 2NC | FD 953-E11M2V9 $\bigodot$ 2NC |
| 10 | $\square$ | FD 1036-M2 | FD 1051-M2 | FD 1052-M2 2NO | FD 1053-E11M2V9 2NO |
| 11 | [ | FD 1136-M2 | FD 1151-M2 $\odot$ 2NC | FD 1152-M2 $\odot$ 2NC | / |
| 12 | R | FD 1236-M2 | FD 1251-M2 | FD 1252-M2 | FD 1253-E11M2V9 2No |
| 13 | [V] | FD 1336-M2 | FD 1351-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FD 1352-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FD 1353-E11M2V9 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 14 | LS | FD 1436-M2 | FD 1451-M2 $\odot 2 N C$ | FD 1452-M2 $\odot$ 2NC | FD 1453-E11M2V9 $¢$ 2NC |
| 15 | LS | FD 1536-M2 | FD 1551-M2 2NO | FD 1552-M2 2NO | FD 1553-E11M2V9 2NO |
| 16 | [ | FD 1636-M2 2 NC | 1 | / | / |
| 18 | LA] | FD 1836-M2 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ O+1NC | FD 1851-M2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NO }+1 \mathrm{NC}}$ | FD 1852-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FD 1853-E11M2V9 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 20 | L | FD 2036-M2 1NO+2NC | FD 2051-M2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC | FD 2052-M2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC | FD 2053-E11M2V9 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 | L | FD 2136-M2 | FD 2151-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FD 2152-M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FD 2153-E11M2V9 $\Theta$ 3NC |
| 22 | L | FD 2236-M2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 2251-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FD 2252-M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FD 2253-E11M2V9 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC |
| E1 | 成 | FD E136-M2 1NO | FD E151-M2 1NO-1NC | FD E152-M2 1NO-1NC | FD E153-E11M2V9 1NO-1 |
| Max. speed |  | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | page 227 - type 1 | page 227 - type 1 | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Actuating force |  | 0.1 Nm | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \oplus)$ | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.03 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams |  | page 228 - group 4 | page 228 - group 4 | page 228 - group 4 | page 228 - group 5 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Positive opening only with actuator set to max. See page 24.
All values in the drawings are in mm

| Contact type <br> R <br> = snap action <br> LO slow action make before break <br> LS $=$ slow action, <br> LV $=$ shifted shifted and <br> LI = spaced slow action independent <br> LA = slow action, <br> 厷 = electronic, PNP |  | Other rollers available | See page 24 | ther rollers available. S | See page 24 | th stainless steel rollers on request | With stainless steel rollers on request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | R | FD 256-M2 | 2x(1NO-1NC) | FD 257-M2 | 2x(1NO-1NC) |  |  |
| 5 | R | FD 556-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 557-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 541-M2 $\Theta$ | $\mathrm{M} 2 \Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1$ |
| 6 | $\square$ | FD 656-M2 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 657-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | Bistable switch with lyra lever, single | witch with lyra lever, dual triak |
| 7 | L0 | FD 756-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 757-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  |  |
| 9 | L | FD 956-M2 $\Theta$ |  | FD 957-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC |  |  |
| 10 | $\square$ | FD 1056-M2 | 2NO | FD 1057-M2 | 2 NO |  |  |
| 11 | R | FD 1156-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FD 1157-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC |  | $\mathrm{m}$ |
| 12 | R | FD 1256-M2 | 2NO | FD 1257-M2 | 2NO |  |  |
| 13 | LV | FD 1356-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FD 1357-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC | ) | , |
| 14 | LS | FD 1456-M2 $\Theta$ |  | FD 1457-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC | $\frac{(y)}{2}$ | rer |
| 15 | LS | FD 1556-M2 | 2 NO | FD 1557-M2 | 2 NO | (3) 0 | $0 \times$ |
| 16 | 4 | FD 1656-M2 $\Theta$ | 2NC | FD 1657-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC |  |  |
| 18 | LA | FD 1856-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 1857-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  |  |
| 20 | $\square$ | FD 2056-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 2057-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |  |  |
| 21 | $\square$ | FD 2156-M2 $\Theta$ |  | FD 2157-M2 $\Theta$ | 3 NC |  |  |
| 22 | L | FD 2256-M2 $\odot$ | 2NO+1NC | FD 2257-M2 $\odot$ | 2NO+1NC |  |  |
| E1 | - | FD E156-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD E157-M2 | 1NO-1NC | positive opening on contacts 21-22 only | positive opening on contacts 21-22 only |
| Max. speed |  | page 227 -t | type 1 | page 227 - ty | ype 1 | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ with cam at $30^{\circ}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ with cam at $30^{\circ}$ |
| Actuating force |  | 0.1 Nm 10.25 | $\mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | 0.1 Nm 10.25 N | $\mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.21 \mathrm{Nm}(0.36 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.21 \mathrm{Nm}(0.36 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams |  | page 228 - g | group 4 | page 228 - gro | roup 4 | 1 | 1 |



## FD series position switches

Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator


## IMPORTANT

For safety applications: join only switches and actuators marked with symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code.
For more information about safety applications see details on page 225.

## Separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC series.


## Special separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC series.
Stainless steel rollers, $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L35-R24 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ (3) | VF L51-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L52-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R24 $\Theta{ }^{(3)}$ | VF L57-R24 $\Theta$ |

Technopolymer rollers, $\varnothing 35$ mm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R25 $\Theta$ (4) | VF L35-R25 $\Theta$ (1) ${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | VF L51-R25 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | VF L52-R25 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R25 ${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | VF L57-R25 $\Theta$ |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 40 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R5 $\Theta$ (4) | VF L35-R5 $\underbrace{(1)}{ }^{(3)}$ | VF L51-R5 $\Theta$ (4) | VF L52-R5 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R5 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | VF L57-R5 $\Theta$ (4) |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R26 $\Theta$ (4) | VF L35-R26 $\underbrace{(1)}{ }^{(3)}$ | VF L51-R26 $\Theta$ (4) | VF L52-R26 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ | VF L56-R26 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | VF L57-R26 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ |

Protruding rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


[^0]

## Selection diagram



Product options
Sold separately as accessory



Code structure
Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.



## Main features

- Technopolymer housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67
- Stainless steel fixing plates
- 17 contact blocks available
- 29 actuators available
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation:
One threaded conduit entry:
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:
M20×1.5 (standard)
IP67 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and wire stripping lengths:
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (T6 option) 3600 operating cycles/hour 20 million operating cycles any
40,000,000 for NC contacts type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119 see page 227
see page 247

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, EN 50041, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB/T14048.5

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Quality marks:

## ( $\in$ (1) : (1): © © ER

| IMQ approval: | EG605 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2020970305002282 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.YT03.B.00035/19 |

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO 13849-2 tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (fault exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 228. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
$\widehat{4}$ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category <br> Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): <br> Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ): <br> Conditional short circuit current: <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | 10 A <br> 500 Vac 600 Vdc 400 Vac 500 Vdc <br> (contact blocks 2, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22) <br> 6 kV <br> 4 kV (contact blocks 20, 21, 22) <br> 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 <br> type aM fuse 10 A 500 V <br> 3 | Alternating current: A Ue (V) $\quad 250$ le (A) $\quad 6$ Direct current: DC13 Ue (V) $\quad 24$ le (A) $\quad 3$ | C15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$  <br> 400 500 <br> 4 1 <br>   <br> 125 250 <br> 0.55 0.3 |
|  | Thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 250 \mathrm{Vac} 300 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & \text { type gG fuse } 4 \mathrm{~A} 500 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Alternating current: <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 4 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 3 | AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$  <br> 120 250 <br> 4 4 <br>   <br> 125 250 <br> 0.55 0.3 |
|  | Thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```2 A 30 Vac 36 Vdc type gG fuse 2 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 2 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 2 | $\mathrm{AC} 15(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |

## Features approved by IMO

Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ):
500 Vac
400 Vac (for contact blocks 2, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 37)
Conventional free air thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$
Protection against short circuits:
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
type aM fuse 10 A 500 V
6 kV
4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34) IP67
Protection degree of the housing
MV terminals (screw terminals)
Pollution degree:
Utilization category
Operating voltage $\left(U_{e}\right)$ :
3
AC15
$400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
3 A
Forms of the contact element: $\mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{Za}+Z \mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Zb}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X}$.
Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks $5,6,7,8,9,11,13,14,16,17,18,19$, $20,21,22,28,29,30,33,34,37,38,39,66$.
In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings: $\quad$ Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V}$ dc) A600 pilot duty ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ )

Environmental Ratings: Types 1, 4X, 12, 13
For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).
For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in (1.4 Nm).
The hub is to be connected to the conduit before the hub is connected to the enclosure.
Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

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

## Wiring diagram for M12 connectors



| Contact block E1 PNP |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2$ | $4$ <br> nector, ole |
| Contact | Pin no. |
| + | 1 |
| - | 3 |
| NC | 2 |
| NO | 4 |







${ }^{(1)}$ Apertura positiva solo con azionatore regolato al massimo. Vedere pagina 34.
All values in the drawings are in mm



Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator


## IMPORTANT

For safety applications: join only switches and actuators marked with symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code.
For more information about safety applications see details on page 225.

## Separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC series.


## Special separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC series.
Stainless steel rollers, $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L35-R24 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ (3) | VF L51-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L52-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R24 $\Theta{ }^{(3)}$ | VF L57-R24 $\Theta$ |

Technopolymer rollers, $\varnothing 35$ mm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R25 $\Theta$ (4) | VF L35-R25 ${ }^{(1)}{ }^{(3)}$ | VF L51-R25 $\Theta$ ( ${ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | VF L52-R25 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R25 $\underbrace{(3)}$ | VF L57-R25 $\Theta$ |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 40 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R5 $\Theta$ (4) | VF L35-R5 $\underbrace{(1)}{ }^{(3)}$ | VF L51-R5 $\Theta$ (4) | VF L52-R5 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R5 $\underbrace{(3)}$ | VF L57-R5 $\Theta$ (4) |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R26 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | VF L35-R26 $\underbrace{(1)}{ }^{(3)}$ | VF L51-R26 $\Theta$ (4) | VF L52-R26 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ | VF L56-R26 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | VF L57-R26 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ |

Protruding rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| VF L35-R27 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ (3) | VF L56-R27 $\Theta{ }^{(3)}$ |

[^1]
## Selection diagram



Product options
Sold separately as accessory


Code structure
Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.


## Main features

- Metal housing, three conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- 17 contact blocks available
- 29 actuators available
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Technical data

## Housing

Metal housing, powder-coated
Three threaded conduit entries:
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:
M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and wire stripping lengths:
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (T6 option)
3600 operating cycles/hour
20 million operating cycles any
40,000,000 for NC contacts
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
see page 227
see page 247

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB/T14048.5

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Quality marks:

## 

| IMQ approval: | EG605 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2020970305002282 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.YT03.B.00035/19 |

Installation for safety applications:
Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO $\mathbf{1 3 8 4 9 - 2}$ tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (fault exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 228. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  | Utilization category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 A 500 Vac 600 Vdc 400 Vac 500 Vdc <br> (contact blocks 2, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22) 6 kV <br> 4 kV (contact blocks 20, 21, 22) 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type aM fuse 10 A 500 V 3 | Slternating current:AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$   <br> Ue (V) 250 400 500 <br> le (A) 6 4 1 <br> Direct current: DC13   <br> Ue (V) 24 125 250 <br> le (A) 3 0.55 0.3 |
|  | ```4A 250 Vac 300 Vdc type gG fuse 4 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$  <br> Ue (V) 24 120 250 <br> le (A) 4 4 4 <br> Direct current: DC13   <br> Ue (V) 24 125 250 <br> le (A) 3 0.55 0.3    |
|  | ```2 A 30 Vac 36 Vdc type gG fuse 2 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 2 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 2 |

## Features approved by IMO

| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): | 500 Vac <br> 400 Vac (for contact blocks 2, 11, 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Conventional free air thermal current ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{th}}$ ) 10 A |  |
| Protection against short circuits: | type aM fuse 10 A 500 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): 6 kV |  |
|  | 4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34) |
| Protection degree of the housing | IP67 |
| MV terminals (screw terminals) |  |
| Pollution degree: | 3 |
| Utilization category: | AC15 |
| Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): | $400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Operating current ( $\left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}\right)^{\text {) }}$ | 3 A |
| Forms of the contact element: $\mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{Za}+\mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Zb}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X}$. |  |
| Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks $5,6,7,8,9,11,13,14,16,17,18,19$, $20,21,22,28,29,30,33,34,37,38,39,66$. |  |
|  |  |
| In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamental |  |
| Please contact our technical depa |  |
|  |  |

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings: $\quad$ Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ ) A600 pilot duty ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ )<br>Environmental Ratings: Types 1, 4X, 12, 13

For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).
For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in (1.4 Nm).

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

## Wiring diagram for M12 connectors

| Contact block 2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ | Contact block 5 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | Contact block 6 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | Contact block 7 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 9 \\ 2 N C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 10 \\ 2 \mathrm{NO} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 11 \\ & \text { 2NC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 12 \\ 2 \mathrm{NO} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 13 \\ 2 N C \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



```
Contact block E1
```

    PNP
    

M12 connector
5-pole

| Contacts | Pin no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| + | 1 |
| - | 3 |
| NC | 2 |
| NO | 4 |
| ground | 5 |







| Contact ty |  | Glass fibre rod |  | Other rollers available. See page 44 |  |  | Other rollers available. See page 44 |  |  | Porcelain roller |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | action action, before action, action, $d$ and action, endent onic, PNP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | R | FL 236-M2 | (1NO-1NC) | 251-M2 |  | $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC)}$ | FL 252-M2 |  | $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC)}$ | FL 253-E11M2 | 2xino-1no |
| 5 | - | FL 536-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 551-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 552-M2 | $\bigcirc$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 553-E11M2V9 | $\bigcirc 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 6 | $\square$ | FL 636-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 651-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 652-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 653-E11M2V9 | $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 7 | L0 | FL 736-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{~N}$ | FL 751-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 752-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 753-E11M2V9 | $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1$ |
| 9 | $\square$ | FL 936-M2 | 2 NC | FL 951-M2 |  | 2NC | FL 952-M2 | $\odot$ | 2 NC | FL 953-E11M2V9 | $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 10 | $\square$ | FL 1036-M2 | 2NO | FL 1051-M2 |  | 2 NO | FL 1052-M2 |  | 2NO | FL 1053-E11M2V9 | 2 NO |
| 11 | [ | FL 1136-M2 | 2NC | FL 1151-M2 |  | 2 NC | FL 1152-M2 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 NC | / |  |
| 12 | R | FL 1236-M2 | 2 NO | FL 1251-M2 |  | 2 NO | FL 1252-M2 |  | 2NO | L 1253-E11M2V9 | 2 NO |
| 13 | LV | FL 1336-M2 | 2NC | FL 1351-M2 |  | 2NC | FL 1352-M2 | $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FL 1353-E11M2V9 | $\Theta 2 \mathrm{Cc}$ |
| 14 | LS | FL 1436-M2 | 2 NC | FL 1451-M2 | $\odot$ |  | FL 1452-M2 | $\odot$ |  | FL 1453-E11M2V9 | $\bigcirc$ 2nc |
| 15 | LS | FL 1536-M2 | 2NO | FL 1551-M2 |  | 2NO | FL 1552-M2 |  | 2NO | FL 1553-E11M2V9 | 2 NO |
| 16 | $\square$ | FL 1636-M2 | 2NC |  | / |  |  | / |  | / |  |
| 18 | LA | FL 1836-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 1851-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 1852-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 1853-E11M2V9 | $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 20 | $\square$ | FL 2036-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 2051-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 2052-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 2053-E11M2V9 | $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 21 | L | FL 2136-M2 | 3NC | FL 2151-M2 |  | 3 NC | FL 2152-M2 |  | 3 NC | FL 2153-E11M2V9 | $\Theta 3 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 22 | $\square$ | FL 2236-M2 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 2251-M2 | $\Theta$ | 2NO+1NC | FL 2252-M2 | $\Theta$ | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 2253-E11M2V9 | $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| E1 | 因 | FL E136-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{~N}$ | FL E151-M2 |  | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL E152-M2 |  | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL E153-E11M2V9 | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Max. speed |  | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | page 227 - type 1 |  |  | page 227 - type 1 |  |  | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| Actuating force |  | 0.1 Nm |  | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |  |  | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |  |  | $0.03 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |  |
| Travel |  | page 228 - group 4 |  | page 228 - group 4 |  |  | page 228 - group 4 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Positive opening only with actuator set to max. See page 44.
All values in the drawings are in mm



## FL series position switches

Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator


Separate actuators

| IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC series. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Adjustable round rod © $3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable square rod, $3 \times 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Spring rod with plastic tip |  | Adjustable actuator with technopolymer roller |  | Adjustable glass fibre rod |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF L31 $\Theta$ | VF L32 ${ }^{(3)}$ | VF L33 ${ }^{(3)}$ | VF L3 |  |  | $\Theta^{(1)(3)}$ |  | VF L36 ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Lyra actuator, single track | Lyra actuator, dual track | Technopolymer roller, $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Technopolymer roller, $\varnothing 20$ mm | Porcelain roller |  | Adjustable safety actuator with technopolymer roller |  | Technopolymer roller, $\varnothing 20$ mm |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF L41 $\Theta$ | VF L42 $\Theta$ | VF L51 $\Theta$ | VF L52 $\Theta$ | VF |  | VF L56 |  | VF L57 $\Theta$ |

## Special separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC series.
Stainless steel rollers, $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L35-R24 $\underbrace{(1)}{ }^{(3)}$ | VF L51-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L52-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R24 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | VF L57-R24 $\Theta$ |

Technopolymer rollers, $\varnothing 35$ mm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R25 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ | VF L35-R25 ${ }^{(1)(3)}$ | VF L51-R25 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ | VF L52-R25 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R25 $\Theta{ }^{(3)}$ | VF L57-R25 $\Theta$ |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 40 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R5 $\Theta$ (4) | VF L35-R5 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(1) (3) }}$ | VF L51-R5 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ | VF L52-R5 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R5 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | VF L57-R5 $\Theta$ (4) |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R26 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ | VF L35-R26 ${ }^{(1)}{ }^{(1)}$ | VF L51-R26 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ | VF L52-R26 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ | VF L56-R26 $\Theta^{\text {(3) }}$ | VF L57-R26 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ |

Protruding rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| VF L35-R27 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}{ }^{(3)}$ | VF L56-R27 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(3) }}$ |

[^2]
## Selection diagram




CONDUIT ENTRY


\[

\]

| With cable gland |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| K23 | for cables Ø $6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| K27 | for cables $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |




Code structure
Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office. FC $302-\mathrm{GM} 2<50 \mathrm{R24T6}$

## Housing

FC metal, one conduit entry

| Contact block |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1NO+1NC, snap action |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$ | 1NO+1NC, slow action |
| $\mathbf{3 4}$ | 2NC, slow action |
|  |  |
| Actuators |  |
| $\mathbf{0 1}$ | short plunger |
| $\mathbf{0 2}$ | roller lever |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | angled lever with roller |
| $\mathbf{\ldots}$ | ........................ |


| Contact type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | silver contacts (standard) |
| G | silver contacts, $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating |

## Threaded conduit entry

M2 M20×1.5 (standard)
PG11

$$
\text { T6 }-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$

| Rollers |  |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | standard roller |
| R24 | stainless steel $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (for actuators $02,05,31,35,51,52,56,57$ ) |
| R25 | technopolymer, $\varnothing 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (for actuators 31,35,51,52,56, 57) |
| R5 | rubber, $\varnothing 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (for actuators $31,35,51,52,56,57)$ |
| R26 | rubber, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (for actuators $31,35,51,52,56,57)$ |
| R27 | rubber, protruding, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (for actuators 35 and 56) |


| Pre-installed cable glands |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | no cable gland (standard) |
| K23 | cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| K27 | cable gland for cables $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7^{\circ} \mathrm{mm}$ |
| K50 | M12 metal connector, 5-pole |

For the complete list of possible combinations please contact our technical department.

## Ambient temperature

$$
-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (standard) }
$$

## Pre-installed cable glands

cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$
cable gland for cables $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7^{\circ} \mathrm{mm}$
M12 metal connector, 5-pole


## Main features

- Metal housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67
- 3 contact blocks available
- 27 actuators available
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Technical data

## Housing

Metal housing, powder-coated
One threaded conduit entry:
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:

## General data

Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and
wire stripping lengths:

M20×1.5 (standard)
IP67 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (T6 option) 3600 operating cycles/hour 20 million operating cycles any
40,000,000 for NC contacts type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
see page 227
see page 247

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB/T14048.5

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Quality marks:

## ( $\in$ (1) : (1): © © ER

| IMQ approval: | EG605 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2020970305002282 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.УT03.B.00035/19 |

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO 13849-2 tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (fault exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 228. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
$\widehat{\$}$ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): <br> Rated impulse withstand voltage $\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}\right)$ : <br> Conditional short circuit current: <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | 500 Vac 600 Vdc <br> 400 Vac 500 Vdc (contact blocks 33, 34) <br> 6 kV <br> 4 kV (contact block 33,34 ) <br> 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 <br> type aM fuse 10 A 500 V <br> 3 | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) | 250 | 400 | 500 |
|  |  |  | le (A) | 6 | 4 | 1 |
|  |  |  | Direct | nt: D |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) | 24 | 125 | 250 |
|  |  |  | le (A) | 3 | 0.55 | 0.3 |
|  | Thermal current $\left(\left.\right\|_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```4A 250 Vac 300 Vdc type gG fuse 4 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) | 24 | 120 | 250 |
|  |  |  | le (A) | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  |  |  | Direct | nt: D |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) <br> le (A) | 24 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 0.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ |

## Features approved by IMO

| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): | 500 Vac <br> 400 Vac (for contact blocks 33, 34) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Conventional free air thermal current | 10 A |
| $\left(I_{\text {th }}\right)$ : |  |
| Protection against short circuits: | type aM fuse 10 A 500 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{im}}$ ) | 6 kV |
|  | 4 kV (for contact blocks 33, 34) |
| Protection degree of the housing: <br> MV terminals (screw terminals) | IP67 |
| Pollution degree: | 3 |
| Utilization category: | AC15 |
| Operating voltage (Ue): | $400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Operating current (le): | 3 A |

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings: $\quad$ Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V}$ dc) A600 pilot duty ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ )
Environmental Ratings: Types 1, 4X, 12, 13
For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).
For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in (1.4 Nm).

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

Wiring diagram for M12 connectors

| Contact block 3 1NO-1NC | Contact block 33 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 34 \\ 2 N C \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2 \overbrace{3}^{\bullet_{5}^{0}})_{4}^{1}$ |
| M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole |
| Contacts Pin no. | Contacts Pin no. | Contacts Pin no. |
| NC 1-2 | NC 1-2 | NC 1-2 |
| NO 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 |
| ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 |
|  |  |  |


|  |  | With stainless steel roller on request |  | With stainless steel roller on request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact type$\begin{aligned} \hline \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} & =\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| 3 R | FC 301-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 302-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 304-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 305-M2 1NO-1NC |
| 33 L | FC 3301-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FC 3302-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FC 3304-M2 1NO+1NC | FC 3305-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $34 \square$ | FC 3401-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FC 3402-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FC 3404-M2 2NC | FC 3405-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| Max. speed | page 227 - type 4 | page 227 - type 3 | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | page 227 - type 3 |
| Actuating force | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $4 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | 0.17 Nm | $4 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 228 - group 1 | page 228 - group 2 | page 228 - group 1 | page 228 - group 2 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact type } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | Rope switch for signalling | External gasket |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| act block |  |  |  |  |
| $3 \quad \mathrm{R}$ | FC 308-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 309-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 310-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 311-M2 1NO-1NC |
| 33 L | FC 3308-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FC 3309-M2 1NO+1NC | FC 3310-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FC 3311-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $34 \quad \mathrm{~L}$ | FC 3408-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FC 3409-M2 2NC | FC 3410-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FC 3411-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| Max. speed | page 227 - type 4 | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | page 227 - type 4 | page 227 - type 4 |
| Actuating force | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | 7 N | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 228-group 1 | 1 | page 228 - group 1 | page 228 - group 1 |


|  | External gasket |  | Ball, ø 8 mm, stainless steel | Ball, $\varnothing 12.7 \mathrm{~mm}$, stainless steel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact type$\begin{array}{ll} \hline \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} & =\text { slow action } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  <br>  |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| 3 R | FC 315-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 316-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 318-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 319-M2 1NO-1NC |
| 33 L | FC 3315-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FC 3316-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FC 3318-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FC 3319-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $34 \quad$ L | FC 3415-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FC 3416-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FC 3418-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FC 3419-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| Max. speed | page 227 - type 2 | page 227 - type 2 | page 227 - type 4 | page 227 - type 4 |
| Actuating force | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 228 - group 1 | page 228 - group 1 | page 228 - group 1 | page 228 - group 1 |




|  | Glass fibre rod | Other rollers available. See page 52 | Other rollers available. See page 52 | Porcelain roller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R}=\text { snap action } \\ & \square \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 R | FC 336-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 351-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 352-M2 1NO-1NC | FC 353-E11M2 1NO-1NC |
| 33 L | FC 3336-M2 1NO+1NC | FC 3351-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FC 3352-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FC 3353-E11M2V9 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| $34 \quad$ L | FC 3436-M2 2NC | FC 3451-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FC 3452-M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FC 3453-E11M2V9 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| Max. speed | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | page 227 - type 1 | page 227 - type 1 | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Actuating force | 0.09 Nm | $0.05 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.05 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.02 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 228 - group 4 | page 228 - group 4 | page 228 - group 4 | page 228 - group 5 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Positive opening only with actuator set to max. See page 52.
All values in the drawings are in mm
Accessories See page 207
The 2D and 3D files are available at www.pizzato.com


Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator


## IMPORTANT

For safety applications: join only switches and actuators marked with symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code.
For more information about safety applications see details on page 225.

## Separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC series.

| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Adjustable round rod Ø $3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable square rod, $3 \times 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Spring rod with plastic tip | Adjustable actuator with technopolymer roller | Adjustable glass fibre rod |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF L31 $\Theta$ | VF L32 ${ }^{(3)}$ | VF L33 ${ }^{(3)}$ | VF L34 | VF L35 $\Theta$ (1) (3) | VF L36 ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Porcelain roller | Adjustable safety actuator with technopolymer roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF L51 $\Theta$ | VF L52 $\Theta$ | VF L53 $\Theta{ }^{(2)}$ | VF L56 $\Theta^{(3)}$ | VF L57 $\Theta$ |  |

All values in the drawings are in mm

## Special separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FD, FP, FL, FC series.
Stainless steel rollers, Ø 20 mm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L35-R24 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ (3) | VF L51-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L52-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R24 $\Theta^{(3)}$ | VF L57-R24 $\Theta$ |

Technopolymer rollers, Ø 35 mm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R25 $\underbrace{(4)}$ | VF L35-R25 ${ }^{(1)(3)}$ | VF L51-R25 $\underbrace{(4)}$ | VF L52-R25 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R25 $\underbrace{(3)}$ | VF L57-R25 $\Theta$ |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 40 \mathrm{~mm}$
2

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF L31-R26 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | VF L35-R26 $\underbrace{(1)(3)}$ | VF L51-R26 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | VF L52-R26 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | VF L56-R26 $\Theta^{(3)}$ | VF L57-R26 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ |

Protruding rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


[^3]
## Description



Pizzato Elettrica position switches are daily installed in every type of industrial machinery all over the world for applications in the sector of wood, metal, plastic, automotive, packaging, lifting, medicinal, naval, etc.
In order to be used in a wide variety of sectors and countries, Pizzato Elettrica position switches are designed to be assembled in a lot of configurations, thanks to a wide range of body shapes, dozens of contact blocks, hundreds of actuators and materials, different actuating forces and
several fixing methods.
Pizzato Elettrica can offer one of the widest product range of position switches in the world. Moreover, the use of high quality materials, high reliability technologies (e.g. twin bridge contact blocks) as well as the IP67 protection degree make this range of position switches one of the most technologically evolved.

## Protection degree IP67



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

## Adjustable levers

For switches with swivelling lever, the lever can be adjusted in $10^{\circ}$ steps over the entire $360^{\circ}$ range. The positive movement transmission is always guaranteed thanks to the particular geometrical coupling
 between the lever and the revolving shaft as prescribed for safety applications by the German standard BG-GS-ET-15.

## Head with variable orientation

For all switches the head can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps.


## Independent contacts

The contact block 16 is provided with two NC contacts, both with positive opening, that can be independently switched depending on the lever turning direction.

Lever turned to left


Lever not actuated

Contact diagram



## Contact block



Contact blocks with captive screws, finger protection, twin bridge contacts and double interruption for higher contact reliability. They are available in multiple variants with shifted activation travels, simultaneous or overlapping. They are suitable for many different applications.

## Stainless steel external metallic parts



Upon request, some of these devices can be supplied with stainless steel external metallic parts instead of the usual zinc-plated steel. This solution is particularly suited for environments where aggressive chemical agents or saline mist are present. See page 201.

## Increased or reduced actuating force

For actuators with swivelling lever, versions with increased or reduced actuating force are available upon request, in order to have a switch perfectly tailored for the application. For further information contact our technical department.


## Selection diagram



Product options
Sold separately as accessory


## Code structure

Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.
article options options
FR 502-W3XGM2K70R23T6

| Housing |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | technopolymer, one conduit entry |
| Contact block |  |
| 5 | 1NO+1NC, snap action |
| 6 | 1NO+1NC, slow action |
| 7 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, slow action, make before break |
| ... | ..................... |


| Actuators |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0 1}$ | short plunger |
| $\mathbf{0 2}$ | roller lever |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | angled lever with roller |
| $\ldots$ | ..................... |
|  | Reset |
|  | W3 |


| External metallic parts |  |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | zinc-plated steel (standard) |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | stainless steel |

X
stainless steel

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

Pre-installed cable glands or connectors no cable gland or connector (standard)

K23 cable gland for cables $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$
K70 M12 plastic connector, 4-pole
For the complete list of possible combinations please contact our technical department.

| Threaded conduit entry |  | Rollers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M2 | M20x1.5 (standard) |  | standard roller |
| M1 | M16x1.5 | R28 | stainless steel Ø 12 mm (for actuators A4, 15) |
|  | PG 13.5 | R23 | stainless steel $\varnothing 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ (for actuators A2, 02, A5, 05, 30, $31,51,52,54,55,56,57)$ |
| A | PG 11 |  |  |
| M3 | 1/2 NPT | R24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { stainless steel } \varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { (for actuators } 30,31,51,52,54 \text {, } \\ & 55,56,57 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | R36 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { stainless steel } \varnothing 16 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { (for actuators } 30,31,51,52,54 \text {, } \\ & 55,56,57 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| ntact type |  | R25 | technopolymer, Ø 35 mm <br> (for actuators $30,31,51,52,54$, <br> $55,56,57$ ) |
| silver contacts (standard) |  |  |  |
| silver contacts, $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating |  | R5 | rubber, $\varnothing 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (for actuators 30, 31, 51, 52, 54, <br> $55,56,57)$ |
| silver contacts, $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating (not for contact block 2, 20, 21, 22) |  | R26 | rubber, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ (for actuators $51,52,54,55,56$, 57) |
|  |  | R27 | rubber, protruding, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ (for actuators 55,56 ) |



## Main features

- Technopolymer housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67
- 17 contact blocks available
- 48 actuators available
- Versions with external parts in stainless steel
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Quality marks:

## 

| IMQ approval: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| EG610 |  |
| UL approval: |  |
| E131787 |  |
| CCC approval: |  |
| EAC approval: |  |

## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation: $\square$
One threaded conduit entry:
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:
M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

Ambient temperature:

Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and
wire stripping lengths:
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (T6 option)
3600 operating cycles/hour
20 million operating cycles
any
40,000,000 for NC contacts
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
see page 229
see page 247

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, EN 50047, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB/T14048.5

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO $13849-2$ tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (fault exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 230. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  | Utilization category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 A <br> 500 Vac 600 Vdc 400 Vac 500 Vdc <br> (contact blocks 2, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22) <br> 6 kV <br> 4 kV (contact blocks 20, 21, 22) 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type aM fuse 10 A 500 V 3 | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$  <br> Ue (V) 250 400 500 <br> le (A) 6 4 1 <br> Direct current: DC13   <br> Ue (V) 24 125 250 <br> le (A) 3 0.55 0.3    |
| ```%%% Thermal current (Ith): N N+ Rated insulation voltage (U): \sum O```  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 250 \mathrm{Vac} 300 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & \text { type gG fuse } 4 \mathrm{~A} 500 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Slternating current:AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$   <br> Ue (V) 24 120 250 <br> le (A) 4 4 4 <br> Direct current: DC13   <br> Ue (V) 24 125 250 <br> le (A) 3 0.55 0.3 |
| ```%) \cong © Rated insulation voltage ( ( U ): \sum O. Protection against short circuits:```  | 2 A <br> 30 Vac 36 Vdc <br> type gG fuse 2 A 500 V <br> 3 | Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 2 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 2 |

## Features approved by IMO

Rated insulation voltage (Ui):
500 Vac
400 Vac (for contact blocks 2, 11, 12, $20,21,22,28,29,30,37,33,34)$
Conventional free air thermal current (lth): 10 A
Protection against short circuits:
type aM fuse 10 A 500 V
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $U_{\text {imp }}$ ): 6 kV
4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28,
29, 30, 33, 34)
Protection degree of the housing:
IP67
MV terminals (screw terminals)
Pollution degree:
Utilization category:
3
Operating voltage (Ue):
AC15
Operating current (le):
$400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ 3 A
Forms of the contact element: $Z a, Z a+Z a, X+X, Z b, Y+Y, Y+Y+X, Y+Y+Y, Y+X+X, Y, X$. Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks $5,6,7,8,9,11,13,14,16,17,18,19$, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 66.
In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.
Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings:

Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V}$ dc) A600 pilot duty ( 720 VA, $120-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ )
Environmental Ratings: Types 1, 4X, 12, 13
For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).
For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in (1.4 Nm).
The hub is to be connected to the conduit before the hub is connected to the enclosure.

## Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products

## Wiring diagram for M12 connectors

| Contact block 2 <br> $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 5 \\ & 1 N O+1 N C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 6 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 7 \\ 1 N O+1 N C \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 9 2NC | Contact block 10 2NO | Contact block 11 2NC | Contact block 12 2 NO | Contact block 13 2NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole |
| Contacts Pin no. <br> NO $\quad 3-4$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | Contacts Pin no <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NO $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NO $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. $N C\left(1^{\circ}\right) \quad 1-2$ |
| NC 5-6 | NO 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC (29) 3 -4 |
| NC 7-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO 1-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 14 \\ & \text { 2NC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 15 \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 16 \\ & 2 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Contact block } 18$ $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | Contact block 20 $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 21 \\ \text { 3NC } \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 22 $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | Contact block 33 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 34 \\ & \text { 2NC } \end{aligned}$ |
| M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4 -pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4 -pole |
| Contacts Pin no. <br> NC (19) 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NO (19) 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> $N C$, lever to the right $1-2$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 3-4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 3-4 \end{array}$ | Contacts Pin no. $\text { NC } \quad 3-4$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 1-2 \end{array}$ |
| NC (2 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) 3-4 | NO (2) $\quad 3-4$ | NC, lever to the left 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 5-6 | NC 5-6 | NO 5-6 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 |
|  |  |  |  | NO 7-8 | NC 7-8 | NO 7-8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



FR series position switches





FR series position switches


All values in the drawings are in mm



Contact block

| 2 | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| 6 | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| 7 | $\mathbf{L O}$ |
| 9 | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| 10 | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| 11 | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| 12 | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| 13 | $\mathbf{L V}$ |
| 14 | $\mathbf{L S}$ |
| 15 | $\mathbf{L S}$ |
| 16 | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| 18 | $\mathbf{L A}$ |
| 20 | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| 21 | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| 22 | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| $\mathbf{E 1}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ |
|  |  |



FR 252-M2
FR 552-M2 $\oplus$
FR 652-M2 $\quad \Theta \quad 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
FR 752-M2 $\quad \ominus \quad 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
FR 952-M2
FR 1052-M2
FR 2NC
FR 1152-M2
FR 1252-M2
$\Theta$
$\Theta$
2 NO
2 NC
FR 1352-M2 $\Theta \quad 2 \mathrm{NC}$
FR 1452-M2
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { FR 1552-M2 } \\ \text { FR 1652-M2 } & \Theta & 2 N O \\ 2 N C\end{array}$
FR 1852-M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC
FR 2052-M2 $\quad \Theta \quad 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { RR 2152-M2 } & \Theta & 3 N C \\ \text { R 2252-M2 } & \Theta & 2 N O+1 N C\end{array}$
FR E152-M2


2x(1NO-1NC) FR 254-M2 \begin{tabular}{ll|l|}
FR 253-EOM2 \& 2x(1NO-1NC) \& FR <br>
FR 553-EOM2V9 \& 1NO+1NC \& FR <br>
FR 653-EOM2V9 \& 1NO+1NC \& FR <br>
\hline

 

FR 753-EOM2V9 \& 1NO+1NC \& FR 654-M2 \& $\Theta$ <br>
FR 754-M2 \& 1NO+1NC <br>
\hline \& $1 N O+1 N C$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| FR 953-E0M2V9 | $\bigcirc 2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FR 954-M2 | $\odot$ | 2 NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FR 1053-EOM2V9 | 2 NO | FR 1054-M2 |  | 2 NO |



| 1 |  | FR 1154-M2 | $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FR 1253-EOM2V9 | 2 NO | FR 1254-M2 |  | 2 NO | FR |
| FR 1353-EOM2V9 $\odot$ | 2 NC | FR 1354-M2 | $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FR |
| FR 1453-EOM2V9 $\odot$ | 2 NC | FR 1454-M2 | $\odot$ | 2 NC | FR |
| FR 1553-E0M2V9 | 2 NO | FR 1554-M2 |  | 2 NO | FR |
| / |  | FR 1654-M2 | $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FR |
| FR 1853-EOM2V9 $\odot$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FR 1854-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  |
| FR 2053-EOM2V9 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FR 2054-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |  |
| FR 2153-EOM2V9 ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | 3 NC | FR 2154-M2 | $\Theta$ | 3 NC |  |
| FR 2253-EOM2V9 $\Theta$ | 2NO+1NC | FR 2254-M2 | $\Theta$ | 2NO+1NC | FR |
| FR E153-E0M2V9 | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FR E154-M2 |  | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FR |


| FR 255-M2 |  | 2x(1NO-1NC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FR 555-M2 | $\overbrace{}^{(1)}$ | 1NO+1NC |
| FR 655-M2 | $\Theta^{(1)}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| FR 755-M2 | $\oplus^{(1)}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| FR 955-M2 | $\ominus^{(1)}$ | 2 NC |
| FR 1055-M2 |  | 2 NO |
| FR 1155-M2 | $\Theta^{(1)}$ | 2 NC |
| FR 1255-M2 |  | 2No |
| FR 1355-M2 | $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ | 2 NC |
| FR 1455-M2 | $\oplus^{(1)}$ | 2 NC |
| FR 1555-M2 |  | 2 NO |
| FR 1655-M2 | $\Theta^{(1)}$ | 2 NC |
| FR 1855-M2 | $\Theta^{(1)}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| FR 2055-M2 | $\oplus^{(1)}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| FR 2155-M2 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3 NC |
| FR 2255-M2 | $\oplus^{(1)}$ | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| FR E155-M2 |  | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| page 229 - type 1 |  |  |
| $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |  |  |
| page 230 - group 5 |  |  |


| Max. speed |
| :--- |
| Actuating force | Travel diagrams

page 229 - type 1
$0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$
page $230-$ group 5
$0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$0.03 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$
page $230-$ group 6
page 229 - type 1
$0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ page 230 - group 5
${ }^{(1)}$ Positive opening only with actuator set to max. See page 66 .
All values in the drawings are in mm

FR series position switches


FR series position switches with reset


The majority of switches can be equipped with a reset device (option W3) which enables the simultaneous actuation of actuator and contact block. The device is a module that is mounted between the body and the head of the switch that can be rotated independently from the head. The reset device has the following advantages:

- can be integrated into the majority of standard actuator heads;
- contact blocks with snap action are no more necessary because the tripping movement is executed by the reset device itself;
- can be rotated independently from the head ensuring maximum flexibility during installation;
- can be delivered with two different actuating forces: standard and increased for vibration applications;
- mechanical endurance: 1 million operating cycles.


|  | With $\varnothing 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ sta | st | Other rollers available. See page 66 | Other rollers available. See page 66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| R | FR 215-W3M2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC)}$ | FR 230-W3M2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ | FR 231-W3M2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC)}$ | FR 251-W3M2 2x(1NO-1N |
| 6 L | FR 615-W3M2 $\Theta^{1 \mathrm{NO}+1}$ | FR 630-W3M2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+$ | FR 631-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1 | FR 651-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1 |
| 9 L | FR 915-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 930-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 931-W3M2 $\bigodot$ 2NC | FR 951-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 10 L | FR 1015-W3M2 2 NO | FR 1030-W3M2 2 2NO | FR 1031-W3M2 2NO | FR 1051-W3M2 2NO |
| 20 L | FR 2015-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FR 2030-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NO}}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FR 2031-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FR 2051-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 L | FR 2115-W3M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FR 2130-W3M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FR 2131-W3M2 $\oplus$ 3nc | FR 2151-W3M2 $\Theta$ 3NC |
| 22 L | FR 2215-W3M2 $\odot$ 2NO+1NC | FR 2230-W3M2 $\odot 2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FR 2231-W3M2 $\odot$ 2NO+1NC | FR 2251-W3M2 $\odot$ 2NO+1NC |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 2 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 |
| Actuating force | $4.5 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ ¢) | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 231 - group 1 | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 |



## Increased actuating force



The switch can be delivered with increased actuating force (option W4). Ideal for vibration applications.

| Actuators | Actuating force |
| :--- | :---: |
| $01,14,15,16$ | 7 N |
| 02,05 | 6 N |
| 07 | 3.5 N |
| $30 \ldots 57$ | 0.08 Nm |

To order the switch with reset and increased actuating force, replace the -W3 option with -W4 in the order code.
Example: FR 601-W3M2 $\rightarrow$ FR 601-W4M2

## Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator

| Contact type <br> $\mathbf{R}$ = snap action <br> L = slow action <br> LO = slow action, make before break <br> LS = slow action, shifted <br> LV = slow action, shifted and <br> LI = slow action, <br> LA = slow independent = slow action, <br> 相 = electronic, <br> PNP Contact block |  |  |  |  | With manual reset knob |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | R | FR 238-M2 |  | 2x(1NO-1NC) | FR 238-W3M2 | $2 \times 11 \mathrm{NO}$ |
| 5 | R | FR 538-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | / |  |
| 6 | L | FR 638-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FR 638-W3M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1$ |
| 7 | LO | FR 738-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 |  |
| 9 | $\square$ | FR 938-M2 | $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FR 938-W3M2 | 2 NC |
| 10 | L | FR 1038-M2 |  | 2 NO | FR 1038-W3M2 | 2 NO |
| 11 | R | FR 1138-M2 | $\Theta$ | 2 NC | / |  |
| 12 | R | FR 1238-M2 |  | 2NO | / |  |
| 13 | LV | FR 1338-M2 | $\Theta$ | 2NC | 1 |  |
| 14 | LS | FR 1438-M2 |  | 2 NC | / |  |
| 15 | LS | FR 1538-M2 |  | 2 NO | 1 |  |
| 16 | L | FR 1638-M2 | $\Theta$ | 2NC | / |  |
| 18 | LA | FR 1838-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 |  |
| 20 | L | FR 2038-M2 | $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FR 2038-W3M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| 21 | L | FR 2138-M2 | $\Theta$ | 3 NC | FR 2138-W3M2 | 3 NC |
| 22 | L | FR 2238-M2 | $\Theta$ | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FR 2238-W3M2 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| E1 | m | FR E138-M2 |  | 1NO-1NC | / |  |
| Actua | force | 0.06 Nm | (0.25 | $\mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | 0.07 Nm 0.25 | Im $\Theta$ ) |
| Travel | grams | page 2 | - gr | oup 5 | page 231 - grour | up 4 |

## Separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FR, FM, FX, FZ and FK series.

| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 18$ mm | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 18$ mm | Adjustable square rod, $3 \times 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Spring rod with plastic tip | Adjustable round rod Ø $3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF LE30 $\Theta$ | VF LE31 $\Theta$ | VF LE33 | VF LE34 | VF LE50 | VF LE51 $\Theta$ |  |
| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Porcelain roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Adjustable actuator with technopolymer roller | Adjustable safety actuator with technopolymer roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable glass fibre rod |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF LE52 $\Theta$ | VF LE53 $\Theta{ }^{(2)}$ | VF LE54 $\Theta$ | VF LE55 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ | VF LE56 $\Theta$ | VF LE57 $\Theta$ | VF LE69 |

## Special separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FR, FM, FX, FZ and FK series.
Stainless steel rollers, $\varnothing 20$ mm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF LE31-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE51-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE52-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE54-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE55-R24 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | VF LE56-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE57-R24 $\Theta$ |

Technopolymer rollers, $\varnothing 35$ mm


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF LE31-R5 $\underbrace{(4)}$ | VF LE51-R5 $\underbrace{(4)}$ | VF LE52-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE54-R5 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ | VF LE55-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE56-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE57-R5 $\underbrace{(4)}$ |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


Protruding rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


[^4]

## Selection diagram



Product options
Sold separately as accessory



## Main features

- Metal housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67
- 17 contact blocks available
- 43 actuators available
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Technical data

## Housing

Metal housing, powder-coated
One threaded conduit entry:
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:

## General data

Ambient temperature:

Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and
wire stripping lengths:

M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)

$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (T6 option) 3600 operating cycles/hour 20 million operating cycles any
40,000,000 for NC contacts
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
see page 229
see page 247

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, EN 50047, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB/T14048.5

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Quality marks:

## 

IMO approval:
EG610
UL approval:
CCC approval:
EAC approval:

E131787
2020970305002284
RU C-IT.УT03.B.00035/19

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO $13849-2$ tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (fault exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 230. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
. If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thermal current ( $\left.\right\|_{\text {th }}$ ): <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): <br> Rated impulse withstand voltage $\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}\right)$ : <br> Conditional short circuit current: <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | 10 A 500 Vac 600 Vdc 400 Vac 500 Vdc (contact blocks 2, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22) 6 kV 4 kV (contact blocks 20, 21, 22) 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type aM fuse 10 A 500 V 3 | Alternating current: <br> Ue (V) 250 <br> le (A) 6 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 3 | AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> 400 500 <br> 4 1 <br>   <br> 125 250 <br> 0.55 0.3 |
|  | Thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```4 A 250 Vac 300 Vdc type gG fuse 4 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 4 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 3 | C15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$  <br> 120 250 <br> 4 4 <br>   <br> 125 250 <br> 0.55 0.3 |
|  | Thermal current $\left(I_{t n}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | 2 A <br> 30 Vac 36 Vdc <br> type gG fuse 2 A 500 V <br> 3 | Alternating current: <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 2 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 2 | $\mathrm{C} 15(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |

## Features approved by IMO

| tion voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): $\quad 500 \mathrm{Vac}$ (for contact blocks 2, 11, 12, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $20,21,22,28,29,30,37,33,34)$ |
| Conventional free air thermal current ( $I_{\text {th }}$ ): 10 A |  |
| Protection against short circuits: | type aM fuse 10 A 500 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ) 6 kV |  |
|  | 4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34) |
| Protection degree of the housing: | IP67 |
| MV terminals (screw terminals) |  |
| Pollution degree: |  |
| Utilization category: | AC15 |
| Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): | $400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Operating current ( $I_{\text {e }}$ ) : | 3 A |
| Forms of the contact element: $\mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{Za}+\mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Zb}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X}$. |  |
| Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks $5,6,7,8,9,11,13,14,16,17,18$, |  |
| 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 66. |  |
| In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamenta |  |
| requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU. |  |
|  |  |

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings:<br>Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V}$ dc) A600 pilot duty ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ )

Environmental Ratings: Types 1, 4X, 12, 13
For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm )
For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in (1.4 Nm).

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

## Wiring diagram for M12 connectors

| Contact 2x(1NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { block } 2 \\ & \hline-1 \mathrm{NC}) \end{aligned}$ | Contact block 5 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  | Contact block 6$1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  | Contact block 7$1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  | Contact block 9 2NC |  | Contact block 10 2NO |  | Contact block 11 2NC |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 12 \\ 2 \text { NO } \end{gathered}$ |  | Contact block 13 2NC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | M12 connector, 5-pole |  | M12 connector, 5-pole |  | M12 connector, 5-pole |  | M12 connector, 5-pole |  | M12 connector, 5-pole |  | M12 connector, 5-pole |  | M12 connector 5-pole |  | M12 connector, 5-pole |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { M12 con } \\ & 8-\mathrm{po} \end{aligned}$ | nector, <br> ole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contacts <br> NO | Pin no. 3-4 | Contacts <br> NC | Pin no. <br> 1-2 | Contacts <br> NC | Pin no. <br> 1-2 | Contacts <br> NC | Pin no. 1-2 | Contacts <br> NC | Pin no. 1-2 | Contacts <br> NO | Pin no. 1-2 | Contacts <br> NC | Pin no. 1-2 | Contacts <br> NO | Pin no. 1-2 | Contacts <br> NC (19) | Pin no. <br> 1-2 |
| NC | 5-6 | NO | 3-4 | NO | 3-4 | NO | 3-4 | NC | 3-4 | NO | 3-4 | NC | 3-4 | NO | 3-4 | NC ( $2^{\circ}$ ) | 3-4 |
| NC | 7-8 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 |
| NO | 1-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 14 \\ 2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 15 \\ 2 \mathrm{NO} \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 16 2NC | Contact block 18 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 20 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 21 \\ \text { 3NC } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 22 \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |  | Contact block 33 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 34 \\ & 2 N C \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole |  | M12 connector, 8 -pole |  | M12 connector, 5-pole |  | M12 connector, 5-pole |  |
| M12 connector, 5-pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contacts Pin no. <br> NC ( $1^{\circ}$ ) $1-2$ | Contacts Pin no $N O\left(1^{\circ}\right) \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC, lever to the right 1-2 | Contacts Pin n <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 3-4$ | Contacts <br> NC | Pin no. 3-4 | Contacts <br> NC | Pin no. 3-4 | Contacts <br> NC | Pin no. <br> 1-2 | Contacts <br> NC | Pin no <br> 1-2 |
| NC (29) 3-4 | NO (29) 3-4 | C, lever to the left 3 | No 3-4 | NC 5-6 | NC | 5-6 | NO | 5-6 | NO | 3-4 | NC | 3-4 |
| ground | ound | und 5 | ound | NO 7-8 | NC | 7-8 | NO | 7-8 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 |
|  |  |  |  | ground | ground | 1 | ground | 1 |  |  |  |  |


M12 connector,
5-pole
Contacts Pin no.

| + | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 3 |
| NC | 2 |
| NO | 4 |
| ground | 5 |




All values in the drawings are in mm



FM series position switches


| Contact type |  | Square rod, $3 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | Spring rod |  | Round rod, $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$, stainless steel |  | Other rollers available. See page 78 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | action action before action, d d and action, endent action, onic, PNP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | R | FM 233-M2 | $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC)}$ | FM 234-M2 | $2 \times 2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ | FM 250-M2 | 2x(100-1NC) | FM 251-M2 | $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ |
| 5 | R | FM 533-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 534-M2 | $21 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 550-M2 | 1NO+1NC | FM 551-M2 $\Theta$ | 1NO+1NC |
| 6 | L | FM 633-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 634-M2 | $2 \quad 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 650-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 651-M2 $\Theta$ | 1NO+1NC |
| 7 | L0 | FM 733-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 734-M2 | $21 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 750-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 751-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 9 | L | FM 933-M2 | 2NC | FM 934-M2 | 2 2NC | FM 950-M2 | 2 NC | FM 951-M2 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2 NC |
| 10 | $\square$ | FM 1033-M2 | 2NO | FM 1034-M | M2 2NO | FM 1050-M2 | 2NO | FM 1051-M2 | 2NO |
| 11 | R | FM 1133-M2 | NC | FM 1134-M | $12 \quad 2 \mathrm{C}$ | FM 1150-M2 | 2NC | FM 1151-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC |
| 12 | R | FM 1233-M2 | 2 NO | FM 1234-M | M2 | FM 1250-M2 | 2 N | FM 1251-M2 | 2NO |
| 13 | LV | FM 1333-M2 | 2NC | FM 1343-M | M2 2 NC | FM 1350-M2 | 2NC | FM 1351-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC |
| 14 | LS | FM 1433-M2 | 2 NC | FM 1434-M | M2 2 NC | FM 1450-M2 | 2NC | FM 1451-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC |
| 15 | LS | FM 1533-M2 | 2 NO | FM 1534-M | M2 2 NO | FM 1550-M2 | 2 NO | FM 1551-M2 | 2NO |
| 16 | L | FM 1633-M2 | 2 NC | FM 1634-M | M2 2NC | FM 1650-M2 | 2NC | FM 1651-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC |
| 18 | [ 4 | FM 1833-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 1834-M | M2 ${ }^{\text {NOO}+1 N C}$ | FM 1850-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 1851-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 20 | L | FM 2033-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 2034-M | M2 1NO+2NC | FM 2050-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 2051-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 21 | L | FM 2133-M2 | 3 NC | FM 2134-M | M2 3NC | FM 2150-M2 | 3 NC | FM 2151-M2 ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 3NC |
| 22 | $\square$ | FM 2233-M2 | 2NO+1NC | FM 2234-M | M2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 2250-M2 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 2251-M2 $\Theta$ | 2NO+1NC |
| E1 | 貔 | FM E133-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM E134-M | M2 1NO-1NC | FM E150-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM E151-M2 | $1 \mathrm{No}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Max. speed |  | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | page 229 - type 1 |  |
| Actuatin | force | 0.06 Nm |  | 0.06 Nm |  | 0.06 Nm |  | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \oplus)$ |  |
| Travel d | rams | page 230 - group 5 |  | page 230 - group 5 |  | page 230 - group 5 |  | page 230 - group 5 |  |



| Contact type |  | Other rollers available. See page 78 |  | Other rollers available. See page 78 |  | Glass fibre rod |  | Rope switch for signalling |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | R | FM 256-M2 | 2x(1NO-1NC) | FM 257-M2 | 2x(1NO-1NC) | FM 269-M2 | 2x(1NO-1NC) | FM 276-M2 | 2x(1NO-1NC) |
| 5 | R | FM 556-M2 $\Theta$ | 1NO+1NC | FM 557-M2 $\Theta$ | 1NO+1NC | FM 569-M2 | 1NO+1NC | FM 576-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 6 | $\square$ | FM 656-M2 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 657-M2 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 669-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 676-M2 | 1 $\mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 7 | L0 | FM 756-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 757-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 769-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 776-M2 | 1NO+1NC |
| 9 | L | FM 956-M2 $\Theta$ |  | FM 957-M2 $\Theta$ |  | FM 969-M2 | 2 NC | FM 976-M2 | 2 NO |
| 10 | $\square$ | FM 1056-M2 | 2 NO | FM 1057-M2 | 2NO | FM 1069-M2 | 2NO | FM 1076-M2 | 2 NC |
| 11 | R | FM 1156-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FM 1157-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FM 1169-M2 | 2NC | FM 1176-M2 | NO |
| 12 | R | FM 1256-M2 | 2 NO | FM 1257-M2 | 2 NO | FM 1269-M2 | 2NO | FM 1276-M2 | 2NC |
| 13 | LV | FM 1356-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FM 1357-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FM 1369-M2 | 2NC | FM 1376-M2 | 2NO |
| 14 | LS | FM 1456-M2 $\odot$ | 2 NC | FM 1457-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FM 1469-M2 | 2NC | FM 1476-M2 | 2No |
| 15 | LS | FM 1556-M2 | 2 NO | FM 1557-M2 | 2 NO | FM 1569-M2 | 2 N | FM 1576-M2 | 2 NC |
| 16 | $\square$ | FM 1656-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FM 1657-M2 $\Theta$ | 2 NC | FM 1669-M2 | 2NC | 1 |  |
| 18 | LA | FM 1856-M2 $\odot$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 1857-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 1869-M2 | 1 $\mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 1876-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 20 | $\square$ | FM 2056-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 2057-M2 $\Theta$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 2069-M2 | 1NO+2NC | FM 2076-M2 | 2NO+1NC |
| 21 | $\square$ | FM 2156-M2 $\Theta$ |  | FM 2157-M2 $\Theta$ |  | FM 2169-M2 | 3 NC | FM 2176-M2 | 3 NO |
| 22 | $\square$ | FM 2256-M2 $\odot$ | 2NO+1NC | FM 2257-M2 $\Theta$ | 2NO+1NC | FM 2269-M2 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM 2276-M2 | 1NO+2NC |
| E1 | 因 | FM E156-M2 | $1 \mathrm{No}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FM E157-M2 | 1NO-1NC | FM E169-M2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 |  |
| Max. speed |  | page 229 - type 1 |  | page 229 - type 1 |  | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| Actuati |  | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |  | $0.06 \mathrm{~N}(0.25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta$ ) |  | 0.06 Nm |  | initial 20 N - final 40 N |  |
| Travel |  | page 230 - group 5 |  | page 230 - group 5 |  | page 230 - group 5 |  | page 230 - group 7 |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Positive opening only with actuator set to max. See page 78.
All values in the drawings are in mm

FM series position switches with reset


The majority of switches can be equipped with a reset device (option W3) which enables the simultaneous actuation of actuator and contact block. The device is a module that is mounted between the body and the head of the switch that can be rotated independently from the head. The reset device has the following advantages:

- can be integrated into the majority of standard actuator heads;
- contact blocks with snap action are no more necessary because the tripping movement is executed by the reset device itself;
- can be rotated independently from the head ensuring maximum flexibility during installation;
- can be delivered with two different actuating forces: standard and increased for vibration applications;
- mechanical endurance: 1 million operating cycles.



|  | Other rollers available. See page 78 | Other rollers available. See page 78 | Other rollers available. See page 78 | Other rollers available. See page 78 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \quad \mathbf{R}=\text { snap action } \\ & \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | FM 252-W3M2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ | FM 254-W3M2 2x(1 | 256-W3M2 2x(1N | 257-W3M2 |
| 6 L | FM 652-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1 | FM 654-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+ | FM 656-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FM 657-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 9 L | FM 952-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FM 954-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FM 956-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FM 957-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 10 L | FM 1052-W3M2 2NO | FM 1054-W3M2 2NO | FM 1056-W3M2 2NO | FM 1057-W3M2 2NO |
| 20 L | FM 2052-W3M2 $\Theta 1$ NO+2N | FM 2054-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2 | FM 2056-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FM 2057-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 L | FM 2152-W3M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FM 2154-W3M2 $\Theta 3 N C$ | FM 2156-W3M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FM 2157-W3M2 $\Theta 3 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 22 L | FM 2252-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FM 2254-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FM 2256-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FM 2257-W3M2 $\Theta 2 N O+1 N C$ |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 |
| Actuating force | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 |

## Increased actuating force



The switch can be delivered with increased actuating force (option W4). Ideal for vibration applications.

| Actuators | Actuating force |
| :--- | :---: |
| $01,14,15,16$ | 7 N |
| 02,05 | 6 N |
| 07 | 3.5 N |
| $30 \ldots 57$ | 0.08 Nm |

To order the switch with reset and increased actuating force, replace the -W3 option with
-W4 in the order code.
Example: FM 601-W3M2 $\rightarrow$ FM 601-W4M2

Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator


## IMPORTANT

For safety applications: join only switches and actuators marked with symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code.
For more information about safety applications see details on page 225.

## Separate actuators

| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 18$ mm | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 18$ mm | Adjustable square rod, $3 \times 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Spring rod with plastic tip | Adjustable round rod $\varnothing 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF LE30 $\Theta$ | VF LE31 $\Theta$ | VF LE33 | VF LE34 | VF LE50 | VF LE51 $\Theta$ |  |
| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Porcelain roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable actuator with technopolymer roller | Adjustable safety actuator with technopolymer roller | Technopolymer roller Ø 20 mm | Adjustable glass fibre rod |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF LE52 $\Theta$ | VF LE53 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | VF LE54 $\Theta$ | VF LE55 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ | VF LE56 $\Theta$ | VF LE57 $\Theta$ | VF LE69 |

## Special separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FR, FM, FX, FZ and FK series.
Stainless steel rollers, $\varnothing 20$ mm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF LE31-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE51-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE52-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE54-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE55-R24 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | VF LE56-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE57-R24 $\Theta$ |

Technopolymer rollers, $\varnothing 35$ mm


Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 40$ mm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF LE31-R5 $\underbrace{(4)}$ | VF LE51-R5 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ | VF LE52-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE54-R5 $\underbrace{(4)}$ | VF LE55-R5 ${ }^{(1)}$ | VF LE56-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE57-R5 $\underbrace{(4)}$ |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


Protruding rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


[^5]Selection diagram

$\longrightarrow$
Product options
Sold separately as accessory



## Main features

- Technopolymer housing, two conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- 17 contact blocks available
- 45 actuators available
- Versions with external parts in stainless steel
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation:
Two knock-out threaded conduit entries.
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:
M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## General data

Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and wire stripping lengths:
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard) $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (T6 option) 3600 operating cycles/hour 20 million operating cycles any 40,000,000 for NC contacts type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119 see page 229
see page 247

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB/T14048.5

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.

## Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:

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

## Quality marks:

## 

| IMQ approval: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| EG610 |  |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2020970305002284 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.YT03.B.00035/19 |

Installation for safety applications:
Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO $13849-2$ tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (fault exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 230. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
§. If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ```Thermal current (l ln): Rated insulation voltage (U): Rated impulse withstand voltage (U ( imp ): Conditional short circuit current: Protection against short circuits: Pollution degree:``` | 10 A <br> 500 Vac 600 Vdc <br> 400 Vac 500 Vdc <br> (contact blocks 2, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22) <br> 6 kV <br> 4 kV (contact blocks 20, 21, 22) <br> 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 <br> type aM fuse 10 A 500 V $3$ | Alternating current: <br> Ue (V) 250 <br> le (A) 6 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 3 | AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$  <br> 400 500 <br> 4 1 <br> 125 250 <br> 0.55 0.3 |
|  | Thermal current ( $l_{\text {th }}$ ): <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```4 A 250 Vac 300 Vdc type gG fuse 4 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 4 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 3 | AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> 120 250 <br> 4 4 <br>   <br> 125 250 <br> 0.55 0.3 |
|  | Thermal current ( $l_{\text {th }}$ ): Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): Protection against short circuits: Pollution degree: | ```2A 30 Vac 36 Vdc type gG fuse 2 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: <br> Ue (V) 24 <br> le (A) 2 <br> Direct current: DC13 <br> $\mathrm{Ue}(\mathrm{V}) \quad 24$ <br> le (A) 2 | $\mathrm{C} 15(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |


| Features approved by IMO |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): | 500 Vac |
|  | 400 Vac (for contact block |
|  | Conventional free air thermal current 10 A |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\left(I_{t n}\right)$ : |  |
| Protection against short circuits: type aM fuse 10 A 500 V Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{m}$ ): 6 kV |  |
| 4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34) |  |
| Protection degree of the housing: IP67MV terminals (screw terminals) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Pollution degree: } & \text { Utilization category: }\end{array}$ |  |
| Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): $\quad 400$ |  |
| Operating current (1) $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{e}^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| Forms of the contact element: $Z a, Z a+Z a, X+X, Z b, Y+Y, Y+Y+X, Y+Y+Y, Y+X+X, Y, X$ |  |
| Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks $5,6,7,8,9,11,13,14,16,17,18,19$ 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, $30,33,34,37,38,39,66$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamenta requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ase |  |

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings: $\quad$ Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ ) A600 pilot duty ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ )<br>Environmental Ratings: Types 1, 4X, 12, 13

For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm )

For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in (1.4 Nm).
The hub is to be connected to the conduit before the hub is connected to the enclosure.

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

## Wiring diagram for M12 connectors

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 2 \\ & 2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 5 \\ 1 N O+1 N C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 6 \\ 1 N O+1 N C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 7 \\ & 1 \text { NO }+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | Contact block 9 2NC | Contact block 10 2 NO | Contact block 11 2NC | Contact block 12 2NO | Contact block 13 2NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M12 connector, 8-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4 -pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole |
| Contacts Pin no. <br> NO 3-4 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC 1-2 | Contacts Pin no <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NO 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NO 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC (19) $1-2$ |
| NC 5-6 | NO 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC (2) ${ }^{\circ}$ 3-4 |
| NC 7-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO 1-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact block 14 2NC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 15 \\ & \text { 2NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 16 \\ 2 N C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 18 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 20 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 21 3NC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 22 \\ 2 N O+1 N C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 33 \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 34 \\ 2 N C \end{gathered}$ |
| M12 connector 4 -pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector, 4-pole | M12 connector 4 -pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 4 -pole | M12 connector, 4-pole |
| Contacts Pin no. <br> NC ( $1^{\circ}$ ) $1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NO ( $1^{\circ}$ ) $1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC, lever to the right 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no <br> NC $\quad 3-4$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 3-4$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 3-4$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC 1-2 |
| NC (2) ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{l}$-4 | NO (2) ${ }^{\circ}$ 3-4 | $N C$, lever to the left 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 5-6 | NC 5-6 | NO 5-6 | NO 3-4 | NC $\quad 3-4$ |
|  |  |  |  | NO 7-8 | NC $\quad 7-8$ | NO 7-8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


M12 connector, 4-pole

| Contacts | Pin no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| + | 1 |
| - | 3 |
| NC | 2 |
| NO | 4 |




All values in the drawings are in mm
Accessories See page 207
$\rightarrow$ The 2D and 3D files are available at www.pizzato.com



All values in the drawings are in mm
Accessories See page 207
$\rightarrow$ The 2D and 3D files are available at www.pizzato.com

FX series position switches


All values in the drawings are in mm
Accessories See page 207
$\rightarrow$ The 2D and 3D files are available at www.pizzato.com


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|  |  |
|  |  |


| Other rollers available. See page 90 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



Other rollers available. See page 90


FX series position switches


FX series position switches with reset


The majority of switches can be equipped with a reset device (option W3) which enables the simultaneous actuation of actuator and contact block. The device is a module that is mounted between the body and the head of the switch that can be rotated independently from the head. The reset device has the following advantages:

- can be integrated into the majority of standard actuator heads;
- contact blocks with snap action are no more necessary because the tripping movement is executed by the reset device itself;
- can be rotated independently from the head ensuring maximum flexibility during installation;
- can be delivered with two different actuating forces: standard and increased for vibration applications;
- mechanical endurance: 1 million operating cycles.


|  | With $\varnothing 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ stainless steel roller on request | With $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ stainless steel roller on request | Other rollers available. See page 90 | Other rollers available. See page 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} \hline \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} & =\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| 2 R | FX 215-W3M2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ | FX 230-W3M2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FX 231-W3M2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FX 251-W3M2 2x(1NO-1NC) |
| 6 L | FX 615-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 630-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 631-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 651-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 9 L | FX 915-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 930-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 931-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 951-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 10 L | FX 1015-W3M2 2NO | FX 1030-W3M2 2NO | FX 1031-W3M2 2NO | FX 1051-W3M2 2NO |
| 20 L | FX 2015-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 2030-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 2031-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 2051-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 L | FX 2115-W3M2 $\Theta 3 N C$ | FX 2130-W3M2 $\Theta 3 N C$ | FX 2131-W3M2 $\Theta 3 N C$ | FX 2151-W3M2 $\Theta 3 N C$ |
| 22 L | FX 2215-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FX 2230-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FX 2231-W3M2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FX 2251-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 2 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 |
| Actuating force | $4.5 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 231 - group 1 | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 |


| Contact type$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} & =\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  | Other rollers available. See page 90 | Other rollers available. See page 90 | Other rollers available. See page 90 | Other rollers available. See page 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | R | FX 252-W3M2 2x(1NO | FX 254-W3M2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FX 256-W3M2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FX 257-W3M2 2x(1NO-1NC) |
| 6 | L | FX 652-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+ | FX 654-W3M2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+$ | FX 656-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 657-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+ |
| 9 | L | FX 952-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 954-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 956-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 957-W3M2 $\Theta 2$ NC |
| 10 | L | FX 1052-W3M2 2NO | FX 1054-W3M2 2NO | FX 1056-W3M2 2NO | FX 1057-W3M2 2NO |
| 20 | L | FX 2052-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 2054-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 2056-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 2057-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 | L | FX 2152-W3M2 $\Theta 3 N C$ | FX 2154-W3M2 $\Theta 3 N C$ | FX 2156-W3M2 $\Theta 3 N C$ | FX 2157-W3M2 $\Theta 3 N C$ |
| 22 | $\square$ | FX 2252-W3M2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FX 2254-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FX 2256-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FX 2257-W3M2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Max. speed |  | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 |
| Actuating force |  | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams |  | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 |

## Increased actuating force



The switch can be delivered with increased actuating force (option W4). Ideal for vibration applications.

| Actuators | Actuating force |
| :--- | :---: |
| $01,14,15,16$ | 7 N |
| 02,05 | 6 N |
| 07 | 3.5 N |
| $30 \ldots 57$ | 0.08 Nm |

To order the switch with reset and increased actuating force, replace the $-W 3$ option with -W4 in the order code.
Example: FX 601-W3M2 $\rightarrow$ FX 601-W4M2

FX series position switches

Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator


## IMPORTANT

For safety applications: join only switches and actuators marked with symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code.
For more information about safety applications see details on page 225.

## Separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FR, FM, FX, FZ and FK series.

| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 18$ mm | Adjustable square rod, $3 \times 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Spring rod with plastic tip | Adjustable round rod $\varnothing 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF LE30 $\Theta$ | VF LE31 $\Theta$ | VF LE33 | VF LE34 | VF LE50 | VF LE51 $\Theta$ |  |
| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Porcelain roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Adjustable actuator with technopolymer roller | Adjustable safety actuator with technopolymer roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable glass fibre rod |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF LE52 $\Theta$ | VF LE53 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | VF LE54 $\Theta$ | VF LE55 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ | VF LE56 $\Theta$ | VF LE57 $\Theta$ | VF LE69 |

## Special separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FR, FM, FX, FZ and FK series.
Stainless steel rollers, $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF LE31-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE51-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE52-R24 | VF LE54-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE55-R24 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | VF LE56-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE57-R24 $\Theta$ |

Technopolymer rollers, $\varnothing 35$ mm


Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 40$ mm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF LE31-R5 $\Theta$ (4) | VF LE51-R5 ${ }^{(4)}$ | VF LE52-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE54-R5 ${ }^{(4)}$ | VF LE55-R5 $\Theta$ (1) | VF LE56-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE57-R5 ${ }^{(4)}$ |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


Protruding rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


[^6]

## Selection diagram



Product options
Sold separately as accessory



## Main features

- Metal housing, two conduit entries
- Protection degree IP67
- 17 contact blocks available
- 44 actuators available
- Versions with M12 connector
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Technical data

Housing
Metal housing, powder-coated
Two threaded conduit entries:
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:

## General data

Ambient temperature:

Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and
wire stripping lengths:
M20x1.5 (standard)
IP67 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard) $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (T6 option) 3600 operating cycles/hour 20 million operating cycles any
40,000,000 for NC contacts
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
see page 229
see page 247

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119,
EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14.
Approvals:
IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB/T14048.5
Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Quality marks:

## 

| IMQ approval: | EG610 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2020970305002284 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.УT03.B.00035/19 |

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO 13849-2 tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (fault exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 230. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.


## Features approved by IMO

| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): | 500 Vac <br> 400 Vac (for contact blocks 2, 11, 12 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Conventional free air thermal current ( $l_{\text {th }}$ ) 10 A |  |
| Protection against short circuits: | type aM fuse 10 A 500 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): 6 kV |  |
|  | 4 kV (for contact blocks 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34) |
| Protection degree of the housing | IP67 |
| MV terminals (screw terminals) |  |
| Pollution degree: | 3 |
| Utilization category: | AC15 |
| Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): | $400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Operating current ( $\left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}\right)^{\text {) }}$ | 3 A |
| Forms of the contact element: $\mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{Za}+\mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Zb}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X}$. |  |
| Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks $5,6,7,8,9,11,13,14,16,17,18,19$, $20,21,22,28,29,30,33,34,37,38,39,66$. |  |
|  |  |
| In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamental |  |
| ease contact our tech |  |
|  |  |

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings:<br>Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V}$ dc) A600 pilot duty ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ )

Environmental Ratings: Types 1, 4X, 12, 13
For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).
For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in (1.4 Nm).

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

## Wiring diagram for M12 connectors

| Contact block 2 2x(1NO-1NC) | Contact block 5 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | Contact block 6 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | Contact block 7 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | Contact block 9 2NC | Contact block 10 2 NO | Contact block 11 2NC | Contact block 12 2 NO | Contact block 13 2NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5 -pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5 -pole | M12 connector, 5 -pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5 -pole |
| Contacts Pin no. NO 3-4 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC <br> 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC <br> 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC <br> 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC <br> 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. NO 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. $\text { NC } \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NO 1-2 | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC (19) 1-2 |
| NC 5-6 | NO 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC ( $2^{\circ}$ ) $3-4$ |
| NC 7-8 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 | ground 5 |
| NO 1-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Contact block 14 2NC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 15 \\ & 2 \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | Contact block 16 2NC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 18 \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 20 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | Contact block 21 3NC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 22 \\ 2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 33 \\ & 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}$ | Contact block 34 2NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 8-pole | M12 connector, 8 -pole | M12 connector, 5-pole | M12 connector, 5-pole |
| Contacts Pin no. <br> NC ( $1^{\circ}$ ) $1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. $\mathrm{NO}\left(1^{\circ}\right) \quad 1-2$ | Contacts Pin no. <br> NC, lever to the right 1-2 | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 3-4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 3-4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 3-4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Contacts } & \text { Pin no. } \\ \text { NC } & 1-2 \end{array}$ | Contacts Pin no <br> NC $\quad 1-2$ |
| NC (29) 3-4 | NO (29) 3-4 | NC, lever to the left 3-4 | NO 3-4 | NC 5-6 | NC 5-6 | NO 5-6 | NO 3-4 | NC 3-4 |
| ground 5 | ound | ound 5 | ound | NO 7-8 | NC 7-8 | NO 7-8 | ground | ground |
|  |  |  |  | ground 1 | ground 1 | ground 1 |  |  |



FZ series position switches



All values in the drawings are in mm
Accessories See page 207
$\rightarrow$ The 2D and 3D files are available at www.pizzato.com



FZ series position switches



${ }^{(1)}$ Positive opening only with actuator set to max. See page 102.
All values in the drawings are in mm

## FZ series position switches

FZ series position switches with reset


The majority of switches can be equipped with a reset device (option W3) which enables the simultaneous actuation of actuator and contact block. The device is a module that is mounted between the body and the head of the switch that can be rotated independently from the head. The reset device has the following advantages:

- can be integrated into the majority of standard actuator heads;
- contact blocks with snap action are no more necessary because the tripping movement is executed by the reset device itself;
- can be rotated independently from the head ensuring maximum flexibility during installation;
- can be delivered with two different actuating forces: standard and increased for vibration applications;
- mechanical endurance: 1 million operating cycles.



|  | Other rollers available. See page 102 | Other rollers available. See page 102 | Other rollers available. See page 102 | Other rollers available. See page 102 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R}=\text { snap action } \\ & \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2 R | FZ 252-W3M2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FZ 254-W3M2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FZ 256-W3M2 2x(1NO-1NC | FZ 257-W3M2 2x(1NO-1NC) |
| 6 L | FZ 652-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 654-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+ | FZ 656-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FZ 657-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 9 L | FZ 952-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FZ 954-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FZ 956-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FZ 957-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 10 L | FZ 1052-W3M2 2NO | FZ 1054-W3M2 2NO | FZ 1056-W3M2 2NO | FZ 1057-W3M2 2NO |
| 20 L | FZ 2052-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FZ 2054-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FZ 2056-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FZ 2057-W3M2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 21 L | FZ 2152-W3M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FZ 2154-W3M2 $\Theta 3 \mathrm{NC}$ | FZ 2156-W3M2 $\Theta$ 3NC | FZ 2157-W3M2 $\Theta$ 3NC |
| 22 L | FZ 2252-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FZ 2254-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FZ 2256-W3M2 $\Theta$ 2NO+1NC | FZ 2257-W3M2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 |
| Actuating force | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 | page 231 - group 4 |

## Increased actuating force



The switch can be delivered with increased actuating force (option W4). Ideal for vibration applications.

| Actuators | Actuating force |
| :--- | :---: |
| $01,14,15,16$ | 7 N |
| 02,05 | 6 N |
| 07 | 3.5 N |
| $30 \ldots 57$ | 0.08 Nm |

To order the switch with reset and increased actuating force, replace the -W3 option with
-W4 in the order code.
Example: FZ 601-W3M2 $\rightarrow$ FZ 601-W4M2

Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator


## IMPORTANT

For safety applications: join only switches and actuators marked with symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code.
For more information about safety applications see details on page 225.

## Separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FR, FM, FX, FZ and FK series.

| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 18$ mm | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 18$ mm | Adjustable square rod, $3 \times 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Spring rod with plastic tip | Adjustable round rod $\varnothing 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF LE30 $\Theta$ | VF LE31 $\Theta$ | VF LE33 | VF LE34 | VF LE50 | VF LE51 $\Theta$ |  |
| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Porcelain roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Adjustable actuator with technopolymer roller | Adjustable safety actuator with technopolymer roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Adjustable glass fibre rod |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF LE52 $\Theta$ | VF LE53 $\Theta{ }^{(2)}$ | VF LE54 $\Theta$ | VF LE55 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ | VF LE56 $\Theta$ | VF LE57 $\Theta$ | VF LE69 |

## Special separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FR, FM, FX, FZ and FK series.
Stainless steel rollers, $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF LE31-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE51-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE52-R24 | VF LE54-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE55-R24 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ | VF LE56-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE57-R24 $\Theta$ |

Technopolymer rollers, $\varnothing 35$ mm


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF LE31-R5 $\underbrace{(4)}$ | VF LE51-R5 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | VF LE52-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE54-R5 $\Theta$ (4) | VF LE55-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE56-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE57-R5 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


Protruding rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


[^7]

## Selection diagram



Product options
Sold separately as accessory
Code structure

## FK 302-W3XGM1K24R23T6




## Main features

- Technopolymer housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67
- 3 contact blocks available
- 47 actuators available
- Versions with external parts in stainless steel
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation: One threaded conduit entry: Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:

## General data

Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ :
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and
wire stripping lengths:
M16x1.5 (standard)
IP67 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Approvals:

IEC 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, GB/T14048.5

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Quality marks:

## 

| IMQ approval: | EG610 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2020970305002284 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.YT03.B.00035/19 |

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO 13849-2 tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (fault exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 230. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): | ```10 A 5 0 0 ~ V a c ~ 6 0 0 ~ V d c 400 Vac 500 Vdc (contact blocks 33, 34) 6 kV 4 kV (contact block 33, 34) 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type aM fuse 10 A 500 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) | 250 | 400 | 500 |
|  |  |  | le (A) | 6 | 4 | 1 |
|  |  |  | Direct | ent: D |  |  |
|  | Conditional short circuit current: |  | Ue (V) | 24 | 125 | 250 |
|  | Protection against short circuits: Pollution degree: |  | le (A) | 3 | 0.55 | 0.3 |


| Features approved by IMQ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) | 500 Vac <br> 400 Vac (for contact blocks 33, 34) |
| Conventional free air thermal current ( $l_{\text {tn }}$ ) : 10 A |  |
| Protection against short circuits: | type aM fuse 10 A 500 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage | : 6 kV <br> 4 kV (for contact blocks 33, 34) |
| Protection degree of the housing MV terminals (screw terminals) | IP67 |
| Pollution degree: | 3 |
| Utilization category: | AC15 |
| Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): | $400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Operating current ( $I_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): | 3 A |
| Forms of the contact element: $\mathrm{Za}, \mathrm{Zb}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}$. <br> Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks 33, 34. <br> In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU. |  |
| Please contact our technical department form | list of approved products. |

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings: $\quad$ Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V}$ dc) A600 pilot duty ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ )
Environmental Ratings: Types 1, 4X, 12, 13
For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12,14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).
For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in (1.4 Nm).
The hub is to be connected to the conduit before the hub is connected to the enclosure.

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

FK series position switches


|  | With stainless steel roller on request | External gasket |  | External gasket |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact type } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l\|l} \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} & =\text { slow action } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | With stainless steel roller on request |  |  |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| $3 \quad \mathbf{R}$ | FK 305-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 3A5-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 307-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 3A7-M1 1NO-1NC |
| 33 L | FK 3305-M1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 33A5-M1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3307-M1 $\quad$ ¢ 1NO+1NC | FK 33A7-M1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $34 \quad \mathrm{~L}$ | FK 3405-M1 $\Theta$ 2Nc | FK 34A5-M1 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3407-M1 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 34A7-M1 $\Theta$ 2Nc |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 3 | page 229 - type 3 | page 229 - type 3 | page 229 - type 3 |
| Actuating force | $4 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $4.3 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $4 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $3 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 230-group 2 | page 230 -group 2 | page 230-group 3 | page 230-group 3 |


|  | External gasket | Secured only by means of threaded head in vertical position |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R }=\text { snap action } \\ & \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| 3 R | FK 308-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 310-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 312-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 313-M1 1NO-1NC |
| 33 L | FK 3308-M1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3310-M1 $\quad$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3312-M1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3313-M1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $34 \quad$ L | FK 3408-M1 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3410-M1 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3412-M1 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3413-M1 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 4 | page 229 - type 4 | page 229 - type 4 | page 229 - type 2 |
| Actuating force | $5 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $5 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $5 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $5 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 230-group 1 | page 230-group 1 | page 230-group 1 | page 230-group 1 |

All values in the drawings are in mm


|  | Secured only by means of threaded head in vertical position | External gasket | External gasket | External gasket |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact type } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l} \mathbf{R} \\ =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} \end{array}=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Spring rod | Rigid rod |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| $3 \quad \mathrm{R}$ | FK 317-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 320-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 321-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 322-M1 1NO-1NC |
| 33 L | FK 3317-M1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3320-M1 1NO+1NC | FK 3321-M1 1NO+1NC | FK 3322-M1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $34 \quad$ L | FK 3417-M1 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3420-M1 2NC | FK 3421-M1 2NC | FK 3422-M1 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 2 | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Actuating force | $5 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | 0.05 Nm | 0.05 Nm | $0.05 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 230 - group 1 | page 230 - group 4 | page 230 - group 4 | page 230 - group 4 |



FK series position switches


|  | Porcelain roller | Other rollers available. See page 112 | Other rollers available. See page 112 | Other rollers available. See page 112 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact type } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l} \mathbf{A}=\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| 3 R | FK 353-E0M1 1NO-1NC | FK 354-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 355-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 356-M1 1NO-1NC |
| 33 L | FK 3353-E0M1V9 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3354-M1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3355-M1 $\underbrace{(1)} 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FK 3356-M1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 34 L | FK 3453-E0M1V9 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3454-M1 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3455-M1 $\underbrace{(1)} 2 \mathrm{NC}$ | FK 3456-M1 $\bigodot$ 2NC |
| Max. speed | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 |
| Actuating force | $0.02 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.05 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.05 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.05 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 230 - group 6 | page 230 - group 5 | page 230 - group 5 | page 230 - group 5 |


|  | Other rollers available. See page 112 | Glass fibre rod | Rope switch for signalling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact type } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathbf{R} \\ =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Contact block |  |  |  |
| 3 R | FK 357-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 369-M1 1NO-1NC | FK 376-M1 1NO-1NC |
| 33 L | FK 3357-M1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3369-M1 1NO+1NC | FK 3376-M1 1NO+1NC |
| $34 \quad$ L | FK 3457-M1 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3469-M1 2NC | FK 3476-M1 2NO |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 1 | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Actuating force | $0.05 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | 0.05 Nm | initial 20 N - final 40 N |
| Travel diagrams | page 230 - group 5 | page 230 - group 5 | page 230-group 7 |

[^8]All values in the drawings are in mm

## FK series position switches with reset



The majority of switches can be equipped with a reset device (option W3) which enables the simultaneous actuation of actuator and contact block. The device is a module that is mounted between the body and the head of the switch that can be rotated independently from the head The reset device has the following advantages:

- can be integrated into the majority of standard actuator heads;
- contact blocks with snap action are no more necessary because the tripping movement is executed by the reset device itself;
- can be rotated independently from the head ensuring maximum flexibility during installation;
- can be delivered with two different actuating forces: standard and increased for vibration applications;
- mechanical endurance: 1 million operating cycles



Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator


## IMPORTANT

For safety applications: join only switches and actuators marked with symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code.
For more information about safety applications see details on page 225.

## Increased actuating force



To order the switch with reset and increased actuating force, replace the $-W 3$ option with -W4 in the order code.
Example: FK 3301-W3M1 $\rightarrow$ FK 3301-W4M1

## Separate actuators

| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable square rod, $3 \times 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Spring rod with plastic tip | Adjustable round rod Ø $3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF LE30 $\Theta$ | VF LE31 $\Theta$ | VF LE33 | VF LE34 | VF LE50 | VF LE51 $\Theta$ |  |
| Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Porcelain roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable actuator with technopolymer roller | Adjustable safety actuator with technopolymer roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable glass fibre rod |
|  |  |  |  | (O) |  |  |
| VF LE52 $\Theta$ | VF LE53 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | VF LE54 $\Theta$ | VF LE55 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ | VF LE56 $\Theta$ | VF LE57 $\Theta$ | VF LE69 |

## Special separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FR, FM, FX, FZ and FK series.
Stainless steel rollers, $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF LE31-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE51-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE52-R24 | VF LE54-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE55-R24 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}$ | VF LE56-R24 $\Theta$ | VF LE57-R24 $\Theta$ |

Technopolymer rollers, $\varnothing 35$ mm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF LE31-R25 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | VF LE51-R25 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | VF LE52-R25 $\Theta$ | VF LE54-R25 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | VF LE55-R25 $\Theta$ (1) | VF LE56-R25 $\Theta$ | VF LE57-R25 $\Theta$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF LE31-R5 $\underbrace{(4)}$ | VF LE51-R5 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(4) }}$ | VF LE52-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE54-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE55-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE56-R5 $\Theta$ | VF LE57-R5 $\Theta{ }^{(4)}$ |

Rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


Protruding rubber rollers, $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


[^9]
## Description



The result of the long-standing expertise of Pizzato Elettrica in the creation of position switches, the NA, NB, NF series achieve the highest standard of flexibility and depth of range present today on the pre-wired switches market.
Configurable, adjustable, pivotable and, not least, customisable with special cables or custom wiring - these features make these series unique in the current European panorama, ideal for easily providing our customers with customised switches.

## Switches with connectors



The new fundamental feature of this series of prewired switches is that the switch body and the wired connector are separated.
Using the connector the end-user can replace a product on field without having to disconnect the complete wiring.
Moreover in this way it is easier to combine products with different cable types and lengths.

Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
IP69K
These devices are designed to be used in the toughest environmental conditions and they pass the IP67 immersion test acc. to EN 60529. They can therefore be used in all environments where maximum protection degree of the housing is required. Due to their special design, these devices are suitable for use in equipment subjected to cleaning with high pressure hot water jets. These devices meet the IP69K test requirements according to ISO 20653 (water jets with 100 bar and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## Adjustable levers

For switches with swivelling lever, the lever can be adjusted in $10^{\circ}$ steps over the entire $360^{\circ}$ range.
The positive movement transmission is always guaranteed thanks to the particular geometrical coupling between the lever and the revolving shaft as prescribed for safety applications by the German standard BG-GS-ET-15


## Head with variable orientation

All heads can be turned in $90^{\circ}$ steps. The new head for swivelling levers has been designed with compact dimensions so that it does not protrude over the switch profile. Therefore, it is also possible to install the switches on the wall.


Reversible levers


For switches with swiveling lever, the lever can be fastened on straight or reverse side maintaining the positive coupling. In this way two different working planes of the lever are possible.

## Orientable cable outputs



The connector with cable is provided with a cavity to allow cable bending up to $90^{\circ}$.
In this way a flush wall mounting is also possible as well as an easier adjustment of the cable to the supporting flange.

## $90^{\circ}$ redirection for actuators



This component highly extends the application possibilities of this product range.
All the actuators that can be attached directly to the body of the switch can also be fastened on this transmission, thus making feasible applications and positioning of the switch that were previously impossible. The redirection piece can also be used in case of heads for swivelling levers. Although technically possible, the use of multiple transmissions in series is not recommended.


## Unidirectional heads

All switches with swivelling lever are supplied with a selector for choosing the lever operating direction.
The following operations are possible: right/left (standard factory setting), only from the right or only from the left. The operating direction can be selected by rotating the dedicated ring mounted on all heads of this kind


## Increased or reduced actuating force

For actuators with swivelling lever, versions with increased or reduced actuating force are available upon request, in order to have a switch perfectly tailored for the application. For further information contact our technical department.


## Positive opening contactblocks with 1,2,3 or 4 poles



These series of contact blocks are versatile and compact. They have the same dimensions of the previous versions, but now it is possible to have up to 4 different contacts which are galvanically separated and provided with positive opening (NC contacts)
The allowed standard combinations are: $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, 2NC, $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}, 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$. Other combinations available on request.
The contact blocks have been designed so that they keep the same pin assignment on the connector independently of the action type (slow or snap action) and the number of contacts. In this way, the same cables with connector can be used for units with slow action and snap action as well.

## Reversible housing

The shape of the fixing holes and of the switch body, as well as the possibility of rotating the head, make this switch perfectly symmetrical.
If a switch with cable output on the left (since the connector cannot be rotated) is required, it is possible to rotate the complete device by maintaining the final position of the actuator unchanged.


## M12 connectors



All contact configurations are available with M12 connector both with two contacts (with 5-pin M12 connector) as well as 3 or 4 contacts (with 8-pin M12 connector). Exit directions below or to the right allow application in narrow spaces; in addition the reversible housing easily allows changing the exit direction from right to left by simply turning the switch. The M12 connector is also available at the end of the cable, whose length can be tailored to the customer's requirements, and the cable can be bent at $90^{\circ}$, allowing installation on walls.

## Adjustable levers with anti-unscrewing washer

In some applications during the installation of the switches problems are encountered due to the variability of the fastenings and the folds of the structural work. In other cases, small finishing adjustments are required due to the application. Nearly all swivelling levers for switches of
 the NA, NB and NF series can be adjusted in 1 mm steps along the switch length.
This feature, combined with the additional possibility of the radial adjustment of the actuator, provides the installer with a never before achieved flexibility in the final adjustment of the product.
All this while maintaining the positive geometric locking between lever and swivel shaft as prescribed for safety applications.

## Switch components available separately

This product series has been provided with a modular design so that single parts can also be ordered separately. This is an asset both for distributors and for final customers of electrical material in the procurement of spare parts as well as for custom combinations.

NA B110BB-DN2 NA B11000 VN AA0BB VN CM11DN2


## Extended temperature range



These devices are also available in a special version suitable for an ambient operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
They can therefore be used for applications in cold stores, sterilisers, and other equipment operated in very low-temperature environments. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## AMP connectors



Furthermore, AMP connectors for 2-contact versions are available too. These connectors, specially developed for the automotive industry, are immune to vibration due to the quick coupling.

## High reliability contacts with "V" design



Articles with contact block C11, C02, C12, C22 are characterised by electrical contacts with a " $V$ " design. This configuration reduces the possibility of error during operation and guarantees even more reliable contact switching, thanks to the contact points doubled compared to the flat-shaped contacts and the selfcleaning action of the contact. In the version with snap action contact, these articles are particularly suitable for use in the railway sector.

Selection diagram for item combinations of the NA-NB series

$\longrightarrow$
Product options
Sold separately as accessory


Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.

## Code structure

## NA B110AB-DN2 GR7T6W5 <br> options

| Housing |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| NA | metal, hole spacing 20 mm (standard) |
| NB | metal, hole spacing 25 mm |
|  | Contact block |
| B11 | 1NO+1NC, snap action (standard) |
| B02 | 2NC, snap action (standard) |
| B12 | 1NO+2NC, snap action (standard) |
| B22 | 2NO+2NC, snap action (standard) |
| BA1 | 1NO+1NC, snap action, change-over |
| (available with M connector only) |  |
| C11 | 1NO+1NC, snap action, "V" design contacts |
| C02 | 2NC, snap action, "V" design contacts |
| C12 | 1NO+2NC, snap action, "V" design contacts |
| C22 | 2NO+2NC, snap action, "V" design contacts |
| G11 | 1NO+1NC, slow action (standard) |
| G02 | 2NC, slow action (standard) |
| G12 | 1NO+2NC, slow action (standard) |
| G22 | 2NO+2NC, slow action |
| H11 | 1NO+1NC, slow action, make before break |
| H12 | 1NO+2NC, slow action, make before break |
| H22 | 2NO+2NC, slow action, make before break |
| L11 | 1NO+1NC, slow action, close |
| L12 | 1NO+2NC, slow action, close |
| L22 | 2NO+2NC, slow action, close |

## Actuator heads

0 without head
2 head for swivelling lever actuators

## Actuators

00 without actuator
AA short plunger
AB plunger

## Output direction

D cable or connector, right
S connector, bottom


Ambient temperature

$$
\begin{array}{l|l} 
& -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
\hline \text { T6 } & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
\end{array}
$$

## Rollers

|  | standard roller |
| :--- | :--- |
| R30 | stainless steel $\varnothing 10.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| R29 | stainless steel $\varnothing 13 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| R18 | technopolymer, $\varnothing 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| R23 | stainless steel $\varnothing 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| R36 | stainless steel $\varnothing 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| R7 | technopolymer, $\varnothing 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| R22 | technopolymer, $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| R24 | stainless steel $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| R19 | technopolymer, $\varnothing 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| R25 | technopolymer, $\varnothing 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts with $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating ${ }^{(1)}$
"Not available for contact block C .•

## Connection type

0.2 cable, length: 0.2 m with M12 connector (available for DMO. 2 versions only)
2 cable, length: 2 m (standard)
5 cable, length 5 m (other cable lengths available on request)
K integrated connector
Cable or connector type
N PVC cable IEC 60332-1, oil-resistant (standard)
E PVC cable IEC 60332-1 (with 2 contacts only)
H PUR cable, halogen free
R Rail cable EN 50306-4
M M12 connector
A AMP Superseal 1.5 connector


## Main features

- Metal housing, right or bottom cable output
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- 4 types of integrated cable available
- Versions with M12 connector suitable for
safety applications $\Theta$
- Versions with AMP connector
- 19 contact blocks available
- 36 actuators available

Quality marks:


## Technical data

Housing
Metal housing, baked with UV resistant powder coating.
Versions with integrated cable, standard length 2 m , other lengths $0.5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~m}$ on request.
Versions with integrated M12 connector.
Versions with 0.2 m cable length and M 12 connector, other lengths $0.1 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~m}$
available on request.
Protection degree:

Corrosion resistance in saline mist:
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)

General data
Ambient temperature for switches without cable: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (T6 option)
See table on page 118
3600 operating cycles/hour
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
$B \bullet \bullet, G \bullet \bullet, H \bullet \bullet, L \bullet \bullet$ contact blocks:
C•• contact block:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Vibration resistance
(0BB, 2KB, 2KC, 2KD actuators):
Tightening torques for installation:
20 million operating cycles
5 million operating cycles any
40,000,000 for NC contacts
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
5 ... $150 \mathrm{~Hz}\left(7.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$
acc. to EN 61373 cl. 9
see page 233

## Electrical data

Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ): 4 kV
Condional short circut $\mathrm{imp}^{\mathrm{imp}}$ ):
Conditional short circuit current:
Pollution degree:
1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 3

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, ISO 20653, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## $\triangle$ Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: see "Internal cable wiring" on page 118) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO 13849-2 tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (failure exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 234. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.

## § If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

§ Important: Switch off the circuit voltage before disconnecting the connector from the switch. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads. According to EN 60204-1, versions with 8-pole M12 (2NO+2NC) and AMP connector can be used only in SELV circuits.

| Features approved by IMO |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): $\quad 250 \mathrm{Vac}$ |  |
| Conventional free air thermal current ( $\mathrm{t}_{\text {th }}$ ) $: 10 \mathrm{~A}(1-2$ contacts) / $6 \mathrm{~A}(2-3$ contacts) / |  |
| P $4 \mathrm{~A}(4$ contacts or 5 -pole M12 connector) |  |
| Protection against short circuits(fuse): |  |
|  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): |  |
| Protection degree of the housing: ${ }^{\text {mp }}$ |  |
| MA terminals (crimped terminals) |  |
| Pollution degree: |  |
| Utilization category: | AC15 / DC13 (with connector) |
| Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): | $250 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}) / 24 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (with connector) |
| Operating current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ): |  |
| Forms of the contact element: $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Zb}$ |  |
| Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks B01, B11, B02, B12, B21, B22, |  |
| G01, G11, G02, G12, G21, G22, L01, L11, L02, L12, L21, L22, H01, H11, H02, H12, |  |
| H21, H22 |  |
| In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU. |  |
|  |  |

## Features approved by UL

| Electrical Ratings: | R300 pilot duty ( $28 \mathrm{VA}, 125250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ) B300 pilot duty ( 360 VA 120240 Vac ) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | B300 pilot duty ( $360 \mathrm{VA}, 120240 \mathrm{Vac}$ ) (2-3 cont. without connector) |
|  | C300 pilot duty ( $180 \mathrm{VA}, 120240 \mathrm{Vac}$ ) (4 cont.) |
| Environmental Ratings: | Types 1, 4X, 6, 12, 13 |
|  | Types 1, 4X "indoor use only" (1-2 cont. with |

Screws torque of the detachable connector housing nominal are $0.3 \div 0.6 \mathrm{Nm}$.

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

Ambient temperatures for switches with cable and electrical data


## Internal cable wiring



Connector pin assignment

| $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 2 NC | $\begin{array}{c}1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \\ \text { change-over }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Female connectors see page 210

| Contact type $\begin{aligned} & \text { R }=\text { snap action } \\ & \text { L }=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | External gasket |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| B11 R | NA B110AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NA B110AB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NA B110AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NA B110AE-DN2 $\Theta 1$ NO+1NC |
| B02 R | NA B020AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA B020AB-DN2 $\Theta 2 N C$ | NA B020AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA B020AE-DN2 $\Theta 2 N C$ |
| B12 R | NA B120AA-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B120AB-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B120AC-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B120AE-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| B22 R | NA B220AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA B220AB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B220AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA B220AE-DN2 $\Theta 2 N O+2 N C$ |
| G11 L | NA G110AA-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G110AB-DN2 $\Theta 1$ OO+1NC | NA G110AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NA G110AE-DN2 $\Theta 1$ OO+1NC |
| G02 L | NA G020AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA G020AB-DN2 $\Theta 2$ NC | NA G020AC-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G020AE-DN2 $\Theta 2 N C$ |
| G12 L | NA G120AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NA G120AB-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G120AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NA G120AE-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| G22 L | NA G220AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA G220AB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G220AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA G220AE-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Max. speed | page 233 - type 4 | page 233 - type 4 | page 233 - type 4 | page 233 - type 4 |
| Actuating force | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ - $)$ | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ - $)$ | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ - $)$ | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ - $)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 234 - group 1 | page 234 - group 1 | page 234 - group 1 | page 234 - group 1 |



|  | With stainless steel roller on request | Unidirectional operation |  | Secured only by means of threaded head |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| B11 B | NA B110CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NA B110CP-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NA B110CV-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NA B110EB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+ |
| B02 B | NA B020CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA B020CP-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA B020CV-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA B020EB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| B12 B | NA B120CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NA B120CP-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+2NC | NA B120CV-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+2NC | NA B120EB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| B22 R | NA B220CH-DN2 $¢$ 2NO+2NC | NA B220CP-DN2 $¢ 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B220CV-DN2 $\Theta 2$ 2NO+2NC | NA B220EB-DN2 $\odot 2 N O+2 N C$ |
| G11 | NA G110CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NA G110CP-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+1NC | NA G110CV-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+1NC | NA G110EB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| G02 $\square$ | NA G020CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA G020CP-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA G020CV-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA G020EB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2nc |
| G12 L | NA G120CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NA G120CP-DN2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC | NA G120CV-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NA G120EB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| G22 $\quad$ L | NA G220CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA G220CP-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G220CV-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA G220EB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC |
| Max. speed | page 233 - type 3 | page 233 - type 3 | page 233 - type 3 | page 233 - type 4 |
| Actuating force | $5 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $3 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $3 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 234 - group 2 | page 234-group 6 | page 234 - group 3 | page 234-group 1 |


|  | Secured only by means of threaded head | Secured only by means of threaded head | Plunger with $\varnothing 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ball | External gasket |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact type } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l} \mathbf{R} \\ =\text { snap action } \\ \mathbf{L} \end{array}=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ | External gasket |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| B11 R | NA B110EE-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B110FB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NA B110GB-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B110HB-DN2 1NO+1NC |
| B02 R | NA B020EE-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA B020FB-DN2 $\Theta 2 N C$ | NA B020GB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA B020HB-DN2 2NC |
| B12 R | NA B120EE-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B120FB-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B120GB-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B120HB-DN2 1NO+2NC |
| B22 $\quad$ R | NA B220EE-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B220FB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B220GB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B220HB-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| G11 L | NA G110EE-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G110FB-DN2 $\Theta 1$ OO+1NC | NA G110GB-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | / |
| G02 L | NA G020EE-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA G020FB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA G020GB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA G020HB-DN2 2NC |
| G12 L | NA G120EE-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G120FB-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G120GB-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 1 |
| G22 $\quad$ L | NA G220EE-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA G220FB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G220GB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | 1 |
| Max. speed | page 233 - type 4 | page 233 - type 2 | page 233 - type 2 | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Actuating force | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | 0.03 Nm |
| Travel diagrams | page 234-group 1 | page 234 - group 1 | page 234-group 1 | page 234 - group 4 |

Cable and M12 connector


[^10]| Contact type <br> $\mathbf{R}=$ snap action $\mathbf{L}=$ slow action | External gasket | External gasket | With stainless steel roller on request | With stainless steel roller on request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| B11 B | NA B110HE-DN2 1NO+1NC | NA B110HH-DN2 1NO+1NC | NA B112KA-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NA B112KB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| B02 R | NA B020HE-DN2 | NA B020HH-DN2 2 NC | NA B022KA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA B022KB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| B12 R | NA B120HE-DN2 1NO+2NC | NA B120HH-DN2 1NO+2NC | NA B122KA-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NA B122KB-DN2 $\Theta 1$ iNO+2NC |
| B22 R | NA B220HE-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B220HH-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B222KA-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B222KB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| G11 L | 1 | / | NA G112KA-DN2 $\odot 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G112KB-DN2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+1NC |
| G02 $\square$ | NA G020HE-DN2 2NC | NA G020HH-DN2 2NC | NA G022KA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA G022KB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| G12 $\square$ | / | / | NA G122KA-DN2 $\Theta$ 1 $\mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G122KB-DN2 $\Theta 1$ iNO+2NC |
| G22 $\square$ | 1 | 1 | NA G222KA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA G222KB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC |
| Max. speed | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | page 233 - type 1 | page 233 - type 1 |
| Actuating force | 0.07 Nm | 0.03 Nm | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 234 - group 4 | page 234 - group 4 | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 |



|  | With stainless steel roller on request | With stainless steel roller on request | eminess steel roller on request | Squar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{R}=\text { supa a action } \\ \mathrm{D}=\text { slow action } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| R | NA B112KG-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO- | NA B112KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NA B112KP-DN2 $\Theta$ 1N | NA B112LB-DN2 |
| B02 | NA B022KG-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA B022KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA B022KP-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA B022LB-DN2 |
| B12 R | NA B122KG-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+2N | NA B122KH-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+2NC | NA B122KP-DN2 $\Theta 1$ NO+2NC | NA B122LB-DN2 1NO+2NC |
| B22 R | NA B222KG-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{~N}$ | NA B222KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA B222KP-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA B222LB-DN2 2 NO+2NC |
| G11 L | NA G112KG-DN2 $\odot 1$ (NO+1NC | NA G112KH-DN2 $\odot 1$ NO+1 | NA G112KP-DN2 $\odot 1$ NO+1NC | NA G112LB-DN2 1NO+ |
| G02 $\square$ | NA G022KG-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA G022KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NA G022KP-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G022LB-DN2 |
| G12 | NA G122KG-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NA G122KH-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+2NC | NA G122KP-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G122LB-DN2 1NO+2NC |
| G22 $\square$ | NA G222KG-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA G222KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA G222KP-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NA G222LB-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+$ |
| Max. speed | page 233 - type 1 | page 233 - type 1 | page 233 - type 1 | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Actuating force | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | 0.07 Nm |
| Travel diagrams | page 234 - group 5 | page 234-group 5 | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 |


|  | Round rod, $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$, stainless steel | Glass fibre rod |  | Porcelain roller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{R}=$ snap action $\mathbf{L}=$ slow action |  |  |  |  |
| B11 R | NA B112LE-DN2 1NO+1NC | NA B112LH-DN2 1NO+1NC | NA B112LL-DN2 1NO+1 | NA B112LP-DN2E24 $\Theta$ 1NO+ |
| B02 R | NA B022LE-DN2 | NA B022LH-DN2 2 N | NA B022LL-DN2 | NA B022LP-DN2E24 $¢ 2$ 2NC |
| B12 $\quad$ R | NA B122LE-DN2 1NO+2NC | NA B122LH-DN2 1NO+2NC | NA B122LL-DN2 1NO+2NC | NA B122LP-DN2E24 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC |
| B22 B | NA B222LE-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B222LH-DN2 2NO+2NC | NA B222LL-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA B222LP-DN2E24 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| G11 | NA G112LE-DN2 1NO+1NC | NA G112LH-DN2 1NO+1NC | NA G112LL-DN2 1NO+1NC | NA G112LP-DN2E24 $\odot$ 1NO+1NC |
| G02 $\square$ | NA G022LE-DN2 2NC | NA G022LH-DN2 2NC | NA G022LL-DN2 2NC | NA G022LP-DN2E24 $¢$ 2NC |
| G12 L | NA G122LE-DN2 1NO+2NC | NA G122LH-DN2 1NO+2NC | NA G122LL-DN2 1NO+2NC | NA G122LP-DN2E24 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| G22 $\square$ | NA G222LE-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G222LH-DN2 2NO+2NC | NA G222LL-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NA G222LP-DN2E24 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO+2NC}$ |
| Max. speed | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Actuating force | 0.07 Nm | 0.07 Nm | 0.07 Nm | 0.04 Nm |
| Travel diagrams | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 |

Cable and M12 connector


[^11]



To order a product of the NB series,
replace NA with NB in the codes shown above. Example NA B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NB B110AA-DN2

M12 connector, right


To order a product with M12 right connector, replace DN2 with DMK in the codes shown above. Example: NA B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NA B110AA-DMK

M12 connector, bottom


To order a product with M12 bottom connector, replace DN2 with SMK in the codes shown above. Example: NA B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NA B110AA-SMK

AMP Superseal 1.5 connector


To order a product with AMP connector, replace DN2 with SAK in the codes shown above. Example: NA B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NA B110AA-SAK

## Accessories

| Article | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| VN DT1F | Spacer for NA and NF series |
| VF D16B | Spacer for NB series <br> Between two switches, it is <br> bossible to have 2 or more <br> pre-wired switches, preven- <br> ting them from slipping. |

M12 female connectors with cable


## General data

- Polyurethane connector body
- Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228 - mobile installation
- Gold-plated contacts
- Self-locking ring nut made of nickel-plated brass, available on request in AISI 316L stainless steel hex version.
- High flexibility cable with oil resistant PVC or PUR sheath suitable to be used in drag chains, acc. to IEC 60332-1-2


## Code structure

Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.

## VF CA4PD3M <br> and



| Stock items |
| :--- |
| VF CA4PD3M |
| VF CA4PD5M |
| VF CA4PD0M |
| VF CA5PD3M |
| VF CA5PD5M |
| VF CA5PD0M |
| VF CA8PD5M |
| VF CA8PDOM |
| VF CA12PD5M |
| VF CA12PD0M |
| VF CA8UD5M-X |
| VF CA8UD0M-X |
| VF CA12UD0M-X |

Attention! For items not in stock the minimum order quantity is 100 pcs.

Field wireable M12 female connectors


## General data

Technopolymer connector body
Gold-plated contacts
Screw terminals for cable screw fittings
Max. operating voltages $250 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ (4 and 5-pole)
$30 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ (8-pole)
Maximum current 4 A (4 and 5-pole)
2 A (8-pole)
Protection degree
Ambient temperature
Wire cross-section Tightening torque:

IP67 acc. to EN 60529
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) ... $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG)
$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$

| Article | Description | no. of poles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF CBMP4DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 4 |
| VF CBMP5DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 5 |
| VF CBMP8DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 8 |

Selection diagram for item combinations of the NF series


Product options
Sold separately as accessory



## Main features

- Technopolymer housing, right or bottom cable output
- Protection degrees IP67 and IP69K
- 2 types of integrated cable available
- Versions with M12 connector suitable for safety applications $\Theta$
- Versions with AMP connector
- 19 contact blocks available
- 37 actuators available

Quality marks:
C $($ (10) $)$ (1): © ©
IMQ approval:
UL approval:
CA02.04562 CCC approval: E131787 EAC approval:

2020970305002292
RU C-IT.УT03.B.00035/19

## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing, shock-proof and with double insulation $\square$.
Versions with integrated cable, standard length 2 m . Other lengths $0.5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~m}$ or special cables available on request.
Versions with integrated M12 connector.
Versions with 0.2 m cable length and M 12 connector, other lengths from $0.1 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~m}$ on request
Protection degree:
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)
Corrosion resistance in saline mist: $\quad \geq 300$ hours in NSS acc. to ISO 9227

## General data

Ambient temperature for switches without cable: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard) $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (T6 option)
Ambient temperature for switches with cable:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
$B \bullet \bullet, G \bullet \bullet, H \bullet \bullet, L \bullet \bullet$ contact blocks:
C•• contact block:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Mechanical interlock, not coded: type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
Tightening torques for installation:
see page 233

## Electrical data

Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): 4 kV
Conditional short circuit current: 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1
Pollution degree:
3

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, ISO 20653, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14.

Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## § Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: see "Internal cable wiring" on page 128) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO 13849-2 tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (failure exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 234. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value. All applicable standards must be respected too.

## $\triangle$ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

§ Important: Switch off the circuit voltage before disconnecting the connector from the switch. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.

## Features approved by IMQ

```
Rated insulation voltage (U): 
Conventional free air thermal current ( ( |th):10 A (1-2 contacts) / 6 A (2-3 contacts) /
                4 A (4 contacts or 4-pole M12 connector)
Protection against short circuits (fuse): 10 A (1-2 contacts) / 6 A (2-3 contacts) /
                            4 A (4 contacts or 4-pole M12 connector) type gG
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( }\mp@subsup{U}{\mathrm{ imp }}{}):4\textrm{kV
Protection degree of the housing: 'IP67 / IP69K
MA terminals (crimped terminals)
Pollution degree.
Utilization category:
Operating voltage ( }\mp@subsup{U}{\textrm{e}}{})\mathrm{ :
Operating current (l ( )
```


## 250 Vac

```
A (2-3 contacts)
10 A (1-2 contacts) / 6 A (2-3 contacts) /
4 A (4 contacts or 4-pole M12 connector) type gG IP67 / IP69K
3
AC15 / DC13 (with connector) \(250 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}) / 24 \mathrm{Vdc}\) (with connector) \(3 \mathrm{~A} / 2 \mathrm{~A}\) (with connector)
Forms of the contact element: \(X, Y, X+Y, X+X, Y+Y, Y+Y+X, X+X+Y, X+X+Y+Y, Z b\) Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks B01, B11, B02, B12, B21, B22, G01, G11, G02, G12, G21, G22, L01, L11, L02, L12, L21, L22, H01, H11, H02, H12, H21, H22
In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.
Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products
```


## Features approved by UL



## Ambient temperatures for switches with cable and electrical data



## Internal cable wiring



## Connector pin assignment



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact type } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \mathbf{R} & \text { = snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} & \text { = slow action } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | External gasket |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B11 | R | NF B110AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ O+1NC | NF B110AB-DN2 $\odot 1$ 1 ${ }^{\text {a }}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B110AC-DN2 $\odot$ 1NO+1NC | NF B110AE-DN2 $\odot$ 1NO+1NC |
| B02 | R | NF B020AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF B020AB-DN2 $\Theta 2$ 2NC | NF B020AC-DN2 $\Theta 2 N C$ | NF B020AE-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| B12 | R | NF B120AA-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+2NC | NF B120AB-DN2 $\Theta 1$ NO+2NC | NF B120AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NF B120AE-DN2 $\bigodot$ 1NO+2NC |
| B22 | R | NF B220AA-DN2 $\oplus$ 2NO+2NC | NF B220AB-DN2 $\odot 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B220AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF B220AE-DN2 $\odot$ 2NO+2NC |
| G11 | $\square$ | NF G110AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {d }}+1$ +1NC | NF G110AB-DN2 $\Theta 1$ (NO+1NC | NF G110AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF G110AE-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| G02 | $\square$ | NF G020AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G020AB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G020AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G020AE-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| G12 | $\square$ | NF G120AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {d }}+2+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G120AB-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+2NC | NF G120AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NF G120AE-DN2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC |
| G22 | $\square$ | NF G220AA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF G220AB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G220AC-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF G220AE-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC |
| Max. speed |  | page 233 - type 4 | page 233 - type 4 | page 233 - type 4 | page 233 - type 4 |
| Actuating force |  | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ ¢) | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ ¢) | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams |  | page 234 - group 1 | page 234-group 1 | page 234 - group 1 | page 234 - group 1 |


| Contact type <br> $\mathbf{R}$ = snap action <br> $\mathbf{L}$ = slow action |  | External gasket | External gasket | With stainless steel roller on request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| B11 R | NF B110BB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF B110BE-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF B110BG-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF B110CB-DN2 $\bigodot$ 1NO+1NC |
| B02 B | NF B020BB-DN2 $¢ 2$ 2NC | NF B020BE-DN2 $¢$ 2NC | NF B020BG-DN2 $\odot$ 2NC | NF B020CB-DN2 $\oplus$ 2NC |
| B12 $\quad$ R | NF B120BB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NF B120BE-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NF B120BG-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+2NC | NF B120CB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| B22 $\quad$ R | NF B220BB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF B220BE-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF B220BG-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF B220CB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC |
| G11 $\square$ | NF G110BB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF G110BE-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF G110BG-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF G110CB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| G02 $\square$ | NF G020BB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G020BE-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G020BG-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G020CB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| G12 $\square$ | NF G120BB-DN2 $\odot 1 \mathrm{iNO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G120BE-DN2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC | NF G120BG-DN2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC | NF G120CB-DN2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC |
| G22 $\square$ | NF G220BB-DN2 $\oplus$ 2NO+2NC | NF G220BE-DN2 $\odot 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G220BG-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF G220CB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Max. speed | page 233 - type 2 | page 233 - type 5 | page 233 - type 5 | page 233 - type 3 |
| Actuating force | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ ¢) | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ ¢) | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ ¢) | $5 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \oplus)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 234 - group 1 | page 234 - group 1 | page 234 - group 1 | page 234 - group 2 |

M12 connector, right


To order a product with M12 right connector, replace DN2 with DMK in the codes shown above.
Example:
NF B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NF B110AA-DMK

M12 connector, bottom


To order a product with M12 bottom connector, replace DN2 with SMK in the codes shown above
Example:
NF B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NF B110AA-SMK

AMP Superseal 1.5 connector


To order a product with AMP connector, replace DN2 with SAK in the codes shown above. Example: NF B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NF B110AA-SAK

| Contact type <br> $\mathbf{R}$ = snap action <br> L = slow action | With stainless steel roller on request | Unidirectional operation |  | Secured only by means of threaded head |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| B11 B | NF B110CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF B110CP-DN2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {d }}+1$ +1NC | NF B110CV-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF B110EB-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+ |
| B02 B | NF B020CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF B020CP-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF B020CV-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF B020EB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| B12 R | NF B120CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NO}+2 N C}$ | NF B120CP-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NF B120CV-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1 O +2 NC | NF B120EB-DN2 $\Theta 1$ INO+2NC |
| B22 R | NF B220CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF B220CP-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B220CV-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B220EB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| G11 L | NF G110CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF G110CP-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1 O+1NC | NF G110CV-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G110EB-DN2 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+1NC |
| G02 $\square$ | NF G020CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G020CP-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G020CV-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G020EB-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| G12 L | NF G120CH-DN2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC | NF G120CP-DN2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC | NF G120CV-DN2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC | NF G120EB-DN2 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC |
| G22 L | NF G220CH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF G220CP-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G220CV-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G220EB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Max. speed | page 233 - type 3 | page 233 - type 3 | page 233 - type 3 | page 233 - type 4 |
| Actuating force | $5 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $3 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ ¢) | $3 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ ¢) | $7 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N}$ ¢) |
| Travel diagrams | page 234-group 2 | page 234 - group 6 | page 234 - group 3 | page 234 - group 1 |



Cable and M12 connector


[^12]|  | External gasket | External gasket | With stainless steel roller on request | With stainless steel roller on request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{R}=\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| B11 R | NF B110HE-DN2 1NO+1NC | NF B110HH-DN2 1NO+1NC | NF B112KA-DN2 | C |
| B02 R | NF B020HE-DN2 2NC | NF B020HH-DN2 2NC | NF B022KA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF B022KB-DN2 $\Theta 2 N C$ |
| B12 R | NF B120HE-DN2 1NO+2NC | NF B120HH-DN2 1NO+2NC | NF B122KA-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B122KB-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| B22 R | NF B220HE-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B220HH-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B222KA-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B222KB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| G11 L | 1 | / | NF G112KA-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G112KB-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| G02 L | NF G020HE-DN2 2NC | NF G020HH-DN2 2NC | NF G022KA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G022KB-DN2 $\Theta 2 N C$ |
| G12 L | 1 | / | NF G122KA-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G122KB-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{OO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| G22 L | 1 | / | NF G222KA-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF G222KB-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Max. speed | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | page 233 - type 1 | page 233 - type 1 |
| Actuating force | 0.07 Nm | 0.03 Nm | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 234 - group 4 | page 234 - group 4 | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 |


|  | With stainless steel roller on request | With stainless steel roller on request | With stainless steel roller on request | With stainless steel roller on request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact type $\begin{aligned} & \text { R }=\text { snap action } \\ & \text { L }=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| B11 R | B112KC-DN2 $\Theta$ |  | DN |  |
| B02 R | NF B022KC-DN2 $\Theta 2 N C$ | NF B022KD-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF B022KE-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF B022KF-DN2 $\Theta 2 N C$ |
| B12 R | NF B122KC-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B122KD-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B122KE-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B122KF-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| B22 B | NF B222KC-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B222KD-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B222KE-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B222KF-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| G11 L | NF G112KC-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G112KD-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G112KE-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF G112KF-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| G02 L | NF G022KC-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G022KD-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G022KE-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G022KF-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| G12 L | NF G122KC-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G122KD-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G122KE-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G122KF-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| G22 L | NF G222KC-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G222KD-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G222KE-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF G222KF-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Max. speed | page 233 - type 1 | page 233 - type 1 | page 233 - type 1 | page 233 - type 1 |
| Actuating force | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta$ ) | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta$ ) |
| Travel diagrams | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 |

M12 connector, right


To order a product with M12 right connector, replace DN2 with DMK in the codes shown above.
Example:
NF B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NF B110AA-DMK

M12 connector, bottom


To order a product with M12 bottom connector, replace DN2 with SMK in the codes shown above.
Example:
NF B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NF B110AA-SMK

AMP Superseal 1.5 connector


To order a product with AMP connector, replace DN2 with SAK in the codes shown above. Example: NF B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NF B110AA-SAK

|  | est | less steel roller on request | ainle | Squa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}=$ snap action $\mathrm{L}=$ slow action |  |  |  |  |
| B11 R | NF B112KG-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+ | NF B112KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | NF B112KP-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+ | NF B112LB-DN2 1NO |
| B02 R | NF B022KG-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF B022KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF B022KP-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF B022LB-DN2 |
| B12 $\quad$ R | NF B122KG-DN2 $\Theta 1$ (NO+2 | NF B122KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2 | NF B122KP-DN2 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B122LB-DN2 1NO+2NC |
| B22 $\quad$ R | NF B222KG-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{~N}$ | NF B222KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF B222KP-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B222LB-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| G11 L | NF G112KG-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1 | NF G112KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1 | NF G112KP-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+ | NF G112LB-DN2 1NO+ |
| G02 L | NF G022KG-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G022KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G022KP-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NC | NF G022LB-DN2 |
| G12 L | NF G122KG-DN2 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NO}}+2$ | NF G122KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NF G122KP-DN2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | NF G122LB-DN2 1NO+2NC |
| G22 L | NF G222KG-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{~N}$ | NF G222KH-DN2 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC | NF G222KP-DN2 $\Theta 2 \mathrm{NO+2N}$ | 222LB-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+$ |
| Max. s | page 233 - type 1 | page 233 - type 1 | page 233 - type 1 | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Actuating force | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.07 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | 0.07 Nm |
| Travel diagrams | page 234-group 5 | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 |


|  | Round rod, $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$, stainless steel | lass fibre rod |  | Porcelain roller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{R} \\ =\text { s. snap action } \\ \mathrm{L} \end{array} \text { siow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| B11 R | NF B112LE-DN2 1NO+1NC | NF B112LH-DN2 1NO+1NC | NF B112LL-DN2 1NO+1NC | NF B112LP-DN2E24 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| B02 R | NF B022LE-DN2 | NF B022LH-DN2 | NF B022LL-DN2 | NF B022LP-DN2E24 $¢$ 2NC |
| B12 R | NF B122LE-DN2 1NO+2NC | NF B122LH-DN2 1NO+2NC | NF B122LL-DN2 1NO+2NC | NF B122LP-DN2E24 $\odot 1$ 1NO+2NC |
| B22 R | NF B222LE-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B222LH-DN2 2NO+2NC | NF B222LL-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF B222LP-DN2E24 $\Theta$ 2NO+2NC |
| G11 | NF G112LE-DN2 1NO+1NC | NF G112LH-DN2 1NO+1NC | NF G112LL-DN2 1NO+1NC | NF G112LP-DN2E24 $\Theta$ 1 ${ }^{\text {NOO }+1 N C}$ |
| G02 $\square$ | NF G022LE-DN2 | NF G022LH-DN2 | NF G022LL-DN2 | NF G022LP-DN2E24 $\odot$ 2NC |
| G12 | NF G122LE-DN2 1NO+2NC | NF G122LH-DN2 1NO+2NC | NF G122LL-DN2 1NO+2NC | NF G122LP-DN2E24 $\odot$ 1NO+2NC |
| G22 $\square$ | NF G222LE-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G222LH-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{~N}$ | NF G222LL-DN2 $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | NF G222LP-DN2E24 $¢$ 2NO+2NC |
| Max | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Actuating force | 0.07 Nm | 0.07 Nm | 0.07 Nm | 0.04 Nm |
| Travel diagrams | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 | page 234 - group 5 |

Cable and M12 connector


[^13]


## Accessories



M12 female connectors with cable


## General data

- Polyurethane connector body
- Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228 - mobile installation
- Gold-plated contacts
- Self-locking ring nut made of nickel-plated brass, available on request in AISI 316L stainless steel hex version.
- High flexibility cable with oil resistant PVC or PUR sheath suitable to be used in drag chains, acc. to IEC 60332-1-2


## Code structure

Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.

## VF CA4PD3M <br> 年



| Stock items |
| :--- |
| VF CA4PD3M |
| VF CA4PD5M |
| VF CA4PD0M |
| VF CA5PD3M |
| VF CA5PD5M |
| VF CA5PD0M |
| VF CA8PD5M |
| VF CA8PD0M |
| VF CA12PD5M |
| VF CA12PD0M |
| VF CA8UD5M-X |
| VF CA8UD0M-X |
| VF CA12UD0M-X |

Attention! For items not in stock the minimum order quantity is 100 pcs.

Field wireable M12 female connectors


## General data

Technopolymer connector body
Gold-plated contacts
Screw terminals for cable screw fittings
Max. operating voltages $250 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ (4 and 5-pole)
$30 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ (8-pole)
Maximum current 4 A (4 and 5-pole)
2 A (8-pole)
Protection degree
Ambient temperature
Wire cross-section Tightening torque:

IP67 acc. to EN 60529
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) ... $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG)
$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$

| Article | Description | no. of poles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF CBMP4DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 4 |
| VF CBMP5DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 5 |
| VF CBMP8DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for Ø $4 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 8 |

## Selection diagram for item combinations of the NA, NB, NF series



## METAL housing,

 NA hole spacing 20 mmNA B11000 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC $\boldsymbol{R}$ NA G11000 $\odot 1$ NO+1NC $\square$ NA L11000 $\Theta 1$ NO +1 NC LA NA H11000 $\Theta 1$ NO +1 NC LO NA B02000 $\Theta 2$ NC $\quad \mathbf{R}$ NA G02000 $\Theta 2$ 2NC $\quad \mathrm{L}$ NA B20000 $\Theta 2$ NO $\quad$ R NA G20000 $\oplus 2$ NO $\quad$ L NA B12000 $\Theta 1$ NO +2 NC $[\mathbf{R}$ NA G12000 $\Theta 1$ NO +2 NC $L$ NA L12000 $\Theta 1$ NO +2 NC LA NA H12000 $\Theta 1$ NO +2 NC LO NA B22000 $\Theta 2 N O+2 N C[\mathbf{R}$ NA G22000 $\Theta 2 N O+2 N C \square$ NA L22000 $\odot 2 N O+2 N C$ LA NA H22000 $\odot 2$ NO +2 NC LO
To order a NB series housing, replace NA with NB in the codes shown above. Example:
NA B11000 $\rightarrow$ NB B11000


## Housings



## Connectors with cable

|  |  | metal connectors for NA and NB housings |  | technopolymer connectors for NF housings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { PVC }}{\mathrm{N}}$ | 2 | VN CM11DN2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | VN CP11DN2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  | 5 | VN CM11DN5 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | VN CP11DN5 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  | 2 | VN CM12DN2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | VN CP12DN2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  | 5 | VN CM12DN5 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | VN CP12DN5 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  | 2 | VN CM22DN2 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | VN CP22DN2 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  | 5 | VN CM22DN5 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | VN CP22DN5 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  | 2 | VN CM11DH2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | VN CP11DH2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  | 5 | VN CM11DH5 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | VN CP11DH5 | 1NO+1NC |
|  | 2 | VN CM12DH2 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | VN CP22DH2 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  | 5 | VN CM12DH5 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | VN CP22DH5 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ |

## M12 connectors



## AMP connectors


\ Important: Always check that the applied electric load is within the voltage and current limits defined for the connectors. See tables on page 118 and 128.

## Actuators

| $\infty$ | $\stackrel{m}{=\square}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VN AAOAA $\Theta$ | VN AAOAB $\Theta$ | VN AAOAC $\Theta$ | VN AAOAE $\Theta$ | VN AA0BB $\Theta$ | VN AAOBE $\Theta$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VN AAOCB $\Theta$ | VN AA0CH $\Theta$ | VN AA0CP $\Theta$ | VN AAOCV $\Theta$ | VN AA0EB $\Theta$ | VN AAOEE $\Theta$ |



## Levers

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VN A00KG $\Theta$ | VN A00KH $\Theta$ | VN A00KP $\Theta$ | VN A00LB | VN A00LE | VN A00LH |
|  |  | With metallic parts in stainless steel | With metallic parts in stainless steel | With metallic parts in stainless steel | With metallic parts in stainless steel |
| VN A00LL | VN A00LP $\Theta$ | VN A00KB-V38 $\Theta$ | VN A00KE-V38 $\Theta$ | VN A00KG-V38 $\Theta$ | VN A00KP-V38 $\Theta$ |

Heads

$90^{\circ}$ redirection



The microswitches of MK series have been designed to add new features to traditional and tested microswitches by Pizzato Elettrica.
The absolute new feature of this series is the enhanced and state-of-the-art trigger mechanism, whose design features are of higher quality in comparison to other solutions available on the market.
Thanks to the double and redundant execution, the electrical contact of the microswitch has been designed with a technology providing increased reliability, and is able to carry out switching operations with positive opening. Inside the housing of the microswitch it is possible to insert gaskets to protect the mechanism against fine dusts or liquids up to the protection degree IP65. Conductor fixing terminals are more practical, allowing for cables of different diameters to be fixed or the choice of different bends for the Faston contacts.

## Contact reliability

In the following table a typical contact structure for a microswitch normally used in the industry (type $A$ ) is shown compared with the solution implemented by Pizzato Elettrica in the MK series microswitches: mobile contact with single interruption and double contacts (type B). As you can see from the table below, in the latter contact structure (type B) the contact resistance (R) is only half in comparison to the mobile contact with single interruption (type A), and presents a very low failure probability (fe) as well.
With a failure probability of $x$ for a single switching operation, the failure probability for type $A$ is $f e=x$, for type $B$ fe $=\equiv x^{2}$. This means that if the probability of a switching failure is $x$ in a given situation, e.g., $1 \times 10^{-4},(1$ switching failure in 10,000$)$, the result is as follows:

- for type A one failed commutation every 10,000.
- for type B one failed commutation every 100,000,000.

| Type | Diagram |  | Description | Contact resistance $R$ | Probability of errors fe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A <br> Common microswitch | $\mathrm{NO}-$ | MMMON | mobile contact with single interruption | $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{Rc}$ | $f e=x$ |
| B <br> Pizzato's microswitch MK series |  | COMMON | mobile contact with single interruption and double contacts | $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{Rc} / 2$ | $f e \cong x^{2}$ |



## Extended temperature range



The MK series includes versions with extended temperature range available upon request. Compared to the standard MK microswitches with temperature ranges from $-25 \mathrm{C}^{\circ}$ to $+85 \mathrm{C}^{\circ}$, these special versions are suitable for environments with temperature ranges from $-40 \mathrm{C}^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. They can therefore be installed inside cold stores, sterilizers or other equipment with very low ambient temperature. The special materials used to produce these versions retain their characteristics even under these conditions, thereby expanding the installation possibilities.

## Microswitches for safety applications



All microswitches showing the symbol $\Theta$ besides the product code are with positive opening and therefore suitable for safety applications. These microswitches are provided with a rigid connection between the plunger and the NC contacts, which are forcibly actuated by a internal sturdy safety lever.
The positive opening has been designed in compliance with the standard EN 60947-5-1, Annex K. Therefore, these microswitches are suitable for safety applications.

## Protection degree IP65

By installing microswitches MK ••2••• with terminal covers VF MKC•22 or terminal covers VF MKC•23, a microswitch fully protected against water and dust is obtained. Thanks to their special oil resistant rubber gaskets the protection degree IP65 is provided. For applications in very dirty environments there are also versions with integrated double gasket for the plunger (internal + external). e.g. MK ••2•12 or MK ••2•13.


## Clamping screw plates for cables of different diameters (MK V•)



The clamping screw plates are provided with a particular "roofing tile" structure and are loosely coupled to the clamping screw. The design causes connection wires of different diameter to be pulled towards the screw when tightening the screw (see figure), preventing the wires from escaping towards the outside

## Terminal covers with side-by-side strain relief cable gland

The terminal covers are provided with strain relief cable gland and protection degree up to IP65. These are snapon terminal covers and have reduced dimensions contained in the profile of the microswitch so that these can be installed on microswitches fixed side by side as well.


## Actuators with variable orientation

Thanks to the patented lateral fixing
 system, the roller of the microswitches MK $\bullet \bullet \bullet 15$ and MK $\bullet \bullet 17$ can be now rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps.
The lateral fixing allows to disconnect the actuator from the switch body even when the actuator is already fixed to the support bracket. The flexibility of the product also allows for products to be unified in the warehouse for applications that require castors both in the longitudinal or transverse direction.



## Code structure

$\qquad$ options

## MK V12D40-GR16T6

| Terminal type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| V | screw with self-lifting plate |
| H | vertical faston |
| F | Faston, $45^{\circ}$ bend to the right |
| G | Faston, $45^{\circ}$ bend to the left <br> (on request) |
|  |  |
| Contact block |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1NO+1NC, snap action, change-over |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1NO, snap action (on request) |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1NC, snap action (on request) |


| Maximum protection degree |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | IP40 (with terminal cover) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | IP65 (with terminal cover) |
|  |  |
| Type of actuation |  |
| D | direct actuation |
| R | inverted actuation |
| F | direct actuation at the back |



## Rollers

standard roller
metal roller $\varnothing 9.5 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$
(for actuators $40,42,45,46,47,53,59$ only)
large plastic roller $\varnothing 9.8 \times 8.4 \mathrm{~mm}$
(for actuators 40, 42, 45, 53 only)

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts, $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating

| Actuator |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0 1}$ | pin |
| $\mathbf{0 2}$ | pin |
| $\mathbf{0 3}$ | narrow plunger |
| $\mathbf{. .}$ | $\mathbf{\ldots} . . . . . . . . .$. |



## Main features

- Technopolymer housing
- High reliability contacts
- Protection degree up to IP65
- 4 terminal types available
- 52 actuators available
- Versions with positive opening $\Theta$
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts
- Terminal covers with strain relief cable gland


## Quality marks:

## C (© (1) : (1): © © ER

| IMQ approval: | CA02.05772 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2020970305002288 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.УT03.B.00035/19 |

## Technical data

Housing
Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing and shock-proof.
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529: IP00 without terminal cover
IP20 (with terminal covers VF C01, VF C03)
IP40 (with terminal covers VF MKC•1•, VF C02)
IP65 (with terminal covers VF MKC•22 +
MK V• $2 \bullet \bullet \bullet$ or VF MKC $\bullet 23+$ MK $H \bullet 2 \bullet \bullet \bullet$ )

## General data

Ambient temperature:
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard)
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (T6 option)
3600 operating cycles/hour
Max. actuation frequency:
10 million operating cycles
20,000,000 for NC contacts
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
see page 237

Conductor cross section (flexible copper strands)
MK series: $\quad \min .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \quad(1 \times$ AWG 22)
max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \quad(2 \times$ AWG 16)

Wire stripping length ( $\mathbf{x}$ ):
MK V••••• articles (screw connection): $\square$


## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN 60947-1, IEC 60947-1, EN IEC 63000.

## Approvals:

UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only microswitches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO 13849-2 tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (failure exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel (CAP) reported next to the article code. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force (FAP) reported next to the article code.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermal current ( $l_{\text {th }}$ ): | 16 A |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): | 250 Vac 300 Vdc | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ) : | 4 kV | Ue (V) |  | 250 |  |
| Conditional short circuit current: | 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 | le (A) |  | 5 |  |
| Protection against short circuits: | type gG fuse 16 A 250 V | Direct current: DC13 |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree: | 3 | le (A) | 4 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Dielectric strength | $2000 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{min}$. |  |  |  |  |

Features approved by IMO
Rated insulation voltage $\left(U_{i}\right)$ :
Conventional free air thermal current $\left(I_{t}\right)$ :
Protection against short circuits:
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ):
Conditional short circuit current:
Protection degree of the housing
Terminals: screw terminals / faston
Pollution degree:
Utilization category:
Operating voltage (Ue):
Operating current (le):

## 250 Vac

16 A
type gG fuse 16 A 250 V
4 kV
1000 A
IP00

3
AC15
$250 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
5 A

Forms of the contact element: A, B, C.
Positive opening of contacts on contact blocks: 1, 3
In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamental
requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings: $\quad$ Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ ) A300 pilot duty ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ )

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

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

## Circuit diagram

With direct actuation and direct actuation at the back (F, D)



With inverted actuation (R)


## Actuation forces and travels




FS Trigger force
FAP positive opening force

FR release force
Microswitches with direct actuation

|  |  |  |  |  | $\overbrace{8}^{2.5}$ |  |  |  |  | $+2.5$ <br> $\stackrel{\square}{\sim}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MK V11D01 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PC } \\ & \text { OC } \\ & C D \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 mm 1.5 mm 0.05 mm | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FS } \\ & \text { FR } \end{aligned}$ |  | MK V11D02 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 0.05 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FS } \\ & \text { FR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum and minimum speed see page 237 - type 1 |  |  |  |  |  | Maximum and minimum speed see page 237 - type 1 |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MK V11D03 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ PC 0.5 mm FS 4 N <br>   OC 2 mm FR 3 N | MK V11D04 $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ PC 0.5 mm FS 4 N <br>   OC 2 mm FR 3 N |
| Maximum and minimum speed see page 237 - type 1 | Maximum and minimum speed see page 237 - type 1 |



| Maximum and minimum speed see page 237 - type 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting only through threaded fitting |  |  |  |  |
| MK V11D17 $\Theta$ 1NO+1N | $\begin{aligned} & \hline P C \\ & O C \\ & C D \\ & C A P \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 mm 5.5 mm <br> 0.05 mm <br> 2.2 mm | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FS } \\ & \text { FR } \end{aligned}$ FAP | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ |

Maximum and minimum speed see page 237 - type 2
2.
Maximum and minimum speed see page 237 - type 1
Maximum and minimum speed see page 237-type 2











Terminal dimensions


Screw terminals $\mathbf{V}$ with plate


Faston terminals $\mathbf{H}$, vertical


Note: The vertical faston terminals H can be bent according to specific installation requirements
We recommend to bend the faston with an angle not higher than $45^{\circ}$ and to carry out this operation no more than 5 times.

Protective terminal covers
Packs of $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{p c s}$.


Protective terminal cover for screw terminals with strain relief cable gland and snap-in mounting. It allows to install mutiple switches side-by-side.

| Article | Description | Protection <br> degree |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| VF MKCV11 | Protective terminal cover without gasket for <br> multipolar cables $\varnothing 5 \ldots 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | IP40 |
| VF MKCV12 | Protective terminal cover without gasket for <br> multipolar cables $\varnothing 4 \ldots 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | IP40 |
| VF MKCV13 | Protective terminal cover without gasket for <br> multipolar cables $\varnothing 2 \ldots 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | IP40 |
| VF MKCV22 | Protective terminal cover with gasket for <br> multipolar cables $\varnothing 4 \ldots 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | IP65 |
| VF MKCV23 | Protective terminal cover with gasket for <br> multipolar cables $\varnothing 2 \ldots 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | IP65 |

Protective terminal cover for vertical faston terminals with strain relief cable gland and snap-in mounting. It allows to install mutiple switches side-by-side.

| Article | Description | Protection <br> degree |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| VF MKCH11 | Protective terminal cover without gasket for <br> multipolar cables $\varnothing 5 \ldots 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | IP40 |
| VF MKCH12 | Protective terminal cover without gasket for <br> multipolar cables $\varnothing 4 \ldots 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | IP40 |
| VF MKCH13 | Protective terminal cover without gasket for <br> multipolar cables $\varnothing 2 \ldots 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | IP40 |
| VF MKCH22 | Protective terminal cover with gasket for <br> multipolar cables $\varnothing 4 \ldots 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | IP65 |
| VF MKCH23 | Protective terminal cover with gasket for <br> multipolar cables $\varnothing 2 \ldots 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | IP65 |



Article $\quad$ VF C03 | Protective terminal cover for screw |
| :--- |
| terminals, snap-in mounting. It allows to |
| install mutiple switches side-by-side | IP20

## Accessories

Packs of $\mathbf{1 0}$ pcs.

Article | Hex threaded nut for |
| :--- |
| microswitches with actuators |
| D06, D08, D09 |


Article
Description
VF AC72 switches with actuators D10,
D12, D13



Product options
Sold separately as accessory

## Code structure

Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.



## Main features

- Technopolymer housing
- Protection degree IP20 or IP40
- 2 terminal types available
- 13 actuators available


## Quality marks:

## ( $\in$ © ${ }^{(1)}$ ERI

IMQ approval:
CA02. 05772
EAC approval: RU C-IT.УT03.B.00035/19

## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing and shockproof.
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:
IPOO (without terminal cover)
IP20 (with terminal covers VF C01, VF C03)
IP40 (with terminal cover VF C02)

## General data

Ambient temperature: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Max. operating frequency:
3600 operating cycles/hour
Mechanical endurance:
Tightening torques for installation:
10 million operating cycles
see page 238

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, IEC 60528, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000

## Approvals:

EN 60947-5-1

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermal current ( $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : | 16 A | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): | 250 Vac 300 Vdc | Ue (V) | 250 ( |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): | 4 kV | le (A) 5 |  |  |  |
| Conditional short circuit current: | 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 | Direct current: DC13 |  |  |  |
| Protection against short circuits: | type gG fuse 16 A 250 V | Ue (V) | 24 | 125 | 250 |
| Pollution degree: |  | le (A) | 5 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Dielectric strength: | 2000 V~ (between terminals and other metal parts to ground) |  |  |  |  |

## Features approved by IMO

| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): | 250 Vac |
| :---: | :---: |
| Conventional free air thermal current ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{th}}$ ): | 16 A |
| Protection against short circuits: | type gG fuse 16 A 250 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): | 4 kV |
| Conditional short circuit current: | 1000 A |
| MF, MS terminals |  |
| Pollution degree: | 3 |
| Utilization category: | AC15 |
| Operating voltage (Ue): | $250 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Operating current (le): | 5 A |
| Forms of the contact element: C |  |
| In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1 requirements of the Low Voltage Directive | EN 60947-5-1, fundamental 2014/35/EU. |
| Please contact our technical department for the | list of approved products. |

## Orientable roller



It is possible to rotate the roller of the $\mathrm{M} \bullet$ 20 microswitch in $90^{\circ}$ steps.

## Circuit diagram

With direct actuation


Change-over contact element with single interruption and three terminals.

## Actuation forces and travels




|  |  | 电 |  |  |  | $R=38$ <br> 4 <br> 25.4 |  | $4.2$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MS 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{PC} \\ & \mathrm{OC} \\ & \mathrm{CD} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 4.3 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 0.6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FS } \\ & \text { FR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 0.6 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | MS 42 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{PC} \\ & \mathrm{OC} \\ & \mathrm{CD} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 3.1 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 0.6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | FS | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 0.8 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum and minimum speed see page 238 - type 6 |  |  |  |  | Maximum and minimum speed see page 238 - type 6 |  |  |  |  |



Microswitches with inverted actuation


## Terminal dimensions

## Solder terminals



Faston terminals


## Protective terminal covers

Packs of $\mathbf{1 0}$ pcs


## Accessories

Packs of $\mathbf{1 0}$ pcs.



ATEX



Technical definitions


FD series position switches page 161

| Category | Zone | EPL | Approvals | Product code exten－ sion | ATEX／EPL category |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M2／Mb 2G／Gb 2D／Db |  |  | 3G／Gc | 3D／Dc |
| 3D | 22 | Dc | （Ex）$\\| 3$ D Extc $\mathrm{IIICT} 80^{\circ} \mathrm{CD}$ | －EX4 | － | － | － | － | $\square$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2G } \\ & \text { M2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { M2 } \end{gathered}$ | Gb Mb | 〔区x II 2G Ex ia IICT6 Gb <br> （x）I M2 Ex ial Mb | －EX7 | $\square$ | ■ | － | $\square$ | － |
| 2D | 21 | Db | （Ex）\｜$\\| 2 \mathrm{DExtb}$ IIICT80 $0^{\circ} \mathrm{CDb}$ | －EX8 | － | － | $\square$ | － | $\square$ |

FL series position switches
page 167


FM series position switches


## Category Zone

| 2G | 1 |
| :--- | :---: |
| M2 | M2 |

Approvals
Gb
Ex II 2G Ex ia IICT6 Gb
Mb \＆x I M2 Ex ia I Mb


FA series pre－wired position switches
page 179

Category Zone EPL Approvals


Dc Exx II 3D Extc IIICT80 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{CDc}$ Gc〈x II IIG Ex nC IICT6 Gc

Product code exten
sion
－EX5

Accessories


## ATEX Directive

The acronym ATEX (Atmospheres Explosives) refers to two European directives concerning the risk of deflagration in potentially explosive atmospheres:

- ATEX 2014/34/EU: concerns the requirements for electrical and non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive environments. According to this directive, the manufacturer has to comply with the provided requirements and mark its articles according to specific categories.
ATEX 99/92/EC: lays down minimum requirements for the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres.
These directives define the requirements for the protection of safety and health of persons, domestic animals and property, as well as the conformity assessment procedures to prove that the devices comply with the directives' requirements.


## Classification of potentially explosive atmospheres

A potentially explosive atmosphere is an atmosphere which could become explosive due to local and/or operational conditions. These environments present a mixture with air under atmospheric conditions of flammable substances in the form of in the form of gases, vapours, mists or dusts.
The ATEX 99/92/EC Directive classifies two types of potentially explosive atmospheres, depending on presence of combustible gases or dusts in the zone. These two types of explosive atmospheres are in turn classified in three zones each, according to the frequency and duration of the explosive atmosphere. Areas in atmospheres with explosive gases are classified in zones 0,1 and 2; whereas in atmospheres with explosive dusts in zones 20, 21 and 22:

- Zone 0/20: A place in which the presence of flammable gas or dust is continuously present. Constant danger. It requires at least Category 1 equipment.
Zone 1/21: A place in which the presence of flammable gas or dust is likely to occur in normal operation occasionally. Potential danger. It requires at least Category 2 equipment.
Zone 2/22: A place in which the presence of flammable gas or dust is not likely to occur in normal operation or, if it does occur, will persist for a short period only. Or it occurs due to a failure. Lower danger. It requires at least Category 3 equipment.
The end user has the responsibility to identify and classify the different zones and to install appropriate equipment.


## Equipment categories acc. to ATEX directive and IEC standards

According to the ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU equipment is classified into two main groups:
Group I: equipment and systems for mining
Group II: equipment and systems for all other applications
Equipment of the group I is divided in two further categories according to the required protection level:
Category M1: Equipment designed to ensure a very high level of protection
Category M2: Equipment designed to ensure a high level of protection
Equipment of the group II is further subdivided into three categories according to the required protection level:
Category 1: Equipment designed to ensure a very high level of protection (for use in zone 0 and 20, 1 and 21, 2 and 22)

- Category 2: Equipment designed to ensure a high level of protection (for use in zone 1 and 21, 2 and 22)

Category 3: Equipment designed to ensure a normal level of protection (for use in zone 2 and 22)
A comparison between the EPL (Equipment Protection Levels) defined by the IEC 60079-0 standard and the categories and applications of the ATEX Directive are shown in table 1.

| Environment features |  |  |  | Equipment features |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Field of application | Flammable substance | Potentially explosive atmosphere | Classification of potentially explosive atmospheres: ZONE | acc. to ATEX 2014/34/EU |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { acc. to } \\ & \text { IEC 60079-0 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Required marking of the device: CATEGORY | Required marking of the device: GROUP | Group | EPL | Required protection level |
| Mining |  |  |  | M1 <br> M2 | I | I | Ma <br> Mb | very high <br> high |
| Surface | Gases | It is present continuously, or for long periods or frequently | 0 | 1G | II | II | Ga | very high |
|  |  | It is likely to occur | 1 | 2G |  |  | Gb | high |
|  |  | It is not likely to occur but, if it does occur, will persist for a short period only | 2 | 3G |  |  | Gc | normal |
|  | Dusts | It is present continuously, or for long periods or frequently | 20 | 1D |  | III | Da | very high |
|  |  | It is likely to occur | 21 | 2D |  |  | Db | high |
|  |  | It is not likely to occur but, if it does occur, will persist for a short period only | 22 | 3D |  |  | Dc | normal |

Table 1 - Classification of environment and equipment according to ATEX directive and IEC 60079-0 standard

## Protective measures

To avoid the risk of explosions caused by an electrical trigger in a potentially explosive atmo－ sphere，different protective measures can be taken：
－use of enclosures to encapsulate dangerous part in order to limit explosions to the inside of the housing itself；
avoid contact between hot spots and the potentially explosive atmosphere by inter－ posing solid，liquid or gaseous bodies：
take measures to limit the generation of dan－ gerous hot spots，eliminating the possibility of failures or limiting the system power so that it is insufficient to cause the ignition．
Various protective modes have been developed and standardised for each of these modes as listed in table 2.

| Protective measure | Symbol | Engraving | Zone GAS | Zone DUSTS | IEC／EN standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General requirements | 1 | 1 | 0，1，2 | 20，21， 22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60079-0 } \\ & \text { EN 60079-0 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Oil immersion | "慈行 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex ob } \\ & \text { Ex oc } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | IEC 60079－6 <br> EN 60079－6 |
| Pressurized enclosure |  | Expv <br> Expxb <br> Ex pyb <br> Expzc | $\begin{gathered} 1,2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { / } \\ 21 \\ 21 \\ 22 \end{gathered}$ | IEC 60079－2 EN 60079－2 |
| Powder filling | \％明回 | Exq | 1 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60079-5 } \\ & \text { EN 60079-5 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Flameproof enclosure |  | Ex da <br> Ex db <br> Ex dc | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | IEC 60079－1 EN 60079－1 |
| Increased safety |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex eb } \\ & \text { Ex ec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | IEC 60079－7 <br> EN 60079－7 |
| Intrinsic safety | ＋ | Ex ia Ex ib <br> Ex ic | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | IEC 60079－11 EN 60079－11 |
| Encapsulation | 1 | Ex ma <br> Ex mb <br> Ex mc | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | IEC 60079－18 EN 60079－18 |
| Non sparking | $X$ | ExnA <br> ExnC <br> ExnR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60079-15 } \\ & \text { EN 60079-15 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Protective housing |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exta } \\ & \text { Extb } \\ & \text { Ex tc } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | IEC 60079－31 EN 60079－31 |
| Optical radiation | 䒚 | Ex op is Exop pr Ex op sh | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2 \\ 1,2 \\ 0,1,2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,21,22 \\ 21,22 \\ 20,21,22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60079-28 } \\ & \text { EN 60079-28 } \end{aligned}$ |

Table 2 －Protective measures and applicable standards

## Marking examples

## Devices for places with presence of gas

## «x＞II 2G Ex ia IICT6 Gb <br> （1）（2）（3） <br> （4）（5）（6）（7）8

（1）EU marking
（2）Equipment group（see table 1）
（3）Protection category（see table 1）
（4）Prefix for safety devices according to the IEC／EN standards
（5）Type of protection（see table 2）
（6）Classification of gases（see table 4
（7）Temperature class（see table 3
（8）EPL acc．to IEC 60079－0（see table 1）
Devices for places with presence of dusts

## Ex｜｜3D Ex tc IIIC $780^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Dc <br> （1） <br> （2）（3） <br> （4）（5） <br> （6） <br> （8）

（1）EU marking
（2）Equipment group（see table 1）
（3）Protection category（see table 1）
（4）Prefix for safety devices according to the IEC／EN standards
（5）Type of protection（see table 2）
（6）Classification of dusts（see table 5）
（7）Maximum surface temperature of the equipment
（8）EPL acc．to IEC 60079－0（see table 1）

| Class | T 1 | T 2 | T 3 | T 4 | T 5 | T 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum surface <br> temperature of the <br> equipment | $450^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Table 3 －Temperatureclasses

|  | I | IIA | IIB | IIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | methane | propane，industrial methane，ethane， benzene，ammoniac， acetic acid，carbon monoxide，methanol， toluene | acrylonitrile | hydrogen |
| T2 |  | ethanol，amyl acetate，butane | ethylene | acetylene |
| T3 |  | nafta，benzine， esano | hydrogen sulfide |  |
| T4 |  | acetaldehyde | ethyl ether |  |
| T5 |  |  |  |  |
| T6 |  |  |  | carbon disulfide |

Table 4 －Classification of gases（excerpt from standard IEC／ CENELEC／NEC 505）

| IIIA | IIIB | IIIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| combustible particles | non－conductive powder | conductive powder |

Table 5 －Classification of dusts


## Main features

- ATEX approval.
- Metal housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP66
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## ATEX markings:

| Product code |
| :---: |
| extension |


| Quality |
| :---: |
| mark |


| Certificate type and |
| :---: |
| notified body |

-EX4
-EX8

## Technical data

## Housing

Metal housing, powder-coated
One threaded conduit entry:
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:

## General data

Ambient temperature (-EX7):
Ambient temperature (-EX4/-EX8):
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
FD ••••-EX•
M20×1.5
IP66 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

FD $\bullet \bullet 93-E X \bullet$, FD $\bullet \bullet 78-E X \bullet$, FD $\bullet \bullet 8 \bullet-E X \bullet$, FD $\bullet \bullet 95-E X \bullet$
FD $\bullet \bullet 99-E X \bullet$, FD $\bullet \bullet R 2-E X \bullet$
Mounting position:
Safety parameters $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ (NC contacts):
FD ••••-EX•
FD $\bullet \bullet 93-E X \bullet$ FD $\bullet \bullet 78-E X \bullet, F D \bullet \bullet 8 \bullet-E X \bullet$
FD ••99-EX•, FD ••R2-EX•
FD ••95-EX•
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and
wire stripping lengths:
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3600 operating cycles/hour
10 million operating cycles
500,000 operating cycles
250,000 operating cycles
any
20,000,000
1,000,000
500,000
2,500,00
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
see page 227
see page 247

## Contact blocks available:

$2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,18,20,21,22,28,29,30,33,34,37,66,67$ Note: contact blocks 2 and 3 are not available for articles FD $\bullet \bullet \bullet-E X 7$

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, EN 50041, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, IEC 60079-0, EN 60079-0, IEC 60079-11, EN 60079-11, EN IEC 63000.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU. Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

Installation for safety applications:
Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO 13849-2 tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (failure exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 228. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
§ For the correct installation and correct use of all items, please see the requirements indicated in the approval certificate, in the user manual and from page 225 to page 240, if not expressly indicated in this chapter.
$\widehat{\$}$ For the correct use of the switch, please use appropriate cable glands suitable for the zone in compliance with the ATEX directive, see Accessories on page 183.


## Quality marks of the product

## （ㄸ）w EH ［

UL approval：
EAC approval：
RU C－IT．УT03．B．00035／19

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings：
Q300 pilot duty（ $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V}$ dc） A600 pilot duty（ $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ ）
Environmental Ratings：Types 1，4X，12， 13
For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper（Cu） conductors，rigid or flexible，wire size 12， 14 AWG．Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in（ 0.8 Nm ）．
For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper（Cu）conductors， rigid or flexible，wire size 14 AWG．Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in（1．4 Nm）．
Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products．

## Adjustable levers

For these switches the lever can be adjusted in $10^{\circ}$ steps over the entire $360^{\circ}$ range．The positive movement transmission

is always guar－ anteed thanks to the particular geo－ metrical coupling between the lever and the revolv－ ing shaft as pre－ scribed for safety applications by the German standard BG－GS－ET－15．

## Reversible levers

With these switches，the lever can be secured in either the normal or reverse posi－ tion，whereby positive coupling is retained． In this way two different working planes of the lever are possible．


## Head with variable orientation

For all switches the head can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps．


## Unidirectional heads

For switches with swivelling lever，the unidirectional operation can be set by removing the four head screws and rotating the internal plunger．


## Code structure

| Housing |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| FD | metal，one conduit entry |
| Contact block |  |
| 5 | 1NO＋1NC，snap action |
| 6 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ ，slow action |
| 7 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ ，slow action，make before break |
| ．．． | ．．．．． |

Actuators
01 short plunger
02 roller lever

ATEX approval
－EX4 〔氏x \｜3D Ex tc IIIC $780^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Dc
Ex $x^{x}$ II 2G Ex ia IICT6 Gb
的／M M Ex ial Mb



All values in the drawings are in mm

Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator

|  |  | Regular head | Compact head |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact type:$\begin{aligned} \hline \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \hline \mathbf{L} & \text { = slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ते } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { Ũ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 3D | 2 R | FD 238-M2-EX4 2x(1NO-1NC) | FD 258-M2-EX4 2x(1NO-1NC) |
|  | 5 R | FD 538-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FD 558-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
|  | 6 L | FD 638-M2-EX4 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 658-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
|  | 20 L | FD 2038-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FD 2058-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{G} \\ & \mathrm{M} 2 \end{aligned}$ | 5 R | FD 538-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FD 558-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
|  | 20 L | FD 2038-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FD 2058-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 2D | 5 R | FD 538-M2-EX8 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FD 558-M2-EX8 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
|  | $20 \quad$ L | FD 2038-M2-EX8 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FD 2058-M2-EX8 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| Actuating force |  | $0.1 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams |  | page 228 - group 4 | page 228 - group 4 |

## Separate actuators

IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FD series.

|  | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Adjustable round rod Ø $3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable square rod, $3 \times 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Spring rod with plastic tip | Adjustable actuator with technopolymer roller | Adjustable glass fibre rod |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Article | VF L31 $\Theta$ | VF L32 ${ }^{(2)}$ | VF L33 ${ }^{(2)}$ | VF L34 | VF L35 $\Theta{ }^{(1)(2)}$ | VF L36 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Max. speed | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Porcelain roller | Adjustable safety actuator with technopolymer roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Article | VF L51 $\Theta$ | VF L52 $\Theta$ | VF L53 $\Theta$ | VF L56 $\Theta^{(2)}$ | VF L57 $\Theta$ |  |
| Max. speed | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) |  |
|  | Stainless steel rolle | $\mathrm{s}, \varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Article | VF L31-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L35-R24 $\Theta{ }^{(1)}{ }^{(2)}$ | VF L51-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L52-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R24 $\Theta{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | VF L57-R24 $\Theta$ |
| Max. speed | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\left(\right.$ cam at $\left.30^{\circ}\right)$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\left(\mathrm{cam}\right.$ at $30^{\circ}$ ) |

${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF L35 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right.
If an adjustable lever is required for safety applications, use the VF L56 adjustable safety lever.
${ }^{(2)}$ If installed with switch FD $\bullet 58-\mathrm{M} 2-\mathrm{EX}$ (e.g. FD $558-\mathrm{M} 2-\mathrm{EX} \bullet$, FD $658-\mathrm{M} 2-\mathrm{EX} \bullet \ldots$ ) the actuator may hit the housing of the switch upon actuation. This possible interference depends on the fixing position of actuator and switch head.


Safety switches with separate actuator


Actuators


IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used only with items of the FD series (e.g. FD 2093-M2-EX7).
Actuators with low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.

## Safety switches for hinges



## Safety rope switches with reset for emergency stops

| Contact type: |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{L}=$ slow action |

## Accessories for rope installation



## Application examples and max. rope length




## Main features

- ATEX approval
- Metal housing, three conduit entries
- Protection degree IP66
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## ATEX markings:

Product code Quality

Certificate type and notified body
-EX4
mark
EU declaration of conformity Pizzato Elettrica S.r.I.
-EX7
EC type examination certificate TÜV Italia

## Technical data

## Housing

Metal housing, powder-coated
Three threaded conduit entries:
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:

## General data

Ambient temperature (-EX7):
Ambient temperature (-EX4/-EX8):
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
FL••••-EX•
FL ••93-EX•, FL ••78-EX•, FL ••8•EX• FL ••95-EX•
Mounting position:
Safety parameters $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ (NC contacts):
FL••••-EX•
FL ••93-EX•, FL ••78-EX•, FL ••8•-EX•
FL ••95-EX•
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and
wire stripping lengths:

M20×1.5
IP66 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree

```
\(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
```

$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3600 operating cycles/hour
10 million operating cycles
500,000 operating cycles
any
20,000,000
1,000,000
2,500,00
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
see page 227
see page 247

## Contact blocks available:

$2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,18,20,21,22,28,29,30,33,34,37,66,67$ Note: contact blocks 2 and 3 are not available for articles FL $\bullet \bullet \bullet$-EX7

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, EN 50041, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14 , IEC 60079-0, EN 60079-0, IEC 60079-11, EN 60079-11, EN IEC 63000.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.
-EX8 $\subset$ EC type examination certificate TÜV Italia

Installation for safety applications:
Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO $13849-2$ tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (failure exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 228. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
§ For the correct installation and correct use of all items, please see the requirements indicated in the approval certificate, in the user manual and from page 225 to page 240, if not expressly indicated in this chapter.
§ For the correct use of the switch, please use appropriate cable glands suitable for the zone in compliance with the ATEX directive, see Accessories on page 183.



| Category | Zone | EPL | Approvals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 D | 21 | Db | §x $\\| 2 \mathrm{D}$ Extb $\\| \mathrm{CT} 80^{\circ} \mathrm{CDb}$ |

## Electrical data

Thermal current ( $l_{\text {th }}$ ): Rated insulation voltage ( U ): Conditional short circuit current: Protection against short circuits: Pollution degree:

## 6 A

$250 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{Vdc}$
1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1
type aM fuse 6 A 500 V

## Utilization category

Alternating current: AC15 $(50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Ue (V) 250
le (A) 6
Direct current: DC13
$\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{Ue} \text { (V) } & 24 & 125 & 250\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { le (A) } & 3 & 0.55 & 0.3\end{array}$

## Quality marks of the product

## © (1)w EH[

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { UL approval: } & \text { E131787 } \\ \text { EAC approval: } & \text { RU C-IT.УT03.B.00035/19 }\end{array}$

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings:

Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V}$ dc) A600 pilot duty ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{~V}$ ac)
Environmental Ratings: Types 1, 4X, 12, 13
For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm ).
For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in ( 1.4 Nm ).

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

## Adjustable levers

For switches with swivelling lever, the lever can be adjusted in $10^{\circ}$ steps over the entire $360^{\circ}$ range. The positive movement trans-
 mission is always guaranteed thanks to the particular geometrical coupling between the lever and the revolving shaft as prescribed for safety applications by the German standard BG-GS-ET-15.

## Reversible levers

For switches with swivelling lever, the lever can be fastened on straight or reverse side maintaining the positive coupling.
In this way two different working planes of the lever are possible.


## Head with variable orientation

For all switches the head can be rotated in


## Unidirectional heads

For switches with swivelling lever, the unidirectional operation can be set by removing the four head screws and rotating the internal plunger (except contact block 16)


©

(c)


## Code structure




All values in the drawings are in mm

Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator

| Contact type:$\begin{array}{l\|l} \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} & =\text { slow action } \end{array}$ |  | Reguar head | Compact head |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 3D | 2 R |  | FL 238-M2-EX4 2x(1NO-1NC) | FL 258-M2-EX4 2x(1NO-1NC) |
|  | 5 R | FL 538-M2-EX4 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FL 558-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
|  | 6 L | FL 638-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FL 658-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
|  | 20 L | FL 2038-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FL 2058-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{G} \\ & \mathrm{M} 2 \end{aligned}$ | 5 R | FL 538-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FL 558-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
|  | 20 L | FL 2038-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FL 2058-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 2D | 5 R | FL 538-M2-EX8 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FL 558-M2-EX8 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  | 20 L | FL 2038-M2-EX8 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FL 2058-M2-EX8 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| Actuating force |  | $0.1 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams |  | page 228 - group 4 | page 228 - group 4 |

## IMPORTANT

For safety applications: join only switches and actuators marked with symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code.
For more information about safety applications see details on page 225.

Separate actuators
IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FL series.

|  | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Adjustable round rod $\varnothing 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable square rod, $3 \times 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Spring rod with plastic tip | Adjustable actuator with technopolymer roller | Adjustable glass fibre rod |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Article | VF L31 $\Theta$ | VF L32 ${ }^{(2)}$ | VF L33 ${ }^{(2)}$ | VF L34 | VF L35 $\Theta$ (1) (2) | VF L36 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Max. speed | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | Technopolymer roller Ø 20 mm | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm | Porcelain roller | Adjustable safety actuator with technopolymer roller | Technopolymer roller $\varnothing 20$ mm |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Article | VF L51 $\Theta$ | VF L52 $\Theta$ | VF L53 $\Theta$ | VF L56 $\underbrace{(2)}$ | VF L57 $\Theta$ |  |
| Max. speed | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\left(\mathrm{cam}\right.$ at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\left(\mathrm{cam}\right.$ at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\left(\mathrm{cam}\right.$ at $\left.30^{\circ}\right)$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\left(\mathrm{cam}\right.$ at $\left.30^{\circ}\right)$ |  |

Stainless steel rollers, $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Article | VF L31-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L35-R24 $\underbrace{(1)(2)}$ | VF L51-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L52-R24 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R24 $\Theta{ }^{(2)}$ | VF L57-R24 $\Theta$ |
| Max. speed | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (cam at $30^{\circ}$ ) |

[^14]

Safety switches with separate actuator


## Actuators



| VF KEYF | VF KEYF1 | VF KEYF2 | VF KEYF3 | VF KEYF7 | VF KEYF8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Straight actuator | Angled actuator | Swivelling actuator | Actuator adjustable in <br> two directions | Actuator adjustable in <br> one direction | Universal actuator |

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used only with items of the FL series (e.g. FL 2093-M2-EX7).
Actuators with low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.

## Safety switches for hinges

| Contact type:L = slow action |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \pi \\ & 0 \\ & 0 . \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 3D | 18 L | FL 1895-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
|  | $20 \quad$ L | FL 2095-M2-EX4 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2G } \\ & \text { M2 } \end{aligned}$ | 20 L | FL 2095-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| 2D | $20 \quad$ L | FL 2095-M2-EX8 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| Actuating force |  | $0,15 \mathrm{Nm}(0,4 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams |  | page 87, <br> General Catalogue Safety |

## Safety rope switches with reset for emergency stops



## Accessories for rope installation



## Application examples and max. rope length




## Main features

- ATEX approval
- Metal housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## ATEX markings:

Product code Quality
extension mark
Certificate type and notified body
-EX7 $\begin{aligned} & \text { EC type examination certificate } \\ & \text { TÜV Italia }\end{aligned}$

## Technical data

## Housing

Metal housing, powder-coated
One threaded conduit entry:
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:

## General data

Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
FM ••••-EX•
FM ••C•EX•, FM ••96-EX•
Mounting position:
Safety parameters $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ (NC contacts):
FM ••••-EX•
FM $\bullet \bullet$ C•EX $\cdot$
FM •••96-EX•
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and
wire stripping lengths:

M20x1.5
IP67 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3600 operating cycles/hour
10 million operating cycles
500,000 operating cycles
any
20,000,000
1,000,000
2,500,000
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
see page 229
see page 247

## Contact blocks available:

$5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,18,20,21,22,28,29,30,33,34,37,66,67$

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, EN 50047, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, IEC 60079-0, EN 60079-0, IEC 60079-11, EN 60079-11, EN IEC 63000.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO $13849-2$ tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (failure exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 230. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
$\$$ For the correct installation and correct use of all items, please see the requirements indicated in the approval certificate, in the user manual and from page 225 to page 240, if not expressly indicated in this chapter.
$\widehat{\$}$ For the correct use of the switch, please use appropriate cable glands suitable for the zone in compliance with the ATEX directive, see Accessories on page 183.


## Quality marks of the product

## © (1)w EH[

UL approval:<br>E131787<br>EAC approval:

## Features approved by UL

Electrical Ratings: $\quad$ Q300 pilot duty ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{~V}$ dc) A600 pilot duty ( $720 \mathrm{VA}, 120-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ )

Environmental Ratings: Types 1, 4X, 12, 13
For all contact blocks except 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in ( 0.8 Nm )
For contact blocks 2 and 3 use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 14 AWG. Tightening torque for terminal screws of 12 lb in (1.4 Nm).

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

## Adjustable levers

For these switches the lever can be adjusted in $10^{\circ}$ steps over the entire $360^{\circ}$ range. The positive movement transmission
is always guar-
 anteed thanks to the particular geometrical coupling between the lever and the revolving shaft as prescribed for safety applications by the German standard BG-GS-ET-15.

## Reversible levers

With these switches, the lever can be secured in either the normal or reverse position, whereby positive coupling is retained. In this way two different working planes of the lever are possible.


## Head with variable orientation

For all switches the head can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps.


## Code structure

 Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.
## FM 502-GM2-EX7

| Housing |
| :--- |
| FM metal, one conduit entry |

## Contact block

$51 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, snap action
11 2NC, snap action
12 2NO, snap action
20 1NO+2NC, slow action
21 3NC, slow action
22 2NO+1NC, slow action

## ATEX approval

Ex II 2G Ex ia IICT6 Gb
$\sum_{x}$ I M2 Ex ia I Mb

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts, $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating
G1
silver contacts, $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating (not for contact block $20,21,22,28,29,30,33,34$ )


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact type: } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \mathbf{R} & =\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} & \text { s slow action } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | External gasket |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2̀ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{G} \\ & \mathrm{M} 2 \end{aligned}$ | 5 R | FM 508-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FM 512-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FM 513-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FM 515-M2R28-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
|  | 20 L | FM 2008-M2-EX7 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+2NC | FM 2012-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FM 2013-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FM 2015-M2R28-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| Max. speed |  | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ with cam at $30^{\circ}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ with cam at $30^{\circ}$ |
| Actuating force |  | $8 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $8 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $8 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $8 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams |  | page 230 - group 1 | page 230 - group 1 | page 230 - group 1 | page 230-group 1 |


|  |  | External gasket | External gasket | External gasket | Rope switch for signalling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact type:$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R}=\text { snap action } \\ & \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2G | 5 R | FM 520-M2-EX7 1NO+1NC | FM 521-M2-EX7 1NO+1NC | FM 525-M2-EX7 1NO+1NC | FM 576-M2-EX7 1NO+1NC |
| M2 | 20 L | FM 2020-M2-EX7 1NO+2NC | FM 2021-M2-EX7 1NO+2NC | FM 2025-M2-EX7 1NO+2NC | FM 2076-M2-EX7 2NO+1NC |
| Max. speed |  | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Actuating force |  | 0.06 Nm | 0.04 Nm | 0.11 Nm | initial 20 N - final 40 N |
| Travel diagrams |  | page 230 - group 4 | page 230 - group 4 | page 230 - group 4 | page 230-group 7 |

## Position switches with swivelling lever without actuator

## IMPORTANT

| Contact type:$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R}=\text { snap action } \\ & \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { U0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{U}{0} \text { 등 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2G | 5 R | FM 538-M2-EX7 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| M2 | 20 L | FM 2038-M2-EX7 $¢ 1$ 1NO+2NC |
| Actuatio | g force | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel | agrams | page 230 - group 5 |

For safety applications: join only switches and actuators marked with symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code.
For more information about safety applications see details on page 225 .

Separate actuators
IMPORTANT: These separate actuators can be used only with items of the FM series.


[^15]Safety switches with slotted hole lever

## Application examples



Safety switch with slotted hole lever, mounting inside the safety guard


## Safety switches for hinges



## Application examples

Safety switch for hinges, mounting outside the safety guard




Safety switches for hinges, mounting on double door

## Notes

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## Main features

- ATEX approval
- Metal housing
- Protection degree IP67
- Cable, halogen-free polyurethane

ATEX markings:

| Product code <br> extension | Quality <br> mark | Certificate type and <br> notified body |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - EX5 | EU declaration of conformity <br> Pizzato Elettrica S.r.l. |  |

Technical data

## Housing

Metal housing, powder-coated
With cable in halogen-free polyurethane, 2 m , other lengths on request
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:
IP67

## General data

Ambient temperature: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Mounting position:
Safety parameters $B_{100}$ (NC contacts):
Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Tightening torques for installation:
3600 operating cycles/hour
10 million operating cycles
any
20,000,000
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
see page 235

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No.14, IEC 60079-0, EN 60079-0, IEC 60079-31, EN 60079-31, IEC 60079-15, EN 60079-15, EN IEC 63000.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: see "Internal wiring") as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO $13849-2$ tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (failure exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 236. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
$\overleftrightarrow{4}$ For the correct installation and correct use of all items, please see the requirements indicated in the user manual and from page 225 to page 240, if not expressly indicated in this chapter.


## Adjustable levers



For these switches the lever can be adjusted in $10^{\circ}$ steps over the entire $360^{\circ}$ range. The positive movement transmission is always guaranteed thanks to the particular geometrical coupling between the lever and the revolving shaft as prescribed for safety applications by the German standard BG-GS-ET-15.

## Internal wiring



## Reversible levers

With these switches, the lever can be secured in either the normal or reverse position, whereby positive coupling is retained.
In this way two different working planes of the lever are possible.


## Head with variable orientation

Depending on the model, it is possible to rotate the head in $90^{\circ}$ or $180^{\circ}$ steps.


## Code structure

| Housing |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FA | metal |
| Contact block |  |
| $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 1NO+1NC, snap action |
| $\mathbf{4 6}$ | 1NO+1NC, slow action |


| Actuators |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | short plunger |  |
| 02 | unidirectional lever |  |
| 08 | plunger |  |
| ... | ...................... |  |
|  | Connection type |  |
|  | 1 | cable, length: 1 m |
|  | 2 | cable length: 2 m |
|  | ... | ......................... |
|  | 0 | cable, length: 10 m |

Other lengths on request
ATEX approval

-EX5 | Ex $\\|$ 3D Ex tc IIIC $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Dc |
| :--- |
| $\left.\varepsilon_{x}\right\rangle \\| 3 \mathrm{G}$ Ex nC IIC T6 Gc |

〔x> \| 3G Ex nC IICT6 Gc

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts, $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating

## Cable type

H PUR cable, halogen free

## Output direction

S bottom output

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact type: } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { R }=\text { snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Unidirectional operation | External gasket | Secured only by means of threaded head |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \lambda \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3D | 45 R | FA 4501-2SH-EX5 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FA 4502-2SH-EX5 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FA 4508-2SH-EX5 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FA 4510-2SH-EX5 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 3G | 46 L | FA 4601-2SH-EX5 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FA 4602-2SH-EX5 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FA 4608-2SH-EX5 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | FA 4610-2SH-EX5 $\Theta 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Max. speed |  | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Actuating force |  | $10 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $5 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $10 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $10 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams |  | page 236 - group 1 | page 236-group 2 | page 236 - group 1 | page 236 - group 1 |







[^16]
## Accessories

## ATEX cable gland，technopolymer

| ATEX certificate number | QM $_{M}$ | N | O | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IECEx BVS 14．0020X <br> BVS 14 ATEX E 025 X | 24 | 9 | 24 | M20×1．5 |

## ATEX cable gland，metal



## Technical data：

ATEX marking：

Body and ring material：
Ambient temperature：
Protection degree：

Exx \｜2G Exell
〔x \｜II 1D ExtD A20 IP68
Nickel－plated brass
$-20 \ldots+95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IP68（ $\leq 10$ bar）


| Article | Description | ATEX certificate number | $\square_{M}$ | N | 0 | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF PBM20C6M－2GD | M20x1．5 brass cable gland for multipolar cables Ø $6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | KEMA 99ATEX6971 X | 24 | 9 | 24 | M20x1．5 |

## Notes

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## Main features

- Operating temperature up to $+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Metal housing, one conduit entry
- Protection degree IP67


## Quality marks:

C $\in$ EHI
EAC approval:
RU C-IT.УT03.B.00035/19

## Technical data

Housing
Metal housing, powder-coated
One threaded conduit entry:
Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:

## General data

Ambient temperature:

Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Mounting position:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ : Mechanical interlock, not coded:
Fixing screws for the housing:
Tightening torques for installation:
Wire cross-sections and wire stripping lengths:

M20 x 1.5
IP67 with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree
$-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for FD 2011-M2T2 and FD 2016-M2T2 articles
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for all other articles
3600 operating cycles'hour
1 million operating cycles
any
2,000,000 for NC contacts
type 1 acc. to EN ISO 14119
M5 with spring washer
see page 227
see page 247

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN 60947-1, EN 50041, IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1, EN ISO 14119, EN ISO 12100, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000, UL 508, CSA 22.2 No. 14.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO 13849-2 tables D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (fault exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams on page 228. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the actuating force value.
. If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thermal current ( $\left.l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : | 4 A | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  | Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): | 250 Vac 300 Vdc | Ue (V) | 24 | 120 | 250 |
|  | Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ) : | 4 kV | le (A) | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  | Conditional short circuit current: | 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 | Direct current: DC13 |  |  |  |
|  | Protection against short circuits: | type gG fuse 4 A 250 V | $U e(V)$ |  | 125 | 250 |
|  | Pollution degree: | 3 | le (A) |  | 0.55 | 0.3 |
|  | Thermal current ( $\left.\right\|_{\text {th }}$ ): <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: | ```4A 250 Vac 300 Vdc type gG fuse 4 A 250 V 3``` | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) | 24 | 120 | 250 |
|  |  |  | le (A) | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  |  |  | Direct current: DC13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) le (A) | 24 |  |  |

## Adjustable levers

For switches with swivelling lever, the lever can be adjusted in $10^{\circ}$ steps over the entire $360^{\circ}$ range. The positive movement trans-


## Reversible levers

For switches with swivelling lever, the lever can be fastened on straight or reverse side maintaining the positive coupling
In this way two different working planes of the lever are possible.


Head with variable orientation
For all switches the head can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ steps.


Dimensional drawings
Contact type
$\mathrm{L}=$ slow action
Contact type
$\mathrm{L}=$ slow action

Special separate actuators for high temperatures

| Stainless steel roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable round rod $\varnothing 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable square rod, $3 \times 3 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Stainless steel roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Stainless steel roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Adjustable actuator with $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ stainless steel rollers | Stainless steel roller $\varnothing 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VF L31-R24T2 $\Theta$ | VF L32-T2 | VF L33-T2 | VF L51-R24T2 $\Theta$ | VF L52-R24T2 $\Theta$ | VF L56-R24T2 $\Theta$ | VF L57-R24T2 $\Theta$ |

IMPORTANT: For safety applications: join only switches and actuators marked with symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code


## Main features

- Operating temperature up to $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Technopolymer housing
- High reliability contacts
- 4 terminal types available
- 15 actuators available
- Versions with positive opening $\Theta$
- Versions with gold-plated silver contacts


## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing and shock-proof. Protection degree acc. to EN 60529: IP00 (terminals) IP40 (electrical contacts)

## General data

Ambient temperature:
Max. actuation frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Safety parameter $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ :
Tightening torques for installation:

$$
-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$

3600 operating cycles/hour
500,000 operating cycles
1,000,000 for NC contacts
see page 190

Cable cross section (flexible copper strands)
MK series:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\min .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} & (1 \times \text { AWG 22) } \\
\max .2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} & (2 \times \text { AWG 16) }
\end{array}
$$

## Cable stripping length (x):

$\mathrm{MK} \mathrm{V} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ articles (screw connection): 7 mm

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN 60947-1, EN IEC 63000, IEC 60947-1.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
Positive contact opening in conformity with standards:
IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1.

## Quality marks:

## ( $\in$ (1) :(1)w $\mathrm{EH}[$

| IMQ approval: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CA02.05772 |  |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.УT03.B.00035/19 |

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only microswitches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO 13849-2 tables D3 (well-tried components) and $\mathbf{D} .8$ (failure exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel (CAP) reported next to the article code. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force (FAP) reported next to the article code.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  | Utilization category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermal current $\left(l_{\text {th }}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): <br> Conditional short circuit current: <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: <br> Dielectric strength | ```16 A 250 Vac 300 Vdc 4 kV 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type gG fuse 16 A 250 V 3 2000 Vac/min.``` | Alternating current: AC15 $(50$ $\ldots$ $60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> Ue (V) 120 250   <br> le (A) 3 5   <br> Direct current: DC13    <br> Ue (V) 24 125  <br> le (A) 4 0.6 0.3     |
| Thermal current ( $I_{\text {th }}$ ): <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): <br> Conditional short circuit current: <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: <br> Dielectric strength | ```16 A 250 Vac 300 Vdc 4 kV 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type gG fuse 16 A 250 V 3 2000 Vac/min.``` |  |



Screw terminals $\mathbf{V}$ with plate


Faston terminals $\mathbf{H}$, vertica


Faston terminals $\mathbf{F}$, right angle


Faston terminals G, left angle (upon request)

Note: The vertical faston terminals H can be bent according to specific installation requirements.
We recommend to bend the faston with an angle not higher than $45^{\circ}$ and to carry out this operation no more than 5 times.

## Circuit diagram

With direct actuation and direct actuation at the back (F, D)


Mobile contact with single interruption and double contacts


## Actuation forces and travels



FS Trigger force
FR release force

FAP positive opening force


Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.
article

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { options } \\
& \longmapsto
\end{aligned}
$$

## MK V11F45-GR16T7

| Terminal type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| V | screw with self-lifting plate |
| H | vertical faston |
| F | Faston, $45^{\circ}$ bend to the right |
| G | Faston, $45^{\circ}$ bend to the left <br> (on request) |

## Contact block

$11 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
snap action, change-over

## Rollers

R16 metal roller Ø $9.5 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (for actuators 40, 42, 45, 59 only)

## Contact type

silver contacts (standard)
G silver contacts, $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gold coating

## Actuator

05 low plunger
06 threaded plunger
08 threaded plunger

## Ambient temperature

T7 $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Ambient temperature |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| T7 | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

D direct actuation
F direct actuation at the back
..



Tightening torques
1 Head nuts
2 Head screws
$2 \ldots 3 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.3 \ldots 0.4 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$
0.8 ... 1.2 Nm spring washer) Attention: a tightening torque higher than 1.2 Nm can cause the breaking of the microswitch.

Accessories



## Main features

- Operating temperature up to $+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Technopolymer housing
- Protection degree IP20 or IP40
- 2 terminal types available
- 5 actuators available


## Quality marks:

## 

IMO approval:
EAC approval:
CA02. 05772 RU C-IT.УT03.B.00035/19

## Technical data

## Housing

Housing made of glass fibre reinforced technopolymer, self-extinguishing and shock-proof. Protection degree acc. to EN 60529:

IP00 (terminals)
IP40 (electrical contacts)

## General data

Ambient temperature:
Max. operating frequency:
Mechanical endurance:
Tightening torques for installation:

$$
-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$

3600 operating cycles/hour
1 million operating cycles
see page 194

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, IEC 60528, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000.
Approvals:
EN 60947-5-1

Compliance with the requirements of:
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU,
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thermal current ( $\left.I_{t t}\right)$ : <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ : <br> Conditional short circuit current: <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: <br> Dielectric strength: | ```16 A 250 Vac 300 Vdc 4 kV 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type gG fuse 16 A 250 V 3 2000 V~ between terminals and other metal parts to ground.``` | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) 250 <br> $\mathrm{Ie}(\mathrm{A})$ 5 <br> Direct current: DC13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{Ue}(\mathrm{V})$ le (A) | 245 | 125 | 2500.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thermal current ( $I_{\text {tn }}$ ): <br> Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): <br> Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ : <br> Conditional short circuit current: <br> Protection against short circuits: <br> Pollution degree: <br> Dielectric strength: | ```16 A 250 Vac 300 Vdc 4 kV 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 type gG fuse 16 A 250 V 3 2000 V~ between terminals and other metal parts to ground.``` | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | le (A) | 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Direct c | ent: |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ue (V) | 24 |  |  |
|  |  |  | le (A) | 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Features approved by IMO

| Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ): | 250 Vac |
| :---: | :---: |
| Conventional free air thermal current ( $\mathrm{l}_{\text {th }}$ ) | 16 A |
| Protection against short circuits: | type gG fuse 16 A 250 V |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): | 4 kV |
| Conditional short circuit current: | 1000 A |
| MF, MS terminals |  |
| Pollution degree: | 3 |
| Utilization category: | AC15 |
| Operating voltage (Ue): | $250 \mathrm{Vac}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Operating current (le): | 5 A |
| Forms of the contact element: C |  |
| In compliance with standards: EN 60947requirements of the Low Voltage Directive | EN 60947-5-1, fundamental 2014/35/EU. |

## Terminal dimensions



## Circuit diagram




Change-over contact element with single interruption and three terminals

## Actuation forces and travels



## Code structure



## Actuator

08 threaded plunger $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 0.75$
09 threaded plunger M10 $\times 0.75$
10 threaded plunger M12 $\times 1$
15 threaded plunger with roller
17 threaded plunger with transversal roller

Microswitches with direct actuation


Tightening torques

## Accessories

Packs of $\mathbf{1 0}$ pcs.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Article | Description | Article | Description | Article | Description |
| VF AC83 | Hex threaded nut for microswitches with actuators 08, 09 | VF AC72 | Hex threaded nut for microswitches with actuator 10 | AC 35 | Hex threaded nut, notched, for microswitches with actuators 15, 17 |



## Main features

- Adjustable switching point
- Bounce-free output signals
- Two static outputs, 1NO and 1NC
- Reduced actuating force
- Signal LEDs for power supply and switching
- Minimum differential travel


## Quality marks: <br> C $\in$ EHI

EAC approval:
RU C-IT.УТ03.B.00035/19

## Description

E1 is an electronic contact block, designed to replace the traditional mechanical contact block installed inside Pizzato Elettrica's position switches. The combination provided by the union of the mechanical body and sensor head of the position switches and this electronic contact block forms a mechatronics device that increases the application range of position switches.

## General data

| Ambient temperature: | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Max. actuation frequency: | 3600 operating cycles/hour |
| Mechanical endurance: | 20 million operating cycles |
| Adjustable operating distance: | $0.2 \ldots 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ or $2^{\circ} \ldots 30^{\circ}$ |
| Differential travel: | $<0.1 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{o}<1^{\circ}$ |
| Tightening torque of the terminal screws: | $0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Wire cross-sections and wire stripping lengths: | see page 247 |

## Electrical data

| Rated operating voltage (Ue): | $10 \ldots 30 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated operating current (le): | 200 mA |
| Utilization category: | $\mathrm{DC} 13,24 \mathrm{~V} 0,2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui): | 30 V |
| Pollution degree: | 3 |
| Conditional short circuit current: | 100 A |
| Voltage drop (Ud): | 2 V |
| Minimum operating current (Im): | 0 mA |
| Current in locked state (Ir): | 0.05 mA |
| Maximum residual ripple: | $10 \%$ |
| Current consumption w/o load (Io): | $<10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Short-circuit protection: | yes |
| Reverse-polarity protection: | yes |
| Output type: | PNP |
| LED, power supply: | yes |
| LED, switching: | yes |
| Protection fuse: | 315 mA, fast |
|  |  |

## In compliance with standards:

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, IEC 60529, EN 60529, EN IEC 63000.

## Compliance with the requirements of:

Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, RoHS Directive 2011/65/ EU.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

## Parallel connection of several units E1 (OR)

For connecting the switches in parallel (OR) no particular protective measures are required. We recommend the installation of a commercially available diode for use with inductive loads (relays).


## Wiring diagram

The wires are connected via a terminal strip where the function of the individual poles is marked by silk screen printing. Furthermore there are two signal LEDs, one for power supply and one for switching state.


## Main features

The E1 contact block consists of an optical detection system for the position of the mechanical actuator with the following features:

1) possibility of adjusting the switching point by means of a screw, directly on the contact block;
2) differential travel below 0.1 mm , guaranteed over the entire operating temperature range;
3) reduced actuating force;
4) two static outputs, 1 NO + 1NC, simultaneous, PNP, short circuit protected;
5) bounce-free output signal;
6) wide operating temperature range;
7) signal LEDs for power supply and switching.

These features allow to resolve following issues:

1) problems due to contact bounces or very low voltages when connecting position switches to PLCs;
2) detection of light objects that require a contact block with high sensibility and reduced actuating forces;
3) when it is necessary to detect very small objects that require low differential travels;
4) When it is required to adjust the operating point: the internal LED precisely shows the switching point directly at the switch when you turn the adjusting screw;
5) in cases where the perfectly simultaneous switching of the two outputs is required;
6) detection of transparent objects or in any case where there are difficulties with normal sensors, taking into account that specialised sensors typically cost much more than this mechatronics device.


## Recommended installation

These switches are protected against electric interference of industrial environment.
When used under extreme conditions, as for example installed close to high surge voltages (electric motors, welding machines, etc.), it is advisable to adopt the following precautions:

- eliminate disturbances at the source;
- filter the DC power supply with adequate capacitor;
- separate the power cables from the switch cables;
- limit the cable length to max. 200 m.

It is equally important to take into account the voltage drops along the supply lines;
Reconnect and shield outgoing signal cables or use a shielded twisted-pair cable with suitable cross sections.

## Series connection of several E1 units (AND)

When connecting the switches in series (AND), following conditions must be fulfilled:
The output current of the first switch is the sum of the load current and the maximum currents absorbed by the other switches. Considering then the connection of the $n$ switches, the nominal operating current " $l e$ " becomes:
$l e=(200-20 \times n) \mathrm{mA}$
Provided that le: rated operating current $n$ : number of switches connected in series

Example: with 3 switches it is possible to switch up to 140 mA .
Each switch causes a voltage drop in the connected-through state. The load must be suitable to operate at a voltage of:
$U_{c}=U a-2 \times n$
Provided that Uc: rated operating voltage of the load
Ua: used supply voltage
$n$ : number of switches connected in series
Example: with 3 switches powered at 24 Vdc , the load must be able to work at 18 Vdc .

The maximum number of switches that can be connected in series depends on the supply voltage used. In any case, the number should be lower than:
no. $\max . \leq \frac{V a-10}{2}+1$
Provided that
no. max.: max. number of switches for series connection Va: supply voltage used

Example: at 24 Vdc it is possible to connect up to 7 switches. At 30 Vdc it is possible to connect up to 11 switches

We recommend the installation of a commercially available diode for use with inductive loads (relays).


## Special loads

The switch is protected against overload and short-circuit, hence, it is required to limit possible load inrush currents. Typical examples are capacitors that require high current pulses during their charging and incandescent lamps whose resistance in cold state can be the tenth of the resistance in hot state. For capacitive loads, whenever necessary, connect a limiting resistance in series, while for lamps, whenever necessary, use a special preheating resistance.

## Limits of use

- Not suitable for installations for safety applications.
- Suitable for FD, FP, FL, FR, FM, FX and FZ series position switches only.



## Main features

- Technopolymer housing
- Protection degree IP20 (terminals), IP40 (contacts)
- 14 contact blocks available
- Actuators with plastic or metal plunger
- Contact block with positive opening $\Theta$
- For internal use in PA, PX, PC series foot switches


## Quality marks:

## 

| IMQ approval: | CA02.06217 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL approval: | E131787 |
| CCC approval: | 2020970305002285 |
| EAC approval: | RU C-IT.УT03.B.00035/19 |

## Installation for safety applications:

Use only switches marked with the symbol $\Theta$ next to the product code. Always connect the safety circuit to the NC contacts (normally closed contacts: 11-12, 21-22 or 31-32) as required by EN ISO 14119, paragraph 5.4 for specific interlock applications and EN ISO 13849-2 table D3 (well-tried components) and D. 8 (fault exclusions) for safety applications in general. Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel reported in the travel diagrams. Actuate the switch at least with the positive opening force, reported in brackets below each article, next to the minimum force value.
§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

| Electrical data |  | Utilization category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermal current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {th }}$ ): | 10 A | Alternating current: AC15 ( $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ): | 500 Vac 600 Vdc | Ue (V) | 250 | 400 | 500 |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ): | 6 kV | le (A) | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Conditional short circuit current: imp | 1000 A acc. to EN 60947-5-1 | Direct | ent: D |  |  |
| Protection against short circuits: | type aM fuse 10 A 500 V | $\mathrm{Ue}(\mathrm{V})$ | 24 | 125 | 250 |
| Pollution degree: | $3$ | le (A) | 3 | 0.55 | 0.3 |

## Features approved by IMO

Rated insulation voltage (Ui):
500 Vac (for contact blocks [B] $5,6,7,9,10,12,13,14,15,17,18,19,66,67)$
400 Vac (for contact blocks [B] 11, 37)
Conventional free air thermal current (lth): 10 A
Protection against short circuits: type aM fuse 10 A 500 V
Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ): 6 kV
IP20
Protection degree of the housing
MV terminals (screw terminals)
Pollution degree:
Utilization category:
Operating voltage (Ue):
Operating current (le):

## 3

AC15
$400 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$
4 A
Forms of the contact element: $Z b, Y+Y, X+X, Y, X$
Positive opening contacts on contact blocks [B] 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 37, 66
In compliance with standards: EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1, fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.

## Features approved by UL

Electrical ratings: $\quad$ O300 ( $69 \mathrm{VA}, 125-250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ )
A600 (720 VA, 120-600 Vac)
Housing features: open type.
For all contact blocks use 60 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors, rigid or flexible, wire size 12, 14 AWG.
Tightening torque for terminal screws of 7.1 lb in $(0.8 \mathrm{Nm})$.

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

[^17]
## Description

Contact block with captive screws, finger protection and self-lifting clamping screw plates. Provided with positive opening NC contacts for safety applications. Provided with twin bridge contacts, they are particularly suitable for high-reliability applications. Suitable for installation inside PA, PX and PC series foot switches (for more information see the General Catalogue HMI).

Dimensional drawings


Legend

- Closed contact

Open contact
$\Theta$ Positive opening travel
acc. to IEC 60947-5-1

- Pressing the switch
< Releasing the switch


## Code structure

## VF B501



FR 573-M2 signal switches with persistent contact


All values in the drawings are in mm

The switch is operated by traction of a rope connected to it and retains its state after actuation.
This means that the first actuation closes the contacts, the next actuation opens them, and so on.
This solution has been specifically designed to be applicable in all those situations where a floating switch is usually used to control a stepping relay, such as, for example, a device for switching on and off lights in rooms or for the opening / closing of gates.
Thanks to the retained actuation state, the first traction on the rope will enable, for example, the switching on of an illumination system, which can then be switched off by a subsequent traction.
The use of the switch alone makes the combinations of stepping relays and associated wiring unnecessary, greatly simplifying installation.
For more information see the General Catalogue Lifts by Pizzato Elettrica.


FT series switches with electrical reset


The FT series safety switches with reset retain their switching state when operated: their reset occurs electrically through the integrated solenoid. Thanks to this special feature, the switch can be remotely reset without having to go physically near it.
Available with 3 supply voltages of the solenoid ( $24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 48 \mathrm{Vdc}, 230 \mathrm{Vac}$ ) and with multiple actuators, the FT series switches are able to adapt to a wide variety of applications, particularly in the area of lifts, speed limiters and, more generally, in the world of security. Some models may also be manually reset.
Pizzato Elettrica has also introduced a new adjustment system integrated into the switch. It is designed specifically for speed limiter applications and allows a very fine and sensitive setting of the switch position along its vertical axis.
For more information see the General Catalogue Lifts by Pizzato Elettrica.


Switches for switching cabinets - FR 5F1-M2, FR 10F1-M2
The FR 5F1-M2, FR 10F1-M2 switches are applied on electrical panel doors and are used when


All values in the drawings are in mm opening the door to turn on any signalling devices (e.g. three-phase flashing, etc.). Maintenance personnel of the panel can simulate the closing of the door by pressing the blue button. When maintenance is performed by simply closing the switching cabinet door, the switch functionality will be automatically reset.

§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

## Switches for switching cabinets - FR 37F1-M2



The present switch and the one described above have a similar operation principle.
Pressing the switch button simulates the closing of the door powering the auxiliary circuit again while still leaving the light on that will only be turned off when the door is closed.

FR 37F1-M2 operating principle

§ If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

## Description



Pizzato Elettrica offers a wide range of products suitable for places where chemical and corrosive agents are used and for aseptic places where particular attention must be paid to cleanliness and hygiene.
The technopolymer housings and external metal parts in stainless steel allow these devices to be used for a variety of applications, ranging from the food and pharmaceutical sectors to the chemical and marine sectors.

## Main features:

- Technopolymer housings
- External metallic parts exclusively in stainless steel
- Protection degree IP67 (FR, FX, FK, FW, FP series switches)
- Protection degree IP67 and IP69K (SR, ST, HX series sensors)


## Resistance against corrosion

| Substance | Stainless | polymer | Substance | Stainless | nopolymer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acetylene | $\square$ | $\square$ | Whisky malt | $\square$ | ■ |
| Vinegar | $\square$ | $\square$ | Molasses | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Acetone | $\square$ | $\square$ | Nickel chloride | - | $\square$ |
| Acetic acid | $\square$ | $\square$ | Aluminium nitrate | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Boric acid | $\square$ | $\square$ | Combustible oils | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Citric acid | $\square$ | $\square$ | Tanning oil | $\square$ | - |
| Hydrochloric acid 100\% | $\square$ | $\square$ | Linseed oil | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Chromic acid 5\% | $\square$ | $\square$ | Hydraulic oil (synthetic) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Hydrofluoric acid 100\% | $\square$ | $\square$ | Mineral Oil | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Formic acid | $\square$ | $\square$ | Motor Oil | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Phosphoric acid (<40\%) | $\square$ | $\square$ | Transformer oil | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Lactic acid | $\square$ | $\square$ | Paraffin | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Nitric acid (concentrated) | $\square$ | $\square$ | Potassium chloride | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Oleic acid | $\square$ | $\square$ | Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash) | $\square$ | - |
| Sulphuric acid (<10\%) | $\square$ | $\square$ | Potassium sulphate | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Sulphuric acid (10-75\%) | $\square$ | $\square$ | Propane (liquid) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Sulphuric acid (75-100\%) | $\square$ | $\square$ | Copper sulphate >5\% | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Stearic acid | $\square$ | $\square$ | Liquid soaps | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Tartaric acid | - | $\square$ | Chocolate syrup | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| White water | $\square$ | $\square$ | Milk whey | $\square$ | - |
| Sea water | $\square$ | $\square$ | Sodium bicarbonate | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Distilled water | $\square$ | ■ | Sodium bisulphate | - | $\square$ |
| White spirit | $\square$ | $\square$ | Sodium carbonate | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ethyl alcohol | $\square$ | $\square$ | Sodium chloride | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Methyl alcohol | $\square$ | $\square$ | Sodium hydroxide (80\%) | $\square$ | - |
| Liquid ammonia | $\square$ | ■ | Sodium hypochlorite (100\%) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ammonium acetate | $\square$ | $\square$ | Sodium nitrate | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ammonium carbonate | $\square$ | $\square$ | Sodium sulphate | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ammonium sulfate | $\square$ | $\square$ | Sodium sulphide | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Leaded petrol | $\square$ | ■ | Aluminium sulphate | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Unleaded petrol | $\square$ | $\square$ | Ferrous sulphate | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Benzol | $\square$ | $\square$ | Calcium hydroxide | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Beer | $\square$ | $\square$ | Potassium hydroxide | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Butane | $\square$ | $\square$ | Sodium hydroxide | - | $\square$ |
| Butanol | $\square$ | $\square$ | Tanning solutions | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Quicklime | $\square$ | $\square$ | Photographic solutions | - | $\square$ |
| Calcium chloride | $\square$ | $\square$ | Fruit juice | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Calcium hydroxide | $\square$ | $\square$ | Vegetable juice | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Chloroform | $\square$ | $\square$ | Toluene | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Aluminium chloride | $\square$ | $\square$ | Transparent (paint) | $\square$ | - |
| Ferrous chloride | $\square$ | $\square$ | Trichloroethylene | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Chrome plating | $\square$ | $\square$ | Whisky and wine | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Diesel | $\square$ | $\square$ | Zinc plate | - | $\square$ |
| Ether | $\square$ | $\square$ | Zinc chloride | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Formaldehyde 100\% | $\square$ | $\square$ | Zinc sulphate | - | $\square$ |
| Furfural | $\square$ | $\square$ | Sulphur chloride | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Gelatine | $\square$ | $\square$ | Sugar (liquid) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Glycerine | $\square$ | $\square$ | Sugar beet | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Glucose | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| Shellac (orange) | $\square$ | ■ |  |  |  |
| Hydrogen (gas) | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| lodine | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| Milk | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| Magnesium chloride | $\square$ | - |  |  |  |
| Magnesium hydroxide | $\square$ | $\square$ | Resistance against corrosion |  |  |
| Magnesium sulphate (Epsom salt) | ■ | - | - No corrosion |  |  |
| Mayonnaise | ■ | ■ | - Possible corrosion |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ Corrosion |  |  |
|  |  |  | - Data not available |  |  |


| Contact type $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \mathbf{R} & \text { = snap action } \\ \hline \hline \mathbf{L} & \text { = slow action } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| 2 R | FR 201-XM2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ | FR 202-XM2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FR 205-XM2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FR 207-XM2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ |
| 5 R | FR 501-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 502-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 505-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 507-XM2 $\quad \rightarrow \quad 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 6 L | FR 601-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 602-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 605-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 607-XM2 $\quad \Theta \quad 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 9 L | FR 901-XM2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 902-XM2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 905-XM2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 907-XM2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 20 L | FR 2001-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FR 2002-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FR 2005-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FR 2007-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 4 | page 229 - type 3 | page 229 - type 3 | page 229 - type 3 |
| Actuating force | $8 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $4 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 230 - group 1 | page 230 - group 2 | page 230 - group 2 | page 230 - group 3 |



| Contact type $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \mathbf{R} & \text { = snap action } \\ \hline \mathbf{L} & \text { = slow action } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ntact block |  |  |  |  |
| 2 R | FR 231-XM2V38 2x(1NO-1NC) | FR 251-XM2V38 2x(1NO-1NC) | FR 254-XM2V38 2x(1NO-1NC) | FR 256-XM2V38 2x(1NO-1NC) |
| 5 R | FR 531-XM2V38 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 551-XM2V38 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 554-XM2V38 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 556-XM2V38 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 6 L | FR 631-XM2V38 $\Theta 1$ NO+1NC | FR 651-XM2V38 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 654-XM2V38 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FR 656-XM2V38 $\Theta 1$ 1NO+1NC |
| 9 L | FR 931-XM2V38 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 951-XM2V38 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 954-XM2V38 $\Theta$ 2NC | FR 956-XM2V38 $\Theta 2 N C$ |
| 20 L | FR 2031-XM2V38 $¢$ 1NO+2NC | FR 2051-XM2V38 $¢ 1$ 1NO+2NC | FR 2054-XM2V38 $¢$ 1NO+2NC | FR 2056-XM2V38 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 |
| Actuating force | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 230 - group 5 | page 230 - group 5 | page 230 - group 5 | page 230 - group 5 |


| Contact type $\mathbf{R}=\text { snap action }$ $\square$ = slow action <br> Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 R | FX 201-XM2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ | FX 202-XM2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC)}$ | FX 205-XM2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FX 207-XM2 2x(1NO-1NC) |
| 5 R | FX 501-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 502-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 505-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 507-XM2 $\quad \Theta \quad 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 6 L | FX 601-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 602-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 605-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FX 607-XM2 $\quad \Theta \quad 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| 9 L | FX 901-XM2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 902-XM2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 905-XM2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FX 907-XM2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 20 L | FX 2001-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 2002-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 2005-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FX 2007-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 4 | page 229 - type 3 | page 229 - type 3 | page 229 - type 3 |
| Actuating force | $8 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $4 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 230 - group 1 | page 230 - group 2 | page 230 - group 2 | page 230 - group 3 |




| Contact type $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R}=\text { snap action } \\ & \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact block |  |  |  |  |
| 3 R | FK 301-XM1 1NO+1NC | FK 302-XM1 1NO+1NC | FK 305-XM1 1NO+1NC | FK 307-XM1 1NO+1NC |
| 33 L | FK 3301-XM1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3302-XM1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3305-XM1 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3307-XM1 $\quad$ ¢ 1NO+1NC |
| $34 \quad$ L | FK 3401-XM1 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3402-XM1 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3405-XM1 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3407-XM1 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 4 | page 229 - type 3 | page 229 - type 3 | page 229 - type 3 |
| Actuating force | $8 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $4 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 230-group 1 | page 230-group 2 | page 230 - group 2 | page 230-group 3 |



| Contact type $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R}=\text { snap action } \\ & \hline \mathbf{L}=\text { slow action } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ntact block |  |  |  |  |
| 3 R | FK 331-XM1V38 1NO+1NC | FK 351-XM1V38 1NO+1NC | FK 354-XM1V38 1NO+1NC | FK 356-XM1V38 1NO+1NC |
| 33 L | FK 3331-XM1V38 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3351-XM1V38 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3354-XM1V38 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FK 3356-XM1V38 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| $34 \quad \mathrm{~L}$ | FK 3431-XM1V38 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3451-XM1V38 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3454-XM1V38 $\Theta$ 2NC | FK 3456-XM1V38 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| Max. speed | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 | page 229 - type 1 |
| Actuating force | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ | $0.06 \mathrm{Nm}(0.25 \mathrm{Nm} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 230 - group 5 | page 230 - group 5 | page 230 - group 5 | page 230 - group 5 |


| Contact type <br> $\mathbf{R}$ = snap action $\mathbf{L}$ = slow action |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 R | FP 201-XM2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ | FP 202-XM2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FP 205-XM2 2x(1NO-1NC) | FP 208-XM2 $2 \times(1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC})$ |
| 5 R | FP 501-XM2 $\quad \Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FP 502-XM2 $\quad \Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FP 505-XM2 $\quad \Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FP 508-XM2 $\quad$ - 1NO+1NC |
| 6 L | FP 601-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FP 602-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FP 605-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC | FP 608-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+1NC |
| 9 L | FP 901-XM2 $\quad$ 2NC | FP 902-XM2 $\quad \Theta$ 2NC | FP 905-XM2 $\Theta$ 2NC | FP 908-XM2 $\Theta$ 2NC |
| 20 L | FP 2001-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FP 2002-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FP 2005-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC | FP 2008-XM2 $\Theta$ 1NO+2NC |
| Max. speed | page 227 - type 4 | page 227 - type 3 | page 227 - type 3 | page 227 - type 4 |
| Actuating force | $8 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $6 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ | $8 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{~N} \Theta)$ |
| Travel diagrams | page 228 - group 1 | page 228 - group 2 | page 228 - group 2 | page 228 - group 1 |



Safety switches for hinges

© If not expressly indicated in this chapter, for correct installation and utilization of all articles see the instructions given on pages 225 to 240.

## Safety switches with separate actuator

Contact type
$\mathrm{L}=$ slow action
( Without actuator

## Stainless steel actuators

IMPORTANT: These actuators can be used only with items of the FR, FX, FK and FW series (e.g. FR 693-XM2).
Low level of coding acc. to EN ISO 14119.

Description Angled actuator

$\stackrel{5.5}{40})^{5+1}$



M12 connectors


M12 male connectors with cable M12 female connectors with cable M12 male connectors
Field wireable M12 female connectors
Field wireable M12 male connectors

## M23 connectors


M23 male connectors ..... -215
M23 female connectors with cable ..... -216
Field wireable M23 female connectors ..... -217

M12 connectors, for series connections


\[

\]

M8 connectors


M8 female connectors with cable
-218

Cable glands and adapters


| Strain relief cable glands | $>219$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Thread adapters | 219 |
| Protection caps | 220 |
| Threaded nuts | $\mathbf{2 2 0}$ |
| Chock plugs | $>220$ |

LED signalling lights


LED signalling lights

## Fixing screws and plates



- 223

Torx safety screws $\quad 223$
OneWay safety screws

- 223

Bits forTorx safety screws $\quad 223$

## Junction box for series connections



Junction box for series connection of up to 4 devices

## M12 male connectors with cable



## Features:

- Polyurethane connector body
- Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228 - mobile installation
- Gold-plated contacts
- Self-locking ring nut
- High flexibility cable with oil resistant PVC or PUR sheath suitable to be used in drag chains, acc. to IEC 60332-1-2



## Pin assignment

| 5 poles |  | 8 poles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour |
| 1 | Brown | 1 | White |
| 2 | White | 2 | Brown |
| 3 | Blue | 3 | Green |
| 4 | Black | 4 | Yellow |
| 5 | Grey | 5 | Grey |
|  |  | 6 | Pink |
|  |  | 7 | Blue |
|  |  | 8 | Red |

## Code structure

## VF CF5PD3M



## Stock items <br> VF CF5PD3M VF CF8PD3M

Attention! For items not in stock the minimum order quantity is 100 pcs .

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.

[^18]
## M12 female connectors with cable



## Features:

- Polyurethane connector body
- Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228 - mobile installation
- Gold-plated contacts
- Self-locking ring nut made of nickel-plated brass, available on request in AISI 316L stainless steel hex version.
- High flexibility cable with oil resistant PVC or PUR sheath suitable to be used in drag chains, acc. to IEC 60332-1-2

Max. operating voltage:
Max. operating current: Protection degree:

Ambient temperature:

Wire cross-sections:

Minimum bending radius: Tightening torque of the ring:

250 Vac / 300 Vdc (4/5-pole)
30 Vac / 36 Vdc (8/12-pole)
4 A (4-5-pole); 2 A (8-pole); 1.5 A (12-pole)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529, IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, PVC sheath, fixed installation
$-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, PVC sheath, mobile installation
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, PUR sheath, fixed installation
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, PUR sheath, mobile installation
$0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (22 AWG) for 4-pole
$0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) for 5/8-pole
$0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (26 AWG) for 12-pole
> cable diameter $\times 15$
$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$


$\varnothing$ d: 5 mm for 4 and 5-pole 6 mm for 8 and 12 poles

## Pin assignment

| 4 poles |  | 5 poles |  | 8 poles |  | 12 poles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underbrace{1}_{3} \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array})^{1}$ |  | ${ }_{4}{ }_{3}^{1} \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} 0_{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour |
| 1 | Brown | 1 | Brown | 1 | White | 1 | Brown |
| 2 | White | 2 | White | 2 | Brown | 2 | Blue |
| 3 | Blue | 3 | Blue | 3 | Green | 3 | White |
| 4 | Black | 4 | Black | 4 | Yellow | 4 | Green |
|  |  | 5 | Grey | 5 | Grey | 5 | Pink |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | Pink | 6 | Yellow |
|  |  |  |  | 7 | Blue | 7 | Black |
|  |  |  |  | 8 | Red | 8 | Grey |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | Red |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | Purple |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | Grey-Pink |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | Red-Blue |

## Code structure

Attention! The feasibility of a code number does not mean the effective availability of a product. Please contact our sales office.


Attention! For items not in stock the minimum order quantity is 100 pcs.

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.

M12 male connectors


## Features:

- Technopolymer or metal connector body
- Gold-plated contacts
- Wires with crimped ferrules
- Directly installable on the device, these ensure quick replacement, reducing machine down time

Max. operating voltage:

Max. operating current:

Protection degree
Ambient temperature:
Tightening torque:
Wire cross-sections

Contact type:

## Pin assignment

| 4 poles |  | 5 poles |  | 8 poles |  | 12 poles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour |
| 1 | Brown | 1 | Brown | 1 | White | 1 | Brown |
| 2 | White | 2 | White | 2 | Brown | 2 | Blue |
| 3 | Blue | 3 | Blue | 3 | Green | 3 | White |
| 4 | Black | 4 | Black | 4 | Yellow | 4 | Green |
|  |  | 5 | Grey | 5 | Grey | 5 | Pink |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | Pink | 6 | Yellow |
|  |  |  |  | 7 | Blue | 7 | Black |
|  |  |  |  | 8 | Red | 8 | Grey |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | Red |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | Purple |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | Grey-Pink |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | Red-Blue |

## Code structure

250 Vac / 300 Vdc (4/5-pole)
30 Vac / 36 Vdc (8/12-pole)
4 A (4/5-pole)
2 A (8-pole)
1.5 A (12-pole)

IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
1 ... 1.5 Nm
$0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG) for 4/5-pole $0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) for 8-pole $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (26 AWG) for 12-pole gold-plated


## VF CNM5MM-L100

## Body material <br> M metal <br> P plastic

| No. of poles |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ poles |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 poles |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ poles |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 12 poles |


| Wire length (L) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 8.5 cm (standard) |
| L16 | 16 cm |
| L100 | 100 cm |
| L200 | 200 cm |


| Connection type |
| :--- |
| M |

Connector thread (P)

| M | M20 $\times 1.5$ (standard) |
| :--- | :--- |
| P | PG 13.5 |


| Vil Stock items |
| :--- |
| VF CNP4MM |
| VF CNP4PM |
| VF CNP5MM |
| VF CNP5PM |
| VF CNP8MM |
| VF CNM4MM |
| VF CNM4PM |
| VF CNM5MM |
| VF CNM5PM |
| VF CNM8MM |
| VF CNM8PM |
| VF CNM12MM-L16 |

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads. Note: the 12-pole connector is only available in metal with M20x1.5 thread and 16 cm wires.

Field wireable M12 female connectors


Max. operating voltage:
Max. operating current:
Protection degree:
Ambient temperature:
Wire cross-sections:
Tightening torque of the ring:

## Features:

- Technopolymer connector body
- Gold-plated contacts
- Screw terminals for cable screw fittings


## Field wireable M12 male connectors



Max. operating voltage:
Max. operating current:
Protection degree:
Ambient temperature:
Wire cross-sections:
Tightening torque of the ring:

| Article | Description | no. of poles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VF CBMP4DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 4 |
| VF CBMP5DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 5 |
| VF CBMP8DM04 | Field wireable M12 female connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables | 8 |

Features:

- Technopolymer connector body
- Gold-plated contacts
- Screw terminals for cable screw fittings
$250 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ (5-pole)
$30 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ (8-pole)
4 A (5-pole)
2 A (8-pole)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) $\ldots 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG)
$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$
$30 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ (8-pole)
4 A (4 and 5-pole)
2 A (8-pole)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) $\ldots 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG)
$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$


Description
no. of poles
Field wireable M12 male connector, straight, for $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ multipolar cables
5
8

## Accessories

## Series connection with Y-shaped M12 connectors

To facilitate and simplify the series wiring of the safety devices, a variety of accessories designed specifically for this purpose are available. With the help of the proven M12 round connector, safety equipment of Category 4, SIL3 and PL e with up to 32 elements connected in series is possible. All of which is possible without the risk of connection errors and with a high IP67 protection degree.
The safety circuits consist of a 24 Vdc power supply unit, a number of extensions to the installed devices, Y connectors for branching out from the chain to each individual device and a terminating plug
In addition to the power supply unit, a suitable safety module is used to assess the state of the safety outputs within the safety chain.

## Devices suitable for series connection

The series may consist both of devices that are identical to one another (homogeneous series) or that belong to different series (mixed series).
The following Pizzato Elettrica devices may be connected in series using the $Y$ connectors.

- ST series RFID safety sensors: ST $\bullet \bullet 31 \bullet M \bullet$, ST $\bullet \bullet 71 \bullet M \bullet$
- NG series RFID safety switches with lock: NG ••••••••-K950, NG $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet-K 951, ~ N G ~ \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet-K 952 . ~$
- NS series RFID safety switches with lock: NS $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ Q
- HX series safety hinge switches: HX BEE1-••M.


## Electrical connection of the chain

Electrical connection of the chain

| Pin | Colour | Connection |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Brown | A1 | Supply input +24 Vdc |
| 2 | White | OS1 | Safety output |
| 3 | Blue | A2 | Supply input OV |
| 4 | Black | OS2 | Safety output |
| 5 | Grey | 14 | Solenoid activation input |

Note: By activating/deactivating input 14 , all switches of the NG and NS series in the chain simultaneously block/open all guards. Activation and deactivation of input 14 has no effect on the ST sensors and HX hinges in the chain.


- Attention! For proper operation of the devices connected in series via cables or $Y$ connectors, it is necessary to pay particular attention to the voltage drop that occurs in the circuit. Pay particular attention to the currents and cross-sections/lengths of the used cables to ensure that the supply voltage of the components at the end of the series connection remains within the specified limit values during effective operation.


## M12 male-female connectors with cable



## Features:

- Polyurethane connector body
- Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228
- Gold-plated contacts
- Self-locking ring nut
- High flexibility cable with oil resistant PVC sheath suitable to be used in drag chains, acc. to IEC 60332-1-2

Max. operating voltage:
Max. operating current: Protection degree:

Ambient temperature
Wire cross-sections:
Minimum bending radius:
Tightening torque of the ring

250 Vac / 300 Vdc (5-pole) 30 Vac / 36 Vdc (8-pole) 4 A (5-pole), 2 A (8-pole) IP67 acc. to EN 60529 IP69K acc. to ISO 2653 (Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for fixed installation
$-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for mobile installation
$0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG) (5-pole)
$0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (23 AWG) (8-pole) $>$ cable diameter $\times 15$

$\varnothing \mathrm{d}: 6.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ for 5 -pole
6 mm for 8-pole

## Code structure

## VF CA5PD3M-MD

| No. of poles |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 poles |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 8 poles |

$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$

## M12 connectors, Y -shaped, for series connections



## Features:

- Polyurethane connector body
- Gold-plated contacts
- Self-locking ring nut
- Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228
- High flexibility cable with oil resistant PVC sheath suitable to be used in drag chains, acc. to IEC 60332-1-2

Internal block diagram, Y -shaped connector


| Max. operating voltage: | $30 \mathrm{Vac} / 36 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. operating current: | $4 \mathrm{~A}(5$-pole) |
|  | $2 \mathrm{~A}(8$-pole $)$ |
| Protection degree: | $\mathrm{IP67} \mathrm{acc}$ to EN 60529 |
| Ambient temperature: | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for fixed installation |
|  | $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for mobile installation |
| Wire cross-sections: | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(20 \mathrm{AWG})$ |
| Minimum bending radius: | $>$ cable diameter $\times 15$ |
| Tightening torque of the ring: | $0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$ |

## Pin assignment



IMPORTANT: When used in safety applications, the Y connectors must be installed in a location that is not directly accessible, so as to avoid shocks or tampering

## M12 terminating plugs for series connections



Max. operating voltage: Max. operating current: Protection degree:
Tightening torque of the ring:

## Features:

- Polyurethane connector body
- Gold-plated contacts
- Self-locking ring nut

250 Vac / 300 Vdc
4 A
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$

Pin assignment
Internal block diagram of the terminating plug


Article
VF CY100P0

Description
M12 terminating plugs for series connections, 4-pole

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.

## Accessories

## M23 male connectors



## Features:

- Threaded connection M20 for installation on switches with M20 cable entry (for example: FG series and NG series)
- Nickel-plated metal connector body
- Gold-plated contacts
- 12-pole or 19 -pole versions
- Wires with pre-insulated ferrules
- Directly installable on the device, these ensure quick replacement, reducing machine down time

Contact type:
Max. operating current: Protection degree:

Ambient temperature: Tightening torque: Wire cross-section:

Pin assignment

|  | poles | 19-pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour |
| 1 | White | 1 | White | 13 | White-Green |
| 2 | Brown | 2 | Brown | 14 | Brown-Green |
| 3 | Green | 3 | Green | 15 | White-Yellow |
| 4 | Yellow | 4 | Yellow | 16 | Yellow-Brown |
| 5 | Grey | 5 | Grey | 17 | White-Grey |
| 6 | Pink | 6 | Pink | 18 | Grey-Brown |
| 7 | Blue | 7 | Blue | 19 | White-Pink |
| 8 | Red | 8 | Red |  |  |
| 9 | Black | 9 | Black |  |  |
| 10 | Purple | 10 | Purple |  |  |
| 11 | Grey-Pink | 11 | Grey-Pink |  |  |
| 12 | Red-Blue | 12 | Red-Blue |  |  |

250 Vac (12-pole)
100 Vac (19-pole)
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


1 ... 1.5 Nm
$0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (22 AWG)
gold-plated

## M23 female connectors with cable



## Features:

- Polyurethane connector body
- Class 5 copper conductors acc. to VDE 0295 (12-pole)
- Class 2 copper conductors acc. to VDE 0295 (19-pole)
- Gold-plated contacts
- Self-locking ring nut
- Cable with PVC sheath acc. to IEC 60332-3, CEI 20-22 II e CEI 20-35/1-2 (flame retarding)

Max. operating voltage
Max. operating current: Protection degree:

Ambient temperature:
Wire cross-sections:
Minimum bending radius: Tightening torque of the ring

250 Vac (12-pole)
100 Vac (19-pole)
3 A
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
(Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)
$-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20 AWG) (12-pole)
$0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (22 AWG) (19-pole)
> cable diameter x 15
$1 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{Nm}$

## Pin assignment



| Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour | Pin | Colour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | White | 1 | White | 13 | White-Green |
| 2 | Brown | 2 | Brown | 14 | Brown-Green |
| 3 | Green | 3 | Green | 15 | White-Yellow |
| 4 | Yellow | 4 | Yellow | 16 | Yellow-Brown |
| 5 | Grey | 5 | Grey | 17 | White-Grey |
| 6 | Pink | 6 | Pink | 18 | Grey-Brown |
| 7 | Blue | 7 | Blue | 19 | White-Pink |
| 8 | Red | 8 | Red |  |  |
| 9 | Black | 9 | Black |  |  |
| 10 | Purple | 10 | Purple |  |  |
| 11 | Grey-Pink | 11 | Grey-Pink |  |  |
| 12 | Red-Blue | 12 | Red-Blue |  |  |

## Code structure

## VF CA12PD20S

| No. of poles |  | Connection type |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 12 poles |  | S | M $23 \times 1$ |
| 1 | 19-pole |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cable length (L) |  |  |
| Cable sheath |  | 0 | 10 metres |  |
| P | PVC | 20 | 20 metres |  |
|  |  | Other lengths on request |  |  |
| Connector type |  |  |  |  |
| D | straight |  |  |  |

Attention! For items not in stock the minimum order quantity is 50 pcs.

Field wireable M23 female connectors


## Pin configuration




Note: Article required for opening and wiring the connector

Code structure

## VF CBSM12TC07

| Connection type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S |  | M23x1 |  |
| Body material |  |  |  |
| M metal |  |  |  |
| No. of poles |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12 | 12 poles |
|  |  | 19 | 19-pole |
| Connector type |  |  |  |
| T | clockwise numbering (standard) |  |  |
| D | counterclockwise numbering |  |  |

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.

## M8 female connectors with cable

## Features:

- Polyurethane connector body
- Class 6 copper conductors acc. to IEC 60228
- Gold-plated contacts
- Self-locking ring nut
- High flexibility cable with oil resistant PVC or PUR sheath suitable to be used in drag chains acc. to IEC 60332-1-2

Max. operating voltage Max. operating current: Protection degree:

Ambient temperature:
Wire cross-sections:
Minimum bending radius
Tightening torque of the ring:

60 Vac / 75 Vdc
4 A
P67 acc. to EN 60529
P69K acc. to ISO 20653
Protect the cables from direct high-pressure and high-temperature jets)
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for fixed installation
$-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for mobile installation
0.25 mm 2 (23 AWG)
$>$ cable diameter $\times 15$
$0.3 \ldots 0.5 \mathrm{Nm}$


## Pin assignment

4 poles


| Pin | Colour |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Brown |
| 2 | White |
| 3 | Blue |
| 4 | Black |

Code structure

## VF CA4PD3K

No. of poles
44 poles

Cable sheath
PVC (standard)
PUR

Connector type
D straight

## Connection type

K M8x1
Cable length (L)
11 metre
22 metres
33 metres (standard)
44 metres
55 metres (standard)
...
$0 \quad 10$ metres
Other lengths on request

## Stock items

VF CA4PD3K VF CA4PD5K

## Attention

For items not in stock the minimum order quantity is 100 pcs .

ATTENTION: always disconnect the power supply before removing the connector. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.

## Strain relief cable glands



This particular design ensures high resistance to traction of the cable glands. All cable glands are also suitable for a wide range of cable diameters.
Suitable for circular cross-section cables only.

## Features:

Body and ring material: Protection degree: Tightening torque:
technopolymer without halogen IP67 acc. to EN 60529
3 ... 4 Nm (PG 13.5/M20)
2 ... 2.5 Nm (PG 11/M16)


|  | Article | Description | A | ОM | N | 0 | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VF PAM25C7N | Cable gland M25x1.5 for a cable from Ø 10 to Ø 17 mm | $\bigcirc$ | 30 | 10 | 28 | M $25 \times 1.5$ |
|  | VF PAM20C6N | M $20 \times 1.5$ cable gland for one cable $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 24 | 9 | 24 | M $20 \times 1.5$ |
|  | VF PAM20C5N | M20x1.5 cable gland for one cable $\varnothing 5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 24 | 9 | 24 | M $20 \times 1.5$ |
|  | VF PAM20C3N | M $20 \times 1.5$ cable gland for one cable $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - | 24 | 9 | 24 | M $20 \times 1.5$ |
|  | VF PAM16C5N | $\mathrm{M} 16 \times 1.5$ cable gland for one cable $\varnothing 5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | M16x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM16C4N | M16x1.5 cable gland for one cable $\varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | M16x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM16C3N | M16x1.5 cable gland for one cable Ø $3 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | M16x1.5 |
|  | VF PAM $20 C B N$ | M20x1.5 multi-hole cable gland for 2 cables $\varnothing 3 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0 | 24 | 9 | 23 | M $20 \times 1.5$ |
|  | VF PAM20CDN | M20x1.5 multi-hole cable gland for 3 cables $\varnothing 1 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8 | 24 | 9 | 23 | M $20 \times 1.5$ |
|  | VF PAM20CEN | M20x1.5 multi-hole cable gland for 3 cables $\varnothing 3 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8 | 24 | 9 | 23 | M $20 \times 1.5$ |
|  | VF PAM20CFN | M20x1.5 multi-hole cable gland for 4 cables $\varnothing 1 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8 | 22 | 9 | 23 | M20x1.5 |
|  | VF PAP13C6N | PG 13.5 cable gland for one cable from $\varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 24 | 9 | 24 | PG 13.5 |
|  | VF PAP13C5N | PG 13.5 cable gland for one cable from $\varnothing 5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 24 | 9 | 24 | PG 13.5 |
|  | VF PAP13C3N | PG 13.5 cable gland for one cable from $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - | 24 | 9 | 24 | PG 13.5 |
|  | VF PAP11C5N | PG 11 cable gland for one cable from $\varnothing 5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | PG 11 |
|  | VF PAP11C4N | PG 11 cable gland for one cable from $\varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | PG 11 |
|  | VF PAP11C3N | PG 11 cable gland for one cable from $\varnothing 3 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - | 22 | 7.5 | 23 | PG 11 |

Thread adapters
Thread adapters make it possible to fulfil requests for switches with a different thread to those generally found in stock. This means it is possible to offer customers a single product type with various threaded connections, while only having to stock the product itself and many kinds of adapters.

## Features:

Body material:
Tightening torque:
glass fibre reinforced technopolymer 3 ... 4 Nm

| E |  | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Z | K | $\square_{E}$ |
| 9 | 12 | 22 |
| 9 | 14 | 24 |
| 9 | 14 | 24 |
| 7 | 14 | 24 |
| 7 | 14 | 24 |
| 9 | 14 | 24 |

## Features:



Body material:
Protection degree:
Tightening torque:
Cross-recessed screw:
technopolymer, self-extinguishing
IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
1.2 ... 1.6 Nm

PH3

Description
Protection cap M20×1.5
Protection cap PG13.5

## Features:

Tightening torque: $\quad 1.2 \ldots 2 \mathrm{Nm}$

| Description | S | CH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M25x1.5 threaded technopolymer nut | 6 | 32 |
| M20x1.5 threaded technopolymer nut | 6 | 27 |
| M16x1.5 threaded technopolymer nut | 5 | 22 |

Chock plugs


## Features:

Body material:
technopolymer
Protection degree:
IP54 acc. to EN 60529
Tightening torque:
$0.8 \ldots 1$ Nm


Notes: Use a socket wrench for tightening

| Article | Description | A |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| VF PFM20C8N | M20x1.5 chock plug for cables from $\varnothing 8 \ldots \varnothing 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7.5 |
| VF PFM20C4N | M20x1.5 chock plug for cables from $\varnothing 4 \ldots \varnothing 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | M20x1.5 |



## Features:

These tampering protections are composed of two identical snap-on shells. They are applied to the device connectors, thereby making them inaccessible. The shells can only be removed by breaking them. Thus, any attempt to tamper with them will be immediately evident.
The protection can be installed quickly and easily by pressing the two shells lightly into place.
The protections are suitable for all devices with an M12 connector (e.g. NS, ST, SR series) but they can also be used for junctions between cables with male - female connectors.
A version made of detectable plastic is available for the food industry, and it can easily be detected during the process using common optical vision technologies, X-rays or metal detectors.

## Installation:



| Article | Description | Colour / material |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VF PC1A9 | Tamper-proof protection for device-side connector | Grey technopolymer |
| VF PC2A9 | Tamper-proof protection for male - female connector | Grey technopolymer |
| VF PC1B6 | Tamper-proof protection for device-side connector | Blue detectable technopolymer |
| VF PC2B6 | Tamper-proof protection for male - female connector | Blue detectable technopolymer |



These signalling lights with high luminosity LEDs are used for signalling that an electric contact has changed its state inside the switch. They can be installed on switches of the FL, FX, FZ, FW, FG, NG or FS series by screwing them on one of the conduit entries not used for electric cables. They can be used for many different purposes: for example, to signal, from a distance, whether the switch has been actuated; whether the guard has closed correctly; or whether the guard is locked or unlocked.
The inner part can rotate in such a way that it can be wired and screwed on the switch without any risk of twisting the wires.

## Features

Protection degree:

Ambient temperature:
Operating voltage $U_{n}$ :

Tolerance on the
supply voltages:
Operating current:
Connection system:
Cross-section of rigid/flexible wires w. wire-end sleeve:
Wire cross-section with pre-insulated wire-end sleeve:
Tightening torque.
Wire stripping length (x):

IP67 acc. to EN 60529
IP69K acc. to ISO 20653
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}(10 \mathrm{~mA})$
$120 \mathrm{Vac}(20 \mathrm{~mA})$
$230 \mathrm{Vac}(20 \mathrm{~mA})$
$\pm 15 \%$ of $U_{n}$
10 mA
PUSH-IN spring type
min. $1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 24)
max. $1 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 16)
$\mathrm{min} .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 24)
max. $1 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 18)
$1.2 \ldots 2 \mathrm{Nm}$
min.: 8 mm
max.: 12 mm


## Application examples



Status indicator for safety rope switches


Indication of unlocked door

## Code structure

## VF SL1A3PA1

| Operating voltage |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 120 Vac |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 230 Vac |



## Body design

Total height 40 mm ,
A spherical lens, threading
M20×1.5mm

## Connection type

P PUSH-IN terminal strip

Type of light source
A standard LED with continuous light

Accessories

## Fixing plates



Metal fixing plate, for fixing rope switches on the ceiling.
The plate is provided with bore holes for fasting switches of the FD, FL, FC, FP, FR, FM, FZ, FX, FK series. It is supplied without screws.

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF SFP2 | Ceiling fixing plate |

## Fixing plates



Fixing plate (complete with fastening screws) provided with long slots for adjusting the operating point.
Each plate is provided with two pairs of mounting holes, one for standard switches and one for switches with reset device. The actuator thus always has the same actuating point.

| Article | D |
| :---: | :---: |
| VF SFP1 | F |
| VF SFP3 | F |

Description
Fixing plate (FR series)
Fixing plate (FX series)

Torx safety screws


Packs of $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ p c s .}$
Pan head screws with Torx fitting and pin, stainless steel.
Use a thread locker where required for applications acc. to. EN ISO 14119.

| Article | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| VF VAM4X10BX-X | M4×10 screw, with Torx T20 fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM4X15BX-X | $M 4 \times 15$ screw, with Torx T20 fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM4X20BX-X | $M 4 \times 20$ screw, with Torx T20 fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM4X25BX-X | $M 4 \times 25$ screw, with Torx T20 fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM4X30BX-X | $M 4 \times 30$ screw, with Torx T20 fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X10BX-X | $M 5 \times 10$ screw, with Torx T25 fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X15BX-X | $M 5 \times 15$ screw, with Torx T25 fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X20BX-X | $M 5 \times 20$ screw, with Torx T25 fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X25BX-X | $M 5 \times 25$ screw, with Torx T25 fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X35BX-X | $M 5 \times 35$ screw, with Torx T25 fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X45BX-X | $M 5 \times 45$ screw, with Torx T25 fitting, AISI 304 |

## Bits for Torx safety screws

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF VAIT1T20 | Bits for M4 screws with Torx T20 fitting |
| VF VAIT1T25 | Bits for M5 screws with Torx T25 fitting |
| VF VAIT1T30 | Bits for M6 screws with Torx T30 fitting |



Bits for Torx safety screws with pin, with $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ hexagonal connection.

OneWay safety screws

## Packs of $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{p c s}$.



Pan head screws with OneWay fitting in stainless steel.
This screw type cannot be removed or tampered with using common tools. Ideal for fixing safety device actuators in accordance with EN ISO 14119.

| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF VAM4X10BW-X | M4×10 screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM4X15BW-X | M4×15 screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM4X20BW-X | $M 4 \times 20$ screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM4X25BW-X | $M 4 \times 25$ screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X10BW-X | M5×10 screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X15BW-X | M5×15 screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X20BW-X | $M 5 \times 20$ screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |
| VF VAM5X25BW-X | $M 5 \times 25$ screw, with OneWay fitting, AISI 304 |

Junction box for series connection of up to $\mathbf{4}$ devices


This accessory allows easy and precise series connection of up to 4 devices. Thanks to the numbered terminals and to the internal circuit, it is sufficient to connect the conductors in the slots provided with the practical and fast PUSH-IN spring connections.
Thanks to the four internal microswitches, it is possible to easily and immediately direct the device signalling outputs (open or closed, locked or unlocked) to one of the four available auxiliary channels and then manage the information independently for each channel through a PLC.

## Features:

Material:
Material of the screws:
Protection degree:
Conduit entries:

Ambient temperature:
Self-extinguishing shock-proof polycarbonate with double insulation, UV-resistant and glass fibre reinforced
Stainless steel
IP67 acc. to EN 60529, IP69K acc. to ISO 20653, with cable gland of equal or higher protection degree
2x M20-1/2 NPT knock-out side entries
2x M20-1/2 NPT - M25 knock-out side entries
2x M16 knock-out base entries

Connection system:
Cross-section of rigid/flexible wires
w. wire-end sleeve:

Wire cross-section
with pre-insulated wire-end sleeve:
Wire stripping length (x):
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
PUSH-IN spring type
$\min .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 24)
max. $1 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 16)
$\min .1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 24)
max. $1 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times$ AWG 18)
min.: 8 mm
max.: 12 mm


| Article | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VF CY302P0 | Junction box for series connection of up to 4 devices |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Terminal } \\ \text { box } \end{gathered}$ | Connection |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Terminal } \\ & \text { box } \end{aligned}$ | Connection |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A/1B | A1 | Supply input +24 Vdc | 1 C | A1 | Supply input +24 Vdc |
| 2A/2B | A2 | Supply input 0 V | 2 C | OS1 | Safety output |
| $3 \mathrm{~A} / 3 \mathrm{~B}$ | OS1 / IS1 | Safety output / safety input | 3 C | A2 | Supply input 0 V |
| $4 \mathrm{~A} / 4 \mathrm{~B}$ | OS2/IS2 | Safety output / safety input | 4 C | IS1 | Safety input |
| 5A/5B |  | Auxiliary connection |  | O3 | Signalling output, actuator inserted |
| $6 \mathrm{~A} / 6 \mathrm{~B}$ |  | Auxiliary connection | 5 C | O4 | Signalling output, actuator inserted |
| 7A/7B | OAUX1 | Auxiliary output Oaux1 |  | O4 | and locked |
| 8A/8B | OAUX2 | Auxiliary output Oaux2 | 6C | OS2 | Safety output |
| 9A/9B | OAUX3 | Auxiliary output Oaux3 | 7 C | IS2 | Safety input |
| 10A / 10B | OAUX4 | Auxiliary output Oaux4 | 8C | 14 | Solenoid activation input |
| 11A/11B | 14 | Solenoid activation input |  |  |  |

Example of series connection of 4 NG series switches


## Wiring diagram



## Installation of single switches with safety functions

- Use only switches with the symbol $\Theta$ (see figure on the side).
- Connect the safety circuit to the NC normally closed contacts (11-12, 21-22 or 31-32).
- The NO normally open contacts (13-14, 23-24, 33-34) should be used only for signalling; these contacts are not to be connected with the safety circuit. However, if two or more switches are used on the same guard, a connection can be established between the NO contacts and the safety circuit.
In this case at least one of the two switches must have positive opening and a normally closed contact NC (11-12,
21-22 or 31-32) must be connected to the safety circuit.
- Actuate the switch at least up to the positive opening travel shown in the travel diagrams with symbol $\Theta$.
- The actuation system must be able to exert a force that is greater than the positive opening force, as specified in brackets below each article, next to the minimum force value.
- The device must be affixed in compliance with EN ISO 14119.

Whenever the machine guard is opened and during the whole opening travel, the switch must be pressed directly (fig. 1) or through a rigid connection (fig. 2).
Only in this way the positive opening of the normally closed NC contacts (11-12, 21-22,31-32) is guaranteed.


In safety applications with only one switch for each guard, the switches must never be activated by a release (fig. 3 and 4) or through a non rigid connection (i.e. by a spring).



Fig. 4

## Mechanical stop

Acc. to EN ISO 14119 paragraph 5.2 letter h) the position sensors must not be used as mechanical stop.


The actuator must not exceed the max. travel as indicated in the travel diagrams.


The guard must not use the switch head as a mechanical stop.


The actuator must not strike directly against the

switch head.


## Actuation modes

Application to avoid
Recommended application
This application is possible, but increased mechanical stress
may shorten the operating life of the switch

Utilization requirements

## Switches for heavy duty applications

## Maximum and minimum actuation speed - FD, FL, FP, FC series

## Roller lever - Type 1



Roller lever - Type 3


## Roller plunger - Type 2



Plunger - Type 4

| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ | $\mathbf{V m i n}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0,5 | 1 | 0,01 |

Tightening torques - FD, FP, FL, FC, FG, FS, NG, NS series
1 Cover screws
2 Head screws
3 Lever screw
4 Protection caps
(conduit entry M20/PG13.5)
(conduit entry M16/PG11)
5 Contact block screws
6 M5 fixing screws, body FD, FP, FL, FC, FG, FS,
NG (with washer for FS series)


FS
0.8 ... 1.2 Nm
$0.8 \ldots 1.2 \mathrm{Nm}$
0.8 ... 1.2 Nm
1.2 ... 1.6 Nm

1 ... 1.4 Nm
$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$
2 ... 3 Nm

7 M5 fixing screws, body NS (with washer)
Actuator screws VF KEY•••
1.2 ... 1.6 Nm


NS


FG - NG

FD, FP, FL, FC series switches for heavy duty applications


Legend
Closed contact $\| \int$ Open contact $\mid \odot$ Positive opening travel acc. to EN 60947-5-1 \| Switch pressed / $\downarrow$ Switch released

## Switches for standard applications

## Maximum and minimum actuation speed - FR, FM, FX, FZ, FK series

## Roller lever - Type 1

|  | Vmax <br> $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |  |  |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 2,5 | 9 |  |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 1,5 | 8 |  |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 1 | 7 | 0,07 |
| $60^{\circ}$ | 0,75 | 7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |



Roller lever - Type 3

| $\varphi$ | $\begin{aligned} & V \max \\ & (\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ | Vmin (mm/s) L | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Vmin} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 1 | 5 | 0,05 |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 0,5 | 2,5 | 0,025 |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 0,3 | 1,5 | 0,015 |

Contact type:
$\mathbf{R}$ = snap action


Tightening torques - FR, FX, FK, FW series


Cover screws
2 Head screws
Lever screw
Protection caps
Contact block screws
6 M4 fixing screws, body (with washer for FR, FK series)
7 M5 fixing screws, body (with washer for FW series)
8 Actuator screws VF KEY•••

FR - FX - FK - FM

$0.7 \ldots 0.9 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.5 \ldots 0.7 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.7 \ldots 0.9 \mathrm{Nm}$
$1.2 \ldots 1.6 \mathrm{Nm}$
$0.6 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$
2 ... 2.5 Nm

2 ... 2.5 Nm
1.2 ... 1.6 Nm

Roller plunger - Type 2

| $\varphi$ | Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L}$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 1 | 4 | 0,04 |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 0,5 | 2 | 0,02 |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 0,3 | 1 | 0,01 |



Plunger - Type 4

| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L}$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0,5 | 1 | 0,01 |



Roller plunger - Type 5

| $\varphi$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vmax } \\ & (\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})}{\mathrm{Vmin}}$ <br> L | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Vmin}_{(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})} \\ \mathrm{R} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 0,3 | 4 | 0,04 |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 0,2 | 2 | 0,02 |



## Tightening torques - FM, FZ series

| 1 | Cover screws |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Head screws |
| 3 | Lever screw |



FR, FM, FX, FZ, FK series switches for standard applications

(*) Positive opening of NC contacts (11-12 / 21-22 / 31-32) with 22 actuator with rigid rod only. Do not operate the 22 actuator with rigid rod at an angle of more than $27^{\circ}$.

## Legend

## FR, FM, FX, FZ, FK series switches with W3 reset for standard applications

## Travel diagrams



FR, FM, FX, FZ, FK, FW series switches for safety applications

## Travel diagrams



Legend
Closed contact $\mid \rightleftharpoons$ Open contact $\mid \Theta$ Positive opening travel acc. to EN 60947-5-1 $\mid>$ Switch pressed / $\longleftarrow$ Switch released

## NA, NB, NF series modular pre-wired switches

## Maximum and minimum actuation speed

## Roller lever - Type 1

| $\varphi$ | Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{V m i n}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 2,5 | 9 |  |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 1,5 | 8 |  |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 1 | 7 | 0,07 |
| $60^{\circ}$ | 0,75 | 7 |  |



## Roller plunger - Type 2



| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0,5 | 1 | 0,01 |
| 0 |  |  |



Roller plunger - Type 5


Contact type:

| $\mathbf{R}$ | $=$ snap action |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | $=$ slow action |

## Screw tightening torques



For NA and NB series:
1 Head screws
2 Lever screw
3 Connector screw
4 M4 fixing screws, body

For NF series:

| For NF series: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ Head screws | $\mathbf{0 . 3} \ldots \mathbf{0 . 4} \mathbf{~ N m}$ |
| 2 | Lever screw |
| $\mathbf{3}$ Connector screw | $\mathbf{0 . 8} \ldots \mathbf{1 . 2 ~ N m}$ |
| 4 | $\mathbf{0 . 2}$... $\mathbf{0 . 3} \mathbf{~ N m}$ |

NA, NB, NF series modular pre-wired switches


Legend
Legend Closed contact $\mid \rightleftharpoons$ Open contact $\mid \Theta$ Positive opening travel acc. to EN 60947-5-1 $\mid \downarrow$ Switch pressed $/ \triangleleft$ Switch released

## FA series modular pre-wired switches

## Maximum and minimum actuation speed

## Roller lever - Type 1

| $\varphi$ | Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L}$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{R}$ |  |  |  |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 2,5 | 9 |  |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 1,5 | 8 | 0,07 |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 1 | 7 | 0,07 |
| $60^{\circ}$ | 0,75 | 7 |  |



## Roller plunger - Type 2



## Roller lever - Type 3

| $\varphi$ | Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m / s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{V m i n}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{R}$ |  |  |  |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 1 | 5 | 0,05 |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 0,5 | 2,5 | 0,025 |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 0,3 | 1,5 | 0,015 |



| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ <br> $\mathbf{L}$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0,5 | 1 | 0,01 |



## Roller plunger - Type 5



Contact type:

| $\mathbf{R}$ | $=$ snap action |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | = slow action |

## Screw tightening torques


$0.5 \ldots 0.7 \mathrm{Nm}$
0.8 ... 1.2 Nm
$2 \ldots 3 \mathrm{Nm}$

FA

## FA series pre-wired switches

## Travel diagrams



Legend
Closed contact $\mid \rightleftharpoons$ Open contact $\mid \Theta$ Positive opening travel acc. to EN 60947-5-1 $\mid>$ Switch pressed / $\varangle$ Switch released

## MK series microswitches

## Maximum and minimum actuation speed

## Plunger - Type 1



Lever with direct action (D) - Type 3

| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0,03 \times L$ | $0,0166 \times L$ |



Roller plunger - Type 2


Lever with inverted action (R) - Type 4
Lever with direct action, rear (F) - Type 5

| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0,015 \times \mathrm{L}$ | $0,0083 \times \mathrm{L}$ |



Roller lever with direct action (D) - Type 6
Roller lever with inverted action (R) - Type 7
Roller lever with direct action, rear (F) - Type 8


## Tightening torques




## MS, MF series microswitches

## Maximum and minimum actuation speed

## Plunger - Type 1

| Vmax <br> $(\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s})$ | Vmin <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0,5 | 0,05 |$\quad \square<$



Lever with direct action (D) - Type 3

Roller lever with direct action (D) - Type 6



## Roller plunger - Type 2



Roller lever with inverted action (R) -Type 7


## Tightening torques




## General requirements

The device is designed to be installed on industrial machineries. The installation must be performed only by qualified staff aware of the regulations in force in the Country of installation. The device must be used exactly as supplied, properly fixed to the machine and wired.
It is not allowed to disassemble the product and use only parts of the same, the device is designed to be used in its assembly as supplied. It is prohibited to modify the device, even slightly e.g.: replace parts of it, drill it, lubricate it, clean it with gasoline or gas oil or any aggressive chemical agents.
The protection degree of the device refers to the electrical contacts only. Carefully evaluate all the polluting agents present in the application before installing the device, since the IP protection degree refers exclusively to agents such as dust and water according to EN 60529. Thus the device may not be suitable for installation in environments with dust in high quantity, condensation, humidity, steam, corrosive and chemical agents, flammable or explosive gas, flammable or explosive dust or other polluting agents.
Some devices are provided with a housing with openings for connecting the electrical cables. To guarantee an adequate protection degree of the device, the opening that the wiring passes through must be protected against the penetration of harmful materials by means of an appropriate seal. Proper wiring therefore requires the use of cable glands, connectors or other devices with IP protection degree that is equal to or greater than that of the device.
Store the products in their original packaging, in a dry place with temperature between $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Failure to comply with these requirements or incorrect use during operation can lead to the damage of the device and the loss of the function performed by the device itself. This will result in termination of the warranty on the item and will release the manufacturer from any liability.

## Using the devices

-Before use, check if the national rules provide for further requirements in addition to those given here.
-Before installation, make sure the device is not damaged in any part.

- All devices are designed for actuation by moving parts of industrial machines.
- Do not use the device as mechanical stop of the actuator.
- Do not apply excessive force to the device once it has reached the end of its actuation travel.
- Do not exceed the maximum actuation travel.
- Avoid contact of the device with corrosive fluids.
- Do not stress the device with bending and torsion.
- Do not disassemble or try to repair the device, in case of defect or fault replace the entire device.
- In case the device is deformed or damaged it must be entirely replaced. Correct operation cannot be guaranteed when the device is deformed or damaged.
- Always attach the following instructions to the manual of the machine in which the device is installed.
- If specific operating instructions exist for a device (supplied or downloadable from www.pizzato.com), they must always be included with the machine manual and be available for the entire service life of the machine.
-These operating instructions must be kept available for consultation at any time and for the whole period of use of the device.


## Wiring and installation

- Installation must be carried out by qualified staff only.
- Use of the device is limited to function as a control switch.
- Observe minimum distances between devices (if provided).
- Comply with the tightening torques indicated in this catalogue.
- Keep the electrical load below the value specified by the respective utilization category.
- Disconnect the power before to work on the contacts, also during the wiring.
- Do not paint or varnish the devices.
- Install the product on flat and clean surfaces only.
- Do not bend or deform the device during installation.
- Never use the device as support for other machine components (cable ducts, tubes, etc.)
-For installation on the machine, use the intended bore holes in the housing. The device must be fixed with screws of adequate length and resistance to the expected stress. At least two screws (fitted to holes most suitable for the intended use) are required to fix the housing to the machine.
- After and during installation, do not pull the electrical cables connected to the device. If excessive tension is applied to the cables (that is not supported by an appropriate cable gland), the contact block of the device may be damaged.
- Provided that the device has an electrical connector, always switch off the circuit voltage before disconnecting the connector from the switch. The connector is not suitable for separation of electrical loads.
- During wiring comply with the following requirements:
- for terminals (if present), comply with the minimum and maximum cross-sections of the conductors;
- tighten the electrical terminals (if present) with the torque indicated in this catalogue;
- do not introduce polluting agents into the device as: talc, lubricants for cable sliding, powder separating agents for multipolar cables, small strands of copper and other pollutants that could affect the proper functioning of the device;
- before closing the device cover (if present) verify the correct positioning of the gaskets;
- verify that the electrical cables, wire-end sleeves, cable numbering systems and any other parts do not obstruct the cover from closing correctly or if pressed between them do not damage or compress the internal contact block;
- for devices with integrated cable, the free end of the cable must be properly connected inside a protected housing. The electrical cable must be properly protected from cuts, impacts, abrasion, etc.After installation and before commissioning of the machine, verify:
- the correct operation of the device and all its parts;
- the correct wiring and tightening of all screws;
- the actuating travel of the actuator must be shorter than the maximum travel allowed by the device.
-After installation, periodically check for correct device operation.


## Do not use in following environments:

- Environments where dust and dirt can cover the device and by sedimentation stop its correct working.
-Environment where sudden temperature changes cause condensation.
-Environments where coatings of ice may form on the device.
-Environments where the application causes knocks or vibrations that could damage the device.
-Environment with presence of explosive or flammable gas or dust. The current limit does not apply to devices declared compliant with directive ATEX 2014/34/EU.
-Prior to installation, the installer must ensure that the device is suitable for use under the ambient conditions on site.


## Limits of use

- Use the devices following the instructions, complying with their operation limits and the standards in force.
-The devices have specific application limits (min. and max. ambient temperature, mechanical endurance, protection degree, utilisation category, etc.) These limits are met by the different devices only if considered individually and not if combined with each other. For further information contact our technical department.
-The utilization implies knowledge of and compliance with following standards: EN 60204-1, EN 60947-5-1, ISO 12100, EN ISO 14119.
-Please contact our technical department for information and assistance (phone +39.0424.470.930 - e-mail tech@ pizzato.com) in the following cases:
- cases not mentioned in the present utilization requirements.
- in nuclear power stations, trains, airplanes, cars, incinerators, medical devices or any application where the safety of two or more persons depend on the correct operation of the device.


## Additional requirements for safety applications

- Provided that all previous requirements for the devices are fulfilled, for installations with operator protection function additional requirements must be observed.
-The utilization implies knowledge of and compliance with following standards: IEC 60204-1, IEC 60947-5-1, ISO 12100, EN ISO 14119, EN 62061, EN ISO 13849-1, EN ISO 13850.
-The protection fuse (or equivalent device) must be always connected in series with the NC contacts of the safety circuit.
-Periodically verify the correct working of the safety devices; the periodicity of this verification is settled by the machine manufacturer based on the machine danger degree and it does not have to be less than one a year.
- After installation and before commissioning of the machine, verify:
- the correct operation of the device and all its parts;
- the correct wiring and tightening of all screws;
- the actuating travel of the actuator must be shorter than the maximum travel allowed by the device;
-the actuating travel of the actuator must be greater than the positive opening travel;
- the actuation system must be able to exert a force that is greater than the positive opening force.
-Devices with a safety function have a limited service life. Although still functioning, after 20 years from the date of manufacture the device must be replaced completely.
-The production date can be derived from the production batch on the item. Example: A21 FD7-411. The batch's first letter refers to the month of manufacture ( $A=$ January, $B=$ February, etc.) The second and third letters refer to the year of manufacture ( $21=2021,22=2022$, etc.)


## Features

The contact blocks developed by Pizzato Elettrica are the result of more than 30 years of development experience and millions of sold switches. The range of available contact blocks is one of the most extensive in the world in the sector of position switches.
This chapter introduces to some features of Pizzato Elettrica contact blocks, in order to give the final user a better understanding of the technologies behind that element simply named "contact".
We underline that contact blocks are not available for sale (to the public) separately from switches, both because some of them are mechanically connected to the switch and because some technical features may change in accordance with the switch and its function. The following data is only intended to serve as an aid for the initial selection of the contact block. It is not to be used for determining the characteristics of the switch that uses this contact block. For example, the use of a contact block with positive opening with a switch with flexible actuator results in the combination of the two devices not having positive opening.
In this chapter, the properties of the E1 electronic contact block are explained in detail. It is used with position switches with multiple monitoring tasks that would require extensive effort to realize with electronic sensors. There is no other electronic sensor on the market that can match this contact unit with respect to precision and repeatability, adjustment of the switching point, operating temperature and price.


## Description

Captive screws

Finger protection
3
Clamping screw plates for cables with various diameters

Self-lifting clamping screw plates
Material of the contacts: Silver alloy or gold-plated silver alloy

6
Contact technology and reliability: Single bridge, double bridge
7 Operating voltages and currents for reliable switching

## Description

Classification of the contact design acc. to EN 60947-5-1:
X, Y, C, Za, Zb
9
Contact type: Slow action / snap action / snap action
with constant pressure
10 Force on contacts
11 Positive opening of contacts

## Captive screws

Switches with this characteristic have clamping screws that remain in place even if completely unscrewed. This feature reduces wiring time, since the operator does not have to be careful not to unscrew the screws completely and does not risk to lose them by mistake, which is very useful in case of wirings in uncomfortable position.

## Finger protection

All terminals in the contact blocks have protection degree IP20 in accordance with EN 60529, they are therefore protected against access to dangerous parts with a diameter greater than 12 mm .

## 3 Clamping screw plates for cables with various diameters



The clamping screw plates are provided with a particular "roofing tile" structure and are loosely coupled to the clamping screw. The design causes connection wires of different diameter to be pulled towards the screw when tightening the screw (see figure), preventing the wires from escaping towards the outside.

## 5 Contact material: gold-plated silver alloy

The contact blocks can be supplied with silver electric contacts with a special gold-plated surface, with total gold thickness of one micron. This type of treatment can be useful in environments which are aggressive against silver (very humid or sulphurous atmospheres) and in case of very small electric loads, usually with low voltages and supply currents. This thickness of the gold coating permits several million switching cycles.


## 4 Self-lifting clamping screw plates

Switches with this feature are equipped with clamping screw plates that move up or down by turning the clamping screw; wiring is easier and faster as a result.

## 6 Contact technology and reliability

Very rarely, an electric contact does not function. A failed switching operation is a typical consequence of an exceptionally high contact resistance caused by dust, a thin layer of oxidation or other impurities that could penetrate the switch during wiring. Thus, the repeated occurrence of faulty switching depends not only on the sensor type, but also on its environmental conditions and the load that the switch drives. These effects are more evident with low electrical loads if the electric voltage cannot penetrate the thin layers of oxide or small grains of dust.
This type of malfunction can normally be tolerated with hand-operated devices, because repeating the operation is enough to restore the function. This is not the case with position switches, as severe machine damage could result if the end position is not ascertained.
In the following table we refer to two typical contact structures (type A and B) normally used in the industry and the ones which have been used by Pizzato Elettrica for several years in most switches: movable contacts with double interruption and twin bridge (type C)
As you can see from the table below, the last structure (type C) has the same contact resistance ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) as the simple mobile contact (type A), but with a lower failure probability (fe).
With a failure probability of $\mathbf{x}$ for a single switching operation, the failure probability for type $A$ is $\mathbf{f e =}=\mathbf{x}$, for type $B \mathbf{f e} \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{x}$, whereas for type $C$ it is $\mathbf{f e} \mathbf{4} \cdot \mathbf{x}^{2}$.
This means that if the probability of a switching failure is $x$ in a given situation, e.g.,
 $1 \times 10^{-4}$, ( 1 switching failure in 10,000 ), the result is as follows:

- for type A one failed commutation every 10,000.
- for type B one failed commutation every 5,000.
- for type C one failed commutation every 25,000,000.

| Type | Diagram | Description | Contact resistance R | Probability of errors fe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | simple mobile contact | $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{Rc}$ | $f e=x$ |
| B | $\xrightarrow[0]{0-1}$ | mobile contact with double interruption | $R=2 \cdot R c$ | $f e=2 x-x^{2}$ |
| C |  | mobile contact with double interruption and twin bridge | $R=\frac{2 \cdot R c}{2}=R c$ | $f e=4 x^{2}-4 x^{3}+x^{4}$ |

## Minimum operating voltages and currents for reliable switching

The reliability of an electric contact depends on several factors, whose influence varies depending on the type of load. For high power loads is necessary for the contact to be able to dissipate the heat generated during switching. For low power loads, instead, it is important that it oxides and other impurities do not obstruct the passing of the electric signal. As a result, the material chosen for the electric contacts is a compromise among different and sometimes contrasting needs. In position switches contacts are usually made of a silver that has proved to be suitable for the switching of loads in the range of approximately 1 kW to 0.1 W . However, at lower loads, the effects of the oxide, which silver naturally develops upon contact with air, may occur; additionally to be taken into account are possible contaminations or impurities in the contact switching chamber (for example the talc powder in the cable sheaths that an installer could accidentally insert in the switch may have a similar effect).

It is impossible to define a fix threshold above which the "missing switching phenomenon" does not appear, because there are a lot of mechanical end electric parameters that influence this value. For example, in laboratory environment a good twin bridge electric contact is able to switch loads in the $\mu \mathrm{W}$ range for dozens of millions of handling operations, without losing signals. However, this does not mean that the same contact will have the same performance when the switch operates in environments with sudden changes of temperature (condensation) or where few switching occur (oxidation).

In order to avoid this kind of problem, gold plated contacts are used for very low loads profiting from the non-oxidability of this material. The gold-plating layer should be thick enough to be mechanically resistant to switching as well as electrically resistant to possible sparks that may vaporize it. For this reason Pizzato Elettrica uses micron thickness gold plating suitable for millions of working cycles. Thinner gold plating layers have often a purely aesthetic function and are only suitable to protect the product against oxidation during long time storage.

The minimum current and voltage values recommended by Pizzato Elettrica are shown in the diagram below, that is divided into two areas defined by a steady power limit. These values identify voltage and current combinations with high commutation reliability in most industrial fields. The lower voltage and current limits shown in the diagram are typical minimum values for industrial applications. They may also be reduced in non typical conditions. It is recommended, however, to always evaluate that the signal power to be switched is at least one magnitude order higher than the noise produced in the electric circuit, in particular when circuit cables are long and pass through areas with high electromagnetic fields and especially for powers lower than 10 mW .

$\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m W}$ Suggested limit for general applications with snap action contact blocks with silver alloy contacts.
$\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m W}$ Recommended limit for general applications with slow action contact blocks with silver alloy contacts.

8 Classification of the contact block acc. to the EN 60947-5-1


## Electrically separated contacts

The " $\boldsymbol{+}$ " symbol between two designs (e.g., $X+X, Z a+Z a, X+X+Y$, etc.) represents the combination of simple, electrically separated contact blocks.
The electrically separated contacts allow different voltages to be applied between the contacts and loads to be connected to different polarities (figure 1).

## Requirements and restrictions for Za contacts

Electrical loads must be connected to the same phase or polarity. The contacts are not electrically separated. As a result, different voltages may not be applied to the NC and NO contacts (figures 2 and 3).
According to EN 60947-5-1 section K.7.1.4.6.1., the following restrictions apply for positive opening contacts of design Za when used for safety applications.
If the control switch has changeover contact element of design C or Za, only one contact element may be used (closure or interruption). For changeover contact elements of design Zb , both contacts may be used.

## Contact design Za


figure 2: correct

figure 3: incorrect

## 9 Contact blocks with different operating principle: slow action and snap action

Contact blocks with slow action: component where the speed of the contact movement ( $\mathbf{V} \mathbf{1}$ ) depends on the speed of the switch actuation (V). The contact carrier moves at a rate proportional to the actuation speed.
The slow action contact block is suitable for applications having low to medium currents and quick actuation movements. It has no differential travel.

## $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{V} 1$



Contact block with snap action: component where the speed of the contact movement (V1) doesn't depend on the speed of the switch actuation (V). Upon reaching a predetermined point in the actuation travel, the contact carrier triggers and switches the contacts.
The snap action contact block is suitable for applications having high currents and/or slow actuation movements. This kind of contact block has a differential travel.

## V $\neq$ V1



## 10 Contact blocks: diagrams of the force on the contacts

The following diagrams show the relationship between of the force exerted on the contacts (F) and the actuation travel to the end position.


## Contact block with slow action

Contact block with snap action and constant pressure: 5, 11, 12
The pressure on the contacts remains constant as the switching point is approached


Contact block with snap action: $2,3,17$
The pressure on the contacts decreases as the switching point is approached

## Contact blocks of the FD-FP-FL-FC-FR-FM-FX-FZ-FK-FW-FS series

|  | tact block | Contact diagram | Linear travel diagram | Contact design | Operation type | Positive opening | Contact type | Wire cros min. | s-section max. | Wire stripping length | Captive screws | Terminals with finger protection | Goldplated contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\begin{gathered} 2 x \\ (1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}) \end{gathered}$ |  | $2 x: \begin{gathered} 0.1 .3 \\ \underbrace{6}_{0.7} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Za+Za | snap action | no | Double interruption | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 6 mm | no | no | G |
| 3 | 1NO-1NC |  |  | Za | snap action | no | Double interruption | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 6 mm | no | no | G |
| 5 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\vdash_{14}^{13}-\underbrace{21}_{22}$ |  | Zb | snap action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 6 | 1NO+1NC | $\stackrel{1}{4}_{12}^{1}-f_{24}^{23}$ |  | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 7 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | ${\underset{12}{11}-f_{24}^{23}}_{4}^{2}$ |  | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 8 | 1NC | $\begin{array}{cc} 11 \\ 4-4_{1}^{21} \\ -7_{12} \end{array}$ |  | Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 9 | 2NC | $\begin{array}{ll} 11 & 21 \\ 4 & -7 \\ 12 & 22 \end{array}$ |  | Y+Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 10 | 2NO | $\vdash_{14}^{13} f_{24}^{23}$ |  | X+X | slow action | no | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 11 | 2NC | $\begin{array}{cc} 11 & 21 \\ 4 & -7 \\ 12 & 22 \end{array}$ |  | Y+Y | snap action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 12 | 2NO | $\vdash_{14}^{13} f_{24}^{23}$ |  | X+X | snap action | no | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 13 | 2NC | $\begin{array}{ll} 11 & 21 \\ 4 & -4 \\ 12 & 22 \end{array}$ |  | Y+Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 14 | 2NC | $\begin{array}{ll} 1_{12}^{11} & 21 \\ 4 & -7 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |  | Y+Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 15 | 2NO | $\vdash_{14}^{1,3} f_{24}^{23}$ |  | X+X | slow action | no | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 16 | 2NC | ${\underset{12}{11}-f_{24}^{23}}_{1}^{2}$ |  | Y+Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 18 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | ${\underset{12}{11}-f_{24}^{23}}_{4}^{1}$ |  | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 20 | 1NO+2NC | $\begin{array}{ccc} 11 & 21 & 33 \\ y_{12} & -7 & 22 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 34 \end{array}$ |  | Y+Y+X | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 7 mm | yes | yes | G |
| 21 | 3NC | $\begin{array}{lll} 11 \\ 4 & 21 & 31 \\ 4 & 4 & -4 \\ 12 & 22 & 32 \end{array}$ |  | Y+Y+Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 7 mm | yes | yes | G |
| 22 | 2NO+1NC | $\begin{array}{ccc} 111 & 23 & 33 \\ 4 & -1 & 7^{1} \\ 12 & 24 & 34 \end{array}$ |  | Y+X+X | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 7 mm | yes | yes | G |
| 28 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 11 \\ 4 & 21 & 33 \\ -12 & -1 & -1 \\ -12 & 34 \end{array}$ |  | Y+Y+X | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 7 mm | yes | yes | G |
| 29 | 3NC | $\begin{array}{lll} 11 & 21 & 31 \\ 4 & -4 & -4 \\ 12 & 22 & 32 \end{array}$ |  | Y+Y+Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 7 mm | yes | yes | G |
| 30 | 3NC | $\begin{array}{ccc} 14 & 23 & 33 \\ 4 & -t_{12}^{13} & -^{3} \\ 124 & 34 \end{array}$ |  | Y+Y+Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 7 mm | yes | yes | G |
| 33 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\vdash_{14}^{13}-\underbrace{21}_{22}$ |  | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 7 mm | yes | yes | G |
| 34 | 2NC | $\begin{array}{ll} 11 \\ 4 & -4 \\ 12 & -7 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $0 \underbrace{1.5 \Theta^{-3}}$ | Y+Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 7 mm | yes | yes | G |
| 37 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1_{4}^{1}-f_{24}^{23} \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |  | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 66 | 1NC | $\prod_{12}^{11}$ | $0 \quad 1.4 \quad \underbrace{\ominus} 0.9$ | Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| 67 | 1NO | $\int_{14}^{1,3}$ | $\stackrel{0}{\square}$ | X | slow action | no | Double interruption, twin bridge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 14 \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm | yes | yes | G / G1 |
| E1 | 1NO-1NC | $-x^{\prime}$ |  | PNP | electronic | no | Electronic | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \text { AWG } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 7 mm | no | no | / |

## Contact blocks - NA-NB-NF series

|  | ct block | Contact diagram | Linear travel diagram | Contact design | Operation type | Positive opening | Contact type | Captive screws | Terminals with finger protection | Gold-plated contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B11 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $y^{\prime}--4$ | $4 \overbrace{0.9}^{0} 1.5 \quad 3.5 \Theta \quad 5$ | Zb | snap action | yes | Double interruption | / | / | G |
| B02 | 2NC | $7--7$ |  | Y+Y | snap action | yes | Double interruption | / | / | G |
| B12 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $f^{\prime}-7-t^{\prime}$ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | snap action | yes | Double interruption | / | 1 | G |
| B22 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | F-7--1'-1 |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | snap action | yes | Double interruption | / | / | G |
| C11 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $y^{\prime}---4$ | $\stackrel{0}{0} \begin{array}{lll} 0 \\ \hline-9.9 & 4.2 \Theta & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Zb | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| C02 | 2NC | $7--7$ |  | Y+Y | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | / | / |
| C12 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | (-7-7 ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | snap action | yes | Double interruption | / | 1 | / |
| C22 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | F-7-- |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | / |
| G11 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $y^{1}--7$ |  | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| G02 | 2NC | $7---7$ |  | Y+Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | / | G |
| G12 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $z^{\prime}-7-y^{\prime}$ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| G22 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\neq-7-y^{\prime}-f^{\prime}$ |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| H11 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $y^{\prime}--4$ |  | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption | / | 1 | G |
| H12 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $f^{\prime}-7-t^{\prime}$ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | / | G |
| H22 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 7-7--'--1' |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | / | 1 | G |
| L11 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | $y^{\prime}--7$ |  | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption | / | 1 | G |
| L12 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\neq-7-t^{\prime}$ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| L22 | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | $\neq-7-y^{\prime}-y^{\prime}$ |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| BA1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1NO+1NC } \\ & \text { change-over } \end{aligned}$ | $14$ |  | C | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |

## Contact blocks - FG series

| Contact block | Contact diagram | Linear travel diagram | Contact design | Operation type | Positive opening | Contact type | Wire cros min. | -section max. | Wire stripping length | Captive screws | Terminals with finger protection | Goldplated contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | Contact block See page 12 | 4 poles and multiple eneral Catalogue Saf | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tt designs. } \\ & 21-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Slow action | yes | Double interruption, twin bridge and double contact point | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 1 \times \mathrm{AWG} 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 2 \times \text { AWG } 16 \end{aligned}$ | 7 mm | yes | yes | G |

## Contact blocks - HP series

| Cont | t block | Contact diagram | Linear travel diagram | Contact design | Operation type | Positive opening | Contact type | Captive screws | Terminals with finger protection | Gold-plated contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 C | 1NO+1NC | $5^{\prime}--4$ |  | Zb | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 50D | 2NC | $7-7$ |  | Y+Y | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 50F | 1NO+2NC | F-7- ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | $X+Y+Y$ | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 50M | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$ | F- |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | snap action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 52C | 1NO+1NC | $5--4$ |  | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 52D | 2NC | 7--4 |  | Y+Y | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 52F | 1NO+2NC | F-F- |  | $X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 52M | 2NO+2NC | F-F-- - - - |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 53C | 1NO+1NC | -'--4 | $0_{1^{\circ}}^{3^{\circ}} \oplus^{7^{\circ}} \quad 180^{\circ}$ | Zb | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 53F | 1NO+2NC | F-F-t' |  | $X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |
| 53M | 2NO+2NC |  |  | $X+X+Y+Y$ | slow action | yes | Double interruption | 1 | 1 | G |

Legend: G = gold-plated contacts $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

## Notes

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FD, FL, FM, FZ, FC series with metal housing

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact } \\ & 2 \times(1 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { t block } 2 \\ & \mathrm{O}-1 \mathrm{NC}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 5 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 6 \\ 1 N O+1 N C \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact block } 7 \\ 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |  | Contact block 9 2NC |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 10 \\ & 2 \mathrm{NO} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 11 \\ & 2 \text { NC } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact block } 12 \\ & 2 \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ |  | Contact block 13 2NC |  |
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| Contacts | Pin no. | Contacts | Pin no. | Contacts | Pin no. | Contacts | Pin no. | Contacts | Pin no. | Contacts | Pin no. | Contacts | Pin no. | Contacts | Pin no. | Contacts | Pin no. |
| NO | 3-4 | NC | 1-2 | NC | 1-2 | NC | 1-2 | NC | 1-2 | NO | 1-2 | NC | 1-2 | NO | 1-2 | NC ( $1^{\circ}$ ) | 1-2 |
| NC | 5-6 | NO | 3-4 | NO | 3-4 | NO | 3-4 | NC | 3-4 | NO | 3-4 | NC | 3-4 | NO | 3-4 | NC (2) | 3-4 |
| NC | 7-8 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 | ground | 5 |
| NO | 1-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Contact block 14 <br> 2 NCContact block 15 <br> 2 NO |
| :--- |


| Contact block 28 <br> $1 N O+2 N C$ | Contact block 29 <br> 3NC | Contact block 30 <br> $3 N C$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |



M12 connector,
8-pole


M12 connector, 8-pole


M12 connector, 5-pole

| Contacts | Pin no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| + | 1 |
| - | 3 |
| NC | 2 |
| NO | 4 |
| ground | 5 |

For FP, FR, FX, FW series with technopolymer housing

| Contact block 2 <br> 2x(1NO-1NC)Contact block 5 <br> $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| :--- |


| Contact block 14 <br> $2 N C$Contact block 15 <br> $2 N O$ |
| :--- |


| Contact block 28 <br> $1 N O+2 N C$ | Contact block 29 <br> $3 N C$ | Contact block 30 <br> $3 N C$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Contact block E1
PNP


M12 connector, 4-pole

| Contacts | Pin no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| + | 1 |
| - | 3 |
| NC | 2 |
| NO | 4 |

## 1- Introduction

The purpose of this section is to provide the machine manufacturer with a quick overview of a number of standards related to machine safety, to clarify some basic terms and to provide some application examples. This brief guide only covers aspects related to the functional safety of the machine, i.e., all measures that must be taken to protect the operating personnel from the hazards arising from the operation of the machine, as well as the project planning and selection of the appropriate interlocking devices for the given guard.
The machine designer himself must identify risks that are posed by other hazards, such as live parts, pressurised containers, explosive atmospheres, etc. These risks are not dealt with in this guideline.
Pizzato Elettrica prepared this document to the best of its knowledge, taking into consideration the standards, interpretations and existing technologies. The examples provided here must always be considered by the end customer with respect to the latest state of technology and standardisation. Pizzato Elettrica accepts no responsibility for the examples provided here and does not exclude the possibility of unintentional errors or inaccuracies.

## 2 -Design in safety. Structure of the European standards

To freely market any type of device or machine in the countries of the European Community, they must comply with the provisions of the EU directives. They establish the general principles for ensuring that manufacturers place products on the market that are not hazardous to the operating personnel. The vast range of products pose many different hazards and, over time, has led to the release of various directives. As an example, consider the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, the Equipment for Explosive Atmospheres (ATEX) Directive 2014/34/EU, the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU, etc. The hazards that arise from the operation of machinery are described in the Machinery Directive 2006/42/ EC.
Conformity with the directives is certified by the Declaration of Conformity issued by the manufacturer and by the application of the CE marking on the machine.

For the assessment of risks posed by a machine and for the realisation of the safety systems for protecting the operating personnel from those risks, the European standardisation organisations CEN and CENELEC have issued a series of standards which translate the contents of the directives into technical requirements. The standards published in the Official Journal of the European Union are harmonised. The manufacturer is to verify conformity with the applied and listed standards.

The machine safety standards are divided into three types: A, B and C.
Type A standards: Standards that cover basic concepts and general principles for design in order to achieve safety in the design of machinery.
Type B standards: Standards that deal with one or more safety aspects and are divided into the following standards:

- B1: Standards on particular safety aspects (e.g. safety distances, temperature, noise, etc.)
- B2: Standards on safeguards (e.g. two-hand controls, interlocking devices, guards, etc.)
Type C standards: Standards that deal with detailed safety requirements for a particular group of machines (e.g. hydraulic presses, injection moulding machines, etc.)

The system or machine manufacturer must therefore determine whether the product is covered by a type C standard. If this is the case, this standard specifies the safety requirements; otherwise, the type B standards shall apply for any specific aspect or device of the product. In the absence of specifications, the manufacturer shall follow the general guidelines stated in the type A standards.

## TYPE A STANDARDS <br> For example:

EN ISO 12100. Safety of machinery - General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk reduction.

## TYPE B1 STANDARDS

## For example:

EN 62061. Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems
EN ISO 13849-1 e-2. Safety-related parts of control systems

## TYPE B2 STANDARDS

For example:

## EN ISO 13851. Two-hand control devices

EN ISO 13850. Emergency stop
EN ISO 14119. Interlocking devices associated with guards EN 60204-1. Electrical equipment of machines EN 60947-5-1. Electromechanical control circuit devices

## TYPE C STANDARDS

For example:
EN 201. Plastics and rubber machines - Injection moulding machines
EN 415-1. Safety of packaging machines
EN 692. Mechanical presses
EN 693. Hydraulic presses
EN 848-1. Safety of wood-working machines - One side moulding machines with rotating tool - Part 1: Single spindle vertical moulding machines

## 3 - Designing safe machines. Risk analysis

The first step in producing a safe machine is to identify the possible hazards to which the operators of a machine are exposed. The identification and classification of the hazards allows the risk for the operator or the combination of the probability of a hazard and the possible injury to be determined.

The methodology for risk analysis and evaluation and the procedure for the elimination/reduction of risks is defined by standard EN ISO 12100. This standard introduces a cyclic analysis model: starting with the initial objectives, the risk analysis and the various possibilities for reducing these risks are repeatedly evaluated until the initial objective is met.

The model introduced in this standard specifies that one proceed as follows after performing a risk analysis to reduce or eliminate risks: 1) Elimination of risks at their source through the use of intrinsically safe design principles and the structural set-up of the systems;
2) Risk reduction through safeguarding and monitoring systems;
3) Identification of residual risks though signalling and by informing the operating personnel.

Since every machine has hazards and because it is not possible to eliminate all possible risks, the objective is to reduce the residual risks to an acceptable level.

If a risk is reduced by means of a monitoring system, standard EN ISO 13849-1, which provides an evaluation model for the quality of this system, comes into play. If a given level is specified for a risk, it is possible to use a safety function of equal or higher level.


Note: This diagram was created by combining figures 1 and 3 of standard EN 13849-1. The texts in the diagram are not identical to those in the standard.

## 4 - Positive opening, redundancy, diversification and self-monitoring

## Positive mode and negative mode.

According to the standard EN ISO 12100, if a moving mechanical component inevitably moves another component along with it, either by direct contact or via rigid elements, these components are said to be connected in the positive mode. Instead, if the movement of a mechanical component simply allows another element to move freely, without using direct force (for example by gravity force, spring effect, etc.), that connection is said to be connected in the negative mode.


With positive mode, preventive maintenance can be performed, thereby avoiding the dangerous failures described above. With negative mode, on the other hand, failures can occur within the switch and are therefore difficult to detect.
In the event of an internal failure (welded contacts or a damaged spring), the contacts will still open in positive mode in spite of the damage and the machine will be stopped.


Welded contacts
Machine standstill

## Use of switches in safety applications

If only one switch is used in a safety application, the switch must be actuated in positive mode. In order to be used for safety applications, the opening contact (normally closed) must be with "positive opening". All switches with the symbol $\Theta$ are provided with NC contacts with positive opening.


No flexible connection between the moving contacts and the actuator on which the actuating force is exerted.

In case of two or more switches, they should operate in opposite modes, for example:

- The first with an NC contact (normally closed contact), actuated by the guard in positive mode.
- The other with an NO contact (normally open contact), actuated by the guard in negative mode.

This is a common practice, though it does not exclude the possible use of two switches that are actuated in positive mode (see diversification).

## Diversification

In redundant systems, safety is increased through diversification. This can be obtained by using two switches with different design and/or technology; failures with the same cause can thereby be prevented. Examples for diversification include: the use of one switch with positive actuation and one switch without positive actuation, the use of one switch with mechanical actuation and one switch without mechanical actuation (e.g., electronic sensor) or the use of two switches with mechanical, positive actuation but with different types of actuation (e.g., an FR 693-M2 key switch and a switch with FR 1896-M2 hinge pin).

## Redundancy

Redundancy implies the use of more than one device or system to make sure that, in case of a failure in one device, there is another one available to perform the required safety functions. If the first failure is not detected, an additional failure may lead to the loss of the safety function.

## Self-monitoring

Self-monitoring consists in an automatic control performed to check the functioning of all devices involved in the machine workingcycle. This way the next working cycle can be either accepted or rejected.

## Redundancy and self-monitoring

Combining redundancy and self-monitoring in the same system makes sure that a first failure in the safety circuit does not lead to the loss of safety functions. This first failure will be detected at the next re-start or, in any case, before a second failure which may lead to the loss of the safety function.

## 5- Design and selection of interlocking devices associated with guards (standard EN ISO 14119)

The European standard EN ISO 14119 "Interlocking devices associated with guards - Principles for design and selection" came into force on October 2, 2013, and superseded EN 1088/ISO 14119:1998 as of May 2015.
 EN ISO 14119

The standard is intended for manufacturers of interlocking devices as well as machine manufacturers (and integrators) and describes the requirements on the devices and their correct installation.
The new standard provides clarification to a number of questions that are not always clear cut and considers the latest technologies used in the design of interlocking devices, defines a number of parameters (actuator type and level of coding) and describes the procedure for correct installation with the goal of minimizing the defeat possibilities of the interlocking devices.
The standard also considers other aspects related to interlocking devices (e.g. guard locking principles, electromagnetic guard locking, auxiliary release, escape and emergency release, etc.) which are not described here.

## Coding level of the actuators

An important new addition to the standard is the definition of a coded actuator and the classification of the coding levels:

- coded actuator - actuator which was specially designed for use with a specific interlocking device;
- low level coded actuator - coded actuator for which 1 to 9 variations in code are available
(e.g. the SR magnetic switch series or the safety switches with separate actuator and mechanical detection FS, FG, FR, FD...);
- medium level coded actuator - coded actuator for which 10 to 1000 variations in code are available;
- high level coded actuator - coded actuator for which more than 1000 variations are available.
(e.g. the ST series sensors with RFID technology or the interlocking devices of the NG and NS series with RFID technology and guard locking).


## Types of interlocking devices

Standard EN ISO 14119 defines different types of interlocking devices:

- Type 1 interlocking device - interlocking device that is mechanically actuated by an uncoded actuator (e.g. HP series hinged interlocking devices)
- Type 2 interlocking device - interlocking device that is mechanically actuated by a coded actuator (e.g. safety switches with separate actuator of the FR, FS, FG, ... series)
- Type 3 interlocking device - interlocking device that is contactlessly actuated by an uncoded actuator
- Type 4 interlocking device - interlocking device that is contactlessly actuated by a coded actuator (e.g. ST series safety sensors with RFID technology and NG and NS series safety switches with RFID technology)

| Examples of actuation principles |  | Actuator examples |  | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mechanical | Direct contact/force | Uncoded | Rotary cam | Type 1 |
|  |  |  | Linear cam |  |
|  |  |  | Hinge |  |
|  |  | Coded | Key-actuated | Type 2 |
|  |  |  | Trapped key |  |
| Non-contact | Inductive | Uncoded | Ferromagnetic material | Type 3 |
|  | Magnetic |  | Magnet, solenoid |  |
|  | Capacitive |  | Any suitable object |  |
|  | Ultrasonic |  | Any suitable object |  |
|  | Optic |  | Any suitable object |  |
|  | Magnetic | Coded | Coded magnet | Type 4 |
|  | RFID |  | Coded RFID tag |  |
|  | Optic |  | Optically coded tag |  |

[^19]
## Requirements for the design and the installation of interlocking devices according to EN ISO 14119 to reduce defeating of guards.



Excerpt from EN ISO 14119 - Table 3.
Legend: $\mathrm{X}=$ mandatory to apply at least one of the measures listed in the "Principles and measures" column; $\mathrm{M}=$ mandatory measure; $R=$ recommended measure.

It is clear that the use of devices with RFID technology, high coding level and hinged switches is the easiest way to meet the requirements of EN ISO 14119, as it is only necessary to fulfil a few requirements in order to prevent defeating of guards.
Devices with low or medium coding level require additional measures to ensure a tamperproof application.

(4) - Status monitoring or periodic testing can, for example, be performed on a machine with a simple operating cycle so as to verify that the guards are actually open at the end of or during specific operating phases (e.g. to remove the processed material or to perform quality controls). If status monitoring does not detect opening of the guard, an alarm is generated and the machine is stopped.

## Guard locking devices and holding force

The manufacturer of the interlocking device with guard locking must ensure that the device can withstand at least the measured holding force $F_{z h}$ while the interlock is engaged. This holding force must not exceed the maximum holding force divided by a safety coefficient equal to 1.3.

$$
F_{Z h}=\frac{F_{1 \max }}{1,3}
$$

Example: A device with maximum holding force of $F_{\mathrm{zh}}=2000 \mathrm{~N}$ must pass a test with a maximum holding force equal to $F_{1 \text { max }}=2600 \mathrm{~N}$.
An interlocking device with guard locking can both monitor the position of the guard (open/closed) as well as lock the guard (locked/unlocked). Each of the two functions may require a different PL safety level (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1). The guard locking function generally requires a lower PL than the position monitoring function. (See paragraph 8.4, note 2 of EN ISO 14119).
To identify whether an interlocking device also performs status monitoring, the standard specifies that the product label includes the symbol shown to the side here.

## 6 - Current status of the standards. Reason for changes, new standards and some overlapping

The "traditional" standards for functional safety, such as EN 954-1, played a large part in formalising some of the basic principles for the analysis of safety circuits on the basis of deterministic principles. On the other hand, they make no mention of the topic of programmable electronic control systems and are not generally in line with the current state of technology. To take programmable electronic control systems into account in the analysis of safety circuits, the approach taken by current standards is fundamentally probabilistic and introduces new statistical variables.

This approach is based on IEC 61508, which deals with the safety of complex programmable electronic systems and is very extensive (divided into 8 sections with nearly 500 pages). It is also used in a diverse range of application fields (chemical industry, machine construction, nuclear plants). This standard introduces the SIL concept (Safety Integrity Level), a probabilistic indication of a system's residual risk.

From IEC 61508 comes EN 62061, which covers the functional safety of the complex electronic or programmable control systems in industrial applications. The concepts introduced here permit general use for any safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (systems with non-electrical technologies are not covered)

EN ISO 13849-1, developed by CEN under the aegis of ISO, is also based on this probabilistic approach. This standard, however, attempts to structure the transition to the concepts in a less problematic way for the manufacturer, who is accustomed to the concepts of EN 954-1. The standard covers electromechanical, hydraulic, "non-complex" electronic systems and some programmable electronic systems with predefined structures. EN ISO 13849-1 is a type B1 standard and introduces the PL concept (Performance Level); as with SIL, the concept provides a probabilistic indication of a machine's residual risk. This standard points out a correlation between SIL and PL; concepts borrowed by EN 61508 - such as DC and CCF - are used and a connection to the safety categories of EN 954-1 is established.

In the area of functional safety for the safety of control circuits, there are thus two standards presently in force:
EN ISO 13849-1. Standard type B1, which uses the PL concept.
EN 62061. Standard type B1, which uses the SIL concept

## Important note

EN 13849-1 is a type B1 standard; if a type C standard is already applied for a machine, the type C standard is to be used. Some type C standards not yet updated are based on the concepts of EN 954-1. For manufacturers of machines that are covered by a type C standard, the introduction time of the new standards depends on how quickly the various technical committees update the C standards.

There is clear overlapping of the two standards EN 62061 and EN ISO 13849-1 concerning their application field and many aspects are similar; there is also a link between the two symbol names (SIL and PL), which indicate the result of the analyses according to the two standards

| PL <br> EN ISO 13849-1 | a | b | C | d | e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIL <br> EN 62061 - IEC 61508 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {D }}$ | from $10^{-4}$ to $10^{-5}$ | from $10^{-5}$ to $3 \times 10^{-6}$ | from $3 \times 10^{-6}$ to $10^{-6}$ | from $10^{-6}$ to $10^{-7}$ | from $10^{-7}$ to $10^{-8}$ |
| A hazardous failure every n years | from ~1 to ~10 | from $\sim 10$ to $\sim 40$ | from ~40 to ~100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { from } \sim 100 \text { to } \\ \sim 1000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { from } \sim 1000 \text { to } \\ \sim 10000 \end{gathered}$ |

The choice of the standard to be applied is left to the manufacturer according to the technology that is used. We believe that standard EN ISO 13849-1 is easier to use thanks to its mediatory approach and the re-utilisation of the concepts already introduced on the market.

## 7- Standard EN ISO 13849-1 and the new parameters: PL, MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$, DC, CCF

Standard EN ISO 13849-1 offers the manufacturer an iterative method for assessing whether the hazards posed by a machine can be reduced to an acceptable residual level through the use of appropriate safety functions. The applied method specifies a hypothesis-anal-ysis-validation cycle for each risk. Once completed, it must be possible to demonstrate that every selected safety function is appropriate for the respective risk.
The first step involves the determination of the required performance level, which is required of each safety function. Like EN 954-1, EN ISO 13849-1 also uses a risk graph for the risk analysis of a machine function (figure A.1). Instead of a safety category, however, this graph is used to determine - as a function of the risk - a Required Performance Level or PL for the safety function which protects the respective part of the machine.
Starting with point 1 of the graph, the machine manufacturer answers questions $S, F$ and $P$ and can then determine the $P L_{r}$ for the safety function being examined. He must then develop a system with a performance level PL that is equal to or greater than that which is required to protect the operating personnel.

Risk graph for determining the required $\mathrm{PL}_{r}$ for the safety function (excerpt from EN ISO 13849-1, figure A.1)


## Key

1 Starting point for the evaluation of the safety function's contribution to risk reduction
L Low contribution to risk reduction
H High contribution to risk reduction
PL r Required performance level

* F1 should be selected if the total duration of the exposure to the hazard does not exceed $1 / 20$ of the total work time and the frequency of exposure to the hazard does not exceed once every 15 minutes
** If there are no other reasons, F2 should be selected if the frequency of exposure to the hazard is greater than once every 15 minutes.

Risk parameters

## S Severity of injury

S1 Slight (normally reversible injury)
S2 Serious (normally irreversible injury or death)
F Frequency and/or exposure to hazard
*F1 Seldom-to-less-often and/or exposure time is short
**F2 Frequent-to-continuous and/or exposure time is long
P Possibility of avoiding hazard or limiting harm
P1 Possible under certain conditions
P2 Scarcely possible

Note: For a machine manufacturer, it may be of interest forego repeating the risk analysis of the machine and to instead to try and reuse the data already derived from the EN 954-1 risk analysis
This is not generally possible, since the risk graph changed with the new standard (see previous figure) and, as a result, the required performance level of the safety function may have changed with identical risks. The German Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BGIA), in its report 2008/2 on EN ISO 13849-1, recommends the following: assuming the "worst case", implementation can occur according to the table to the right. For further information, refer to the mentioned

| Category required <br> by EN 954-1 |  | Required performance <br> level (PLr) and category <br> acc. to |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | EN ISO 13849-1 |

by EN 954- level (PLr) and category acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
$\rightarrow \quad$ d, Category 3
e, Category 4 report.

There are five performance levels, from PL a to PLe, with increasing risk; each represents a numerical range for the average probability of a dangerous failure per hour. For example, PL d specifies that the average probability of dangerous failures per hour is between $1 \times 10^{-6}$ and $1 \times 10^{-7}$, i.e., about 1 dangerous failure every 100-1000 years.

| PL | Average probability of dangerous <br> failures per hour PFHd $(1 / \mathrm{h})$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | $\geq 10^{-5}$ | e | $<10^{-4}$ |
| b | $\geq 3 \times 10^{-6}$ | e | $<10^{-5}$ |
| c | $\geq 10^{-6}$ | e | $<3 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| d | $\geq 10^{-7}$ | e | $<10^{-6}$ |
| e | $\geq 10^{-8}$ | e | $<10^{-7}$ |

Several parameters are needed to determine the PL of a control system:

1. The safety category of the system, which is dependent on the architecture (structure) of the control system and its behaviour in the event of damage
2. $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}$ of the components
3. DC or Diagnostic Coverage of the system
4. CCF or Common Cause Failures


## Safety category.

Most control circuits normally used can be represented with the following logic components:

- Input or signal input
- Logic or signal processing logic
- Output or output of the monitoring signal

These are connected to one another differently depending on the structure of the control circuit.
EN ISO 13849-1 allows for five different basic circuit structures, referred to as the designated architectures of the system. As shown in the following table, the architectures - combined with the requirements on the system behaviour in the event of failure and the minimum values of MTTF $_{\text {D }}$, DC and CCF - give the safety category of the system control. Thus, the safety categories of EN ISO 13849-1 are not the equivalent, but rather extend the concept of the safety category introduced by the previous standard EN 954-1.

| Category | Summary of the requirements ${ }^{\text {S }}$ System behaviour | Safety principles | MTTF of each channel | DC avg | CCF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | Safety-related parts of monitoring sys- The occurrence of a fault can lead to the tems and/or their protective equipment, loss of the safety function. <br> as well as their accessories, must be designed, constructed, selected, assembled and combined in accordance with the relevant standards so that they can withstand the expected influences. Fundamental safety principles must be used. <br> Architecture: | Mainly determined by the selection of components | Low to medium | None | Not relevant |
| 1 | In addition to the requirements of Cat- The occurrence of a fault can lead to the egory B, proven components and safety loss of the safety function; the probabilprinciples must be used. ity of fault occurrence is, however, lower than for Category B. <br> Architecture: | Mainly determined by the selection of components | High | None | Not relevant |
| 2 | Requirements of Category B and prov- The occurrence of a fault between two en safety principles must be used. The checks can lead to the loss of the safety safety function must be checked at ap- function. The loss of the safety function propriate intervals by the control sys- is detected through the check. tem. <br> Architecture: | Determined mainly by the structure | Low to high | Low to medium | See Annex $F$ |
| 3 | Requirements of Category B and proven If a single fault occurs, the safety funcsafety principles must be used. Impor- tion is always performed. tant safety-related parts must be de- Some, but not all faults are detected. signed so that: - A single fault in any of Accumulation of undetected faults can these parts does not lead to the loss of lead to the loss of the safety function. the safety function. - Where reasonably practicable, the single fault is detected. <br> Architecture: | Determined mainly by the structure | Low to high | Low to medium | See Annex $F$ |
| 4 | Requirements of Category B and proven If a single fault occurs, the safety funsafety principles must be used. Impor- ction is always performed. tant safety-related parts must be desig- <br> The detection of accumulated faults rened, so that: duces the probability of the loss of the <br> - a single fault in any of these parts does safety function (high DC). not lead to the loss of the safety function, <br> The faults are detected in time to preand vent the loss of the safety function. a single fault during or before the next request for the safety function is detected. If this is not possible, the accumulation of undetected faults must not lead to the loss of the safety function. <br> Architecture: | Determined mainly by the structure | High | High (including accumulation of faults) | See Annex F |

## MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ ("Mean Time To Dangerous Failure").

This parameter is used to determine the functional system quality over the mean lifetime in years before a dangerous failure occurs (other failures are not considered). The calculation of the MTTF is based on numerical values supplied by the manufacturers of the individual components of the system. In the absence of this data, the values can be taken from the tables with guide values included in the standard (EN ISO 13849-1 Annex C). The evaluation results in a numerical value, divided into three categories: High, Medium or Low.

| Classification | Values |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not acceptable | MTTF $_{D}<3$ years |
| Low | 3 years $\leq M T T F_{D}<10$ years |
| Medium | 10 years $\leq M T T F_{D}<30$ years |
| High | $\left(30\right.$ years $\leq M T T F_{D} \leq 100$ years |

For components that are susceptible to high wear (typical for mechanical and hydraulic devices), the manufacturer supplies the value $B_{100}$ for the component, i.e., the number of component operations within which $10 \%$ of the samples failed dangerously, instead of the MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}$ of the component.
The $B_{10 D}$ value of the component must be converted to $M T T F_{D}$ by the machine manufacturer using the following formula:

$$
M T T F_{\mathrm{D}}=\frac{B_{10_{\mathrm{D}}}}{0,1 \cdot n_{o p}}
$$

Where $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }}=$ means number of annual operations for the component.
By assuming the daily operating frequency and the daily operating hours for the machine, $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{op}}$ can be calculated as follows:
$n_{o p}=\frac{d_{o p} \cdot h_{o p} \cdot 3600 s / h}{t_{\text {ciclo }}}$
where
$d_{\text {op }}=$ work days per year
$h_{o p}=$ operating hours per day
$t_{\text {cycle }}^{\text {op }}=$ cycle time (s)
For components that are susceptible to wear, note that parameter MTTF is dependent not only on the component itself but also on the application. An electromechanical device with low frequency of use, e.g. a remote switch that is only used for emergency stops, has a high MTTF $_{\text {D }}$; if the same device is used for normal processes in the operating cycle, the MTTF ${ }_{D}$ of the same remote switch could drop dramatically.

All elements of the circuit contribute to the calculation of the MTTF ${ }_{D}$ depending on their structure. In control systems with single-channel architecture (as is the case in categories B, 1 and 2), the contribution of each components is linear and the MTTF ${ }_{D}$ of the channel is calculated as follows:

$$
\frac{1}{M T T F_{D}}=\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{M T T F_{D} i}
$$

To avoid overly optimistic designs, the maximum value of the $M T T F_{D}$ of each channel is limited to 100 years (for categories B, 1,2 and


For two-channel systems (categories 3 and 4), the $M T T F ~_{D}$ of the circuit is calculated by averaging the MTTF ${ }_{D}$ of the two channels using the following formula:

$$
M T T F_{D}=\frac{2}{3}\left[M T T F_{D C 1}+M T T F_{D C 2}-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{M T T F_{D C 1}}+\frac{1}{M T T F_{D C 2}}}\right]
$$

## DC ("Diagnostic Coverage").

This parameter provides information on the effectiveness of a system's ability to self-detect any possible failures within the system. Using the percentage of the detectable dangerous failures, one obtains a diagnostic coverage of better or worse quality. The numerical DC parameter is a percentage value which is calculated using values taken from a table (EN ISO 13849-1 Annex E). Depending on the measures for failure detection taken by the manufacturer, example values are provided there. Because multiple measures are normally taken to rectify different anomalies in the same circuit, an average value or a DC avg is calculated and can be assigned four levels:
High $\quad C_{\text {avg }} \geq 99 \%$
Medium $90 \% \leq \mathrm{DC}_{\text {avg }}<99 \%$
Low $\quad 60 \% \leq \mathrm{DC}_{\mathrm{avg}}^{\text {avg }}<90 \%$
None $\quad D_{\text {avg }}<60 \%$
A diagnostic coverage of none is only permissible for systems of category B or 1.

## CCF ("Common Cause Failures")

For the calculation of the PL for systems of category 2, 3 or 4, it is also necessary to evaluate possible common cause failures or CCF, which may compromise the redundancy of the system. The evaluation is performed using a checklist (Annex F of EN ISO 13849-1); on the basis of the measures taken against common cause failures, points from 0 to 100 are assigned. The minimum permissible value for categories 2, 3 and 4 is 65 points.

## PL ("Performance Level")

After determining this data, EN ISO 13849-1 gives the PL of the system using an assignment table (EN ISO 13849-1) or, alternatively, using a simplified graphic (EN ISO 13849-1, paragraph 4.5) as shown in the following.


This figure is very useful, as it can be read from multiple points of view. For a given $\mathrm{PL}_{\mathrm{r}}$, it shows all possible solutions with which this PL can be achieved, i.e., the possible circuit structures that provide the same PL.

Considering the figure more closely, it is seen that the following possibilities exist for a system with PL equal to "c":

1. Category 3 system with less reliable components ( $M T F_{D}=l o w$ ) and medium DC.
2. Category 3 system with reliable components $\left(M T F_{D}=\right.$ medium $)$ and low DC.
3. Category 2 system with reliable components $\left(M T T F_{D}=\right.$ medium $)$ and medium $D C$.
4. Category 2 system with reliable components $\left(M T F_{D}=\right.$ medium $)$ and low DC.
5. Category 1 system with very reliable components ( $M T F_{D}=$ high).

Considering a given circuit structure, in this figure one can also identify the maximum PL that can be reached depending on the average diagnostic coverage and the MTTF ${ }_{D}$ of the components.
Thus, the manufacturer can exclude a number of circuit structures in advance, as they do not meet the required $P L_{\text {r }}$.

However, the figure is not usually used to determine the PL of the system since the graphic areas overlap the boundaries of the different PL levels in many cases. Instead, the table in Annex K of standard EN ISO 13849-1 is used to precisely determine the PL of the circuit.



## Notes

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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## Table of safety parameters

The $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ data in the table refers to the mechanical life of the device contacts under normal ambient conditions.
The value of $B_{100}$ for NC and NO contacts refers to a maximum electrical load of $10 \%$ of the current value specified in the utilisation category. Mission time (for all articles listed below): 20 years.

| Electromechanical control devices |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Article description | $\mathrm{B}_{100}(\mathrm{NO})$ | $\mathrm{B}_{100}(\mathrm{NC})$ | $\mathrm{B}_{10} / \mathrm{B}_{100}$ |
| F-....• | Position switches | 1,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F•••93 } \\ & \text { F• } \bullet 92 \end{aligned}$ | Safety switches with separate actuator | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F• } \cdot \bullet 99 \\ & \text { F• ••R2 } \end{aligned}$ | Safety switches with separate actuator with lock | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 50\% |
| FG | Safety switches with separate actuator with lock | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 20\% |
| FS | Safety switches with separate actuator with lock | 1,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 20\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F•••96 } \\ & \text { F•••95 } \end{aligned}$ | Safety switches with hinge pin | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 20\% |
| F- $\cdot \bullet$ C• | Switches with slotted hole lever for hinged guards | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| F-.... | Rope switches for emergency stop | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| HP - HX B•22-** | Safety hinges | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 20\% |
| SR | Magnetic safety sensors (with compatible Pizzato Elettrica safety modules) | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 50\% |
| SR | Magnetic safety sensors (used at max. load: DC12 24 V 250 mA ) | 400,000 | 400,000 | 100\% |
| PX, PA | Foot switches | 1,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 50\% |
| MK | Micro position switches | 1,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 50\% |
| NA, NB, NF | Modular pre-wired position switches | 1,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 50\% |
| E2 C.0...... | Contact blocks | 1,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 50\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Series | Article description |  | $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ | $\mathrm{B}_{10} / \mathrm{B}_{100}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E2 •PU1 •••••• } \\ & \text { E2 •PL1••••• } \end{aligned}$ | Single buttons, maintained |  | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •PU2•••••, <br> E2 •PL2 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | Single buttons, spring-return |  | 30,000,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •PD••••••, E2 •PT••*••• | Double and triple buttons |  | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •PQ•••••• | Quadruple buttons |  | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •PE•••*•• | Emergency stop buttons |  | 600,000 | 50\% |
| VN NG-AC2605 | Emergency stop buttons integrated into NG, NS, BN series devices |  | 100,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •SE••••••, E2 •SL••**• | Selector switches with and without illumination |  | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •SC.0.0. | Key selector switches |  | 600,000 | 50\% |
| E2 •MA•*...• | Joysticks |  | 2,000,000 | 50\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ATEX series | Article description | $\mathrm{B}_{100}(\mathrm{NO})$ | $\mathrm{B}_{100}(\mathrm{NC})$ | $\mathrm{B}_{10} / \mathrm{B}_{100}$ |
| F- ...0-EX- | Position switches | 500,000 | 20,000,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F•••93-EX• } \\ & \text { F•••92-EX } \end{aligned}$ | Safety switches with separate actuator | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F•••99-EX• } \\ & \text { F•••R2-EX• } \end{aligned}$ | Safety switches with separate actuator with lock | 500,000 | 500,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F•••96-EX• } \\ & \text { F• } \bullet 95-\mathrm{EX} \end{aligned}$ | Safety switches with hinge pin | 500,000 | 2,500,000 | 20\% |
| F- - $\cdot$ C-EX | Switches with slotted hole lever for hinged guards | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 50\% |
| F- ...0-EX | Rope switches for emergency stop | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 50\% |

## Electronic devices

| Code/series | Article description | MTTF ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | DC | PFH ${ }_{\text {o }}$ | SIL CL | PL | Cat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HX BEE1-0.. | Safety hinges with electronic unit | 2413 | High | 1.24E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| ST D....... | Safety sensors with RFID technology | 4077 | High | 1.20E-11 | 3 | e | 4 |
| ST G****••, ST H•**... | Safety sensors with RFID technology | 1551 | High | 1,19E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
|  | RFID safety switches with lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monitoring function: actuator locked - Mode 1 | 2968 | High | 1,15E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
|  | Monitoring function: actuator present - Mode 2 | 3946 | High | 1,15E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| NG | Monitoring function: actuator locked - Mode 3 | 2957 | High | 1,48E-09 | 2 | d | 2 |
|  | Monitoring function: actuator present - Mode 3 | 3927 | High | 1,48E-09 | 2 | d | 2 |
|  | Dual-channel control for locking function of the actuator | 4011 | High | 1,51E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
|  | Single-channel control for locking function of the actuator | 4011 | High | 1,51E-10 | 2 | d | 2 |
|  | RFID safety switches with lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monitoring function: actuator locked - Mode 1 | 2657 | High | 1.23E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
|  | Monitoring function: actuator present - Mode 2 | 1840 | High | 1.22E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| NS | Monitoring function: actuator locked - Mode 3 | 2627 | High | 1.50E-09 | 2 | d | 2 |
|  | Monitoring function: actuator present - Mode 3 | 3987 | High | 1.49E-09 | 2 | d | 2 |
|  | Dual-channel control for locking function of the actuator | 2254 | High | 2.04E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
|  | Single-channel control for locking function of the actuator | 2254 | High | 2.04E-10 | 2 | d | 2 |

$B_{100}$ : Number of operations after which $10 \%$ of the components have failed dangerously
$B_{10}$ : Number of operations after which $10 \%$ of the components have failed
$\mathrm{B}_{10} / \mathrm{B}_{100}$ : ratio of total failures to dangerous failures.
MTTF ${ }_{D}$ : Mean Time To Dangerous Failure

DC: Diagnostic Coverage
$\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ : Probability of Dangerous Failure per hour
SIL CL: Safety Integrity Level Claim Limit. Maximum achievable SIL according to EN 62061 PL: Performance Level. PL acc. to EN ISO 13849-1

| Electronic devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code/series | Article description | MTTF ${ }_{\text {o }}$ | DC | $\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {D }}$ | SIL CL | PL | Cat |
| CS AM-01 | Safety module for standstill monitoring | 218 | Medium | 8.70E-09 | 2 | d | 3 |
| CS AR-01, CS AR-02 | Safety modules for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 227 | High | 1.18E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-04 | Safety module for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 152 | High | 1.84E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-05, CS AR-06 | Safety modules for monitoring guards, emergency stops and light barriers | 152 | High | 1.84E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-07 | Safety module for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 111 | High | 7.56E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-08 | Safety module for monitoring guards, emergency stops and light barriers | 1547 | High | 9.73E-11 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-20, CS AR-21 | Safety modules for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 225 | High | 4.18E-10 | 3 | e | 3 |
| CS AR-22, CS AR-23 | Safety modules for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 151 | High | $5.28 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 3 | e | 3 |
| CS AR-24, CS AR-25 | Safety modules for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 113 | High | 6.62E-10 | 3 | e | 3 |
| CS AR-40, CS AR-41 | Safety modules for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 225 | High | 4.18E-10 | 2 | d | 2 |
| CS AR-46 | Safety module for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 435 | - | 3.32E-08 | 1 | c | 1 |
| CS AR-51 | Safety module for monitoring safety mats and safety bumpers | 212 | High | 3.65E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-90 | Safety module for monitoring floor leveling in lifts | 382 | High | 5.03E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-91 | Safety module for monitoring floor leveling in lifts | 227 | High | 1.18E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-93 | Safety module for monitoring floor leveling in lifts | 227 | High | 1.34E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-94 | Safety module for monitoring floor leveling in lifts | 227 | High | 1.13E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AR-95 | Safety module for monitoring floor leveling in lifts | 213 | High | 5.42E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AT-0•, CS AT-1• | Safety modules with timer for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 88 | High | 1.23E-08 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS AT-3• | Safety module with timer for monitoring guards and emergency stops | 135 | High | $1.95 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS DM-01 | Safety module for monitoring two-hand controls | 142 | High | 2.99E-08 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS DM-02 | Safety module for monitoring two-hand controls | 206 | High | $2.98 \mathrm{E}-08$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS DM-20 | Safety module for monitoring two-hand controls | 42 | - | 1.32E-06 | 1 | c | 1 |
| CS FS-1• | Safety timer module | 404 | High | 5.06E-10 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS FS-2•, CS FS-3• | Safety timer modules | 205 | High | 1.10E-08 | 2 | d | 3 |
| CS FS-5• | Safety timer module | 379 | Medium | 1.31E-09 | 2 | d | 3 |
| CS ME-01 | Contact expansion module | 91 | High | 5.26E-10 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| CS ME-02 | Contact expansion module | 114 | High | 4.17E-10 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| CS ME-03 | Contact expansion module | 152 | High | 3.09E-10 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| CS ME-20 | Contact expansion module | 114 | High | 6.14E-10 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| CS ME-31 | Contact expansion module | 110 | High | 4.07E-09 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| CS M•201 | Multifunction safety modules | 135 | High | 1.44E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•202 | Multifunction safety modules | 614 | High | 1.32E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•203 | Multifunction safety modules | 103 | High | 1.61E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•204 | Multifunction safety modules | 134 | High | 1.52E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•205 | Multifunction safety modules | 373 | High | 2.19E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•206 | Multifunction safety modules | 3314 | High | 1.09E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•207 | Multifunction safety modules | 431 | High | 7.08E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•208 | Multifunction safety modules | 633 | High | 7.02E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•301 | Multifunction safety modules | 128 | High | $1.88 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•302 | Multifunction safety modules | 535 | High | $1.57 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•303 | Multifunction safety modules | 485 | High | 1.76E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•304 | Multifunction safety modules | 98 | High | 2.05E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•305 | Multifunction safety modules | 535 | High | 1.57E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•306 | Multifunction safety modules | 100 | High | 1.86E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•307 | Multifunction safety modules | 289 | High | 8.38E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•308 | Multifunction safety modules | 548 | High | 7.27E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•309 | Multifunction safety modules | 496 | High | $7.46 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•310 | Multifunction safety modules | 288 | High | 3.46E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•311 | Multifunction safety modules | 363 | High | $7.52 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•401 | Multifunction safety modules | 434 | High | 1.73E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•402 | Multifunction safety modules | 478 | High | 7.24E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•403 | Multifunction safety modules | 438 | High | 7.42E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |
| CS M•406 | Multifunction safety modules | 473 | High | 1.54E-09 | 3 | e | 4 |

$B_{100}$ : Number of operations after which $10 \%$ of the components have failed dangerously $B_{10}$ : Number of operations after which $10 \%$ of the components have failed
$\mathrm{B}_{10} / \mathrm{B}_{100}$ : ratio of total failures to dangerous failures
MTTF ${ }_{D}$ : Mean Time To Dangerous Failure

DC: Diagnostic Coverage
$\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ : Probability of Dangerous Failure per hour
SIL CL: Safety Integrity Level Claim Limit. Maximum achievable SIL according to EN 62061 PL: Performance Level. PL acc. to EN ISO 13849-1
(1) = Depending on the base module

EXAMPLE 1
Application: Guard monitoring


Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1
Safety category
1
Performance Level PL c


## Description of the safety function

The control circuit illustrated above has a guard monitoring function. If the guard is open the engine must not be able to start. The hazard analysis showed that the system has no inertia or rather that the engine, once the power has been switched off, stops at a much faster rate than the opening of the guard. The risk analysis has shown that the required PL , target is PL c. This is necessary to verify if the intended control circuit with single channel structure is provided with a PL higher or equal to $\mathrm{PL}_{\text {r }}$.
The guard position is detected by the switch with separate actuator SS1, which operates directly on the contactor KM1. The contactor KM1 monitoring the moving parts is usually activated by the Start and Stop buttons. Though, the analysis of the working cycle has shown that the guard is opening at every switching operation too. Therefore, the number of switch operations by the contactor and by the safety switch can be considered equal.
A circuit structure is defined as single-channel without supervision (category B or 1) if there are only an Input component (switch) and an Output (contactor) component.
In case a failure on one of the two devices the safety function is not guaranteed anymore.
No measures for fault detection have been applied.

## Device data:

- SS1 (FX 693-M2) is a switch with positive opening (in accordance with EN 60947-5-1, Annex K). The switch is a well-tried component according to EN ISO 13849-2 table D.4. The $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ value of the device supplied by the manufacturer is equal to 2,000,000 switching operations.
- KM1 is a contactor operated at nominal load and is a well-tried component in compliance with EN ISO 13849-2, table D.4. The $\mathrm{B}_{100}$ value of this component is equal to $1,300,000$ switching operations. This value results from the tables of the applicable standard (see EN ISO 13849-1, table C.1).


## Assumption of the frequency of use

- It is assumed that the equipment is used for a maximum of 365 days per year, for three shifts of 8 hours and 600 s cycle time. For the switch, the number of switching operations per year is equal to maximum $N_{\text {op }}=(365 \times 24 \times 3,600) / 600=52,560$.
- It is assumed that the start button is operated every 300 seconds. Therefore, the maximum number of switching operations per year is equal to $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }} / \mathrm{year}=105,120$
- The contactor KM1 is actuated both for the normal start-stop of the machine as well as for the restart after a guard opening. $n_{\text {op }} /$ year $=52,560+105,120=157,680$


## MTTF

The MTTF dalation of the SS1 switch is equal to: $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{d}}=\mathrm{B}_{100} /\left(0,1 \times \mathrm{n}_{\text {op }}\right)=2,000,000 /(0,1 \times 52560)=381$ years TheMTTF d the KM1 contactor is equal to: MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}=\mathrm{B}_{100} /\left(0.1 \times \mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{o}}\right)=1,300,000 /(0.1 \times 157680)=82$ years
Therefore, the $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{d}}$ of the single-channel circuit is equal to: $1 /(1 / 381+1 / 82)=67$ years

## Diagnostic Coverage DCavg

No measures for fault detection have been applied and there is therefore no diagnostic coverage, a permissible condition for the circuit in question that is in category 1.

## CCF Common Cause Failures

The CCF calculation is not required for category 1 circuits.

## PL determination

Using the graph or the figure no. 5 of the standard, it can be verified that for a Category 1 circuit with $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}=95$ years the resulting PL of the control circuit is PL c. The PL , target is therefore achieved.


Any information or application example, connection diagrams included, described in this document are to be intended as purely descriptive.
The choice and application of the products in conformity with the standards, in order to avoid damage to persons or goods, is the user's responsibility.

EXAMPLE 2
Application: Emergency stop control


Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1
Safety category 3
Performance Level PL e


## Description of the safety function

The operation of one of the emergency devices causes the intervention of the safety module and the two contactors KM1 and KM2. The signal of the devices ES1, ES2, ES3 is redundantly read by the CS safety module. The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS via the feedback circuit too.

## Device data:

- The devices ES1, ES2, ES3 (FD 978-M2) are rope switches for emergency stop with positive opening. The B10D value is 2,000,000
- KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. The B10D value is 1,300,000 (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)
- CS is a safety module (CS AR-20) with MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}=225$ years and DC $=$ High
- The circuit structure is two-channel in category 3


## Assumption of the frequency of use

- Twice a month, nop/year = 24
- Start button actuation: 4 times a day
- Assuming 365 working days, the contactors will take action $4 \times 365+24=1484$ times $/$ year
- The switches will be operated with the same frequency.
- It is not expected that multiple buttons will be pressed simultaneously.

MTTF $_{\text {d calculation }}$

- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\text {D ES1,ES2,ES3 }}=833,333$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} \mathrm{KM1,KM2} 2}=8760$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DCS}}=225$ years
$\bullet$ MTTF $_{\mathrm{D} \text { ch } 1}=219$ years. The value must be limited to 100 years. The channels are symmetric, therefore $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}=100$ years (High)


## Diagnostic Coverage DC $_{\text {avg }}$

- The contacts of KM1 and KM2 are monitored by the CS module via the feedback circuit. DC=99\% (High)
- The safety module CS AR-20 is provided with a "High" diagnostic coverage.
- Not all failures in the series of emergency devices can be detected. The diagnostic coverage is $90 \%$ (Medium)


## CCF Common Cause Failures

We assume a score > 65 (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).

## PL determination

A circuit in category 3 with $M T T F_{D}=$ High and $D C_{\text {avg }}=$ High can reach a PL e.


EXAMPLE 3
Application: Guard monitoring
Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1


Safety category
4 Performance Level PL e


## Description of the safety function

The guard opening causes the intervention of the switches SS1 and SS2 and, by consequence, of the safety module and the KM1 and KM2 contactors too
The signal of the devices SS1 and SS2 is redundantly monitored by the CS safety module.
The switches have different operating principles.
The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS via the feedback circuit too.

## Device data:

- The switch SS1 (FR 693-M2) is a switch with positive opening. The $B_{100}$ value is 2,000,000
- The switch SS2 (FR 1896-M2) is a hinge switch with positive opening. $B_{100}=5,000,000$
- KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}=1,300,000$ (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)
- The CS modules are safety modules (CS AR-01) with MTTF ${ }_{d}=227$ years and DC $=$ High

Assumption of the frequency of use
365 days/year, 16 h/day, 1 action every 4 minutes ( 240 s ). $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }} /$ year $=87,600$.

## MTTF $_{\text {d calculation }}$

- MTTF $_{\text {D Ss1 }}=228$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {D SS2 }}=571$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} \mathrm{KM1,KM2}}=148$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {DCS }}=227$ years
- MTTF $_{\mathrm{DCH} 1}=64$ years (SS1,CS,KM1)
- MTTF $_{\text {DCH2 }}=77$ years (SS2,CS,KM2)
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}$ : by calculating the average of the two channels MTTF $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{D}}=70.7$ years (High) is achieved


## Diagnostic Coverage DC

- SS1 and SS2 have DC $=99 \%$ since the SS1 and SS2 contacts are monitored by CS and have different operation principles.
- The contacts of KM1 and KM2 are monitored by the CS module via the feedback circuit. DC=99\% (High)
- CS AR-01 is provided with an internal redundant and self-monitoring circuit. DC = High
- $\mathrm{DC}_{\text {avg }}=$ High


## PL determination

A circuit in category 4 with $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}=72.1$ years and $\mathrm{DC}_{\text {avg }}=$ High corresponds to PL e.


Any information or application example, connection diagrams included, described in this document are to be intended as purely descriptive.
The choice and application of the products in conformity with the standards, in order to avoid damage to persons or goods, is the user's responsibility.

EXAMPLE 4
Application: Guard monitoring


Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1
Safety category 4 Performance Level

PLe


## Description of the safety function

The opening of a guard triggers switches SS1 and SS2 on the first guard and triggers SS3, SS4 on the second; the switches trigger the safety module and both contactors KM1 and KM2.
The signal of the devices SS1, SS2 and SS3, SS4 is redundantly monitored by the CS safety module. Furthermore, an auxiliary contact of the switch is monitored by the PLC.
The switches have different operating principles.
The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS via the feedback circuit too.

## Device data:

- The switches SS1, SS3 (FR 693-M2) are switches with positive opening. The $B_{10 D}$ value is $2,000,000$
- The switches SS2, SS4 (FR 1896-M2) are hinge switches with positive opening. $\mathrm{B}_{100}=5,000,000$
- KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. The $B_{100}$ value is 1,300,000 (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)
- CS is a safety module (CS AR-05) with MTTF ${ }_{D}=152$ years and DC $=$ High


## Assumption of the frequency of use

- 4 times per hour for $24 \mathrm{~h} /$ day for 365 days/year equal to $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }} /$ year $=35,040$
- The contactors will operate for twice the number of operations $=70,080$

MTTF

- MTTF $_{\text {D Ss1,Ss3 }}=571$ years; $M T T F_{D S s 2, S S 4}=1,427$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {DKM1,KM2 }}=185$ years
- MTTF $_{\mathrm{DCS}}=152$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {DCh1 }}=73$ years (SS1, CS, KM1) / (SS3, CS, KM1)
- MTTF $_{\text {DCh2 }}=79$ years (SS2, CS, KM2) / (SS4, CS, KM2)
- MTTF : by calculating the average of the two channels MTTF $=76$ years (High) is achieved


## Diagnostic Coverage DC ${ }_{\text {avg }}$

- The contacts of KM1, KM2 are monitored by the CS module via the feedback circuit. DC=99\%
- All auxiliary contacts of the switches are monitored by the PLC. DC=99\%
- The CS AR-05 module has a DC= High
- The diagnostic coverage for both channels is $99 \%$ (High)


## CCF Common Cause Failures

- We assume a score > 65 (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).


## PL determination

- A circuit in category 4 with $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}=88.6$ years (High) and DC ${ }_{\text {avg }}=$ High corresponds to PLe.


[^20]
## EXAMPLE 5

Application: Guard monitoring



## Description of the safety function

The opening of guards triggers the sensors SS1 on the first guard, SS2 on the second and SS3 on the third. The sensors trigger the safety module CS AR-08 and the contactors KM1 and KM2 too. The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS AR-08 via the feedback circuit.

## Device data

SS1, SS2, SS3 are ST series coded sensors with RFID technology. $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}=1.20 \mathrm{E}-11, \mathrm{PL}={ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{e}^{\prime \prime}$
CS AR-08 is a safety module. $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}=9.73 \mathrm{E}-11, \mathrm{PL}=$ "e"
KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. $B_{100}=1,300,000$ (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)

## Assumption of the frequency of use

Each door is opened every 2 minutes, 16 hours a day, for 365 days a year, equal to nop $=175,200$
Definition of the SRP/CS and subsystems
The SRP/CS consists of 5 subsystems (SB):
SB1,2,3 represent the three ST series RFID sensors
SB4 represents the safety module CS AR-08
SB5 represents the two contactors KM1 and KM2 in redundant architecture (cat. 4)

$\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ calculation for SB5
MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ KM1, KM2 $=74.2$ years.
$D C=99 \%$, the contacts of KM1 and KM2 are monitored by the safety module via the feedback circuit.
For the CCF parameter we assume a score higher than 65 (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).
A category 4 circuit with $M T T F_{D}=74.2$ years (high) and high diagnostic coverage ( $D C=99 \%$ ) corresponds to a failure probability of $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$
$=3.4 \mathrm{E}-08$ and a PL "e".

## Calculation of the total $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ of the SRP/CS

$\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DTOT }}=\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB } 1}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB } 2}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB3 }}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB } 4}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB }}=3.5 \mathrm{E}-08$
It corresponds to PL "e".

## Calculation example performed with SISTEMA software, downloadable free of charge at www.pizzato.com

## EXAMPLE 6

Application: Guard monitoring


Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1

Safety category
Performance Level
4
PLe


## Description of the safety function

The opening of a guard triggers switches SS1 and SS2 on the first guard and triggers sensor SS3 on the second; the switches trigger the safety module and both contactors KM1 and KM2.
The signals from the SS1, SS2 and SS3 devices are redundantly monitored by the CS MF safety module.
There is also an emergency stop button which has a two-channel connection with the safety module too.
The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS MF via the feedback circuit too.

## Device data:

- The switch SS1 (FR 693-M2) is a switch with positive opening. $\mathrm{B}_{100}=2,000,000$
- The switch SS3 (FR 1896-M2) is a hinge switch with positive opening. $B_{100}=5,000,000$
- SS3 (SR AD40AN2) is a magnetic safety sensor. $\mathrm{B}_{100}=20,000,000$
- SS4 (ES AC31005) is a housing with emergency stop button (E2 1PERZ4531) provided with 2 NC contacts. $\mathrm{B}_{100}=600,000$
- KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. $\mathrm{B}_{100}=1,300,000$ (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)
- CS MF201M0-P1 is a safety module with MTTF $=842$ years and $D C=99 \%$


## Assumption of the frequency of use

- Each door is opened 2 times per hour for $16 \mathrm{~h} /$ day for 365 days/year equal to $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }} /$ year $=11,680$
- It is assumed that the emergency button is actuated at a maximum of once a day, $n_{\text {op }} / y e a r=365$
- The contactors will operate for twice the number of operations $=23,725$


## MTTF $_{\text {d calculation }}$

## Guard SS1/SS2

- MTTF $_{\text {D Ss1,SS3 }}=1,712$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {D Ss2, } 2 s 4}=4,281$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DKM1,KM2}}=548$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DCS}}=842$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DCH} 11}=278$ years (SS1, CS, KM1)
- MTTF $_{\text {DCH2 }}=308$ years (SS2, CS, KM2)
- MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}=$ by calculating the average of the two channels MTTF $=293$ years is achieved


## Guard SS3

- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} \text { ss3 }}=17,123$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DKM1,KM2}}=548$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DCS}}=842$ years
- MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}=325$ years


## Emergency stop button SS4

- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} \mathrm{ss4}}=16,438$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D} \mathrm{KM1} 1 \mathrm{KM2} 2}=548$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{DCS}}=842$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}}=325$ years


## Diagnostic Coverage DC ${ }_{\text {avg }}$

- The contacts of KM1, KM2 are monitored by the CS MF module via the feedback circuit. DC=99\%
- For the devices SS1, SS2 and SS3 it is possible to detect all faults. DC=99\%
- The CS MF201M0-P1 module has a DC=99\%
- We assume a diagnostic coverage of 99\% (High)


## CCF Common Cause Failures

- We assume a score > 65 (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).


## PL determination

- A circuit in category 4 with $M T T F_{D} \geq 30$ years (High) and DC avg = High corresponds to PLe.
- The safety functions associated to the guards SS1/SS2, SS3 and the emergency stop button present the level PL e.


Any information or application example, connection diagrams included, described in this document are to be intended as purely descriptive.
The choice and application of the products in conformity with the standards, in order to avoid damage to persons or goods, is the user's responsibility.

EXAMPLE 7
Application: Guard monitoring

Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1 Safety category 4 Performance Level



## Description of the safety function

Every machine is divided into 3 different zones. The access to each zone is monitored by the guards and 4 emergency stop buttons are present too.
The operation of an emergency stop button will trigger the CS MP safety module as well as the forcibly guided contactors KMA1/2, KMB1/2 and KMC1/2, and will therefore stop all motors.
The opening of a guard in zone A triggers the devices SS5 or SS6 and, as a consequence, the CS MP safety module as well as the contactors KMA1 and KMA2, and therefore also the stop of the MA motor. The devices SS5 and SS6 are connected to the CS MP safety module separately, with a two-channel connection.
The opening of the guard in zone B triggers the device SS7 and, as a consequence, the CS MP safety module as well as the contactors KMB1 and KMB2, and therefore also the stop of the MB motor. The SS7 hinge is provided with two OSSD outputs and is redundantly controlled by the CS MP safety module
The opening of a guard in zone C triggers the devices SS8, SS9 or SS10 and, as a consequence, the safety module as well as the contactors KMC1 and KMC2, and therefore also the stop of the MC motor. The sensors SS8, SS9 and SS10 are interconnected via the OSSD outputs and are redundantly monitored by the CS MP safety module.

## Device data

- SS1, SS2, SS3 and SS4 (ES AC31005) are emergency stop buttons (E2 1PERZ4531) provided with 2 NC contacts. $\mathrm{B}_{100}=600,000$
- SS5 and SS6 (SR AD40AN2) are magnetic safety sensors. $B_{100}=20,000,000$
- SS7 (HX BEE1-KSM) is a safety hinge with OSSD outputs. MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}=4,077$ years $/ \mathrm{DC}=99 \%$
- SS8, SS9 and SS10 (ST DD310MK-D1T) are safety sensors with RFID technology and OSSD outputs. MTTF ${ }_{D}=4,077$ years $/ \mathrm{DC}=99 \%$
- KMA, KMB and KMC are contactors operated at nominal load. $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}=1,300,000$ (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)
- CS MP202M0 is a safety module with MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}=2035$ years $/ \mathrm{DC}=99 \%$


## Assumption of the frequency of use

- Each door of zone $A$ is opened 2 times per hour for $16 \mathrm{~h} /$ day for 365 days/year equal to $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{op}} /$ year $=11,680$. The contactors will operate for twice the number of operations $=23,360$
- The door of zone B is opened 4 times per hour for $16 \mathrm{~h} /$ day for 365 days/year equal to $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{op}} /$ year $=23,360$. The contactors will operate for a given number of operations $=23,360$
- Each door of zone $C$ is opened 1 time per hour for $16 \mathrm{~h} /$ day for 365 days/year equal to $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{op}} /$ year $=5,840$. The contactors will operate for a given number of operations $=17,520$
- It is assumed that the emergency button is actuated at a maximum of once a week, $\mathrm{n}_{\text {op }} / \mathrm{year}=52$
- Fault Exclusion: since it is assumed that the pairs of contactors, connected in parallel to the respective safety outputs, are wired permanently within the switching cabinet, the possibility of short-circuit between +24 V and the contactors is excluded (see Table D.4, item D.5.2 of EN ISO 13849-2).


## MTTF

## Emergency stop buttons

- MTTF SS1/SS2/SS3/SS4 = 115,384 years
- MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}$ CS $=2035$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ KMC1, KMC2 $=742$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ e-stop $=541$ years


## Guards, zone A

- MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ SS5/SS6 = 17,123 years
- MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ CS $=2035$ years
- MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ KMA1,KMA2 $=556$ years
- MTTF $A=425$ years (SS5/ SS6,CS,KMA)

Guards, zone B

- MTTF SS7 = 4,077 years
- MTTF $_{\text {D }} C S=2035$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}} \mathrm{KMB1} 1, \mathrm{KMB2}=556$
years
- MTTF $_{D}$ B $=394$ years (SS7,CS, KMB)


## Guards, zone C

- MTTF SS8/SS9/SS10 = 4,077 years
- MTTF $_{\mathrm{D}}$ CS = 2035 years
- MTTF $_{\text {D }}$ KMC1, KMC2 $=742$ years
- $\mathrm{MTTF}_{\mathrm{D}} \mathrm{C}=479$ years (SS8/SS9/


## Diagnostic Coverage DC ${ }_{\text {avg }}$

- The contacts of KMA, KMB and KMC are monitored by the CS MP module via the feedback circuit. DC=99\%
- All faults in the various devices can be detected. DC=99\%
- The CS MP202M0 module has a DC=99\%
- The result is a diagnostic coverage of $99 \%$ for each function


## CCF Common Cause Failures

- We assume a score > 65 for all safety functions (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).


## PL determination

- A circuit in category 4 with $M T T F_{D} \geq 30$ years (High) and DC ${ }_{\text {avg }}=$ High corresponds to PL e.
- All safety functions associated to the guards and the emergency stop buttons have PL e.



## EXAMPLE 8

## Application: Guard monitoring



Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1

| Performance Level - Safety function 1 | PL e |
| :--- | :--- |
| Performance Level - Safety function 2 | PL d |



## Description of the safety function

Interlocking devices SS1, SS2 and SS3 perform two safety functions: monitoring the locked state and locking the guard.
Once the guards have been released, the three sensors trigger the safety module and the contactors KM1 and KM2 too. The contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are monitored by the CS AR-08 via the feedback circuit.
The interlock command on the three devices SS1, SS2 and SS3 is maintained until the motor standstill monitoring module CS AM-01 detects the actual stopping of movement.

## Device data

SS1, SS2, SS3 are NS series coded interlock devices with RFID technology, with guard locking device. Locked protection detection function $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}=1.22 \mathrm{E}-09 \mathrm{PL}=$ "e", operating of locking control $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}=2.29 \mathrm{E}-10 \mathrm{PL}=$ "e".
CS AR-08 is a safety module, $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}=9.73 \mathrm{E}-11, \mathrm{PL}=$ "e".
CS AM-01 is a safety module for motor standstill monitoring, $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}=8,70 \mathrm{E}-09, \mathrm{PL}$ " d ".
KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. B10 $=1,300,000$ (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)

## Assumption of the frequency of use

Each door is opened every 10 minutes, 16 hours a day, for 365 days a year, equal to $n_{\text {op }} /$ year $=35,040$

## Definition of the SRP/CS and subsystems

This application example presents two safety functions:

1. Safety-related stop function initiated by a protective measure
2. Maintain interlock of the guard with motor M in motion

The safety function 1 is performed by an SRP/CS consisting of 5 subsystems (SB):

- SB11,12,13 represent the three RFID interlock devices of the NS series: SS1, SS2 and SS3
- SB14 represents the safety module CS AR-08
- SB15 represents the two contactors KM1 and KM2 in redundant architecture (cat. 4)


The safety function 2 is performed by 2 subsystems (SB):

- SB21 represents the CS AM-01 safety module for motor standstill monitoring
- SB22 represents the three NS series RFID interlock devices



## $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ calculation for SB15

MTTF KM1,KM2 = 371 years.
$D C=99 \%$, the contacts of KM1 and KM2 are monitored by the safety module via the feedback circuit.
For the CCF parameter we assume a score higher than 65 (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).
A category 4 circuit with $M T T F_{D}=371$ and high diagnostic coverage ( $\mathrm{DC}=99 \%$ ) corresponds to a failure probability of $\mathrm{PFH}=6.3 \mathrm{E}-09$ and a PL "e".

Calculation of the total $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ of the SRP/CS safety function 1 (interlock)
$\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DTOT }}=\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB } 11}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{DSB} 12}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB } 13}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{DSB} 14}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{DSB} 15}=1 \mathrm{E}-08$
It corresponds to PL "e".

## Calculation of the total $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ of the SRP/CS safety function 2 (lock)

$\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DTOT }}=\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB21 }}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB22 }}=8.9 \mathrm{E}-09$
That would correspond to PL "e". However, considering that the motor standstill monitoring module is characterised by a PL "d", and that the unlock command takes place via a single-channel architecture, the entire SRP/CS is downgraded to this value, therefore PL "d".

Calculation example performed with SISTEMA software, downloadable free of charge at www.pizzato.com

## EXAMPLE 9

## Application: Guard monitoring



Reference standard EN ISO 13849-1

| Performance Level - Safety function 1 | PL e |
| :--- | :--- |
| Performance Level - Safety function 2 | PL d |



## Description of the safety function

Interlocking devices SS1, SS2 and SS3 perform two safety functions: monitoring the locked state and locking the guard.
Once the guards have been released, the three sensors act directly on contactors KM1 and KM2. Contactors KM1 and KM2 (with forcibly guided contacts) are controlled by the SS3 sensor, via EDM (External Device Monitoring) input I5.
The interlock command on the three devices SS1, SS2 and SS3 depends on the closure of the safe contact of a CS FS-1 safety timer module. Each device will receive the unlock command, when the button mounted on the P-KUBE Krome handle is pressed.

## Device data

SS1, SS2, SS3 are coded interlock devices with RFID technology, with guard locking device. Locked protection detection function PFH ${ }_{d}=$ $1,17 \mathrm{E}-09 \mathrm{PL}=$ "e", single channel locking control function $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{d}}=1,51 \mathrm{E}-10 \mathrm{PL}=$ "d".
CS FS-1 is a safety timer module, $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{d}}=5.06 \mathrm{E}-10, \mathrm{PL}$ " e ".
KM1 and KM2 are contactors operated at nominal load. B10d $=1,300,000$ (see EN ISO 13849-1 - Table C.1)

## Assumption of the frequency of use

Each door is opened every 10 minutes, 16 hours a day, for 365 days a year, equal to nop $=35,040$

## Definition of the SRP/CS and subsystems

This application example presents two safety functions:

1. Safety-related stop function initiated by a protective measure
2. Maintain interlock of the guard with motor M1 in motion

The safety function 1 is performed by an SRP/CS consisting of 4 subsystems (SB):

- SB11,12,13 represent the three RFID interlock devices of the NG series: SS1, SS2 and SS3
- SB14 represents the two contactors KM1 and KM2 in redundant architecture (cat. 4)


The safety function 2 is performed by 2 subsystems (SB):


- SB21 represents the safety timer module CS FS-1
- SB22 represents the NG series RFID interlocking device


## PFH $_{\mathrm{D}}$ calculation for SB14

MTTF $\mathrm{KM} 1, \mathrm{KM} 2=371$ years .
$D C=99 \%$, the KM1 and KM2 contacts are monitored by the last NG device in the series, via the EDM input.
For the CCF parameter we assume a score higher than 65 (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1 - Annex F).
A category 4 circuit with $M T T F_{D}=371$ and high diagnostic coverage ( $\mathrm{DC}=99 \%$ ) corresponds to a failure probability of $\mathrm{PFH}=6.3 \mathrm{E}-09$ and a PL "e".

## Calculation of the total $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ of the SRP/CS safety function 1

$\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DTOT }}=\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB } 11}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB } 12}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB } 13}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB } 14}=9.8 \mathrm{E}-09$
It corresponds to PL "e".

## Calculation of the total $\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{D}}$ of the SRP/CS safety function 2

$\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DTOT }}=\mathrm{PFH}_{\mathrm{DSB21}}+\mathrm{PFH}_{\text {DSB22 }}=6.6 \mathrm{E}-10$
That would correspond to PL "e". Considering however, that the NG device with single channel interlock command is characterized by a PL
" $d$ ", the entire SRP/CS is downgraded to this value; therefore PL " $d$ ".

## Definitions according to the EN 60947-1 and EN 60947-5-1 standards

## Control switches

Devices or operating mechanisms for controlling the operation of equipment, including signalling, interlocking, etc.

## Utilization category

Combination of specified requirements related to the conditions in which the switching device fulfils its purpose.

## Operating cycle

Sequence of two operations, one for opening and one for closing.

## Rated current le

This current depends on the rated operating voltage, the rated frequency, the utilization category and the type of protective enclosure, if present.

## Thermal current lth

Maximum current for heating tests on equipment without enclosure, in free air. Its value shall be least to equal to the maximum value of the rated operational current le of the equipment without enclosure, in eight-hour duty.

## Electrical endurance

Number of on-load operating cycles, under the conditions defined by the corresponding product standard, which can be carried out without repair or replacement.

## Mechanical endurance

Number of no-load operating cycles (i.e. without current on the main contacts), under the conditions defined by the corresponding product standard, which can be carried out without repair or replacement of mechanical parts.

## Contact elements

The parts, fixed or movable, conducting or insulating, of a control switch necessary to close and open one single conducting path of a circuit.

## Single interruption contact elements

Contact element opening or closing the circuit's conducting path at one point only.

## Double interruption contact elements

Contact element opening or closing the circuit's conducting path at two points in series.

## Make-contact elements (normally open)

Contact element closing a circuit's conducting path when the control switch is actuated.

## Break-contact elements (normally closed)

Contact element opening a circuit's conducting path when the control switch is actuated.

## Change-over contact elements

Contact element combination including one make-contact element and one break-contact element.
Electrically separated contact elements

Contact elements of the same control switch which are well isolated from each other and therefore can be connected to electric circuits with different voltages.

## Contact elements with independent action (snap action)

Contact element of a manual or automatic device for control circuits where the motion speed of the contact is substantially independent from the motion speed of the actuator.

## Contact elements with dependent action (slow action)

Contact element of a manual or automatic device for control circuits where the motion speed of the contact depends on the motion speed of the actuator.

## Minimum actuating force

Minimum force to be applied to the actuator that will cause all contacts to reach their switched position.

## Position switch

Control switch whose controller is actuated by a moving part of the machine, when this part arrives to a set position.

## Foot switch

Control switch whose actuator is actuated by exerting force with a foot on the pedal.

## Pre-travel of the actuator

The maximum travel of the actuator which does not cause any travel of the contact elements.

## Ambient temperature

The air temperature surrounding the complete switching device, under prescribed conditions.

## Rated operating voltage Ue

Voltage which, combined with the rated operational current le, determinates the application of the equipment and the referred utilization categories.

## Rated insulation voltage Ui

Reference voltage for the dielectric test voltage and the creepage distances along surfaces.

## Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp

The highest peak value of an impulse voltage, of a prescribed shape and polarity, which does not cause destructive discharge under the specified test conditions.

## Contact block

Contact element or contact elements combination which can be combined with similar units, operated by a common actuating system.

## Markings and quality marks

## CE marking

The CE marking is a mandatory declaration made by the manufacturer of a product in order to indicate that the product satisfies all requirements foreseen by the directives (regulated by the European Community) in terms of safety and quality. Therefore, it ensures National bodies of the EU countries about the fulfilment of obligations laid down in the agreements.

## IMQ mark

The IMQ (Italian Institute of the Quality Mark) is an association in Italy (independent third body) whose task is to check and certify the compliance of materials and equipment with safety standards (CEI standards in the electric and electronic sector). This voluntary conformity certification is a guarantee of quality, safety and technical value.

UL mark


UL (Underwriters Laboratories Inc.) is an independent non-profit body that tests materials, devices, products, equipment, constructions, methods and systems with regard to their risk for human life and goods according to the standard in force in the United States and Canada. Decisions made by UL are often recognized by many governing authorities concerning the compliance with local safety regulations.

## CCC mark

The CQC is the organization in the Chinese Popular Republic whose task is to check and certify the low voltage electrical material. This organization issues the product mark CCC which certifies the passing of electrical/mechanical conformity tests by products and the compliance of the company quality system with required standards. To obtain the mark, the Chinese body makes preliminary company visits as well as periodical check inspections. Position switches cannot be sold in the Chinese territory without this mark.

TÜV SÜD mark


TÜV SÜD is an international authority claiming longstanding experience in the certification of operating safety for electrical, electromechanical and electronic products. In the course of type approval, TÜV SÜD closely inspects the quality throughout all the stages concerning product development, from software design and completion, to production and to the tests conducted according to ISO/IEC standards. The operating safety certification is obtained voluntarily and has a high technical value, since it not only certifies the electrical safety of the product, but also its specific operating suitability for use in safety applications according to the IEC 61508 standard.

## EAC mark

EfiThe EAC certificate of conformity is a certificate issued by a Customs Union certification body formed by Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan, with which the conformity of a product is certified with the essential safety requirements laid down by one or more Technical Regulations (Directives) of the Customs Union.

## ECOLAB mark



ECOLAB is one of the world's leading providers of technologies and services for hygiene in food processing. ECOLAB CERTIFIES THE COMPATIBILITY OF TESTED ELECTRICAL DEVICES IN ITS OWN LABORATORIES, USING DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANING AGENTS USED INTHE AREA OF FOOD PROCESSING WORLDWIDE.

## International and European Standards

EN 50041: Low voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use. Control switches. Position switches $42.5 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$. Dimensions and features. EN 50047: Low voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use. Control switches. Position switches $30 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$. Dimensions and features. EN ISO 14119: Safety of machinery. Interlocking devices associated with guards. Design and selection principles.
EN ISO 12100: Safety of machinery. General design principles. Risk assessment and risk reduction.
EN ISO 13849-1: Safety of machinery. Safety-related parts of control systems. Part 1: General principles for design.
EN ISO 13850: Safety of machinery. Emergency stop devices, functional aspects. Design principles.
EN 61000-6-3 (equivalent to IEC 61000-6-3): Electromagnetic compatibility. Generic emission standard. Part 1: Residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.
EN 61000-6-2 (equivalent to IEC 61000-6-2): Electromagnetic compatibility. Generic immunity standard. Part 2: Industrial environments
EN ISO 13855: Safety of machinery. Positioning of safeguards with respect to the approach speeds of parts of the human body.
EN 1037: Safety of machinery. Prevention of unexpected start-up.
EN ISO 13851: Safety of machinery. Two-hand control devices. Principles for design and choice.
EN 60947-1 (equivalent to IEC 60947-1): Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. Part 1: General rules.
EN 60947-5-1 (equivalent to IEC 60947-5-1): Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. Part 5: Devices for control and operation circuits.
Section 1: Electromechanical control circuit devices.
EN 60947-5-2: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Proximity switches.
EN 60947-5-3: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. Part 5-3: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Requirements for proximity devices with defined behaviour under fault conditions (PDF).
EN 60204-1 (equivalent to IEC 60204-1): Safety of machinery. Electrical equipment of machines. Part 1: General rules.
EN 60529 (equivalent to IEC 60529): Protection degree of the housings (IP codes).
ISO 20653: Road vehicles-degrees of protection (IP CODE).
EN 62326-1 (equivalent to IEC 62326-1): Printed boards. Part 1: Generic specification.
EN 60664-1 (equivalent to IEC 60664-1): Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems. Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests.
EN 61508 (equivalent to IEC 61508): Functional safety of electrical, electronic and programmable electronic systems for safety applications EN 62061 (equivalent to IEC 62061): Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems.
EN 60079-0 (equivalent to IEC 60079-0): Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres. General rules.
EN 60079-11 (equivalent to IEC 60079-11): Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres. Intrinsic safety "i".
EN 60079-31 (equivalent to IEC 60079-31): Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres. Type of protection: " $n$ ".
EN 60079-28 (equivalent to IEC 60079-28): Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust. Part 1-1: construction and testing.
EN IEC 63000: Technical documentation for the evaluation of electrical and electronic products in relation to the restriction of hazardous substances.
BG-GS-ET-15: Prescriptions about how to test switches with forced contact opening to be used in safety applications (German standard).
UL 508: Standards for industrial control equipment. (American standard).
CSA 22-2 No.14: Standards for industrial control equipment. (Canadian standard).

## European directives

| 2014/35/EU | Directive on low-voltage switchgear and controlgear |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2006/42/EC | Machinery Directive |
| 2014/30/EU | Directive on electromagnetic compatibility |
| 2014/34/EU | ATEX Directive |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 / 6 5 / U E}$ | RoHS Directive |

## Regulatory Organisations

| CEI | Comitato Elettrotecnico Italiano (IT) | NF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CSA | Canadian Standard Association (CAN) | VDE |
| CENELEC | European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation | UNI |
| CEN | European Committee for Standardisation | UL |
| IEC | International Electrotechnical Commission | TÜV |

Normes Françaises (FR)<br>Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker (DE)<br>Ente Nazionale Italiano di Unificazione (IT)<br>Underwriter's Laboratories (USA)<br>Technischer Überwachungs-Verein (DE)

## Protection degree of housings for electrical material according to EN 60529

The following table reports the required protection degrees according to the IEC 60529, EN 60529, CEI 70-1 standards.
The protection degrees are indicated by the abbreviation IP and 2 following digits. 2 additional letters can be reported indicating protection of persons or other features. The first digit shows the degree of protection against penetration of external solid materials. The second digit identifies instead the protection degree against liquid penetration.

| 1st digit | Description | Protection for the machine | Protection for persons | 2nd digit | Description | Protection for the machine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  | Not protected | Not protected | 0 |  | Not protected |
| 1 |  | Protected against solid objects greater than 50 mm | Against access to hazardous parts with the back of a hand ( $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 1 |  <br> \|।।।।।।।।।।।। | Protected against vertically falling water drops |
| 2 |  | Protected against solid objects greater than 12 mm | Against access to hazardous parts with a finger ( $\varnothing 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 2 |  | Protected against water drops falling at max. $15^{\circ}$ angle |
| 3 |  | Protected against solid objects greater than 2.5 mm | Against access to hazardous parts with a tool ( $\varnothing 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 3 |  | Protected against rain drops falling at max. $60^{\circ}$ angle |
| 4 |  | Protected against solid objects greater than 1 mm | Against access to hazardous parts with a wire ( $\varnothing 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 4 |  | Protected against splash water from any direction |
| 5 | $\therefore$ | Protected against dust | Against access to hazardous parts with a wire ( $\varnothing 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 5 |  | Protected against water jets from any direction |
| 6 |  | Totally protected against dust | Against access to hazardous parts with a wire ( $\varnothing 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 6 |  | Protected against powerful water jets from any direction (e.g. waves) |
|  |  |  |  | 7 |  | Protected against temporary water immersion (30 minutes at onemeter depth) |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  | Protected against continuous immersion in water |

## Protection degree IP69K according to ISO 20653



ISO 20653 envisages a particularly strenuous test. This test simulates the conditions of pressure washing in industrial environments with water jets having pressure between 80 and 100 bar, flow rate between 14 and $16 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{min}$. and a temperature of $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Test specifications:
Rotation speed (B):
$5 \pm 1 \mathrm{rpm}$
Distance from water jet (A): $100+50 /-0 \mathrm{~mm}$
Water flow rate:
$15 \pm 1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$
Water pressure:
Water temperature:
Test duration:
$80 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
30 s per position

## Housing data in accordance with UL (UL 508) and CSA (C22-2 no.14) approvals

The features required for a housing are determined by a specific environmental designation and other features such as the kind of gasket or the use of solvent materials.

## Type Intended use and description

1 Mainly for indoor utilization, supplied with protection against contact with the internal mechanism and against a limited quantity of falling dirt.
4X Suitable for both indoor and outdoor use, provided with protection degree against falling rain, water splashes and direct coming water from a pipe. No damage caused by ice formation on the hosing. Corrosion-resistant.
12 Indoor utilization, provided with a protection degree against dust, dirt, flying fibres, dripping water and outside condensation of noncorrosive fluids.

13
Indoor utilization, supplied with a protection degree against gauze, dust penetration, outside condensation and sprinkling of water, oil and non-corrosive fluids.

## Pollution degree (of environmental conditions) according to EN 60947-1

According to the EN 60947-1 standard, the pollution degree is a conventional number based on the quantity of conducting hygroscopic dust, ionized gas or salt, and on the relative humidity and its frequency of occurrence resulting in hygroscopic absorption or condensation of moisture leading to reduction in dielectric strength and/or surface resistivity. In equipment to be used inside a housing or having an integral enclosure as part of the device, the pollution degree applies to the inner part of housing. With the purpose of evaluating the air and surface insulation distances, the following four pollution degrees are defined:

## Degree Description

1 No pollution or only dry and non-conductive pollution occurs.

2 Normally, only non-conductive pollution is present. Occasionally some temporary conductivity caused by condensation may occur.

3 Some conductive pollution is present, or some dry non-conductive pollution that becomes conductive because of condensation.

4
Pollution causes persistent conductivity, for instance due to conductive dust or rain or snow.
Where not otherwise specified by the applicable standards for the product, equipment for industrial applications are generally intended for their use in environment with pollution degree 3. Nevertheless, other degrees can be considered, depending on the micro-environment or on particular applications.

## Use in alternating and direct current of auxiliary devices acc. to EN 60947-5-1

| Alternating current use |  | Direct current use |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utilization category | Intended use | Utilization category | Intended use |
| AC12 | Control of resistive loads and solid state loads with insulation by optocouplers. | DC12 | Control of resistive loads and solid state loads with insulation by optocouplers. |
| AC13 | Control of solid state loads with transformer isolation. | DC13 | Control of electromagnetic loads without economy resistors in circuit. |
| AC14 | Control of electromagnetic loads, power $\leq 72 \mathrm{VA}$. | DC14 | Control of electromagnetic loads with economy resistors in circuit. |
| AC15 | Control of electromagnetic loads, power $\geq 72 \mathrm{VA}$. |  |  |

Legend:
FA 4101-•DN $\rightarrow$ NA B110AB-DN•
The codes in grey have been replaced by the code after the arrow

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## Old Article

FF 4520-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4525-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4525-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4525-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4525-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4530-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4530-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4530-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4530-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4531-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4531-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4531-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4531-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4533-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4533-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4533-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4533-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4534-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4534-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4534-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4534-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4540-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4540-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4540-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4540-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4550-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4550-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4550-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4550-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4551-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4551-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4551-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4551-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4552-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4552-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4552-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4552-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4554-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4554-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4554-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4554-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4555-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4555-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4555-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4555-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4556-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4556-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4556-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4556-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4557-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4557-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4557-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4557-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4569-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4569-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4569-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4569-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4601-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4601-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4601-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4601-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4602-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4602-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4602-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4602-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4608-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4608-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4608-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4608-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4610-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4610-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4610-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4610-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4611-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4611-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4611-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4611-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4612-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4612-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4612-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4612-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4613-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4613-•SN $\rightarrow$

## New Article

NF B110HB-DMK NF B110HE-DN• NF B110HE-DN• NF B110HE-SMK NF B110HE-DMK NF B112KA-DN• NF B112KA-DN• NF B112KA-SMK NF B112KA-DMK NF B112KC-DN• NF B112KC-DN• NF B112KC-SMK NF B112KC-DMK NF B112LB-DN• NF B112LB-DN• NF B112LB-SMK NF B112LB-DMK NF B112LL-DN• NF B112LL-DN• NF B112LL-SMK NF B112LL-DMK NF B112KD-DN• NF B112KD-DN• NF B112KD-SMK NF B112KD-DMK NF B112LE-DN• NF B112LE-DN• NF B112LE-SMK NF B112LE-DMK NF B112KE-DN• NF B112KE-DN• NF B112KE-SMK NF B112KE-DMK NF B112KF-DN• NF B112KF-DN• NF B112KF-SMK NF B112KF-DMK NF B112KG-DN• NF B112KG-DN• NF B112KG-SMK NF B112KG-DMK NF B112KP-DN• NF B112KP-DN• NF B112KP-SMK NF B112KP-DMK NF B112KP-DN• NF B112KP-DN• NF B112KP-SMK NF B112KP-DMK NF B112KH-DN• NF B112KH-DN• NF B112KH-SMK NF B112KH-DMK NF B112LH-DN• NF B112LH-DN• NF B112LH-SMK NF B112LH-DMK NF G110AB-DN• NF G110AB-DN• NF G110AB-SMK NF G110AB-DMK NF G110CP-DN• NF G110CP-DN• NF G110CP-SMK NF G110CP-DMK NF G110AE-DN• NF G110AE-DN• NF G110AE-SMK NF G110AE-DMK NF G110EB-DN• NF G110EB-DN• NF G110EB-SMK NF G110EB-DMK NF G110FB-DN• NF G110FB-DN• NF G110FB-SMK NF G110FB-DMK NF G110FB-DN•H0 NF G110FB-DN•H0 NF G110FB-SMKH0 NF G110FB-DMKH0 NF G110EE-DN• NF G110EE-DN•

## Old Article

FF 4613-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4613-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4615-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4615-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4615-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4615-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4617-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4617-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4617-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4617-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4630-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4630-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4630-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4630-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4631-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4631-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4631-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4631-KDMFF 4633-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4633-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4633-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4633-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4634-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4634-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4634-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4634-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4640-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4640-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4640-KSM FF 4640-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4650-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4650-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4650-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4650-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4651-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4651-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4651-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4651-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4652-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4652-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4652-KSM $\rightarrow$

| Old <br> Article | New Article | Old <br> Article | New Article |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FF 4812-•SN $\rightarrow$ | NF L110FB-DN•H0 | FK ••••-W $\rightarrow$ | FK ••••-W3 |
| FF 4812-KSM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110FB-SMKH0 | FK •••-W1 $\rightarrow$ | FK ••••-W3 |
| FF 4812-KDM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110FB-DMKH0 | FK •15-1 $\rightarrow$ | FK •15-R28 |
| FF 4813-®DN $\rightarrow$ | NF L110EE-DN• | FK •15-1W3 $\rightarrow$ | FK •15-W3R28 |
| FF 4813-•SN $\rightarrow$ | NF L110EE-DN• | FM $\bullet \bullet \bullet-W \rightarrow$ | FM ••••-W3 |
| FF 4813-KSM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110EE-SMK | FM $\bullet \bullet \bullet-\mathrm{W} 1 \rightarrow$ | FM ••••-W3 |
| FF 4813-KDM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110EE-DMK | FM •01-72 $\rightarrow$ | FM •F1-M2 |
| FF 4815-®DN $\rightarrow$ | NF L110BB-DN• | FM •15 $\rightarrow$ | FM •15-R28 |
| FF 4815-•SN $\rightarrow$ | NF L110BB-DN• | FM •15-1M2-EX7 $\rightarrow$ | FM •15-M2R28-EX7 |
| FF 4815-KSM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110BB-SMK | FM •15-W3 $\rightarrow$ | FM •15-W3M2R28 |
| FF 4815-KDM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110BB-DMK | FR $\bullet \bullet \bullet-W \rightarrow$ | FR ••••-W3 |
| FF 4817-•DN $\rightarrow$ | NF L110BB-DN•H0 | FR ••••-W1 $\rightarrow$ | FR ••••-W3 |
| FF 4817-•SN $\rightarrow$ | NF L110BB-DN•H0 | FR •01-72 $\rightarrow$ | FR •F1-M2 |
| FF 4817-KSM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110BB-SMKH0 | FR •15-1 $\rightarrow$ | FR •15-R28 |
| FF 4817-KDM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110BB-DMKH0 | FR •15-1W3 $\rightarrow$ | FR •15-W3R28 |
| FF 4820-•DN $\rightarrow$ | NF L110HB-DN• | FX $\bullet \bullet \bullet-W \rightarrow$ | FX $\bullet \bullet \bullet-W 3$ |
| FF 4820-•SN $\rightarrow$ | NF L110HB-DN• | FX $\bullet \bullet \bullet-W 1 \rightarrow$ | FX $\bullet \bullet \bullet-W 3$ |
| FF 4820-KSM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110HB-SMK | FX •01-72 $\rightarrow$ | FX •F1-M2 |
| FF 4820-KDM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110HB-DMK | FX •15-1 $\rightarrow$ | FX •15-R28 |
| FF 4825-•DN $\rightarrow$ | NF L110HE-DN• | FX •15-1W3 $\rightarrow$ | FX $\cdot 15-W 3$ R28 |
| FF 4825-•SN $\rightarrow$ | NF L110HE-DN• | FZ $\bullet \bullet \bullet-W \rightarrow$ | FZ ••••-W3 |
| FF 4825-KSM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110HE-SMK | FZ $\bullet \bullet \bullet-W 1 \rightarrow$ | FZ $\bullet \bullet \bullet-$ W3 |
| FF 4825-KDM $\rightarrow$ | NF L110HE-DMK | FZ •01-72 $\rightarrow$ | FZ •F1-M2 |
| FF 4830-•DN $\rightarrow$ | NF L112KA-DN• | FZ •15 $\rightarrow$ | FZ •15-R28 |
| FF 4830-•SN $\rightarrow$ | NF L112KA-DN• | FZ $\cdot 15-\mathrm{W} 3 \rightarrow$ | FZ •15-W3R28 |
| FF 4830-KSM $\rightarrow$ | NF L112KA-SMK | VF L••-1 $\rightarrow$ | VF L••-R24 |
| FF 4830-KDM $\rightarrow$ | NF L112KA-DMK | VF L $\bullet \bullet-2 \rightarrow$ | VF L••-R25 |
| FF 4831- DN $\rightarrow$ | NF L112KC-DN• | VF L••-3 $\rightarrow$ | VF L••-R26 |
| FF 4831-•SN $\rightarrow$ | NF L112KC-DN• | VF L••-4 $\rightarrow$ | VF L••-R27 |
| FF 4831-KSM $\rightarrow$ | NF L112KC-SMK | VF LE••-1 $\rightarrow$ | VF LE••-R24 |
| FF 4831-KDM $\rightarrow$ | NF L112KC-DMK | VF LE $\bullet \bullet-2 \rightarrow$ | VF LE••-R25 |
| FF 4833-•DN $\rightarrow$ | NF L112LB-DN• | VF LE••-3 $\rightarrow$ | VF LE••-R26 |
| FF 4833-®SN $\rightarrow$ | NF L112LB-DN• | VF LE••-4 $\rightarrow$ | VF LE••-R27 |
| FF 4833-KSM $\rightarrow$ | NF L112LB-SMK | VF IL•••••• $\rightarrow$ | VF SL•••••• |
| FF 4833-KDM $\rightarrow$ | NF L112LB-DMK |  |  |

FF FF 4834-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4834-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4834-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4834-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4840-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4840-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4840-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4840-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4850-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4850-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4850-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4850-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4851-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4851-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4851-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4851-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4852-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4852-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4852-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4852-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4854-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4854-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4854-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4854-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4855-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4855-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4855-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4855-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4856-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4856-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4856-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4856-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4857-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4857-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4857-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4857-KSM $\rightarrow$ FF 4869-•DN $\rightarrow$ FF 4869-•SN $\rightarrow$ FF 4869-KDM $\rightarrow$ FF 4869-KSM $\rightarrow$

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## Order procedures:

Purchasing orders must always be sent in writing (e-mail). We reserve the right to not accept e-mail orders in case of missing characteristics necessary to correctly identify the sender or to not process them in case of virus infected attachments or attachments of dubious origin.

## Minimum billing amount:

Unless specifically agreed, the minimum billing amount is EUR 200 net (VAT excluded). For invoices of less than 200 Euro, a fee of 10 Euro will be charged if delivery is within the EU, or 30 Euro if delivery is outside the EU.
Invoices are issued weekly.

## Prices:

The prices quoted in the price list do not include VAT, custom taxes or any other charges. Unless otherwise agreed, the prices quoted in the price list are not binding and may undergo changes without prior notice.

## Order quantities:

Some products are shipped in packs. The ordered quantities of these items must be multiples of the quantities contained in the packages.

## Order cancellation/changes:

Order changes might be accepted depending on the job order status. Changes or cancellation of special article orders will not be accepted. All terms and conditions stated in the order confirmation shall be deemed to be accepted without reservation after 2 working days from the date of the confirmation. What is stated in the customer's purchase order is not binding.

## Supply:

The supply includes only what is expressly stated in the order confirmation. As per article 1461 of the Italian Civil Code, we reserve the right to stop supply in case of changes in the customer's financial standing.

## Delivery:

The delivery is indicated in the order confirmation and reports the period in which the goods can be available at the factories of Pizzato Elettrica and not the date of arrival at the customer's premises. This date is an approximate value and cannot be used as a reason of the order non-fulfilment. A list of items in stock can be found at www.pizzato.com

## Packaging:

Packaging is free. For more than six boxes pallets can be necessary for the transport.

## Shipment:

Unless expressly agreed between the parties, Pizzato Elettrica ships goods X works, in accordance with Incoterms® 2020 (published by the ICC). In the event that the customer requests transport against payment on the invoice, all parties agree that the goods always travel at the risk and peril of the customer. The customer must check that the forwarder delivers the number of boxes indicated in the delivery note, that the boxes are intact and that the weight corresponds to what is stated in the documents. In case of any inconsistencies, always accept the goods SUBJECT TO VERIFICATION, clearly specifying the type of damage. Any discrepancy or mistakes should be reported in writing within 8 days of receipt of the goods at info@pizzato.com.

## Warranty:

The warranty has a validity of 12 months starting from the shipping date of the material. The warranty does not cover improper use of the material, negligence or wrong installation/assembling. The warranty does not cover parts subjected to wear or products used beyond the technological limits described in the catalogue, or items that have not received the right maintenance. Pizzato Elettrica engages itself to repair and/or replace parts or the complete product for those elements that present evident manufacturing defects, provided that they are still covered by warranty. Pizzato Elettrica is only responsible for the value of the product and requests for compensation due to machine downtime, repairs or costs for direct or indirect damages resulting from product malfunctions will not be accepted, even if these occur during the warranty period. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to evaluate the importance of the products used and the possible damage caused by their malfunction and to adopt the necessary technical measures to minimize consequences on machines also for personal safety purposes (redundancy systems, selfcontrolled systems, etc). The warranty will be subject to the customer's compliance with the payment terms.
Any samples provided free of charge or bearing the phrase "SAMPLE" must be considered as purely demonstrative and are not covered by the guarantee.

## Products:

Products can be subjected to technical improvements in any moment without prior notice.

## Payment terms:

Payments should be settled within the terms agreed in the order confirmation. The payment method is always at the risk of the buyer, regardless of the means chosen. In case of delayed payment, Pizzato Elettrica reserves the right to stop the delivery of any current orders and charge interest at the rate envisaged by European Directive 2011/7/EU. Any technical or commercial complaints do not entitle the claimant to suspend the due payments.

## Returns:

Any products returned for any reason will not be accepted unless they are previously APPROVED and AUTHORISED in writing.
Otherwise, Pizzato Elettrica reserves the right to reject the goods and return them "freight collect" at the expense of the buyer, in the same way by which they were forwarded. Returns have to be sent back within 3 months from the authorization date and no later. After this period, returns will not be accepted. The request to return goods will lead to their sales price being devalued and will be considered if relative to standard items and materials shipped no more than 12 months ago. The returned goods and the relative packaging must be intact and free from damage. The customer shall bear the packaging costs for returns.

## Ownership:

The delivered products remain property of Pizzato Elettrica until full settlement of the invoices.

## Proper Law:

The Court of Vicenza shall have jurisdiction in any disputes.
For the updated terms of sale, please consult the website www.pizzato.it


## Notes

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Website
www.pizzato.com

# -1) pizzato <br> PASSION FOR QUALITY 

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E-mail: info@pizzato.com
Website: www.pizzato.com



[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF L35 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right If an adjustable lever is required for safety applications, use the VF L56 adjustable safety lever.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ The position switch obtained by assembling switch FD $\bullet 58-\mathrm{M} 2$ (e.g. FD $558-\mathrm{M} 2$, FD $658-\mathrm{M} 2, \ldots$ ) with actuator VF L 53 will not present the same travel diagrams and actuating forces as switch FD •53-E11M2V9 (e.g. FD 553-E11M2V9, FD 653-E11M2V9, ...)
    ${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ If installed with switch FD $\bullet 58-\mathrm{M} 2$ (e.g. FD 558-M2, FD $658-\mathrm{M} 2, \ldots$ ) the actuator may hit the housing of the switch upon actuation. This possible interference depends on the fixing position of actuator and switch head.
    ${ }^{(4)}$ The actuator cannot be rotated to the inside because it will hit the switch head upon actuation.

[^1]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF L35 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right. If an adjustable lever is required for safety applications, use the VF L56 adjustable safety lever
    ${ }^{(2)}$ The position switch obtained by assembling switch FP $\bullet 58-\mathrm{M} 2$ (e.g. FP 558-M2, FP $658-\mathrm{M} 2, \ldots$ ) with actuator VF L53 will not present the same travel diagrams and actuating forces as switch FP •53-E11M2V9 (e.g. FP 553-E11M2V9, FP 653-E11M2V9, ...)
    ${ }^{(3)}$ If installed with switch FP $\bullet 58-\mathrm{M} 2$ (e.g. FP 558-M2, FP $658-\mathrm{M} 2, \ldots$ ) the actuator may hit the housing of the switch upon actuation. This possible interference depends on the fixing position of actuator and switch head.
    ${ }^{(4)}$ The actuator cannot be rotated to the inside because it will hit the switch head upon actuation.
    

[^2]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF L35 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right. If an adjustable lever is required for safety applications, use the VF L56 adjustable safety lever.
    ${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ The position switch obtained by assembling switch FL $\bullet 58-\mathrm{M} 2$ (e.g. FL $558-\mathrm{M} 2, \mathrm{FL} 658-\mathrm{M} 2, \ldots$ ) with actuator VF L53 will not present the same travel diagrams and actuating forces as switch FL •53-E11M2V9 (e.g. FL 553-E11M2V9, FL 653-E11M2V9, ...)
    ${ }^{(3)}$ If installed with switch FL $\bullet 58-\mathrm{M} 2$ (e.g. FL 558-M2, FL 658-M2, ...) the actuator may hit the housing of the switch upon actuation. This possible interference depends on the fixing position of actuator and switch head.
    ${ }^{(4)}$ The actuator cannot be rotated to the inside because it will hit the switch head upon actuation.
    

[^3]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF L35 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right. If an adjustable lever is required for safety applications, use the VF L56 adjustable safety lever.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ The position switch obtained by assembling switch FC $\bullet 58-\mathrm{M} 2$ (e.g. FC $358-\mathrm{M} 2$, FC $3358-\mathrm{M} 2, \ldots$ ) with actuator VF L 53 will not present the same travel diagrams and actuating forces as switch FC •53-E11M2 (e.g. FC 353-E11M2, FC 3353-E11M2V9, ...)
    ${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ If installed with switch FC $\bullet 58-\mathrm{M} 2$ (e.g. FC 358-M2, FC $3358-\mathrm{M} 2, \ldots$ ) the actuator may hit the housing of the switch upon actuation. This possible interference depends on the fixing position of actuator and switch head.
    ${ }^{(4)}$ The actuator cannot be rotated to the inside because it will hit the switch head upon actuation.

[^4]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF LE55 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right. If an adjustable lever is required for safety applications, use the VF LE56 adjustable safety lever
    ${ }^{(2)}$ The position switch obtained by assembling switch FR $\bullet 38-M 2$ (e.g. FR $538-M 2$, FR $638-M 2, \ldots$ ) with actuator VF 533 will not present the same travel diagrams and actuating forces as switch FR •53-E0M2V9 (e.g. FR 553-E0M2V9, FR 653-E0M2V9, ...)
    ${ }^{(4)}$ The actuator cannot be rotated to the inside because it will hit the switch head upon actuation.

[^5]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF LE55 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right. If an adjustable lever is required for safety applications, use the VF LE56 adjustable safety lever.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ The position switch obtained by assembling switch FM $\bullet 38-\mathrm{M} 2$ (e.g. FM $538-\mathrm{M} 2, \mathrm{FM} 638-\mathrm{M} 2, \ldots$ ) with actuator VF L 53 will not present the same travel diagrams and actuating forces as switch FM $\bullet 53-E 0 M 2$ V9 (e.g. FM 553-E0M2V9, FM 653-E0M2V9, ...).
    ${ }^{(4)}$ The actuator cannot be rotated to the inside because it will hit the switch head upon actuation.

[^6]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF LE55 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right. If an adjustable lever is required for safety applications, use the VF LE56 adjustable safety lever.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ The position switch obtained by assembling switch FX $\bullet 38-\mathrm{M} 2$ (e.g. FX $538-\mathrm{M} 2, \mathrm{FX} 638-\mathrm{M} 2, \ldots$ ) with actuator VF L 53 will not present the same travel diagrams and actuating forces as switch FX $\bullet 53$-E0M2V9 (e.g. FX 553-E0M2V9, FX 653-E0M2V9, ...)
    ${ }^{(4)}$ The actuator cannot be rotated to the inside because it will hit the switch head upon actuation.

[^7]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF LE55 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right. If an adjustable lever
    is required for safety applications, use the VF LE56 adjustable safety lever.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ The position switch obtained by assembling switch FZ $\bullet 38-\mathrm{M} 2$ (e.g. FZ 538-M2, FZ 638-M2, ...) with actuator VF LE53 will not present the same travel diagrams and actuating forces as switch FZ •53 E0M2V9 (e.g. FZ 553-E0M2V9, FZ 653-EOM2V9, ...)
    ${ }^{(4)}$ The actuator cannot be rotated to the inside because it will hit the switch head upon actuation.

[^8]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Positive opening only with actuator set to max. See page 112.

[^9]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF LE55 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right. If an adjustable lever is required for safety applications, use the VF LE56 adjustable safety lever.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ The position switch obtained by assembling switch FK $\bullet 38-\mathrm{M} 1$ (e.g. FK 338-M1, FK 3338-M1, ...) with actuator VF LE53 will not present the
    same travel diagrams and actuating forces as switch FK $\bullet 53-E 0 M 1$ V9 (e.g. FK 353-E0M1, FK 3353-E0M1V9, ...)
    ${ }^{(4)}$ The actuator cannot be rotated to the inside because it will hit the switch head upon actuation.

[^10]:    To order a product with cable and M12 connector:
    replace DN2 with DM0. 2 in the codes shown above. Example:
    NA B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NA B110AA-DM0.2

[^11]:    To order a product with cable and M12 connector:
    replace DN2 with DM0. 2 in the codes shown above. Example:
    NA B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NA B110AA-DM0. 2

[^12]:    To order a product with cable and M12 connector:
    replace DN2 with DM0. 2 in the codes shown above. Example NF B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NF B110AA-DM0. 2

[^13]:    To order a product with cable and M12 connector:
    replace DN2 with DM0. 2 in the codes shown above. Example
    NF B110AA-DN2 $\rightarrow$ NF B110AA-DM0. 2

[^14]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF L35 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right.
    If an adjustable lever is required for safety applications, use the VF L56 adjustable safety lever.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ If installed with switch FL $\bullet 58-\mathrm{M} 2-\mathrm{EX}$ (e.g. FL 558-M2-EX•, FL 658-M2-EX $\ldots$...) the actuator may hit the housing of the switch upon actuation. This possible interference depends on the fixing position of actuator and switch head.

[^15]:    - ${ }^{(1)}$ Lever VF LE55 can only be used in safety applications if adjusted to its max. length, as shown in the figure to the right.

    If an adjustable lever is required for safety applications, use the VF LE56 adjustable safety lever.

[^16]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Positive opening only with actuator set to max.

[^17]:    Please contact our technical department for the list of approved products.

[^18]:    All values in the drawings are in mm

[^19]:    Excerpt from EN ISO 14119 - Table 1

[^20]:    Any information or application example, connection diagrams included, described in this document are to be intended as purely descriptive.
    The choice and application of the products in conformity with the standards, in order to avoid damage to persons or goods, is the user's responsibility.

