PSR-...-24UC/ESAM4/8X1/1X2



Safety relay for emergency stop and safety door monitoring

Data sheet
100021_en_09

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1 Description

Intended Use

The safety relay is used for the emergency stop and safety door monitoring.

The safety relay interrupts circuits in a safety-related way.

Possible signal generators

- Emergency stop button
- Door locking mechanisms

Contact switching type

- 8 undelayed enabling current paths
- 1 non-delayed signaling current path

The enabling current paths and the signaling current path drop out without delay as per stop category 0 in accordance with EN 60204-1.

Control

- 1- or 2-channel
- Automatic or manual, monitored start

Achievable safety integrity

- Suitable up to category 4, PL e (EN ISO 13849-1), SIL 3 (EN IEC 62061)

Additional features

- Cross circuiting detection
- Optional pluggable screw or Push-in terminal blocks
- 45 mm housing width

Approvals

c UL us LISTED

TÜVRheinland CERTIFIED Product Safety Functional Safety

Observe these notes

WARNING: Risk of electric shock
Observe the safety regulations and installation notes in the corresponding section.

Make sure you always use the latest documentation.
It can be downloaded from the product at phoenixcontact.com/products.

This document is valid for the products listed in the “Ordering data” chapter.
This document meets the same requirements as the original operating instructions with respect to the contents.

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3 Ordering data

Description	Type	Item no.	Pcs./Pkt.
Safety relay for emergency stop and safety door monitoring up to SIL 3 or Cat. 4, PL e in accordance with EN ISO 13849, 1- or 2-channel operation, 8 enabling current paths, U_S = 24 V DC, plug-in screw terminal block	PSR-SCP- 24UC/ESAM4/ 8X1/1X2	2963912	1
Safety relay for emergency stop and safety door monitoring up to SIL 3 or Cat. 4, PL e in accordance with EN ISO 13849, single- or two-channel operation, 8 enabling current paths, U_S = 24 V DC, pluggable Push-in terminal block	PSR-SPP-24UC/ESAM4/8X1/ 1X2	2963996	1

Accessories	Type	Item no.	Pcs./Pkt.
Coding profile, is inserted into the slot on the plug or inverted header, red insulating material	CP-MSTB	1734634	100
Coding section, inserted into the recess in the header or the inverted plug, red insulating material	CR-MSTB	1734401	100
Crimping pliers, for ferrules without insulating collar according to DIN 46228 Part 1 and ferrules with insulating collar according to DIN 46228 Part 4, 0.25 mm² ... 6.0 mm², lateral entry, trapezoidal crimp	CRIMPFOX 6	1212034	1
Actuator with anti-lock collar for modular emergency stop switches, for combination with module holder and contact module as a functional unit, panel installation, bayonet lock	PSR-ESS-M0-H110	1221757	1
Module holder for modular emergency stop switches, connects the contact block and actuator with bayonet lock, suitable for 3 elements	PSR-ESS-ACC-CB1-C3	1221747	1
Contact module for modular emergency stop switches with force-guided N/C contact for safety-related shutdown, in conjunction with appropriate evaluation unit suitable for use up to PL e (EN ISO 13849-1), SIL 3 (EN IEC 62061)	PSR-ESS-ACC-CB1-NC-SC	1221752	1

4 Technical data

Hardware/firmware version	
Hardware/firmware version (2963912)	≥ 15/--
Hardware/firmware version (2963996)	≥ 13/--

The technical data and safety characteristics are valid as of the specified HW/FW version.

Supply: A1/A2	
Rated control circuit supply voltage U_S	24 V DC -15 % / +10 %
Rated control supply current I_S	typ. 100 mA (at U_S)
Power consumption at U_S	typ. 2.4 W
Inrush current	typ. 3.5 A (with U_S, Δt = 2 ms)
Filter time	2 ms (in the event of voltage dips at U_s)
Protective circuit	Serial protection against polarity reversal Suppressor diode

Digital inputs: Sensor circuit (S10, S12, S22)	
Number of inputs	3
Description of the input	safety-related
Input voltage range "0" signal	0 V DC ... 5 V DC (S10, S12) S22 open
Input current range "0" signal	0 mA ... 2 mA (S10, S12)
Input voltage range "1" signal	20.4 V ... 26.4 V (S10, S12) 0 V ... 0 V (S22)
Inrush current	max. 150 mA (Δt = 1 ms, with U_s/I_x at S10) max. 200 mA (Δt = 1 ms, with U_s/I_x at S12) max. -180 mA (Δt = 1 ms, with U_s/I_x at S22)
Current consumption	50 mA (S10, S12) -50 mA (S22)
Filter time	No brightness test pulses / high test pulses permitted. max. 1.5 ms (Test pulse width, low test pulses (S10, S12)) Test pulse rate = 5 x test pulse width, low test pulses (S10, S12)
Max. permissible overall conductor resistance	11 Ω
Concurrence	∞
Protective circuit	Suppressor diode

Digital inputs: Start circuit (S34, S35)	
Number of inputs	2
Description of the input	non-safety-related
Input voltage range "1" signal	20.4 V ... 26.4 V
Inrush current	< 10 mA
Current consumption	0 mA (S34) 1 mA (S35)

Digital inputs: Start circuit (S34, S35)	
Filter time	No test pulses permitted
Max. permissible overall conductor resistance	50 Ω
Protective circuit	Suppressor diode

Relay outputs: Enabling current paths (13/14, 23/24, 33/34, 43/44, 53/54, 63/64, 73/74, 83/84)	
Number of outputs	8
Output description	2 N/O contacts each in series, safety-related, floating
Contact material	$AgSnO_2$
Switching voltage (see section “Relay data”)	min. 5 V AC/DC max. 250 V AC/DC
Limiting continuous current (see section “Relay data”)	6 A (observe derating)
Inrush current	min. 10 mA AC/DC max. 6 A
Sq. Total current $I_{TH}^2 = I_1^2 + I_2^2 + ... + I_N^2$	144 A^2 (observe derating)
Switching capacity	min. 50 mW
Switching frequency	max. 0.5 Hz
Service life electrical	See section “Electrical service life”
Mechanical service life	10x 10^6 cycles
Switching capacity	3 A (AC15) 5 A (DC13)
Output fuse	10 A gL/gG 6 A gL/gG (Low demand)

Relay outputs: Signaling current path (91/92)	
Number of outputs	1
Output description	2 N/C contacts parallel, non-safety-related, floating
Contact material	$AgSnO_2$
Switching voltage	min. 5 V AC/DC max. 250 V AC/DC
Limiting continuous current	6 A
Inrush current	min. 10 mA max. 6 A
Sq. Total current $I_{TH}^2 = I_1^2 + I_2^2 + ... + I_N^2$	36 A^2
Switching capacity	min. 50 mW
Switching frequency	max. 0.5 Hz
Service life electrical	See section “Electrical service life”
Mechanical service life	10x 10^6 cycles
Switching capacity	1.5 A (AC15) 5 A (DC13)
Output fuse	6 A gL/gG 4 A gL/gG (Low demand)

Times	
Typical starting time with U_s	< 200 ms (with Us / when controlled via A1)
Typical response time at U_s	< 140 ms (For U_s manual, monitored start) < 120 ms (For U_s autostart)
Typical release time with U_s	< 20 ms (At Us on demand via sensor circuit) < 50 ms (At Us/on demand via A1)
Restart time	< 1 s (Boot time)
Recovery time	500 ms (following demand of the safety function) 250 ms (Availability time after activating the sensor circuit during manual start)
Start pulse length	min. 500 ms (manual start)

General data	
Relay type	Electromechanical relay with force-guided contacts in accordance with IEC/EN 61810-3
Nominal operating mode	100% operating factor
Degree of protection	IP20
Min. degree of protection of inst. location	IP54
Mounting type	DIN rail mounting
Mounting position	vertical or horizontal
Assembly note	See derating curve
Type of housing	PA zinc yellow (RAL 1018)
Operating voltage display	1 x LED (green)
Status display	2 x LED (green)
Rated insulation voltage	250 V
Rated surge voltage/insulation	See “Insulation coordination”
Degree of pollution	2
Overvoltage category	III
Maximum power dissipation for nominal condition	31.7 W (U_S = 26.4 V, I_L^2 = 144 A², $P_{Total\ max}$ = 2.9 W + 28.8 W)
Note on power dissipation	See “Calculating the power dissipation”

Dimensions	Screw connection	Push-in connection
W x H x D	45 x 99 x 114.5 mm	45 x 112 x 114.5 mm

Connection data	Screw connection	Push-in connection
Conductor cross section rigid	0.2 mm² ... 2.5 mm²	0.2 mm² ... 1.5 mm²
Conductor cross section flexible	0.2 mm² ... 2.5 mm²	0.2 mm² ... 1.5 mm²
Conductor cross-section AWG	24 ... 12	24 ... 16
Conductor cross section flexible, with ferrule without plastic sleeve	-	0.25 mm² ... 1.5 mm² (only together with CRIMPFOX 6)
Conductor cross section flexible, with ferrule with plastic sleeve	-	0.25 mm² ... 1.5 mm² (only together with CRIMPFOX 6)
Stripping length	7 mm	8 mm
Screw thread	M3	-
Tightening torque	0.5 Nm ... 0.6 Nm	-

Ambient conditions	
Ambient temperature (operation)	-20 °C ... 55 °C (observe derating)
Ambient temperature (storage/transport)	-40 °C ... 70 °C
Max. permissible relative humidity (operation)	75 % (on average, 85% infrequently, non-condensing)
Max. permissible humidity (storage/transport)	75 % (on average, 85% infrequently, non-condensing)
Maximum altitude	≤ 2000 m (Above sea level)
Information on operating height	See the “Using PSR devices at altitudes greater than 2000 m above sea level” section
Shock	15g (contact interruptions < 100 µs possible)
Vibration (operation)	10 Hz ... 150 Hz, 2g

Approvals and manufacturer's declarations	
The latest documents can be found at:	www.phoenixcontact.com/product/2963912 www.phoenixcontact.com/product/2963996

Safety data	
Stop category according to IEC 60204	0

Safety parameters in accordance to IEC 61508 - high demand	
Equipment type	Type A
HFT	1
SIL	3
PFH_D	5.06×10^{-10} (3 A DC13; 3 A AC15; 8760 switching cycles/ year)
Demand rate	< 12 Months
Proof test interval	240 Months
Mission time	240 Months

Safety parameters according to IEC 61508 - low demand	
Equipment type	Type A
HFT	1
SIL	3
PFD_{avg}	1.48×10^{-4}
Proof test interval	77 Months
Mission time	240 Months

Safety parameters according to EN ISO 13849-1	
Category	4
Performance level	e (3 A DC13; 3 A AC15; 8760 switching cycles/year)
Mission time	240 Months
For applications in PL e, the required demand rate for the safety function is once per month.	

Safety parameters according to EN IEC 62061	
SIL	3
For applications in SIL 3 the required demand rate for the safety function is once per month.	

5 Interface type (ZVEI classification)

Digital inputs : Sensor circuit (S10, S12, S22)				
Source/destination	**Interface type**	**Additional measure**	**Source/destination**	**Suitable interface type**
Destination	A	M	Source	A
Destination	C0	M	Source	-

Interface type A - Destination			
Parameter	**min.**	**typ.**	**max.**
Input current I_i (in the ON-state)	40 mA (S10, S12) -40 mA (S22)	-	150 mA (Δt = 1 ms, at S10) 200 mA (Δt = 1 ms, at S12) -180 mA (Δt = 1 ms, at S22)
Output voltage U_i	19 V	-	24.5 V
Input capacitance C_i	-	-	-
Additional measure M	- The inputs are not types in accordance with IEC 61131-2. - T_G is S11 for S10/S12 (24 V without cycle) - T_G is S21 for S22 (0 V without cycle)		

Interface type C0 - Destination			
Parameter	**min.**	**typ.**	**max.**
Test pulse duration t_i	-	-	1.5 ms
Test pulse interval T	7.5 ms	-	-
Input resistance R	530 Ω	-	-
Input capacitance C_L	-	-	-
Inductance L_L	-	-	-
Additional measure M	- The inputs are not types in accordance with IEC 61131-2. - Not suitable with sources containing discharge circuits. - Switch-on pulses should be switched off for safety applications.		

Digital inputs : Start circuit (S34, S35)				
Source/destination	**Interface type**	**Additional measure**	**Source/destination**	**Suitable interface type**
Destination	A	M	Source	A
Destination	C0	M	Source	C1, C2, C3

Interface type A - Destination			
Parameter	**min.**	**typ.**	**max.**
Input current I_i (in the ON-state)	0 mA (S34) 1 mA (S35)	-	10 mA (S34) 10 mA (S35)
Output voltage U_i	19 V	-	24.5 V
Input capacitance C_i	-	-	-
Additional measure M	- The inputs are not types in accordance with IEC 61131-2. - T_G is S33 (24 V without cycle).		

Interface type C0 - Destination			
Parameter	**min.**	**typ.**	**max.**
Test pulse duration t_i	-	-	-
Test pulse interval T	-	-	-
Input resistance R	2.4 kΩ (S34, S35)	-	-
Input capacitance C_L	-	-	-
Inductance L_L	-	-	-
Additional measure M	- The inputs are not types in accordance with IEC 61131-2. - Switch-on pulses should be switched off for safety applications.		

Relay outputs : Enabling current paths 13/14, 23/24, 33/34, 43/44, 53/54, 63/64, 73/74, 83/84				
Source/destination	**Interface type**	**Additional measure**	**Source/destination**	**Suitable interface type**
Source	A	M	Destination	A
Source	C0	M	Destination	-

Interface type A - Source			
Parameter	**min.**	**typ.**	**max.**
Switching current I_i	10 mA	-	6 A
Switching voltage U_i	5 V	-	-
Internal resistance R_i (in the switched state)	-	-	Load ≥ 1 A ≤100 mΩ
Load capacitance C_L	-	-	see switching capacity
Inductive load L_L	-	-	see switching capacity
Electrical isolation	yes		
Additional measure M	- The outputs are not types in accordance with IEC 61131-2.		

Interface type C0 - Source			
Parameter	**min.**	**typ.**	**max.**
Test pulse duration t_i	-	-	-
Test pulse interval T	-	-	-
Nominal current I_N	-	-	6 A
Load capacitance C_L	-	-	see switching capacity
Inductive load L_L	-	-	see switching capacity
Additional measure M	- The outputs are not types in accordance with IEC 61131-2. - No test pulses are emitted at the output.		

Relay outputs : Signaling current path 91/92				
Source/destination	**Interface type**	**Additional measure**	**Source/destination**	**Suitable interface type**
Source	A	M	Destination	A
Source	C0	M	Destination	-

Interface type A - Source			
Parameter	**min.**	**typ.**	**max.**
Switching current I_i	10 mA	-	6 A
Switching voltage U_i	5 V	-	250 V AC/DC
Internal resistance R_i (in the switched state)	-	-	Load ≥ 1 A ≤100 mΩ
Load capacitance C_L	-	-	see switching capacity
Inductive load L_L	-	-	see switching capacity
Electrical isolation	yes		
Additional measure M	- The outputs are not types in accordance with IEC 61131-2.		

Interface type C0 - Source			
Parameter	**min.**	**typ.**	**max.**
Test pulse duration t_i	-	-	-
Test pulse interval T	-	-	-
Nominal current I_N	-	-	6 A
Load capacitance C_L	-	-	see switching capacity
Inductive load L_L	-	-	see switching capacity
Additional measure M	- The outputs are not types in accordance with IEC 61131-2. - No test pulses are emitted at the output.		

6 Notes regarding documentation

6.1 Identification of warning notes



This symbol indicates hazards that could lead to personal injury.

There are three signal words indicating the severity of a potential injury.

DANGER Indicates a hazard with a high risk level. If this hazardous situation is not avoided, it will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING Indicates a hazard with a medium risk level. If this hazardous situation is not avoided, it could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION Indicates a hazard with a low risk level. If this hazardous situation is not avoided, it could result in minor or moderate injury.



This symbol together with the **NOTE** signal word warns the reader of actions that might cause property damage or a malfunction.



Here you will find additional information or detailed sources of information.

6.2 Validity

This data sheet is valid for the described product(s) from the hardware/firmware version specified in the technical data.

6.3 Target group

This data sheet is therefore aimed at:

– Qualified personnel who plan and design safety equipment for machines and systems and are familiar with regulations governing occupational safety and accident prevention.
– Qualified personnel who install and operate safety equipment in machines and systems.

Qualified personnel:

Qualified personnel are people who, because of their education, experience, and instruction and their knowledge of relevant standards, regulations, accident prevention, and service conditions, have been authorized by those responsible for the safety of the system to carry out any required operations and who are able to recognize and avoid any possible dangers.

Requirements:

Knowledge of the following topics is required:

– Handling safety components
– Valid EMC regulations
– Valid regulations governing occupational safety and accident prevention

7 Safety regulations and installation notes

WARNING: Death, serious personal injury or damage to equipment

Depending on the application, incorrect handling of the device may pose serious risks for the user or cause damage to equipment.

- Observe all the safety notes and warning instructions provided in this chapter and elsewhere in this document.

Safety notes for installation and mounting in other languages:
PACKB.SAFETY NOTES INSTALLATION MOUNTING
They can be downloaded from the product page at www.phoenixcontact.com/products.

Direct/indirect contact

- Protection against direct and indirect contact according to VDE 0100 Part 410 must be ensured for all components connected to the system.

In the event of an error, parasitic voltages must not occur (single-fault tolerance).

Power supply units for 24 V supply

- Only use power supply units with safe isolation and SELV/PELV.
- Protect the 24 V area with a suitable external fuse.
- Make sure that the power supply unit is able to supply **four times** the nominal current of the external fuse, to ensure that it trips in the event of an error.
- Make sure that the output voltage of the voltage supply does not exceed 32 V even in the event of error.

Startup, mounting, and modifications

Startup, mounting, modifications, and upgrades may only be carried out by qualified personnel.

- Before working on the device, disconnect the power.
- Ensure that the device is disconnected from the power supply.
- Carry out wiring according to the application. Refer to the “Application examples” section for this.

Reliable operation is only ensured if the device is installed in housing protected from dust and humidity.

- Install the device in housing protected from dust and humidity (min. IP54).

Mismatching and polarity reversal of connections

- Take measures to prevent mismatching, polarity reversal, and manipulation of connections.

In operation

During operation, parts of electrical switching devices carry hazardous voltages.

- Protective covers must not be removed when operating electrical switching devices.

For emergency stop applications, automatic startup of the machine can pose serious risks for the user.

- The machine must be prevented from restarting automatically by a higher-level controller.

With the manual, monitored reset device, a machine start may not be triggered in accordance with EN ISO 13849-1.

Inductive loads can lead to welded relay contacts.

- Connect a suitable and effective protective circuit to inductive loads.
- Implement the protective circuit parallel to the load and not parallel to the switch contact.

Magnetic fields can influence the device. The magnetic field strength of the environment must not exceed 30 A/m.

- Do not use the device in the vicinity of strong magnetic fields (e.g., caused by transformers or magnetic iron).

EMC notes

Noise emission may occur when operating relay modules. Wireless reception may be disrupted in residential areas.

The device is a Class A product.

- Observe the requirements for noise emission for electrical and electronic equipment (EN 61000-6-4).
- Implement appropriate precautions against noise emission.

Faulty devices

The devices may be damaged following an error. Correct operation can no longer be ensured.

- Replace any defective devices.

Only the manufacturer or their authorized representative may perform the following activities. Otherwise the warranty is invalidated.

– Repairs to the device
– Opening the housing

Replacing the device

- Dispose of the device in the following circumstances:

– At the end of its mission time

See “Technical data” section.

– At the end of its electrical service life

See section “Electrical service life”.

– In the event of a fault

7.1 Safety of machines or systems

Draw up and implement a safety concept

The machine or system manufacturer and the operator are responsible for the safety of the machine or system and the application in which the machine or system is used. In order to use the device described in this document, you must have drawn up an appropriate safety concept for your machine or system. This includes a risk assessment in accordance with the directives and standards specified in the EC Declaration of Conformity, as well as other standards.

Risk assessment, validation and function test

- Before using the device, perform a risk assessment on the machine or system.
- Validate your entire safety system.
- Carry out a new validation every time you make a safety-related modification.
- Perform a function test on a regular basis.

Achievable safety integrity

The functional safety is ensured for the device as a single component. However, this does not guarantee functional safety for the entire machine or system. In order to be able to achieve the desired safety level for the entire machine or system, define the safety requirements for the machine or system as well as how to implement them from both a technological and an organizational perspective.

8 Transport, storage, and unpacking

8.1 Transport

The device is delivered in cardboard packaging.

- Observe the instructions on how to handle the package indicated on the packaging.

Suitable transport packaging

- Only transport the device in its original packaging or in packaging suitable for transport.

Technical data and environmental conditions

- For transport, observe the humidity and air pressure specifications, and the temperature range.
  See Section “Technical data”.

8.2 Storage

Suitable storage location

The storage location must meet the following requirements:

– Dry
– Protected against unauthorized access
– Protected against harmful environmental influences such as UV light

Technical data and environmental conditions

- For storage, observe the humidity and air pressure specifications, and the temperature range.
  See Section “Technical data”.

8.3 Unpacking

The device is delivered in packaging together with a packing slip that provides installation instructions.

Observing the packing slip

- Read the entire packing slip carefully.
- Retain the packing slip.

Checking the delivery

- Check the delivery for damage and completeness.
- Submit any claims for transport damage immediately.

Scope of supply

Refer to the ordering data for the standard scope of supply for the product.
See Section “Ordering data”.

9 Function description

9.1 Single-channel sensor circuit

The sensor circuit is not designed with redundancy.

The safety relay does not detect short and cross-circuits in the sensor circuit.

9.2 Two-channel sensor circuit

The sensor circuit is designed with redundancy.

Depending on the wiring, the safety relay has cross-circuit detection.

With the corresponding wiring, the safety relay detects short and cross-circuits in the sensor circuit.

9.3 Automatic start

The device starts automatically after the sensor circuit has been closed.

9.4 Manual, monitored start

The device starts with closed sensor circuit once the start circuit has been closed by pressing the reset button.

A connected reset button is monitored.

See “Start and feedback circuit connection versions” section.

See section “Function and time diagrams”.

9.5 Safe shutdown

When the sensor circuit opens, the enabling current paths open without delay.

When the enabling current paths are open, the device is in the safe state.

The signaling current path closes.

10 Function and time diagrams

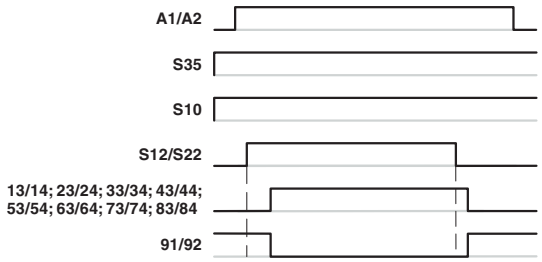
Key:

A1/A2	Power supply
S34 **S35**	Start circuit
S10/S12/S22	Input sensor circuit
13/14 ... 83/84	Undelayed enabling current paths
91/92	Signaling current path, undelayed

10.1 Time diagram for automatic start, two-channel control

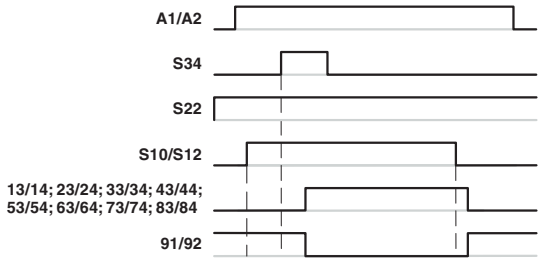
– Cross-circuit detection activated

Figure 1 Time diagram for automatic start, two-channel control



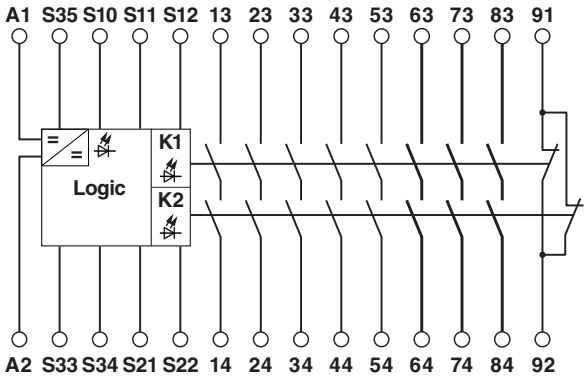
10.2 Time diagram for manual start, single-channel control

Figure 2 Time diagram for manual start, single-channel control



11 Block diagram

Figure 3 Block diagram



Key:

A1	24 V DC power supply
A2	0 V power supply
S33, S34, S35	Start and feedback circuit
S10, S12	Input sensor circuit (channel 1)
S11	Output 24 V
S21	Output 0 V
S22	Input sensor circuit (channel 2)
13/14 ... 83/84	Undelayed enabling current paths
91/92	Signaling current path, undelayed

11.1 Insulation coordination

	Logic	13/14	23/24	33/34	43/44	53/54	63/64	73/74	83/84	91/92
Logic	-	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	6 kV ST	6 kV ST	6 kV ST	4 kV BI
13/14	-	-	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI
23/24	-	-	-	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI
33/34	-	-	-	-	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI
43/44	-	-	-	-	-	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI
53/54	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI	4 kV BI
63/64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 kV ST	6 kV ST	4 kV BI
73/74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 kV ST	4 kV BI
83/84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 kV BI
91/92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Key:

BI	Basic insulation
ST	Safe isolation

Basic insulation

(rated surge voltage of 4 kV)

A mixture of SELV/PELV and low voltage is strictly prohibited. Only switch 250 V AC at one of the enable contacts if the adjacent contact/enabling current path carries the same potential.

Safe isolation/reinforced insulation

(rated surge voltage of 6 kV)

Reinforced insulation (e.g., thanks to greater air clearances and creepage distances between conductive paths) is designed for one overvoltage category higher than basic insulation. This means that SELV/PELV circuits of $U \leq 25$ V AC or $U \leq 60$ V DC and circuits with higher voltages can be mixed.

12 Derating

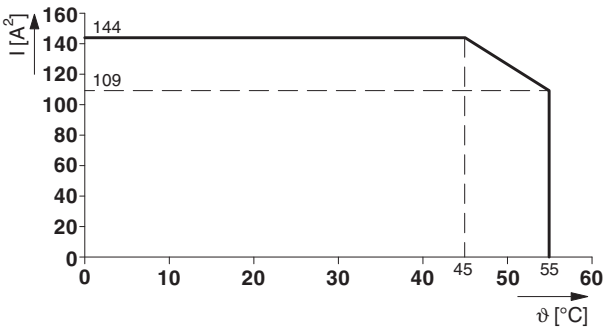
The temperature is measured at a 5 cm clearance below or to the side of the device.

12.1 Any mounting position

The derating curve applies for the following conditions:

– Mounting on a DIN rail in any mounting position
– Devices mounted next to each other without spacing
– at U_S up to max. 26.4 V DC
– $I_{max}^2 = I_1^2 + I_2^2 + I_3^2 + ...$

Figure 4 Derating curve - any mounting position, without spacing



WARNING: Loss of safety function

To ensure the function of the relay, the total current must be formed in accordance with the table below.

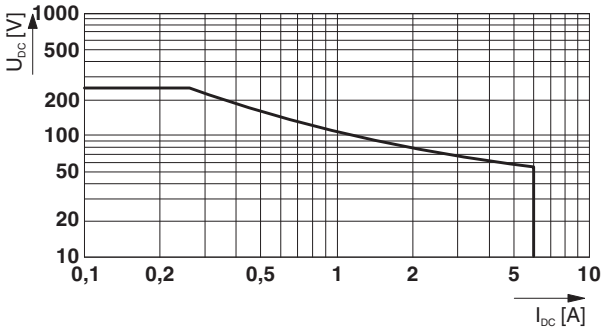
The following limitations apply:

Contact group	Max. sum of the squared currents
13/14, 23/24, 33/34, 43/44	72 A^2
53/54, 63/64, 73/74, 83/84	72 A^2

13 Relay data

13.1 Load limit curve at DC load

Figure 5 Relay load limit curve – resistive load



13.2 Electrical service life

Switching capacity	Nominal current [A]	Switching cycles
AC-15	3	230 000
	1.5	300 000
	0.75	1 300 000
AC-1	6	110 000
	3	250 000
	1.5	1 100 000
DC-13	5	10 000
	3	130 000
	1.5	480 000
	0.75	900 000

Behavior of the electrical service life

The service life table indicates the number of switching cycles after which wear-related failures must be expected.

They depend on the utilization category and the expected load current.

WARNING: Loss of functional safety

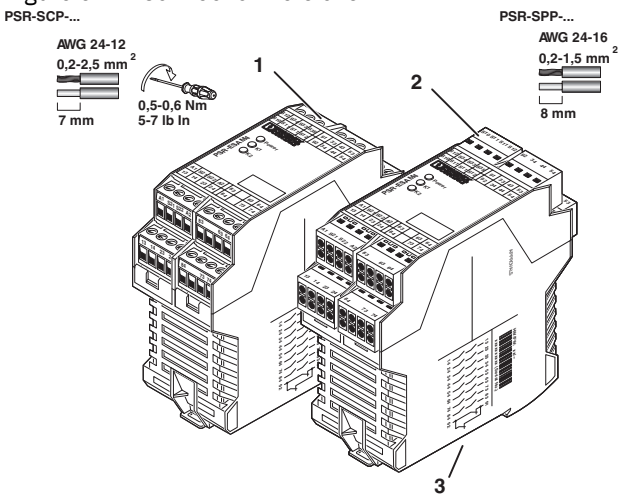
At the end of the electrical service life, there is an increased risk of loss of functional safety.

- Replace the device in good time before the end of the electrical service life.

14 Operating and indication elements

14.1 Connection versions

Figure 6 Connection versions



1 COMBICON plug-in screw terminal block

2 Pluggable COMBICON Push-in terminal block

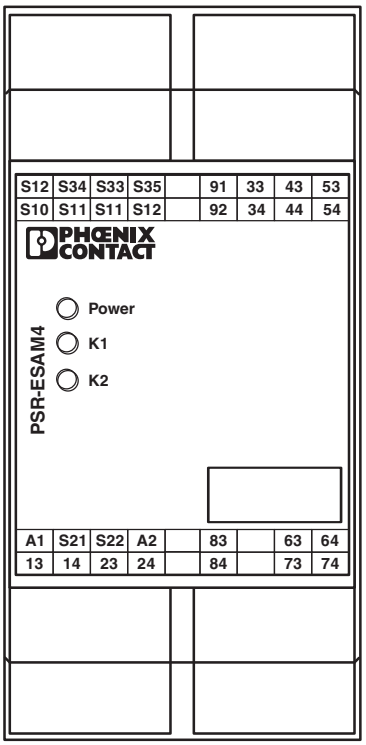
3 Metal lock for fixing to DIN rail

See section "Optional terminal coding".

The year the device was constructed can be found underneath the CE designation on the housing.

XX/XX = Calendar week / year

14.2 Connection assignment



S10, S12	Input sensor circuit (channel 1)
S33, S34, S35	Start and feedback circuit
S11	Output 24 V
91/92	Signaling current path, undelayed
33/34	Undelayed enabling current paths
43/44	
53/54	
Power	Power, LED (green)
K1	Status indicator safety circuit, LED (green)
K2	Status indicator safety circuit, LED (green)
A1	24 V DC power supply
S21	Output 0 V
S22	Input sensor circuit (channel 2)
A2	0 V power supply
13/14	
23/24	
83/84	Undelayed enabling current paths
63/64	
73/74	

14.3 Optional terminal coding

The device connection terminal blocks are **not** coded as standard.

The optional coding accessories can provide you with increased safety against connection mismatching and reverse polarity.
See section “Ordering data”.

If you do not use the coding accessories, ensure that alternative validation measures are taken.

Coding system

The terminal blocks can be coded by using coding sections and coding profiles.

Coding sections are plugged onto the terminal block header in the device housing.

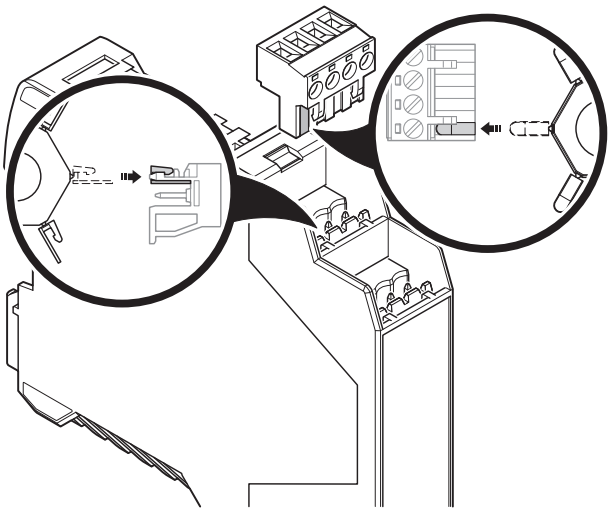
Coding profiles are plugged into the groove of the pluggable terminal block.

Various combinations can be used to create a coding system for the device terminal blocks.

Attaching coding elements

1. Push a coding section onto the terminal block header in the device housing.
   Remove the coding section from the coding star.
2. Push a coding profile into the groove of the terminal block.
   Remove the coding profile from the coding star.

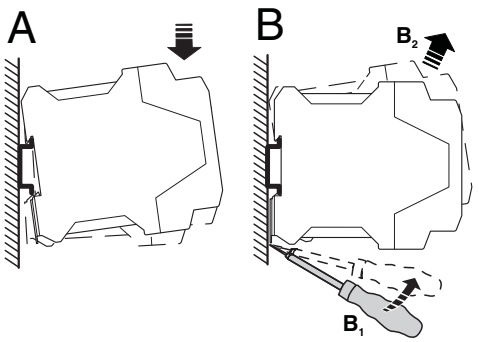
Figure 7 Attach coding elements



15 Mounting and removing

- Mount the device on a 35 mm DIN rail in accordance with EN 60715.
- To remove the device, use a screwdriver to release the snap-on foot.

Figure 8 Mounting and removing



16 Wiring

- Connect the cables to the connection terminal blocks using a screwdriver.

Figure 9 Connecting the cables for PSR-SCP-... (Screw terminal block)

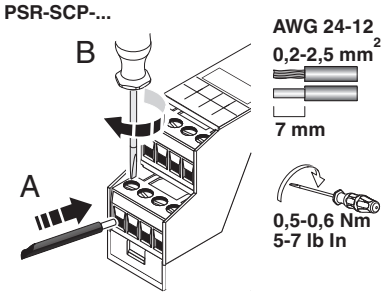
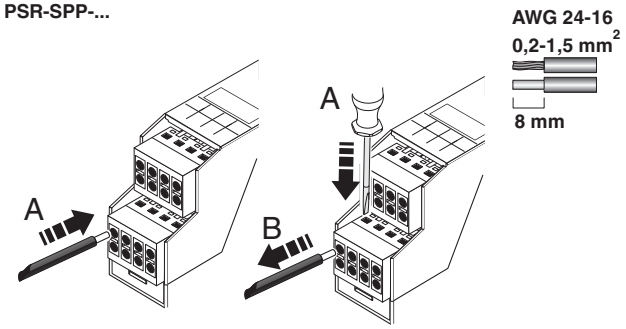


Figure 10 Connecting the cables for PSR-SPP-... (Push-in terminal block)



It is recommended that ferrules are used to connect stranded cables.

Use the CRIMPFOX 6 crimping tool from Phoenix Contact.

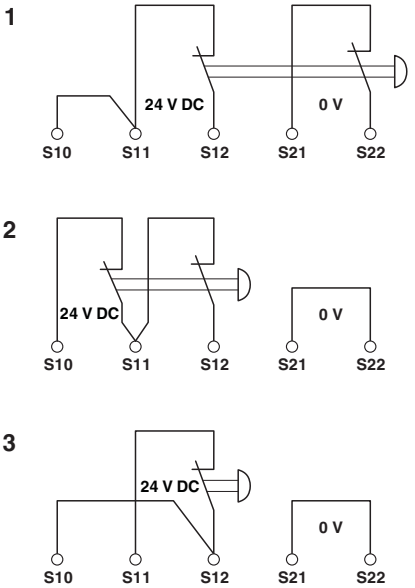
The tool enables the reliable processing of ferrules and easy removal of conductors with ferrules from the connection terminal blocks.

For compliance with UL approval, use copper wire that is approved up to 60°C/75°C.

16.1 Signal generator connection versions

- Connect suitable signal generators to S10/S11/S12 and S21/S22.

Figure 11 Signal generator connection versions



1 2-channel connection with cross-circuit monitoring

2 2-channel connection without cross-circuit monitoring

3 1-channel connection

16.2 Start and feedback circuit connection variants

Automatic start

- Bridge the contacts S33/S35.

Manual, monitored start

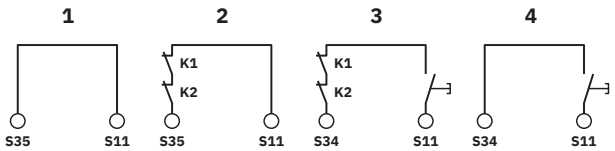
- Connect a reset button to contacts S33/S34.

A connected reset button is monitored.

Start and feedback circuit

- Place the relevant N/C contact in path S33/S34 or S33/S35 to monitor external contactors or extension devices with force-guided contacts.

Figure 12 Start and feedback circuit connection variants



1 Automatic start

2 Automatic start with monitored contact extension

3 Manual, monitored start with monitored contact extension

4 Manual, monitored start

K3/K4 Force-guided contactors

17 Startup

- Apply the rated control circuit supply voltage (24 V DC) at terminal blocks A1/A2.

The Power LED lights up.

- Close contacts S10/S11/S12 and S21/S22

Automatic start

The enabling current paths 13/14 ... 83/84 close.

Signaling current path 91/92 opens.

The K1 and K2 LEDs light up.

Manual, monitored start

- Press the reset button.

The enabling current paths 13/14 ... 83/84 close.

Signaling current path 91/92 opens.

The K1 and K2 LEDs light up.

18 Calculating the power dissipation

The total power dissipation of the safety relay is based on the input power dissipation and the contact power dissipation for the same and for different load currents.

Input power dissipation

$P_{Input} = U_B^2 / (U_S/I_S)$

Contact power dissipation

With the same load currents:

$P_{Contact} = n \bullet I_L^2 \bullet 200\ m\Omega$

With different load currents:

$P_{Contact} = (I_{L1}^2 + I_{L2}^2 + ... + I_{Ln}^2) \bullet 200\ m\Omega$

Total power dissipation

$P_{Total} = P_{Input} + P_{Contact}$

therefore

$P_{Total} = U_B^2 / (U_S/I_S) + n \bullet I_L^2 \bullet 200\ m\Omega$

or

$P_{Total} = U_B^2 / (U_S/I_S) + (I_{L1}^2 + I_{L2}^2 + ... + I_{Ln}^2) \bullet 200\ m\Omega$

Key:

P	Power dissipation in mW
U_B	Applied operating voltage
U_S	Rated control circuit supply voltage
I_S	Rated control supply current
n	Number of enabling current paths used
I_L	Contact load current

19 Function test/proof test

To verify the device function, proceed as follows:

- Demand the safety function by actuating the corresponding safety equipment.
- Check whether the safety function was executed correctly by switching the device on again.

If the device does not switch on again, the proof test failed.

WARNING: Loss of functional safety due to malfunction

If the proof test contains errors, the device no longer functions correctly.

- Replace the device.

20 Diagnostics

Plausibility errors are deleted when the supply voltage is switched off (power down reset).

In the event of an error or fault that is not listed, please contact Phoenix Contact.

20.1 General states

Key:

○ LED OFF
● LED ON

LED			State	Notes
Power	**K1**	**K2**		
●	○	○	No relays are activated. The sensor circuit is inactive.	-
			Only channel 1 or channel 2 of the sensor circuit is active.	-
			The sensor circuit is active. Relays K1 and K2 are ready to start and await reset/start command (S34).	Possible error see error messages
●	●	●	The sensor circuit is active. All relays are picked up.	-

20.2 Error messages

Key:

○ LED OFF
● LED ON

LED			State	Possible cause	Corrective
Power	K1	K2			
○	○	○	The sensor circuits are active.	No supply voltage or undervoltage at A1/A2.	Check the supply voltage.
○	○	○	The sensor circuit is actively controlled, but no input LEDs are lit up.	Possible short circuit in the sensor circuit between S11/ S12 and S21/S22.	Switch off the operating voltage and rectify the cross-circuit. Then perform a function test.
●	○	○	The sensor circuit is active. The reset/start circuit (S34) is/was activated. The safety circuit (K1 and K2) is not picking up.	External error: the readback contact (external actuator) is open in the reset circuit. Internal error: 1. The diagnostic contact is not working correctly. 2. An N/O contact is welded.	External error: Examination of the actuator. Internal error: Power Down, Reset with subsequent test of the safety function (function test). If the error occurs after the function test, please replace the device.
●	○	●	The sensor circuit is active. The reset/start circuit (S34 or S35) is/was activated. The safety circuit (K1 and K2) is not picking up.	Possible short circuit in the sensor circuit between S21 and S22.	Switch off the operating voltage and rectify the cross-circuit. Then perform a function test.
			The sensor circuit is active. The reset/start circuit (S34) is/was activated. The safety circuit (K1) is not picking up.	Error during manual reset S34 (stuck-at at the input).	Remove the error in the reset/start circuit. Then perform a function test.
				External error: both channels of the sensor circuit were not opened or requested. Internal error: diagnostics active.	External error: check whether the second channel opens when the sensor is requested. Internal error: perform a power down reset with subsequent function test. **If the error occurs again after the function test, replace the device.**
●	●	○	The sensor circuit is active. The reset/start circuit (S34 or S35) is/was activated. The safety circuit (K1 and K2) is not picking up.	Possible short circuit in the sensor circuit between S11 and S12.	Switch off the operating voltage and rectify the cross-circuit. Then perform a function test.
			The sensor circuit is active. The reset/start circuit (S34) is/was activated. The safety circuit (K2) is not picking up.	External error: both channels of the sensor circuit were not opened or requested. Internal error: diagnostics active.	External error: check whether the second channel opens when the sensor is requested. Internal error: perform a power down reset with subsequent function test. **If the error occurs again after the function test, replace the device.**

21 Application examples

21.1 Single-channel emergency stop monitoring

Application description:

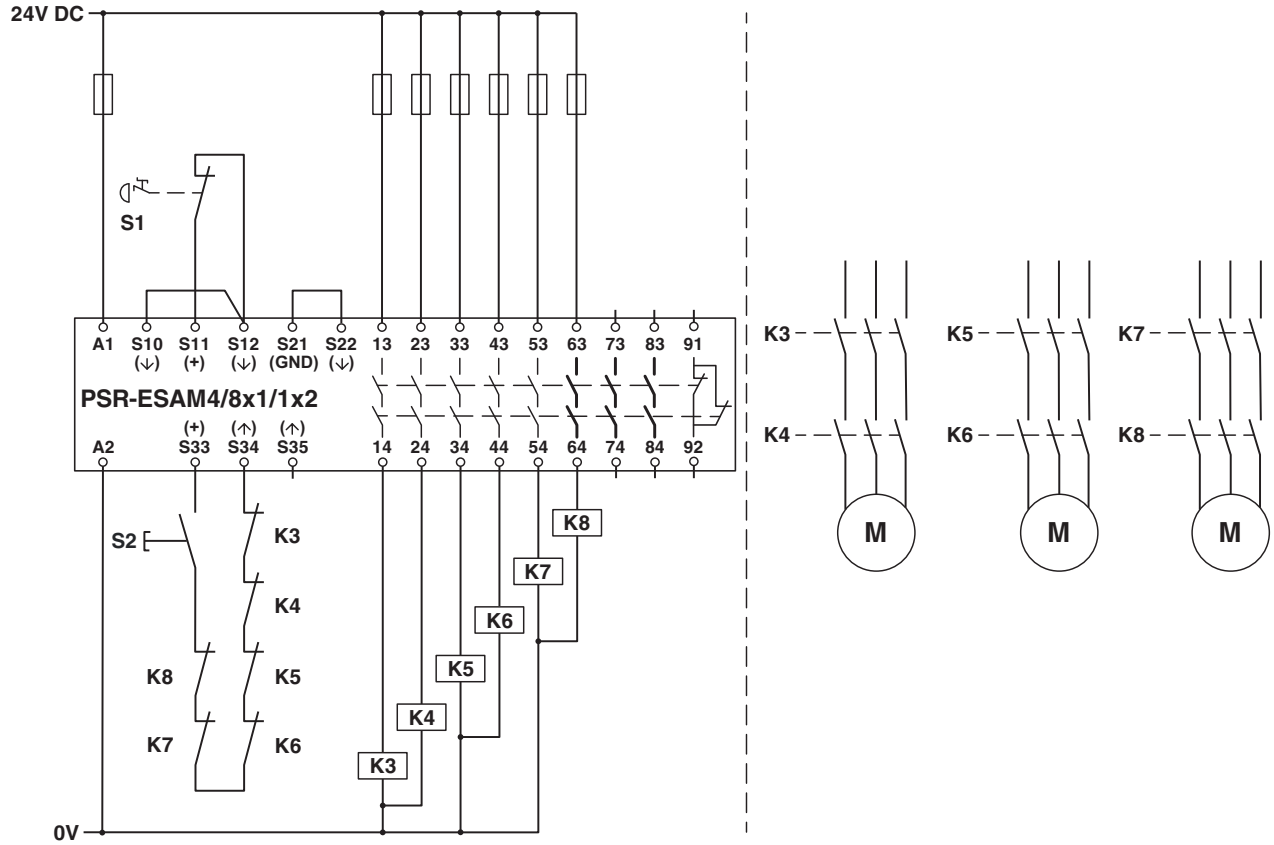
- Manual, monitored start
- Monitoring of external, force-guided contactors

Achievable safety integrity:

- Suitable up to category 1, PL c (EN ISO 13849-1), SIL 1 (EN IEC 62061)

For an automatic start, bridge contacts S33 and S35.

Figure 13 Single-channel emergency stop monitoring



Key:

S1	Emergency stop button
S2	Manual reset device
K3 ... K8	Force-guided contactors

21.2 Two-channel emergency stop monitoring

Application description:

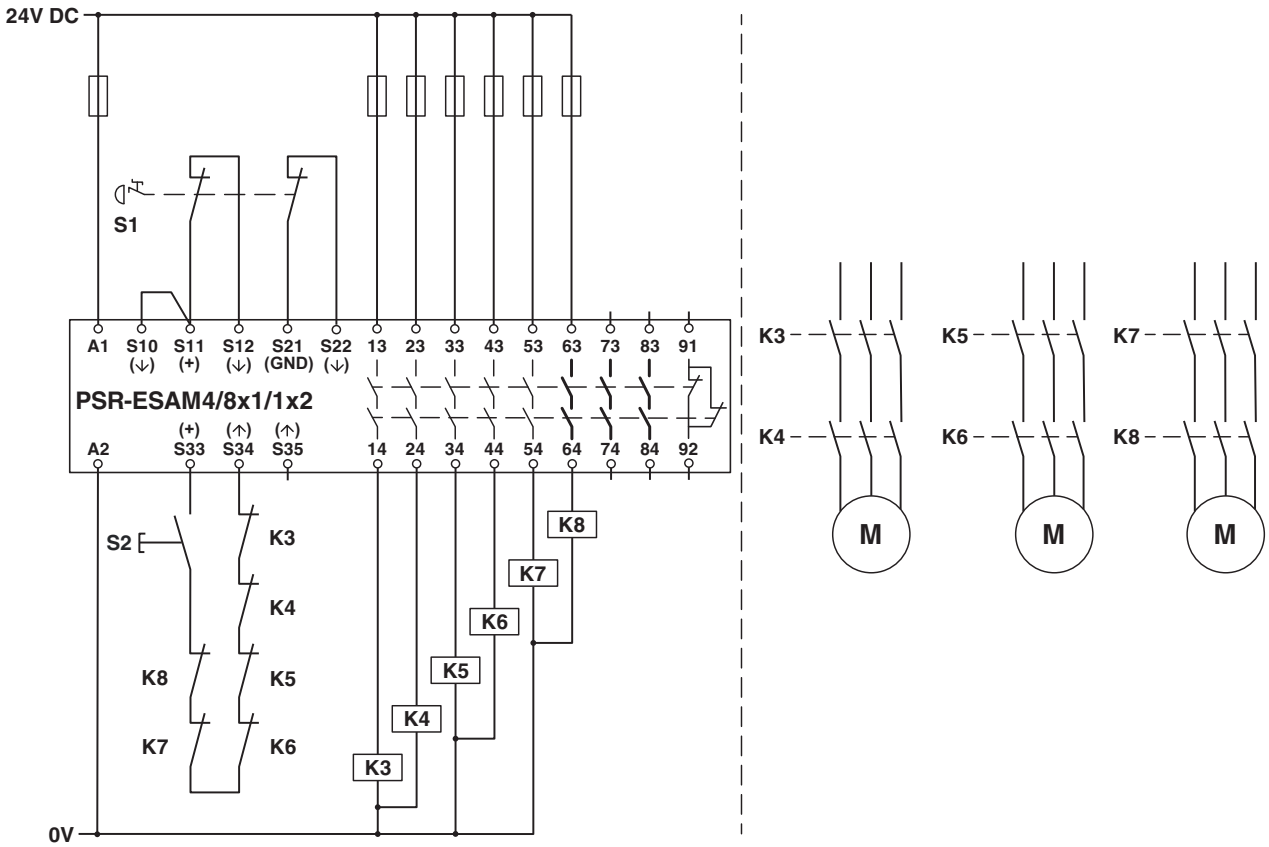
- Manual, monitored start
- Monitoring of external, force-guided contactors
- Cross circuiting detection

Achievable safety integrity:

- Suitable up to category 4, PL e (EN ISO 13849-1), SIL 3 (EN IEC 62061)

For an automatic start, bridge contacts S33 and S35.

Figure 14 2-channel emergency stop monitoring



Key:

S1	Emergency stop button
S2	Manual reset device
K3 ... K8	Force-guided contactors

21.3 Single-channel safety door monitoring

Application description:

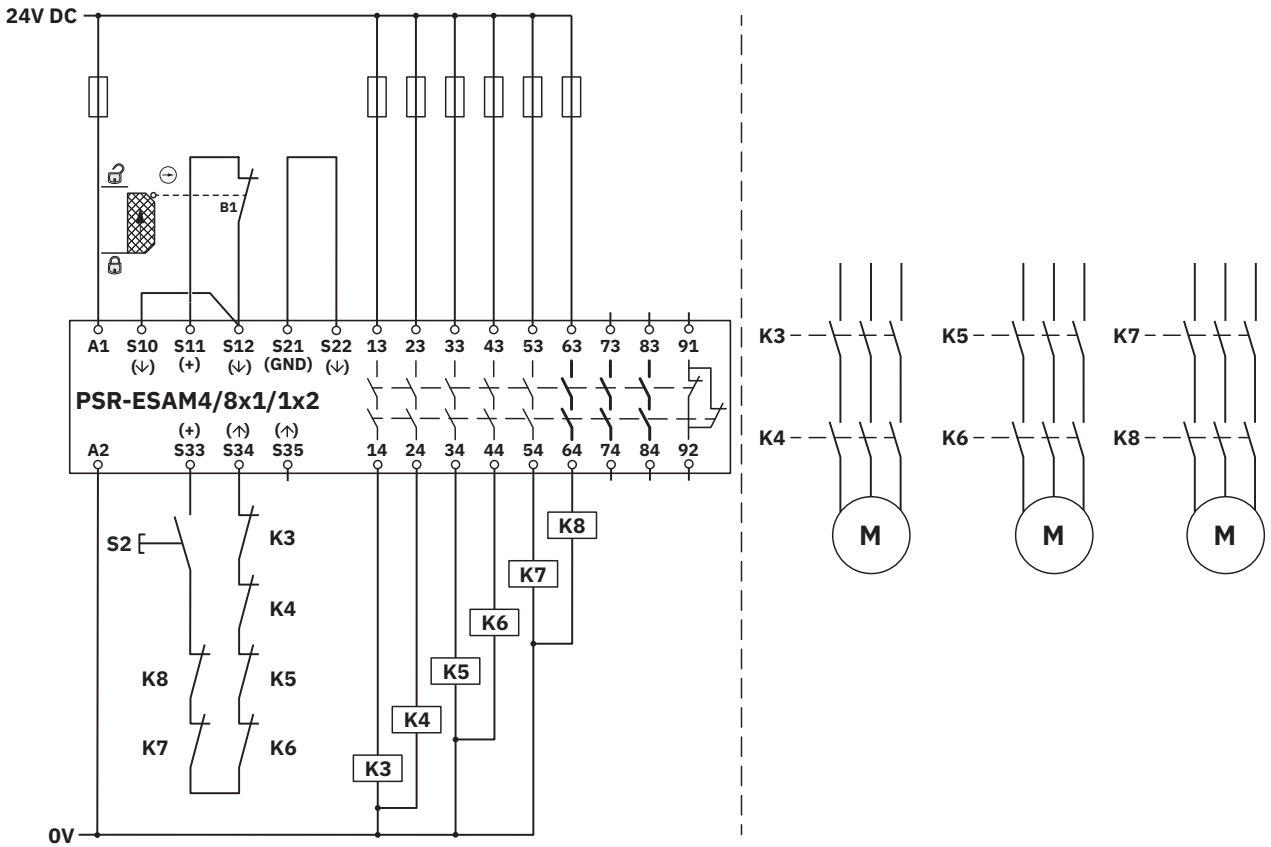
– Manual, monitored start
– Monitoring of external, force-guided contactors

Achievable safety integrity:

– Suitable up to category 1, PL c (EN ISO 13849-1), SIL 1 (EN IEC 62061)

For an automatic start, bridge contacts S33 and S35.

Figure 15 Single-channel safety door monitoring



Key:

B1	Mechanical safety door switch
S2	Manual reset device
K3 ... K8	Force-guided contactors

21.4 Two-channel safety door monitoring

Application description:

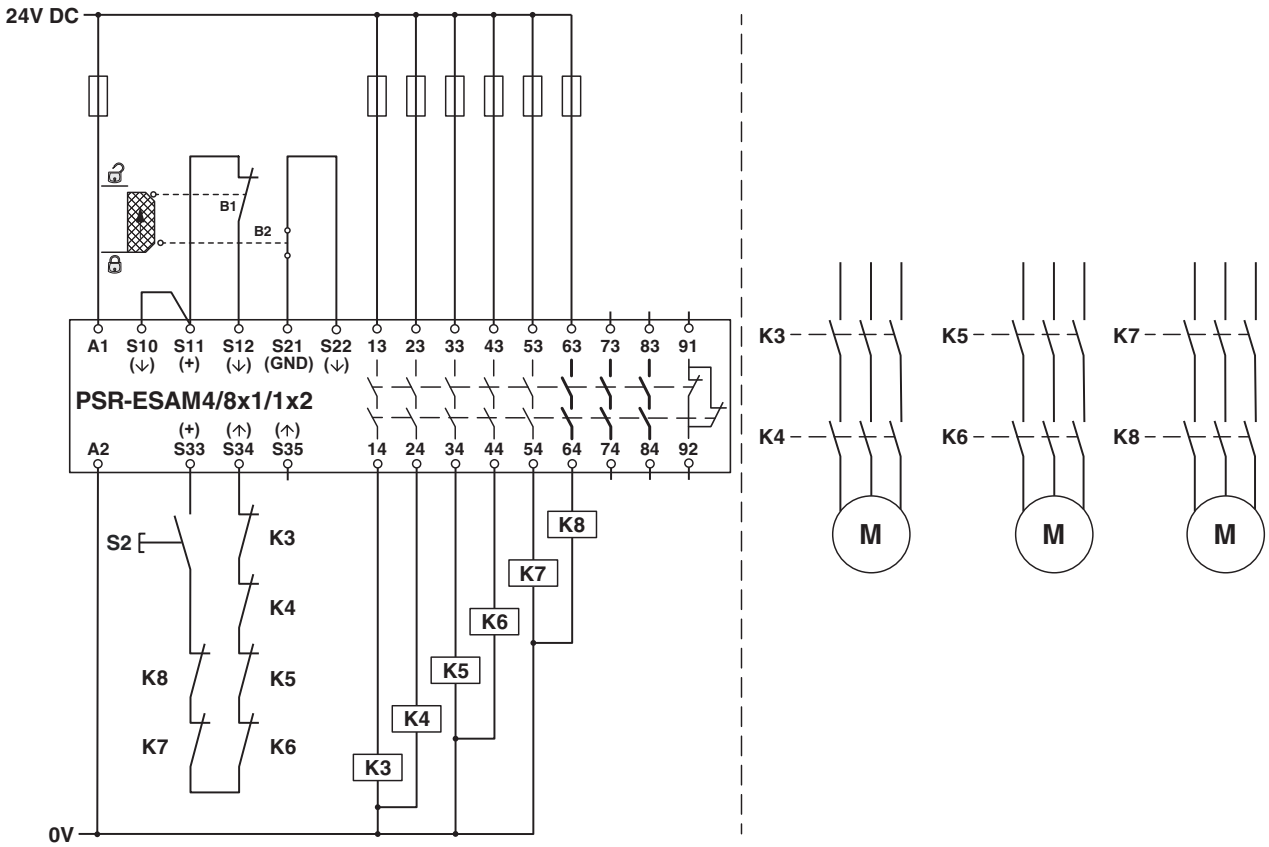
- Manual, monitored start
- Monitoring of external, force-guided contactors
- Cross circuiting detection

Achievable safety integrity:

- Suitable up to category 4, PL e (EN ISO 13849-1), SIL 3 (EN IEC 62061)

For an automatic start, bridge contacts S33 and S35.

Figure 16 Two-channel safety door monitoring



Key:

B1/B2	Mechanical safety door switches
S2	Manual reset device
K3 ... K8	Force-guided contactors

22 Device replacement, device defect, and repair

22.1 Device replacement

The device can be replaced, if necessary.

If you need to replace the device, proceed as described in the following section:

– Mounting and removal
– Wiring

Observe the device type and version

The new device must meet the following requirements:

– Same device type
– Same or later version

22.2 Device defect and repair

Do not open the housing

Repairs may only be carried out by Phoenix Contact. Do not open the housing. If the housing is opened, the function of the device can no longer be ensured.

Faulty devices

- Please contact Phoenix Contact.

23 Maintenance, decommissioning, and disposal

23.1 Maintenance

The device requires no maintenance during the permissible mission time. Refer to the technical data for the mission time of the device.

If necessary, carry out proof tests within the specified proof test interval.

See “Technical data” section.

Depending on the application and connected I/O devices, you should test the function of the I/O devices and the safety chain regularly.

Observe the relevant manufacturer specifications for carrying out maintenance on connected I/O devices.

23.2 Decommissioning and disposal

Carry out decommissioning according to the requirements of the machine or system manufacturer.

When decommissioning the system or parts of the system, ensure the following for the devices used.

The device continues to be used only as intended:

- Observe the storage and transport requirements.

See “Transport, storage, and unpacking” section.

The device is not used any more:

The symbol with the crossed-out trash can indicates that this item must be collected and disposed of separately from other waste.
Phoenix Contact or public collection sites will take the item back for free disposal. For information on the available disposal options, visit www.phoenixcontact.com.

Packaging disposal

- Dispose of packaging materials that are no longer needed (cardboard packaging, paper, bubble wrap sheets, pillow bags, etc.) with household waste in accordance with the currently applicable national regulations.

24 Attachment

24.1 Using PSR devices at altitudes greater than 2000 m above sea level

The following section describes the special conditions for using PSR devices at altitudes greater than 2000 m above sea level.
Observe the relevant device-specific data (technical data, derating, etc.) according to the product documentation for the individual device.

Using the device at altitudes **> 2000 m amsl up to max. 4500 m amsl** is possible under the following conditions:

1. Limit the rated control circuit supply voltage (U_S) in accordance with the table below. Observe the technical data for the device.

U_S according to the technical data for the device	**U_S when used at altitudes greater than 2000 m above sea level**
< 150 V AC/DC	U_S according to the technical data for the device still valid
> 150 V AC/DC	Limited to max. 150 V AC/DC

2. Limit the maximum switching voltage in accordance with the table below. Observe the technical data for the device.

Max. switching voltage according to the technical data for the device	**Max. switching voltage when used at altitudes greater than 2000 m above sea level**
< 150 V AC/DC	Max. switching voltage according to the technical data for the device still valid
> 150 V AC/DC	Limited to max. 150 V AC/DC

3. Reduce the maximum ambient temperature for operation by the corresponding factor in accordance with the table below.
4. If derating is specified, offset all the points of the derating curve by the corresponding factor in accordance with the table below.

Altitude above sea level	**Temperature derating factor**
2000 m	1
2500 m	0.953
3000 m	0.906
3500 m	0.859
4000 m	0.813
4500 m	0.766

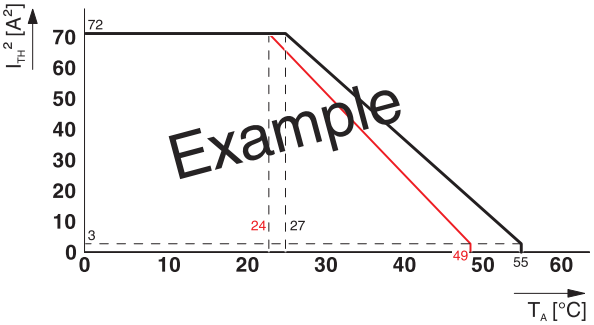
Example calculation for 3000 m

The following calculation and the illustrated derating curve are provided as examples.
Perform the actual calculation and offset the derating curve for the device used according to the technical data and the “Derating” section.

27 °C • 0.906 ≈ 24 °C

55 °C • 0.906 ≈ 49 °C

Figure 17 Example of a suspended derating curve (red)



24.2 Revision history

Version	Date	Contents
05	2016-02-03	New edition of the data sheet
06	2021-07-20	Change to the current data sheet format; AC content removed; technical data changed slightly; derating curve changed;
07	2021-09-28	Service life section added; old data sheet structure restored.
08	2025-08-07	Designation of standard EN IEC 62061 updated; EAC logo removed; accessories added; Technical data section restructured and updated; Interface type (ZVEI classification) section added; notes added to Safety regulations and installation notes section; note added to Derating section; Electrical service life section edited; notes added to Wiring section; Diagnostics section added; application drawing in Figure 15 modified; Maintenance, decommissioning, and disposal section edited
09	2026-04-23	Technical data section: approvals and manufacturer's declarations updated; Safety regulations and installation notes section: reference to SAFETY NOTES FOR INSTALLATION AND MOUNTING added