From SG-EFS 1X4 ZK2/1 to SG-EFS 104/2W

A simple swap!





Туре	SG-EFS 1X4 ZK2/1	SG-EFS 104/2W		
Safety classifications ISO 13856: Reset function ISO 13849-1:2015 only control unit as a pressure-sensitive protecti- on device ISO 13856 MTTF _D DC _{ava} B _{10D} [×10 ⁶]	with/without Category 3 PL e Category 3 PL d 313 years 90% 2	with/without Category 3 PL d Category 3 PL d 256 years 60% 1.8		
Times				
Reaction time Re-start time	< 10 ms < 190 ms	< 15 ms < 50 ms		
Control unit Inputs				
Types of sensors Monitoring type Monitoring circuits	SM, SL, MSL, SB Resistor 1k2 1	SM, SL, MSL, SB Resistor 1k2 1		
Control unit Outputs				
Switching channels Switching current (min. / max.) Switching capacity (max.) additional outputs	1× 2-channel 10 mA / 2 A 500 VA / 48 W 1 Signal circuit	1× 2-channel – / 4 A 1000 VA / 96 W 1 Signal circuit		
Mechanical				
operating conditions Attachment IEC 60529: Degree of protection Operating temperature	Mounting rail IEC 60715 IP20 -20 to +50 °C 45 × 75 × 105 mm	Mounting rail IEC 60715 IP20 -25 to +55 °C 22.5 × 99 × 114.5 mm		
Dimensions (W × H × D) Variants	SG-EFS 104 ZK2/1	SG-EFS 104/2W		
Part number Connecting voltage U _s	1000841 AC/DC 24 V SG-EFS 114 ZK2/1 1001272 AC 115 V SG-EFS 134 ZK2/1 1000842 AC 230 V	1005196 AC/DC 24 V A power supply unit must be connected up- stream with a connecting voltage AC 115 V or AC 230 V . Mayser recommends a top-hat rail power supply with an output voltage of 24 V and output power of min. 5 W (e.g. Mean Well HDR-15-24).		
Connections				
Supply voltage Sensor Switching channel 1 Switching channel 2 Signal circuit Signal output Sensor Signal output Fault Reset manual Reset automatic	A1, A2 Y1, Y2 13, 14 23, 24 31, 32 - - 5, 6 7, 8	A1, A2 Y1, Y2 13, 14 23, 24 41, 42 AC: M1, S1 DC: M1, A2 AC: M2, S1 DC: M2, A2 S1, S3 S1, S2		

LED indicators

Until now				Now			
SG-EFS 1X4 Z	ZK2/1	Meaning		SG-EFS 104/2W			
K1	K2	LED off: 🔿 🛛 LED on: 🌑		Power	Sensor	Output	Fault
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	No supply voltage		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
•	•	Control unit ready for operation					\bigcirc
\bigcirc	0	Sensor activated			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
\bigcirc	0	Fault at sensor			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	

Successful change: the last few steps

Take reaction time into consideration

- T = Follow-through time of the complete system
- t₁ = Response time safety edge
- t₂ = Stopping time of the machine
- t_{sx} = Response time of the sensor SX
- t_{sG} = Reaction time of the control unit SG

The slightly longer reaction time of the SG-EFS 104/2W is put into perspective if the follow-through time of the whole system is taken into consideration:

 $T = t_1 + t_2$ where $t_1 = t_{SX} + t_{SG}$

$$T = t_{sx} + t_{sg} + t_2$$

The reaction time of the control unit only makes up a small proportion of the follow-through time. However, the safety function should always be reviewed and – if critical – be calculated again.

An identical performance level

When determining the performance levels for a pressure-sensitive protection device according to ISO 13856 the values DC_{avg} and $MTTF_{D}$ now play an important role. The connected sensors in contrast must no longer be taken into consideration due to the fault exclusions according to ISO 13849-2 Table D.8.

Only the values of the control unit still apply. On the basis of a presumed high MTTF_{D} value of the control unit, such a pressure-sensitive protection device can only reach a maximum of PL d.

Until now		Now
SG-EFS 1X4 ZK2/1	ISO 13849-1	SG-EFS 104/2W
3	Category	3
medium	DCavq	low
high	MTTF	high
d	achieved PL	d

The change to an equivalent pressure-sensitive protective device now just needs to be documented in your safety assessment under the relevant protective function. Finished!